## **Submission**

Put the ipynb file and html file in the github branch you created in the last assignment and submit the link to the commit in brightspace

```
In [ ]:
        from plotly.offline import init notebook mode
        import plotly.io as pio
        import plotly.express as px
        import pandas as pd
        init notebook mode(connected=True)
        pio.renderers.default = "plotly_mimetype+notebook"
```

```
#Load data
df = px.data.gapminder()
df.head()
```

Out[ ]:		country	continent	year	lifeExp	рор	gdpPercap	iso_alpha	iso_num
	0	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.445314	AFG	4
	1	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.853030	AFG	4
	2	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.100710	AFG	4
	3	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.020	11537966	836.197138	AFG	4
	4	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.981106	AFG	4

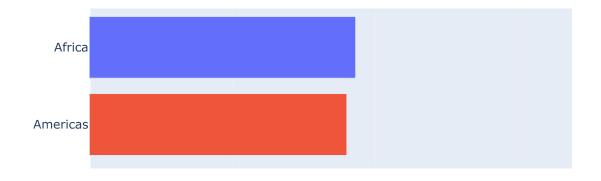
#### **Question 1:**

Recreate the barplot below that shows the population of different continents for the year 2007.

#### Hints:

- Extract the 2007 year data from the dataframe. You have to process the data accordingly
- use plotly bar
- Add different colors for different continents
- Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation. Use axis layout setting
- Add text to each bar that represents the population

```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df 2007 = df.query('year==2007')
        df 2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
        fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, x='pop', y=df_2007_new.index, orientation='h',
            color=df_2007_new.index,
        fig.show()
```

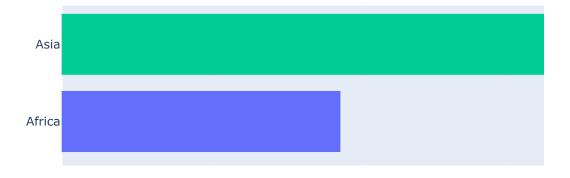


# **Question 2:**

Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation

Hint: Use axis layout setting

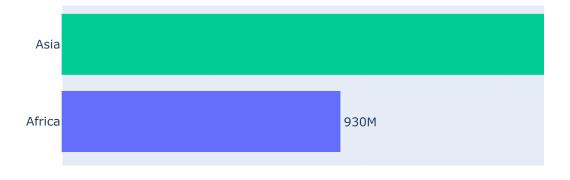
```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
        df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
        fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, x='pop', y=df_2007_new.index, orientation='h',
            color=df 2007 new.index,
        fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending')
        fig.update_traces(showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```



## Question 3:

Add text to each bar that represents the population

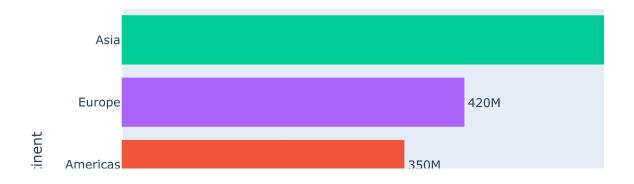
```
In [ ]: df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
        df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
        fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, x='pop', y=df_2007_new.index, orientation='h',
            color=df 2007 new.index,
            text auto='.2s')
        fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending')
        fig.update_traces(textposition= "outside", showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```



## Question 4:

Thus far we looked at data from one year (2007). Lets create an animation to see the population growth of the continents through the years

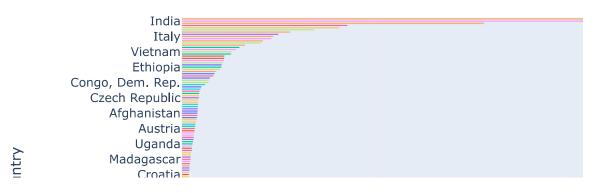
```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_allyears = df.groupby(['continent', 'year']).sum().reset_index()
        fig = px.bar(df_allyears, x='pop', y='continent',
            animation frame="year", animation group="continent",
            color='continent',
            text_auto='.2s')
        fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending')
        fig.update_traces(textposition= "outside", showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```



## Question 5:

Instead of the continents, lets look at individual countries. Create an animation that shows the population growth of the countries through the years

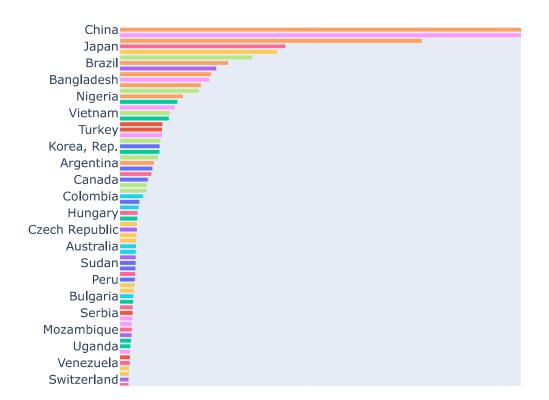
```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_countries = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum().reset_index()
        fig = px.bar(df_countries, x='pop', y='country',
             animation frame="year", animation group="country",
             color='country')
        fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending')
        fig.update_traces(showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```



## **Question 6:**

Clean up the country animation. Set the height size of the figure to 1000 to have a better view of the animation

```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_countries = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum().reset_index()
        fig = px.bar(df_countries, x='pop', y='country',
            animation frame="year", animation group="country",
            height=1000,
            color='country')
        fig.update yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending')
        fig.update_traces(showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```



## Question 7:

Show only the top 10 countries in the animation

Hint: Use the axis limit to set this.

```
In [ ]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df = px.data.gapminder()
        df_countries = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum().reset_index()
        fig = px.bar(df_countries, x='pop', y='country',
            animation_frame="year", animation_group="country",
            color='country')
        fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder='min ascending', range=[(df_countries.country.nunique)
        fig.update_traces(showlegend=False)
        fig.show()
```

