SCIPY & MATPLOTLIB - Assignment

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Scipy:

- We have the min and max temperatures in a city In India for each months of the year.
- We would like to find a function to describe this and show it graphically, the dataset given below.
- Task:
- 1. fitting it to the periodic function
- 2 plot the fit
- Data
- Max = 39, 41, 43, 47, 49, 51, 45, 38, 37, 29, 27, 25
- Min = 21, 23, 27, 28, 32, 35, 31, 28, 21, 19, 17, 18

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from scipy import linalg
    from scipy import optimize
```

```
In [2]: # Array to store Min and Max Temperature for each months of the year
temp_max=np.array([39, 41, 43, 47, 49, 51, 45, 38, 37, 29, 27, 25])
temp_min=np.array([21, 23, 27, 28, 32, 35, 31, 28, 21, 19, 17, 18])
```

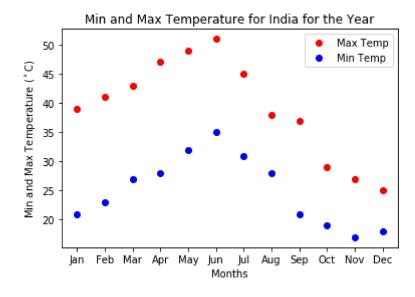
```
In [3]: #Settings for Month Name
lst_mm =list(range(1,13))
lst_mon=['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec']
```

1. Fitting it to the periodic function and Printing the Plot

```
In [7]: # Fitting it to the periodic function
    def yearly_temps(times, avg, ampl, time_offset):
        return (avg + ampl * np.cos((times + time_offset) * 2 * np.pi / times.max()))

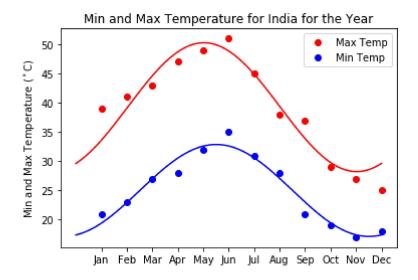
res_max, cov_max = optimize.curve_fit(yearly_temps, lst_mm, temp_max, [50,40,30])
    res_min, cov_min = optimize.curve_fit(yearly_temps, lst_mm, temp_min, [20,30,40])

# Printing the Plot
plt.plot(lst_mm,temp_max,'ro',label='Max Temp')
plt.plot(lst_mm,temp_min,'bo',label='Min Temp')
plt.xticks(lst_mm,lst_mon)
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Min and Max Temperature ($^\circ$C)')
plt.title('\nMin and Max Temperature for India for the Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



2. Plot the fit

```
In [8]: days = np.linspace(0, 12, num=365)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(lst_mm, temp_max, 'ro',label='Max Temp')
    plt.plot(days, yearly_temps(days, *res_max), 'r-')
    plt.plot(lst_mm, temp_min, 'bo', label='Min Temp')
    plt.plot(days, yearly_temps(days, *res_min), 'b-')
    plt.xticks(lst_mm,lst_mon)
    plt.ylabel('Min and Max Temperature ($^\circ$C)')
    plt.title('\nMin and Max Temperature for India for the Year')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



Matplotlib:

- This assignment is for visualization using matplotlib:
- data to use: url=https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic_original.csv (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic_original.csv)
- titanic = pd.read_csv(url)
- · Charts to plot:
- 1. Create a pie chart presenting the male/female proportion

• 2. Create a scatterplot with the Fare paid and the Age, differ the plot color by gender

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import linalg
from scipy import optimize

In [10]: #Read Data
url='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic_original.csv'
titanic_df = pd.read_csv(url)
titanic_df.head(10)

Out[10]:

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embarked	boat	body	home.dest
_	0 1.0	1.0	Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	female	29.0000	0.0	0.0	24160	211.3375	B5	S	2	NaN	St Louis, MO
	1 1.0	1.0	Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	male	0.9167	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	11	NaN	Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
	2 1.0	0.0	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	female	2.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	NaN	Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
	3 1.0	0.0	Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	male	30.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	135.0	Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
	4 1.0	0.0	Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C (Bessie Waldo Daniels)	female	25.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	NaN	Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
	5 1.0	1.0	Anderson, Mr. Harry	male	48.0000	0.0	0.0	19952	26.5500	E12	S	3	NaN	New York, NY
	6 1.0	1.0	Andrews, Miss. Kornelia Theodosia	female	63.0000	1.0	0.0	13502	77.9583	D7	S	10	NaN	Hudson, NY
	7 1.0	0.0	Andrews, Mr. Thomas Jr	male	39.0000	0.0	0.0	112050	0.0000	A36	S	NaN	NaN	Belfast, NI
	8 1.0	1.0	Appleton, Mrs. Edward Dale (Charlotte Lamson)	female	53.0000	2.0	0.0	11769	51.4792	C101	S	D	NaN	Bayside, Queens, NY
	9 1.0	0.0	Artagaveytia, Mr. Ramon	male	71.0000	0.0	0.0	PC 17609	49.5042	NaN	С	NaN	22.0	Montevideo, Uruguay

1. Create a pie chart presenting the male/female proportion

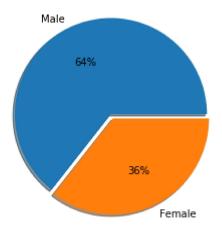
```
In [22]: #Derive male and Female Count
MaleCount=titanic_df.loc[(titanic_df.sex=='male')].sex.count()
FeMaleCount=titanic_df.loc[(titanic_df.sex=='female')].sex.count()

print('Male Count:\t',MaleCount)
print('Female Count:\t',FeMaleCount)

# Pie chart, where the slices will be ordered and plotted counter-clockwise:
labels = ['Male', 'Female']
sizes = [MaleCount, FeMaleCount]
explode = (0.05,0) # only "explode" the 2nd slice (i.e. 'Hogs')

# a pie chart presenting the male/female proportion
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(sizes, labels=labels,explode=explode, autopct='%1.0f%%',shadow=True, startangle=0)
ax1.axis('equal') # Equal for pie is circle.
plt.show()
```

Male Count: 843 Female Count: 466



Problem 2. Create a scatterplot with the Fare paid and the Age, differ the plot color by gender

```
In [11]: # Delete Null Rows for sex
    titanic_df = titanic_df.dropna(subset=['sex'])

Age=titanic_df.age
    Fare=titanic_df.fare
    Sex=pd.factorize(titanic_df['sex'])[0]
    plt.scatter(Age,Fare,c=Sex)

Sex=titanic_df['sex'].map({'male' : 'blue', 'female' : 'red'})

plt.title('Age wise Fare paid')
    plt.xlabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Fare in($)')
    plt.scatter(Age,Fare,c=Sex)
    plt.legend('MF')
    plt.show()
```

