

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import csv
from IPython.display import display, HTML

import seaborn as sns
# %matplotlib qt
```

```
In [2]: from IPython.display import display_html
from itertools import chain, cycle

def display_side_by_side(*args, titles=cycle([''])):
    html_str=''
    for df, title in zip(args, chain(titles, cycle(['</br>']))):
        html_str+='{<th style="text-align:center">{title}</th>}</h2>'.format(title=title)
        html_str+=df.to_html().replace('table', 'table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top; margin-right: 10px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 48%;')
        html_str+='{</td></tr>}</table>'.format(title=title)
    display_html(html_str, raw=True)
```

## Pandas Dataframes

dataframes → manipulation → results/visualisation

Outline:

- Group-by recap
- look-up tables / relational databases
- apply functions to dataframe
- Plotting with seaborn

## A problem from the aerospace industry

Our boss has asked us to calculate how much money each airline spent on aircraft parts last year. The data that we have available are:

- **fleet data**: what types of aircraft each airline has;
- **aircraft type to part number**: a look-up table that indicates which part number fits to which aircraft type
- **cost of each part**: a look-up table that indicates how much each part costs to buy

```
In [3]: fl = pd.read_csv("airlines_2.csv")
fc = fl.copy()
fl
```

Out[3]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4

```
In [4]: ac_pn = pd.read_csv("ac_pn.csv")
ac_pn
```

Out[4]:

	variant	pn
0	747	PN-1
1	737-100	PN-2
2	737-200	PN-3
3	A320	PN-4
4	A380	PN-5

```
In [5]: pn_cst = pd.read_csv("pn_cost.csv")
pn_cst
```

Out[5]:

	pn	cost
0	PN-1	2174
1	PN-2	3925
2	PN-3	1529
3	PN-4	4926
4	PN-5	987

```
In [6]: display_side_by_side(fl,ac_pn, pn_cst, titles = ['fleet_data', 'look-
```

fleet_data					look-up table 1			look-up table 2		
	airline	ac_type	variant	number	variant		pn	pn		cost
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4						
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3	0	747	PN-1	0	PN-1	2174
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1	1	737-100	PN-2	1	PN-2	3925
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	2	737-200	PN-3	2	PN-3	1529
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3	3	A320	PN-4	3	PN-4	4926
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6	4	A380	PN-5	4	PN-5	987
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1						
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3						
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3						
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4						
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2						
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2						
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3						
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4						

## Grouping-by

- slow way to do it:

```
In [7]: airln = "Lufthansa"

lh = fl.loc[fl.airline == airln] # locating entries
lh
```

Out[7]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6

```
In [8]: lh['variant'].to_list()
```

```
Out[8]: ['737-100', '737-100', '737-100', '737-200', 'A380', 'A380']
```

```
In [9]: set(lh['variant'].to_list())
```

```
Out[9]: {'737-100', '737-200', 'A380'}
```

```
In [10]: lh_vars = list(set(lh['variant'].to_list()))  
lh_vars
```

```
Out[10]: ['737-100', '737-200', 'A380']
```

```
In [11]: var = '737-100'  
lh.loc[lh.variant == var]
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1

```
In [12]: lh.loc[lh.variant == var]['number'].sum()
```

```
Out[12]: 8
```

```
In [13]: var = '737-200'  
lh.loc[lh.variant == var]
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5

```
In [14]: lh.loc[lh.variant == var]['number'].sum()
```

```
Out[14]: 5
```

- fast way to do it:

In [15]:

```
fl
```

Out[15]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4

In [16]:

```
fl_gr = fl.groupby(['airline', 'ac_type', 'variant']).sum(numeric_only=True)  
fl_gr
```

Out[16]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5

## Look-up tables

- adding a PN column

```
In [17]: display_side_by_side(fl_gr, ac_pn)
```

	airline	ac_type	variant	number		variant	pn
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5	0	747	PN-1
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4	1	737-100	PN-2
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9	2	737-200	PN-3
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4	3	A320	PN-4
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9	4	A380	PN-5
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8			
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5			

