

Data Visualisation - Lab assignment 5

September 19, 2022

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

C:\Users\MaxSc\Anaconda\envs\TIL6022\lib\site-packages\scipy__init__.py:146:
UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version
of SciPy (detected version 1.23.1
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")

```
[2]: import plotly.io as pio
pio.renderers.default = "plotly_mimetype+notebook"
```

1 Matplotlib

For this exercise, we have written the following code to load the stock dataset built into plotly express.

```
[3]: stocks = px.data.stocks()
stocks.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

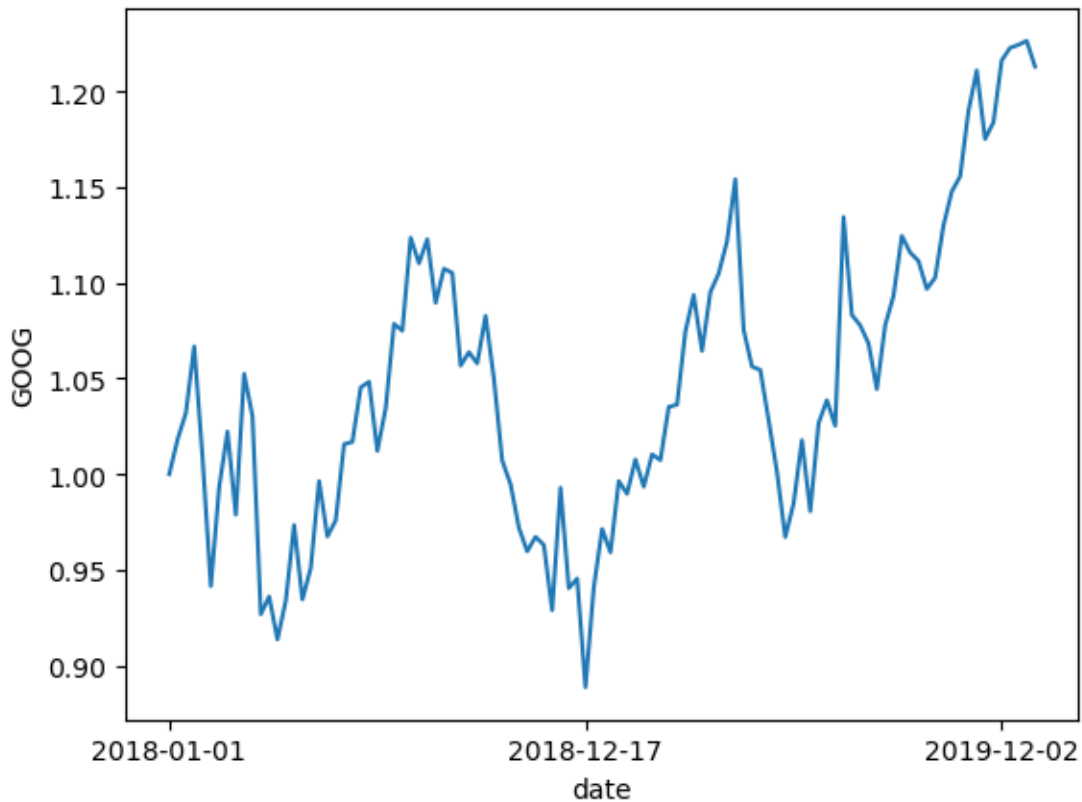
	date	GOOG	AAPL	AMZN	FB	NFLX	MSFT
0	2018-01-01	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1	2018-01-08	1.018172	1.011943	1.061881	0.959968	1.053526	1.015988
2	2018-01-15	1.032008	1.019771	1.053240	0.970243	1.049860	1.020524
3	2018-01-22	1.066783	0.980057	1.140676	1.016858	1.307681	1.066561
4	2018-01-29	1.008773	0.917143	1.163374	1.018357	1.273537	1.040708

1.1 Question 1:

Select a stock and create a suitable plot for it. Make sure the plot is readable with relevant information, such as date, values.

