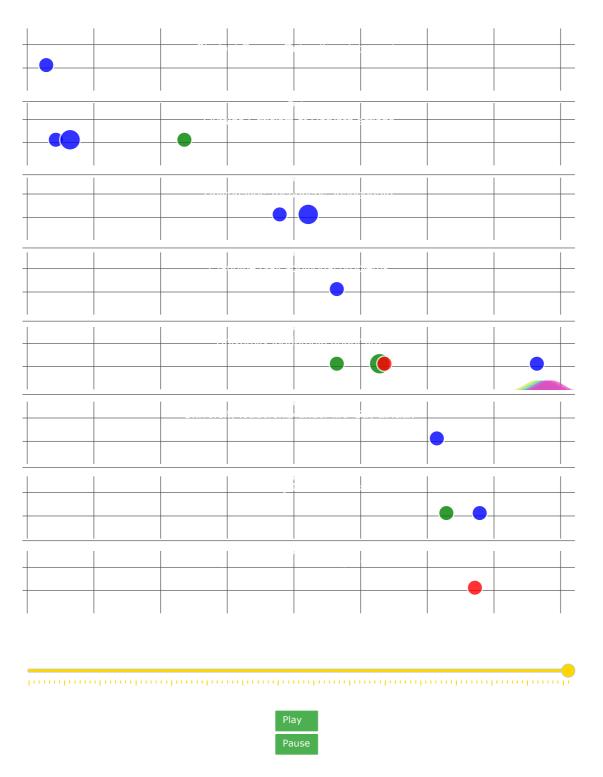
```
import warnings
import pandas as pd
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import numpy as np
import textwrap
import colorsys
# Suppress warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# Load the dataset from the provided Excel file
file_path = '/content/EpochTimes.xlsx'
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format and drop rows with missing dates
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='coerce')
df = df.dropna(subset=['Date'])
# Sort the DataFrame by date to ensure linear progression
df = df.sort values(by='Date').copy()
# Function to create a mountain shape with enhanced scaling for low scores and added offset
def create_mountain(center_date, height, width_days, offset_index=0):
    half_width = pd.Timedelta(days=width_days/2)
    offset = pd.Timedelta(days=offset index * 1)
    start_date = center_date - half_width + offset
    end_date = center_date + half_width + offset
   dates = pd.date_range(start=start_date, end=end_date, periods=50)
    x_range = np.linspace(-1, 1, len(dates))
    enhanced_height = np.log1p(height) * 10
   y = enhanced_height * (1 - x_range**2)**2
   return dates, y
# Get all unique sub-narratives
sub_narratives = df['Current Sub-Narrative'].unique()
# Define fallacy columns
fallacy_columns = df.columns.difference(['Date', 'Current Sub-Narrative', 'Title', 'Media Bias', 'TOTALS', 'Sentiment'])
# Function to generate a unique color for each fallacy with transparency
def generate_color_map(fallacy_columns):
    n = len(fallacy_columns)
   hsv\_tuples = [(x * 1.0 / n, 0.7, 0.9) for x in range(n)]
    rgb_tuples = map(lambda x: colorsys.hsv_to_rgb(*x), hsv_tuples)
    color map = {}
    for fallacy, rgb in zip(fallacy_columns, rgb_tuples):
       rgb_int = tuple(int(x * 255) for x in rgb)
        color_map[fallacy] = f'rgba{rgb_int + (0.7,)}'
    return color map
# Generate color map for fallacies
fallacy_colors = generate_color_map(fallacy_columns)
# Define colors for the sentiment
sentiment colors = {
    'Misinformation': 'red',
    'Potential Misinformation': 'blue',
    'No Misinformation': 'green'
}
# Define the lifespan of a mountain in days
total_days = (df['Date'].max() - df['Date'].min()).days
expansion days = int(total days/10)
contraction_days = expansion_days/2
# Create subplots
fig = make_subplots(rows=len(sub_narratives), cols=1,
                    shared_xaxes=True,
                    vertical_spacing=0.02)
# Prepare all scatter traces for mountains and bubbles
all_scatter_traces = []
all_bubble_traces = []
# Scale factor for mountain height
scale factor = 2.5
# Track the earliest and latest x-axis dates (after applying offsets)
min_x_axis_date = pd.Timestamp.max
```

```
max_x_axis_date = pd.Timestamp.min
for i, sub_narrative in enumerate(sub_narratives, start=1):
    sub_df = df[df['Current Sub-Narrative'] == sub_narrative]
    sub_df = sub_df.sort_values('Date')
    date_counts = sub_df['Date'].value_counts().sort_index()
    date offsets = {date: 0 for date in date counts.index}
    # Initialize counters for each sentiment color
    color_counters = {'red': 0, 'blue': 0, 'green': 0}
    for j, (index, row) in enumerate(sub_df.iterrows()):
        fallacy_offset_counter = 0
        for fallacy in fallacy_columns:
            if row[fallacy] > 0:
                # Calculate width to next article or use default if it's the last article
                if j < len(sub df) - 1:</pre>
                    width_days = (sub_df.iloc[j+1]['Date'] - row['Date']).days
                else:
                    width days = 10 # Default width for the last article
                all_scatter_traces.append((row['Date'], row[fallacy], fallacy_offset_counter, i, width_days))