```
In [18]: ac_lu = dict(zip(ac_pn.variant, ac_pn.pn))
ac_lu
```

```
Out[18]: {'747': 'PN-1',
          '737-100': 'PN-2',
          '737-200': 'PN-3',
          'A320': 'PN-4',
          'A380': 'PN-5'}
```

```
In [19]: variant = "A380"
fl_gr.loc[fl_gr.variant == variant, "PN"] = ac_lu[variant]
fl_gr
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5	PN-5
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4	NaN
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9	NaN
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4	PN-5
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9	PN-5
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8	NaN
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	NaN

- alternative: for-loop

```
In [20]: for vrnt in ["737-100", "737-200", "A380", "A320", "747"]:
          fl_gr.loc[fl_gr.variant == vrnt, "PN"] = ac_lu[vrnt]
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [21]: for vrnt in ["737-100", "737-200", "A380", "A320", "747"]:
          fc.loc[fc.variant == vrnt, "PN"] = ac_lu[vrnt]
```

In [22]: `fl_gr`

Out[22]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5	PN-5
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4	PN-1
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9	PN-4
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4	PN-5
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9	PN-5
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8	PN-2
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	PN-3

- adding cost column

In [23]: `pn_lu = dict(zip(pn_cst.pn, pn_cst.cost))`  
`pn_lu`

Out[23]: `{'PN-1': 2174, 'PN-2': 3925, 'PN-3': 1529, 'PN-4': 4926, 'PN-5': 987}`

In [24]: `pn = "PN-5"`  
`fl_gr.loc[fl_gr.PN == pn, "cost/part"] = pn_lu[pn]`  
`fl_gr`

Out[24]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN	cost/part
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5	PN-5	987.0
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4	PN-1	NaN
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9	PN-4	NaN
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4	PN-5	987.0
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9	PN-5	987.0
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8	PN-2	NaN
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	PN-3	NaN

- alternative: for-loop

In [25]: `for pn in ["PN-1", "PN-2", "PN-3", "PN-4", "PN-5"]:`  
`fl_gr.loc[fl_gr.PN == pn, "cost/part"] = pn_lu[pn]`

In [26]: `for pn in ["PN-1", "PN-2", "PN-3", "PN-4", "PN-5"]:`  
`fc.loc[fc.PN == pn, "cost/part"] = pn_lu[pn]`

In [27]: fl\_gr

Out[27]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN	cost/part
0	Air France	Airbus	A380	5	PN-5	987.0
1	Air France	Boeing	747	4	PN-1	2174.0
2	KLM	Airbus	A320	9	PN-4	4926.0
3	KLM	Airbus	A380	4	PN-5	987.0
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	9	PN-5	987.0
5	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	8	PN-2	3925.0
6	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	PN-3	1529.0

In [28]: fl\_gr['total cost'] = fl\_gr['cost/part']\*fl\_gr['number']  
fc['total cost'] = fc['cost/part']\*fc['number']

In [ ]:

In [29]: fc

Out[29]:

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN	cost/part	total cost
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4	PN-2	3925.0	15700.0
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3	PN-2	3925.0	11775.0
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1	PN-2	3925.0	3925.0
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	PN-3	1529.0	7645.0
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6	PN-5	987.0	5922.0
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1	PN-5	987.0	987.0
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3	PN-4	4926.0	14778.0
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4	PN-4	4926.0	19704.0
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2	PN-4	4926.0	9852.0
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2	PN-5	987.0	1974.0
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4	PN-1	2174.0	8696.0



```
In [30]: display_side_by_side(fl,ac_pn, pn_cst, titles = ['fleet_data', 'look-
```

fleet_data					look-up table 1			look-up table 2		
	airline	ac_type	variant	number	variant		pn	pn		cost
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4						
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3	0	747	PN-1	0	PN-1	2174
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1	1	737-100	PN-2	1	PN-2	3925
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	2	737-200	PN-3	2	PN-3	1529
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3	3	A320	PN-4	3	PN-4	4926
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6	4	A380	PN-5	4	PN-5	987
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1						
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3						
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3						
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4						
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2						
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2						
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3						
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4						

```
In [31]: fl_al = fl_gr.groupby('airline').sum(numeric_only = True).reset_index()
fl_al
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	airline	number	cost/part	total cost
0	Air France	9	3161.0	13631.0
1	KLM	13	5913.0	48282.0
2	Lufthansa	22	6441.0	47928.0