```
[4]: sns.lineplot(data=stocks, x='date', y='GOOG').set_xticks([0,50,100])
#plt.xticks([0,50,100])
```

```
[4]: [<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6df6ddf0>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6df6ddc0>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6dfb20d0>]
```



1.2 Question 2:

You've already plot data from one stock. It is possible to plot multiples of them to support comparison.

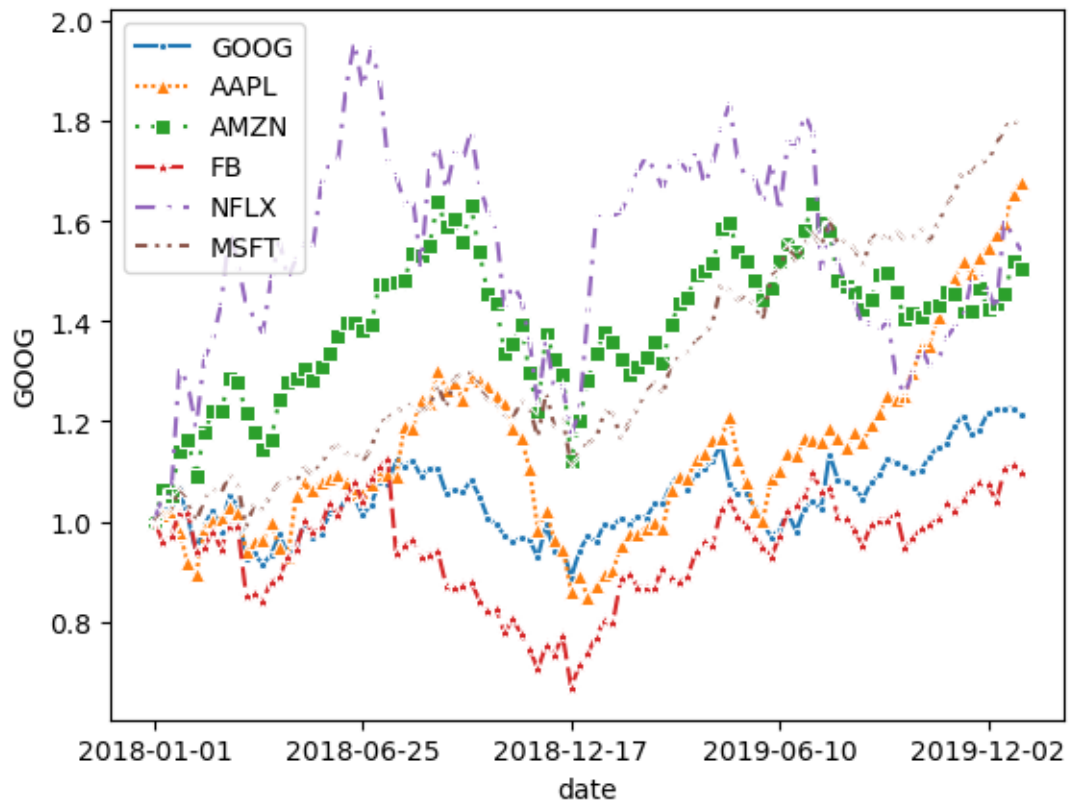
To highlight different lines, customise line styles, markers, colors and include a legend to the plot.

```
[5]: companies = ['GOOG', 'AAPL', 'AMZN', 'FB', 'NFLX', 'MSFT']
linestyles = ['-', (0,(1,1)), (0,(1,3)), (0,(5,2)), (0,(5,3,1,3)),
              ↪(0,(3,2,1,2,1,2))]
marker = ['.', '^', 's', '*', '+', 'x']

for i in range(len(companies)):
    sns.lineplot(data=stocks, x='date', y=companies[i], marker=marker[i]).
    ↪lines[i].set_linestyle(linestyles[i])

plt.legend(companies)
plt.xticks([0,25,50,75,100])
```

```
[5]: ([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6e7a9ca0>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6e7a9c70>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6e7a9970>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6e7ed430>,
      <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x15e6e7edcd0>],
      [Text(0, 0, ''),
       Text(0, 0, ''),
       Text(0, 0, ''),
       Text(0, 0, ''),
       Text(0, 0, '')])
```



2 Seaborn

First, load the `tips` dataset

```
[6]: tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
      tips.head()
```