                offset_date = row['Date'] + pd.Timedelta(days=fallacy_offset_counter)
                min_x_axis_date = min(min_x_axis_date, offset_date)
                max_x_axis_date = max(max_x_axis_date, offset_date)
                fallacy offset counter += 1
        # Create bubble trace with offset and increasing size
        offset = date_offsets[row['Date']]
        color = sentiment_colors[row['Sentiment']]
        color counters[color] += 1
        size = 15 + color_counters[color] * 8 # Base size of 15, increasing by 8 for each new bubble of the same color
        bubble = go.Scatter(
            x=[row['Date'] + pd.Timedelta(days=offset)],
            y=[df['TOTALS'].max() * scale_factor / 2], # Center of the subplot
            mode='markers'.
            marker=dict(
               size=size.
                color=color
                symbol='circle',
                line=dict(color='white', width=2),
                opacity=0.8,
                sizemode='diameter',
            ).
            name=sub_narrative,
            hoverinfo='text'.
            text=f'Sub-Narrative: {sub_narrative}<br>Date: {row["Date"].date()}<br>Article: {row["Title"]}<br>Sentiment: {row["Sentiment"].date()}<br>
            showlegend=False
        all_bubble_traces.append((bubble, i, row['Date'], row['TOTALS']))
        # Update offset for the next bubble on the same date
        date_offsets[row['Date']] += 1
# Create frames
all_dates = pd.date_range(min_x_axis_date, max_x_axis_date, freq='D')
frames = []
for date in all_dates:
    frame_data = []
    for article_date, score, fallacy, offset_index, subplot, width_days in all_scatter_traces:
       days_passed = (date - article_date).days
        if days_passed < 0:</pre>
            remaining_height = 0
        elif 0 <= days_passed <= expansion_days:</pre>
           remaining_height = score * scale_factor * (np.sin((days_passed / expansion_days) * (np.pi / 2)))**2
        \verb|elif| expansion_days < days_passed <= (expansion_days + contraction_days): \\
            contraction_progress = (days_passed - expansion_days) / contraction_days
            remaining_height = score * scale_factor * (1 - contraction_progress)**2
        else:
            remaining_height = 0
        x_mountain, y_mountain = create_mountain(article_date, remaining_height, width_days, offset_index=offset_index)
        new scatter = go.Scatter(
           x=x mountain,
            y=y_mountain,
            fill='tozerov'
            fillcolor=fallacy_colors[fallacy],
            line=dict(width=0),
            name=fallacy,
```

```
hoverinfo='text',
            text=f'Date: {article_date.date()}<br>Fallacy: {fallacy}<br>Score: {score}',
            showlegend=False
        frame_data.append(new_scatter)
    for bubble, subplot, article_date, total_fallacies in all_bubble_traces:
        new_bubble = go.Scatter(
            x=bubble.x,
            y=bubble.y,
            mode=bubble.mode,
            marker=bubble.marker,
            name=bubble.name.
            hoverinfo=bubble.hoverinfo,
            text=bubble.text.
            showlegend=bubble.showlegend,
            visible=(article_date <= date) # Visible on and after its specific date</pre>
        frame_data.append(new_bubble)
    frames.append(go.Frame(data=frame_data, name=f'frame_{date.date()}'))
# Add initial state for each subplot
for article_date, score, fallacy, offset_index, subplot, width_days in all_scatter_traces:
    x_mountain, y_mountain = create_mountain(article_date, 0, width_days, offset_index=offset_index)
    initial_scatter = go.Scatter(
       x=x_mountain,
       y=y_mountain,
        fill='tozeroy',
        fillcolor=fallacy_colors[fallacy],
       line=dict(width=0),
        name=fallacy,
        hoverinfo='text'.