```
In [ ]: fl_al.pop('cost/part')
```

```
In [50]: fl_al
```

```
Out[50]:
```

	airline	number	total cost
0	Air France	9	13631.0
1	KLM	13	48282.0
2	Lufthansa	22	47928.0

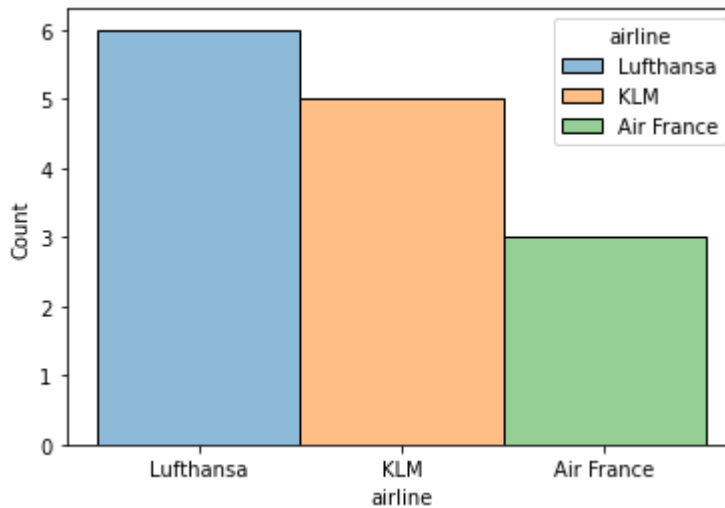
## Seaborn plotting

- distplot (distributions)
- relplot (relational)
- catplot (categorical)

## distplot (distributions)

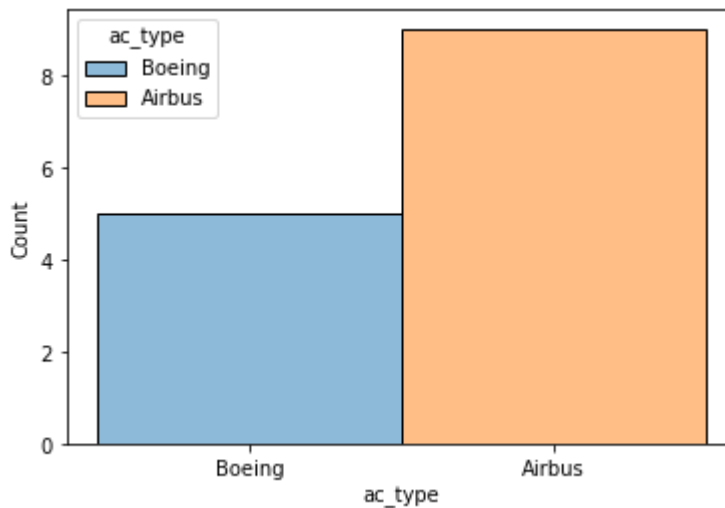
```
In [32]: sns.histplot(data=fc, x="airline", hue="airline")
```

