

Desafio 14

```
cat("Arquivo compilado em:", format(Sys.time(), "%d/%m/%Y às %H:%M:%S"), "\n")
```

Arquivo compilado em: 30/10/2025 às 11:51:46

```
library(reticulate)
py_install("pyarrow")
```

Using virtual environment "C:/Users/Felipe/Documents/.virtualenvs/r-reticulate" ...

```
+ "C:/Users/Felipe/Documents/.virtualenvs/r-reticulate/Scripts/python.exe" -m pip install --
```

```
import polars as pl
```

```
diamonds = pl.read_csv("diamonds.csv.gz")
print(diamonds)
```

shape: (53_940, 10)

carat	cut	color	clarity	...	price	x	y	z
---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
f64	str	str	str		i64	f64	f64	f64
0.23	Ideal	E	SI2	...	326	3.95	3.98	2.43
0.21	Premium	E	SI1	...	326	3.89	3.84	2.31
0.23	Good	E	VS1	...	327	4.05	4.07	2.31
0.29	Premium	I	VS2	...	334	4.2	4.23	2.63
0.31	Good	J	SI2	...	335	4.34	4.35	2.75
...
0.72	Ideal	D	SI1	...	2757	5.75	5.76	3.5

0.72	Good	D	SI1	...	2757	5.69	5.75	3.61
0.7	Very Good	D	SI1	...	2757	5.66	5.68	3.56
0.86	Premium	H	SI2	...	2757	6.15	6.12	3.74
0.75	Ideal	D	SI2	...	2757	5.83	5.87	3.64

```
diamonds = diamonds.with_columns(
    pl.col("cut").cast(pl.Enum(["Fair", "Good", "Very Good", "Premium", "Ideal"])),
    pl.col("color").cast(pl.Enum(["D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"])),
    pl.col("clarity").cast(pl.Enum(["IF", "VVS1", "VVS2", "VS1", "VS2", "SI1", "SI2", "I1"]))
)
print(diamonds)
```

shape: (53_940, 10)

carat	cut	color	clarity	...	price	x	y	z
---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
f64	enum	enum	enum		i64	f64	f64	f64
0.23	Ideal	E	SI2	...	326	3.95	3.98	2.43
0.21	Premium	E	SI1	...	326	3.89	3.84	2.31
0.23	Good	E	VS1	...	327	4.05	4.07	2.31
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```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

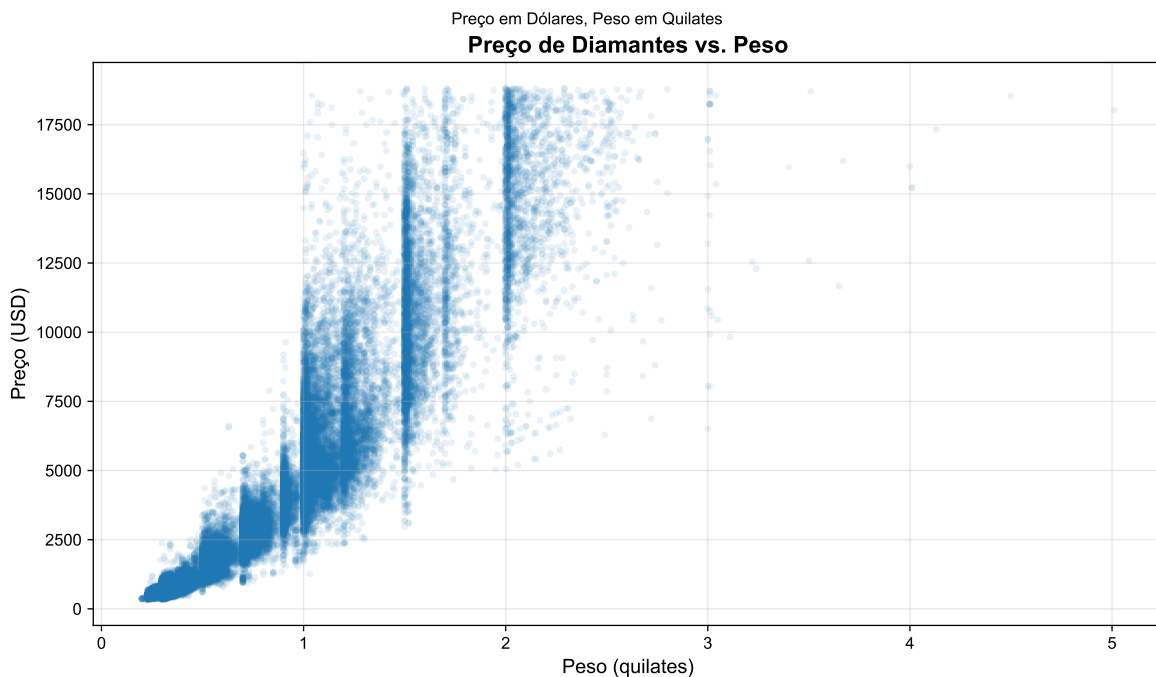
# Criar o gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(diamonds['carat'], diamonds['price'], alpha=0.1, s=10)