        text=f'Date: {article_date.date()}<br>Fallacy: {fallacy}<br>Score: {score}',
        showlegend=False
    fig.add_trace(initial_scatter, row=subplot, col=1)
# Add bubbles to initial state (invisible)
for bubble, subplot, _, _ in all_bubble_traces:
   invisible bubble = go.Scatter(
        x=bubble.x,
       y=bubble.y,
       mode=bubble.mode,
        marker=bubble.marker,
        name=bubble.name.
       hoverinfo=bubble.hoverinfo,
       text=bubble.text,
        showlegend=bubble.showlegend,
        visible=False
    fig.add_trace(invisible_bubble, row=subplot, col=1)
# Assign frames to the figure
fig.frames = frames
# Create slider steps
steps = []
for date in all_dates:
   step = dict(
       method="animate",
        args=[[f'frame_{pd.to_datetime(date).date()}'],
              {"frame": {"duration": 200, "redraw": True},
               "mode": "immediate",
               "transition": {"duration": 200}}],
        label=pd.to_datetime(date).strftime("%b %d")
   )
    steps.append(step)
# Customize the layout
fig.update_layout(
   title='EPOCH TIMES Narrative',
    showlegend=False,
    sliders=[dict(
        active=0,
       currentvalue={"prefix": "Date: ", "font": {"color": "white"}},
        pad={"t": 50},
        bgcolor='gold',
        tickcolor='gold',
        font=dict(color='white')
    height=150 * len(sub narratives)
```

```
updatemenus=[dict(
       type='buttons',
        showactive=False,
       x=0.5,
       y=-0.15,
       xanchor='center',
       yanchor='top',
        pad={"r": 10, "t": 10},
       buttons=[
            dict(label='Play',
                 method='animate',
                 args=[None, {'frame': {'duration': 300, 'redraw': True}, 'fromcurrent': True, 'mode': 'immediate'}],
                 visible=True),
            dict(label='Pause',
                 method='animate'
                 args=[[None], \{ 'frame': \{ 'duration': 0, 'redraw': False \}, 'mode': 'immediate', 'transition': \{ 'duration': 0 \} \} ], \\
                 visible=True)
        font=dict(size=14),
        bordercolor='#FFFFFF',
        borderwidth=2,
        bgcolor='#4CAF50
    )],
    plot_bgcolor='#2F2F2F', # Lighter dark grey background
paper_bgcolor='#2F2F2F', # Lighter dark grey background
    font=dict(color='white')
# Update y-axis for each subplot
max_height = df['TOTALS'].max() * scale_factor * 1.2
for i in range(1, len(sub_narratives) + 1):
    fig.update_yaxes(range=[0, max_height], showticklabels=False, title_text="", row=i, col=1, showgrid=True, gridcolor='#555555')
# Update x-axis range and title for all subplots
fig.update_xaxes(range=[min_x_axis_date - pd.Timedelta(days=5), max_x_axis_date + pd.Timedelta(days=5)],
                 title_text="Date", showgrid=True, gridcolor='#555555')
# Add subplot titles and separation lines
for i, sub_narrative in enumerate(sub_narratives, start=1):
    fig.add_annotation(
       text=textwrap.fill(sub_narrative, width=20),
        xref="paper", yref="paper",
       x=0.5, y=1 - (i-1)/len(sub_narratives) - 0.02,
        showarrow=False,
        font=dict(size=18, color='white', family='Arial'),
       xanchor='center',
       yanchor='top'
    )
    if i < len(sub_narratives):</pre>
        fig.add_shape(
            type="line",
            x0=0, x1=1, y0=1-i/len(sub_narratives), y1=1-i/len(sub_narratives),
            xref="paper", yref="paper",
            line=dict(color="#555555", width=1)
        )
# Show the figure
fig.show()
```





```
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go

# Load the dataset
file_path = '/content/EpochTimes.xlsx'
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)

# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='coerce')

# Define fallacy columns
fallacy_columns = df.columns.difference(['Date', 'Current Sub-Narrative', 'Title', 'Media Bias', 'TOTALS', 'Sentiment'])

# Calculate total fallacies for each article
df['Total Fallacies'] = df[fallacy_columns].sum(axis=1)
```

```
# Save original fallacies for hover display
df['Original Fallacies'] = df['Total Fallacies']