```
Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='airline', ylabel='Count'>
```



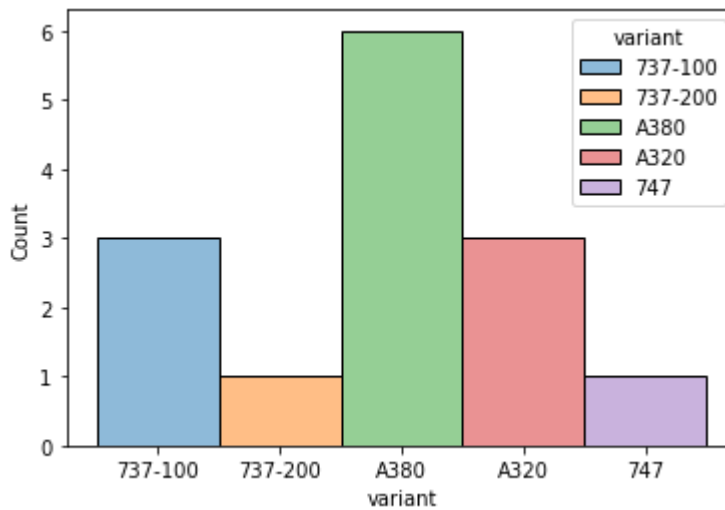
```
In [33]: sns.histplot(data=fc, x="ac_type", hue="ac_type")
```

```
Out[33]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='ac_type', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
In [34]: sns.histplot(data=fc, x="variant", hue="variant")
```

```
Out[34]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='variant', ylabel='Count'>
```



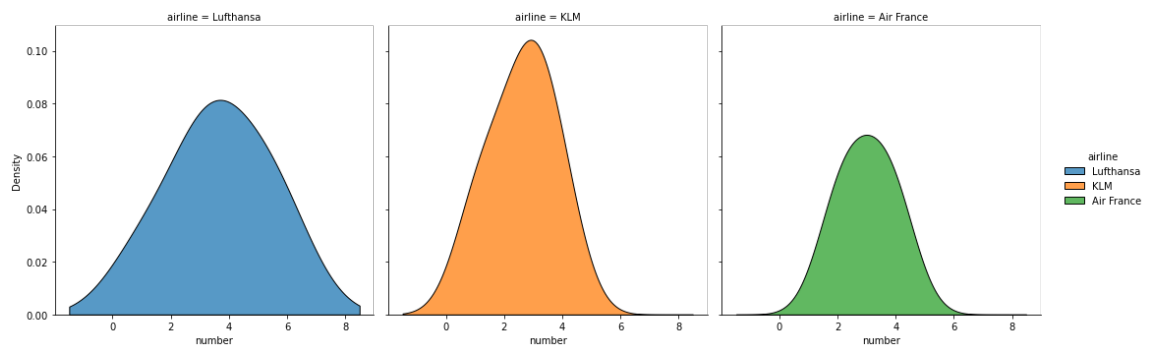
```
In [35]: fc
```

```
Out[35]:
```

	airline	ac_type	variant	number	PN	cost/part	total cost
0	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	4	PN-2	3925.0	15700.0
1	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	3	PN-2	3925.0	11775.0
2	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-100	1	PN-2	3925.0	3925.0
3	Lufthansa	Boeing	737-200	5	PN-3	1529.0	7645.0
4	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
5	Lufthansa	Airbus	A380	6	PN-5	987.0	5922.0
6	KLM	Airbus	A380	1	PN-5	987.0	987.0
7	KLM	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
8	KLM	Airbus	A320	3	PN-4	4926.0	14778.0
9	KLM	Airbus	A320	4	PN-4	4926.0	19704.0
10	KLM	Airbus	A320	2	PN-4	4926.0	9852.0
11	Air France	Airbus	A380	2	PN-5	987.0	1974.0
12	Air France	Airbus	A380	3	PN-5	987.0	2961.0
13	Air France	Boeing	747	4	PN-1	2174.0	8696.0

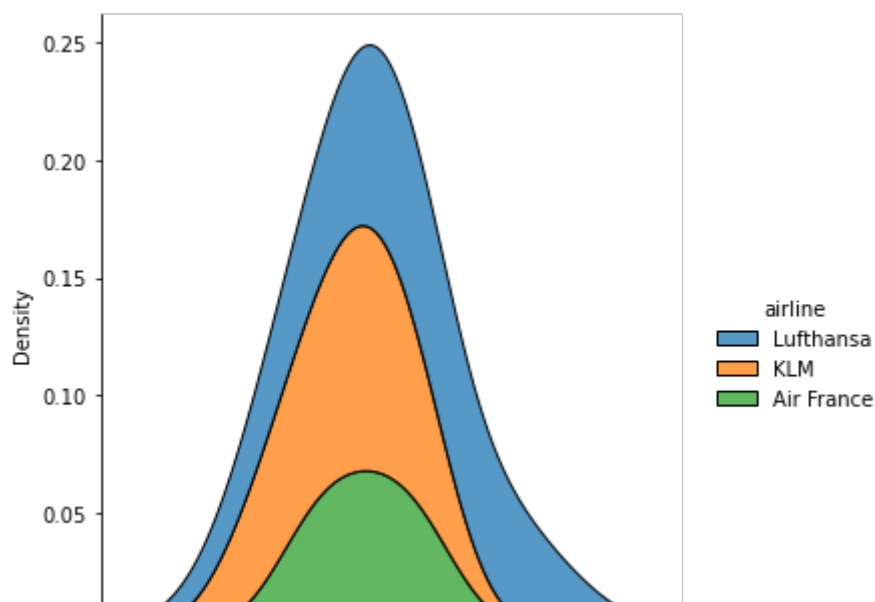
```
In [36]: sns.displot(data=fc, x="number", hue="airline", col="airline", multi
```