# Configurar labels e título
plt.xlabel('Peso (quilates)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Preço (USD)', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Preço de Diamantes vs. Peso', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
```

```
plt.suptitle('Preço em Dólares, Peso em Quilates', y=0.96, fontsize=10)

# Estilo similar ao theme_bw()
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
diamonds = diamonds.with_columns(
    pl.col("cut").cast(pl.Enum(["Fair", "Good", "Very Good", "Premium", "Ideal"])),
    pl.col("color").cast(pl.Enum(["D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"])),
    pl.col("clarity").cast(pl.Enum(["IF", "VVS1", "VVS2", "VS1", "VS2", "SI1", "SI2", "I1"])),
)

# Converter para pandas
diamonds_pd = diamonds.to_pandas()

# Criar subplots para cada categoria de "cut"
cuts = ["Fair", "Good", "Very Good", "Premium", "Ideal"]
n_cuts = len(cuts)
```

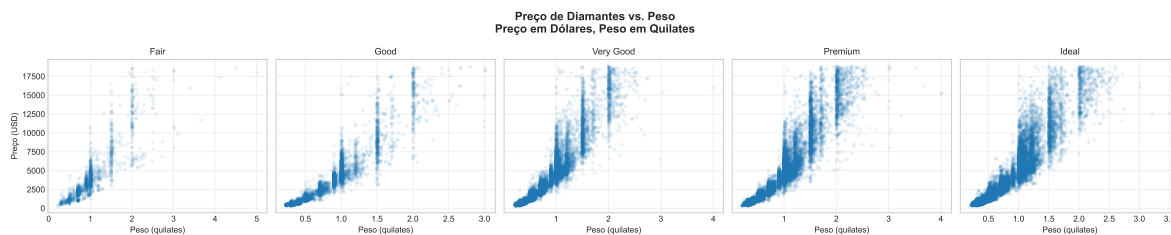
```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, n_cuts, figsize=(20, 4), sharey=True)
fig.suptitle('Preço de Diamantes vs. Peso\nPreço em Dólares, Peso em Quilates',
             fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')

for i, cut in enumerate(cuts):
    data_subset = diamonds_pd[diamonds_pd['cut'] == cut]
    axes[i].scatter(data_subset['carat'], data_subset['price'], alpha=0.1, s=10)
    axes[i].set_title(cut, fontsize=11)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('Peso (quilates)', fontsize=10)
    axes[i].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

axes[0].set_ylabel('Preço (USD)', fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

diamonds = diamonds.with_columns(
    pl.col("cut").cast(pl.Enum(["Fair", "Good", "Very Good", "Premium", "Ideal"])),
    pl.col("color").cast(pl.Enum(["D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"])),
    pl.col("clarity").cast(pl.Enum(["IF", "VVS1", "VVS2", "VS1", "VS2", "SI1", "SI2", "I1"])),
)

# Criar coluna "clareza" numérica
diamonds = diamonds.with_columns(
    (8 - pl.col("clarity").to_physical()).alias("clareza")
)

# Converter para pandas
diamonds_pd = diamonds.to_pandas()

# Definir ordem das categorias
cuts = ["Fair", "Good", "Very Good", "Premium", "Ideal"]
colors = ["D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"]

# Criar grid de subplots com MAIS ESPAÇO

```

```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(len(cuts), len(colors),
                        figsize=(24, 18), # Aumentado
                        sharex=True, sharey=True)

# Ajustar espaçamento entre subplots
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3, wspace=0.3)

fig.suptitle('Preço de Diamantes vs. Peso\nPreço em Dólares, Peso em Quilates',
            fontsize=18, fontweight='bold', y=0.998)

# Plotar cada combinação
for i, cut in enumerate(cuts):
    for j, color in enumerate(colors):
        ax = axes[i, j]
        data_subset = diamonds_pd[(diamonds_pd['cut'] == cut) &
                                   (diamonds_pd['color'] == color)]

        if len(data_subset) > 0:
            scatter = ax.scatter(data_subset['carat'],
                                data_subset['price'],
                                c=data_subset['clarezza'],
                                cmap='coolwarm',
                                alpha=0.15, # Aumentado para ver melhor
                                s=15, # Pontos maiores
                                vmin=1, vmax=8)

            # Títulos nas bordas - MAIORES
            if i == 0:
                ax.set_title(f'Color: {color}', fontsize=13, fontweight='bold', pad=10)
            if j == 0:
                ax.set_ylabel(f'{cut}\n\nPreço (USD)', fontsize=11, fontweight='bold')
            if i == len(cuts) - 1:
                ax.set_xlabel('Peso (quilates)', fontsize=11)

            ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3, linewidth=0.5)
            ax.tick_params(labelsize=9)

# Adicionar colorbar maior e mais visível
cbar = fig.colorbar(scatter, ax=axes, orientation='vertical',
                    fraction=0.015, pad=0.02, aspect=30)
cbar.set_label('Clarezza', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
cbar.set_ticks(range(1, 9))

```

```
cbar.set_ticklabels(['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8'])
cbar.ax.tick_params(labelsize=11)

plt.show()
```