# Set a minimum size for articles with 0 fallacies
df['Total Fallacies'] = df['Total Fallacies'].apply(lambda x: 0.5 if x == 0 else x)
# Count the number of articles per sub-narrative
article_count = df.groupby('Current Sub-Narrative')['Title'].count().reset_index()
article_count.columns = ['Current Sub-Narrative', 'Article Count']
# Merge the article count with the original dataframe
df = df.merge(article_count, on='Current Sub-Narrative', how='left')
# Offset dates slightly for articles with the same start date within a sub-narrative
df['Date'] = df['Date'] + pd.to_timedelta(df.groupby(['Current Sub-Narrative', 'Date']).cumcount(), unit='D')
# Sort the dataframe by date
df = df.sort_values(by='Date')
# Define a custom color function
def custom color(sentiment, depth):
    if depth == 0: # Main sub-narrative level
       return 'purple'
    else: # Article level
       color_map = {
            'Misinformation': 'red',
            'Potential Misinformation': 'darkblue',
            'No Misinformation': 'green'
        }
        return color_map.get(sentiment, 'gray')
# Assign colors to each unique item (sub-narrative or article)
color dict = {}
for _, row in df.iterrows():
    sub_narrative = row['Current Sub-Narrative']
   title = row['Title']
    if sub_narrative not in color_dict:
        color_dict[sub_narrative] = custom_color(None, 0)
    if title not in color dict:
        color_dict[title] = custom_color(row['Sentiment'], 1)
# Create frames for each date
frames = []
unique_dates = df['Date'].unique()
for date in unique_dates:
    frame_df = df[df['Date'] <= date]</pre>
    treemap = px.treemap(
       frame_df,
       path=['Current Sub-Narrative', 'Title'],
       values='Total Fallacies',
        color='Sentiment'
       hover data={'Date': True, 'Total Fallacies': False, 'Sentiment': True, 'Article Count': True, 'Original Fallacies': True},
       title='EPOCH TIMES Narrative Treemap'
    # Apply consistent colors
    treemap.data[0].marker.colors = [color_dict[id.split('/')[-1]] for id in treemap.data[0]['ids']]
    # Update hover template
   treemap.update traces(
        hovertemplate=[
            '<b>%{label}</b><fr>Total Articles: %{customdata[3]}' if len(id.split('/')) == 1 else '<b>%{label}</b><br>Total Fallacies: %
        ]
    )
    frame = go.Frame(data=treemap.data, name=str(date.date()))
    frames.append(frame)
# Create the initial treemap
initial_df = df[df['Date'] == unique_dates[0]]
fig = px.treemap(
   initial_df,
   path=['Current Sub-Narrative', 'Title'],
    values='Total Fallacies',
   color='Sentiment',
   hover_data={'Date': True, 'Total Fallacies': False, 'Sentiment': True, 'Article Count': True, 'Original Fallacies': True},
    title='EPOCH TIMES Narrative Treemap'
)
# Apply consistent colors to the initial treemap
```

```
fig.data[0].marker.colors = [color_dict[id.split('/')[-1]] for id in fig.data[0]['ids']]
# Update the layout for better visibility
fig.update_layout(
    font=dict(color='white'),
    paper_bgcolor='#2F2F2F',
    plot_bgcolor='#2F2F2F',
    margin=dict(t=50, 1=25, r=25, b=25),
     sliders=[{
         'steps': [{'method': 'animate', 'label': str(date.date()), 'args': [[str(date.date())], {'frame': {'duration': 500, 'redraw': Ti
         'transition': {'duration': 300},
         'x': 0.1, 'xanchor': 'left', 'y': 0, 'yanchor': 'top'
    }]
)
# Update traces for better text visibility and hover template
fig.update_traces(
    textfont=dict(color='white', size=10),
    textposition="middle center",
    texttemplate='<b>%{label}</b>', # Show only the article name without the fallacy count
    hovertemplate=[
          '<b>%{label}</b><br>Total Articles: %{customdata[3]}' if len(id.split('/')) == 1 else '<b>%{label}</b><br>Total Fallacies: %{customdata[3]}' if len(id.split('/')) == 1 else '<br/>b>%{label}</b><br>Total Fallacies: %{customdata[3]}' if len(id.split('/')) == 1 else '<br/>b>%{label}</br>
    ٦,
    branchvalues='total'
)
# Add animation frames
fig.frames = frames
# Show the figure
fig.show()
```