```
Out[36]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f5edb3bd2b0>
```



```
In [37]: sns.displot(data=fc, x="number", hue="airline", multiple="stack", kir
```

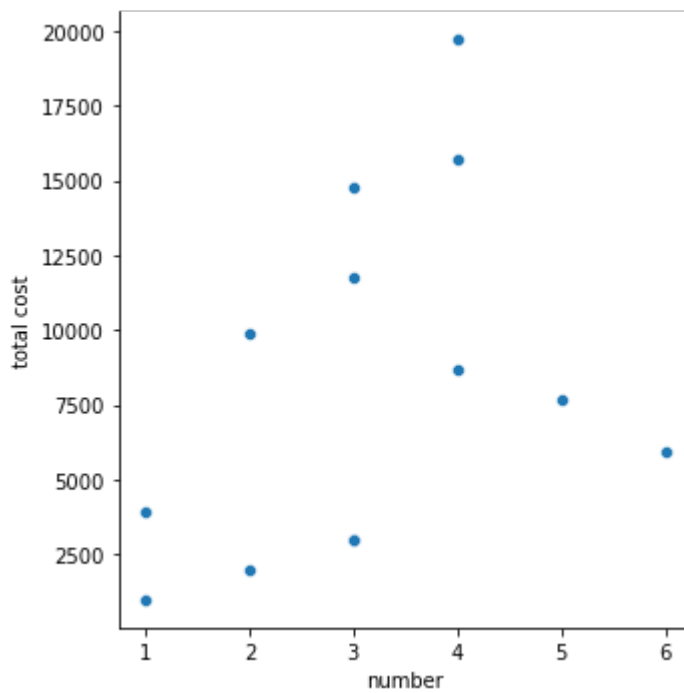
```
Out[37]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f5edb42c670>
```



**relplot (relational)**

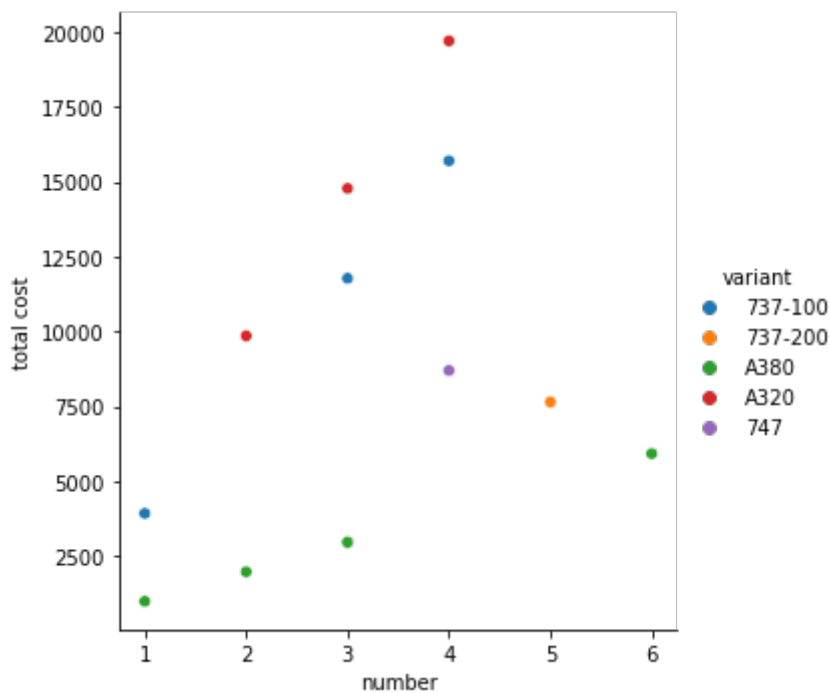
```
In [38]: sns.relplot(data = fc, x = "number", y = "total cost")
```