```
[6]:   total_bill  tip  sex smoker  day  time  size
0      16.99  1.01 Female    No  Sun  Dinner     2
1      10.34  1.66  Male    No  Sun  Dinner     3
```

2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

2.1 Question 3:

Let's explore this dataset. Pose a question and create a plot that support drawing answers for your question.

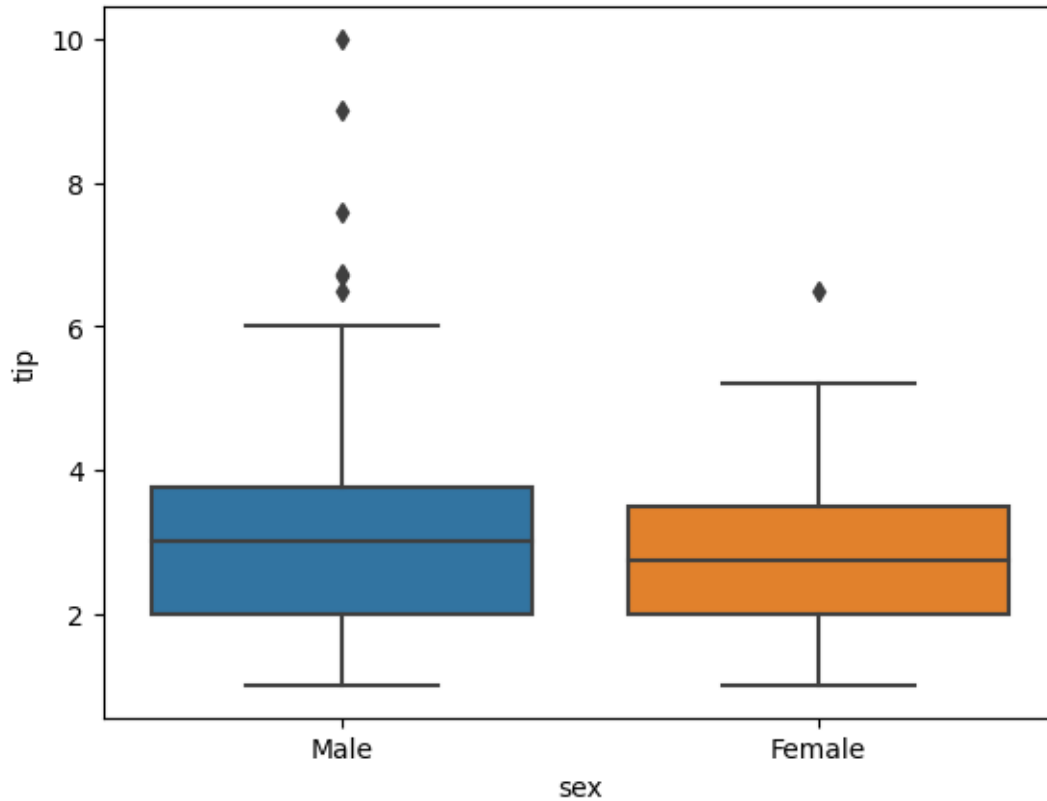
Some possible questions: - Are there differences between male and female when it comes to giving tips? - What attribute correlate the most with tip?

```
[7]: #Are there differences between male and female when it comes to giving tips?
print('Are there differences between male and female when it comes to giving_
↳tips?')

sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='tip', data=tips)

#There is no significant difference between male and female when it comes to_
↳giving tips.
print('There is no significant difference between male and female when it comes_
↳to giving tips.')
```

Are there differences between male and female when it comes to giving tips?
There is no significant difference between male and female when it comes to giving tips.



3 Plotly Express

3.1 Question 4:

Redo the above exercises (challenges 2 & 3) with plotly express. Create diagrams which you can interact with.

```
[8]: stocks = px.data.stocks()
     companies = ['GOOG', 'AAPL', 'AMZN', 'FB', 'NFLX', 'MSFT']
```

3.1.1 The stocks dataset

Hints: - Turn stocks dataframe into a structure that can be picked up easily with plotly express

```
[9]: fig = px.line(stocks, x = 'date', y = companies, markers=True)
     fig.show()
```

3.1.2 The tips dataset

```
[10]: tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
      boxplot = px.box(tips, x="sex", y="tip", color="sex")
      boxplot.show()
```

3.2 Question 5:

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

```
[11]: #load data
      df = px.data.gapminder()
      df.head()
```

```
[11]:
```

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


```
iso_num
0      4
1      4
2      4
3      4
4      4
```

```
[12]: # YOUR CODE HERE
      data_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
      data_2007_continent = data_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
      fig = px.bar(data_2007_continent, x = 'pop', y = data_2007_continent.index,
                    color = data_2007_continent.index, text_auto = '.2s')
      fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder = 'total ascending')
      fig.update_traces(textposition="outside")
      fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
      fig.show()
```