```
Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f5edb0e9d60>
```



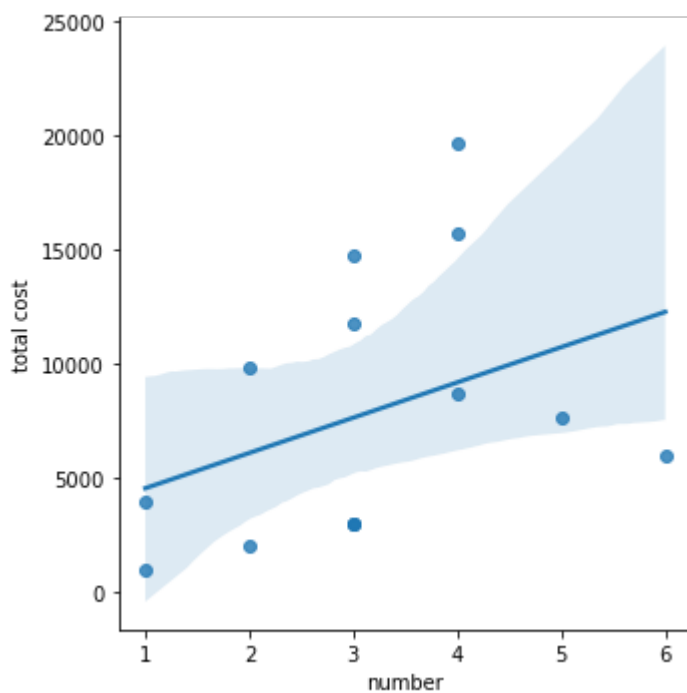
```
In [39]: sns.relplot(data = fc, x = "number", y = "total cost", hue = 'variant')
```

```
Out[39]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f5ed8f77eb0>
```



```
In [40]: sns.lmplot(data=fc, x="number", y="total cost")
```

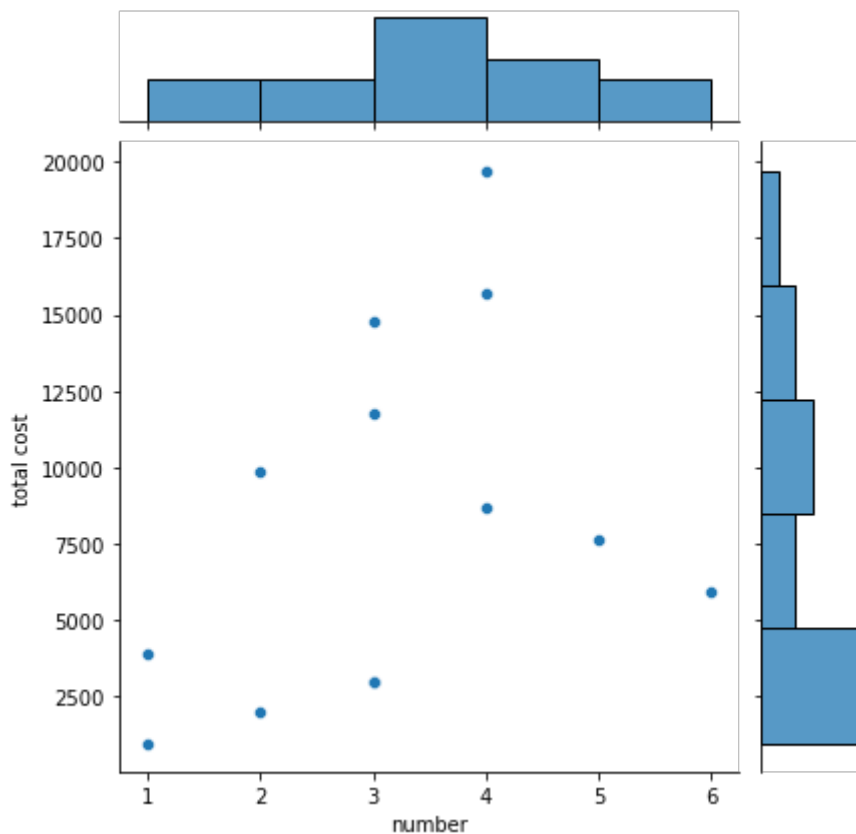
```
Out[40]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f5edb465cd0>
```



## relational + distributions

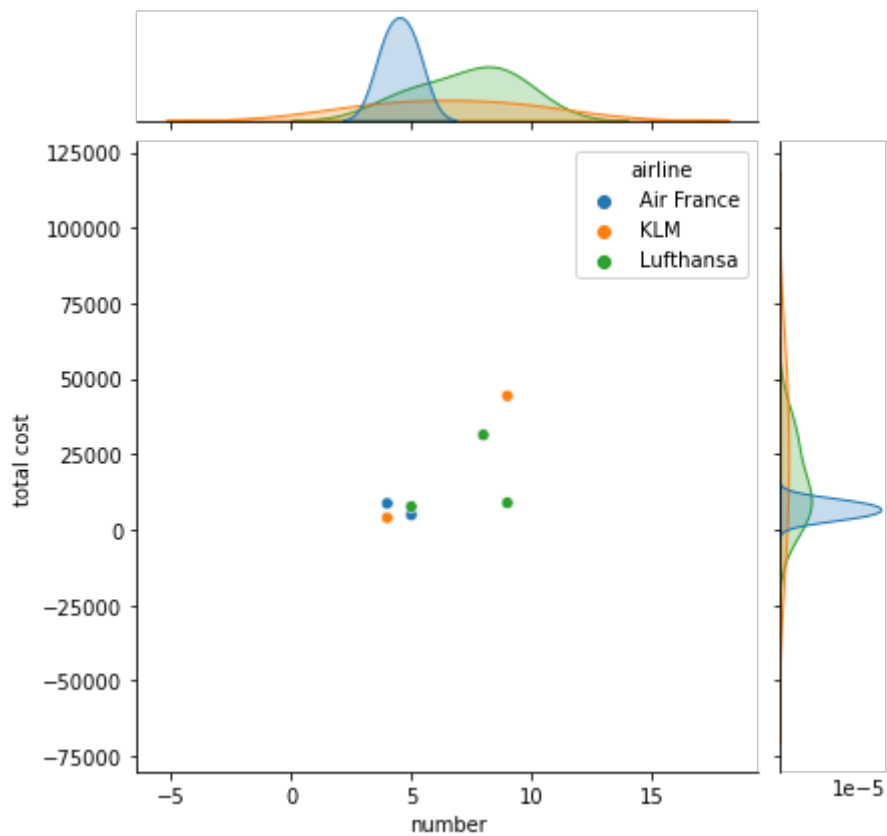
```
In [41]: sns.jointplot(data=fc, x="number", y="total cost") #, kind = "reg"
```

```
Out[41]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f5ed8cdf5e0>
```



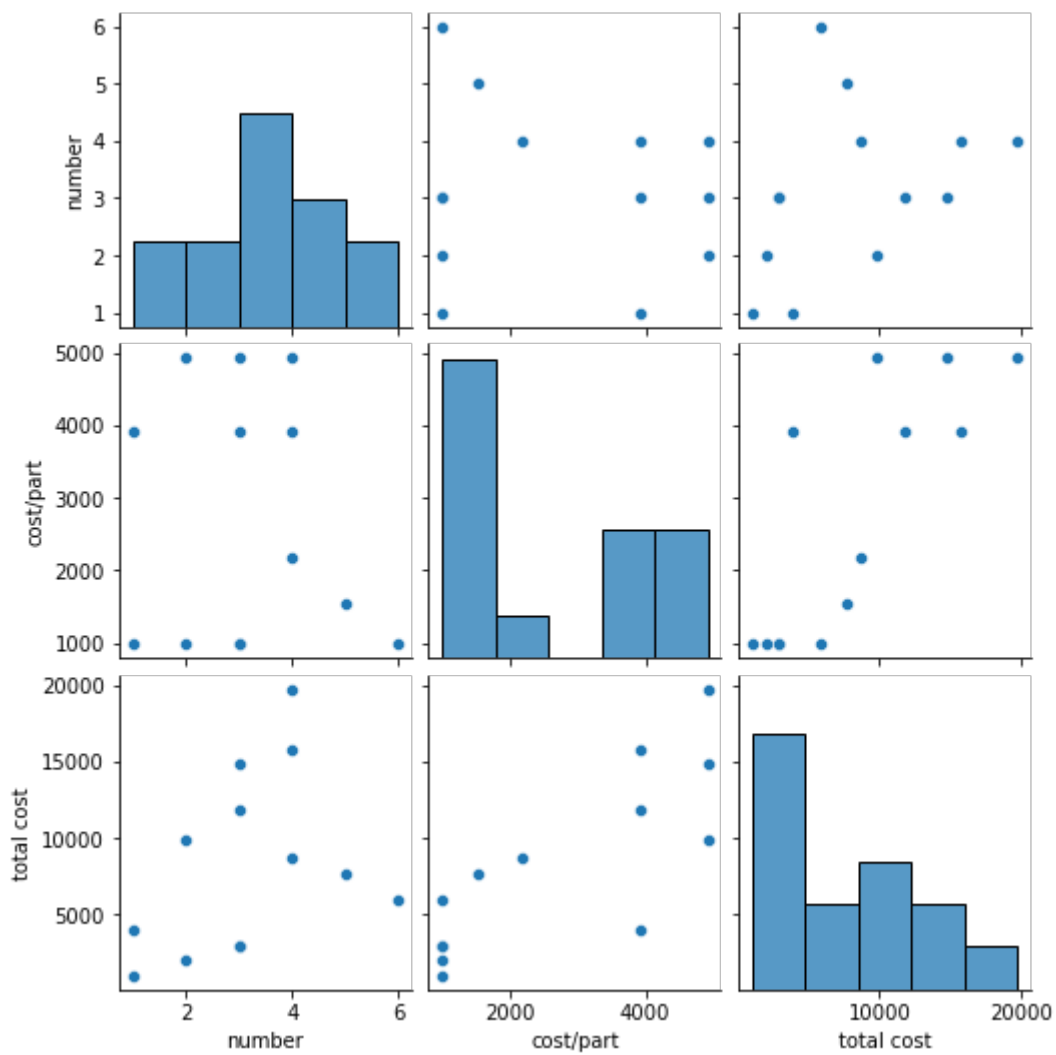
```
In [42]: sns.jointplot(data=fl_gr, x="number", y="total cost", hue="airline")
```

```
Out[42]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f5ed8c00070>
```



```
In [45]: sns.pairplot(data=fc) #, kind = "reg", hue="airline"
```

```
Out[45]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f5ed81d6be0>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```