Module 5 This Week: Matplotlib

The Big Picture



This Week: Matplotlib

By the end of this week, you'll know how to:



Create line, bar, scatter, bubble, pie, and box-and-whisker plots using Matplotlib



Add and modify features of Matplotlib charts



Add error bars to line and bar charts



Determine mean, median, and mode using Pandas, NumPy, and SciPy statistics





This Week's Challenge

Create a summary DataFrame of ride-sharing data by city type and a multiple-line graph showing weekly fares for each city type.

Today's Agenda

By completing today's activities, you'll learn the following skills:

01

Create line, bar, pie, and scatter charts from Pandas DataFrames

02

Add and modify chart features for readability



Make sure you've downloaded any relevant class files!





Activity: PyPlot Warmup

Suggested Time:





... but we will deal with real-world data more often.

- Strange formats
- Messy
- Missing data
- Misleading headers



How to Work with Messy Data

Pandas enables us to quickly and easily:



Rename headers



Remove missing data



Convert and clean up column data

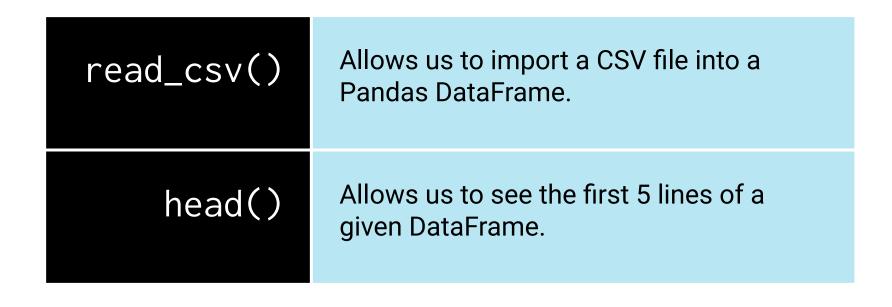


In most cases, we will work with real-world data in Pandas.



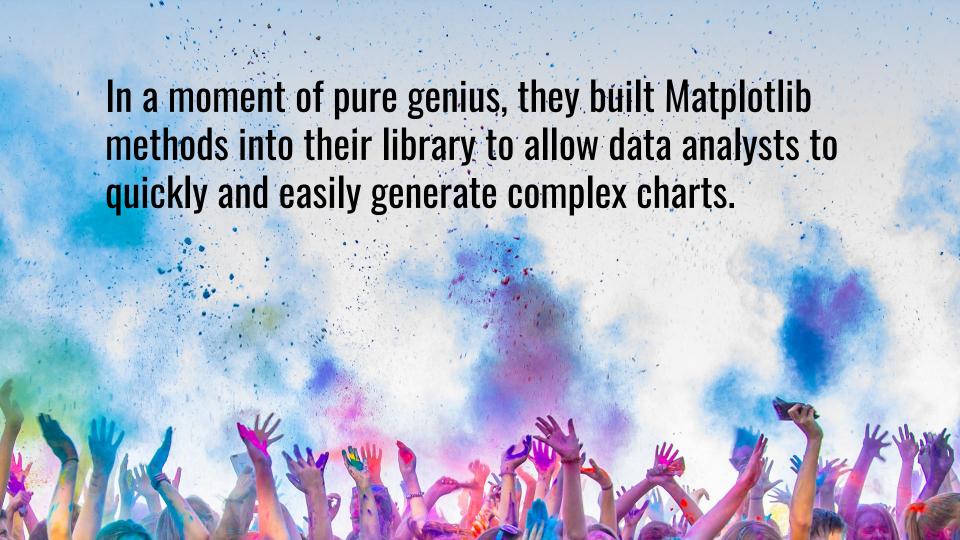
Plotting Pandas Data

Last week, we learned how to clean up and preprocess data sets using Pandas. Most likely, real-world data that we'll want to analyze and create visualizations will be in a CSV file which will have to be read into a Pandas DataFrame.



The creators of Pandas realized that most people using Pandas would move on to visualize their plots using Matplotlib.





The Creators of Pandas Are Geniuses!

Pandas creators directly added Matplotlib functionality, which:

Speeds up the process of creating lists and aesthetics

Still allows for Pyplot customizability









Activity: Battling Kings

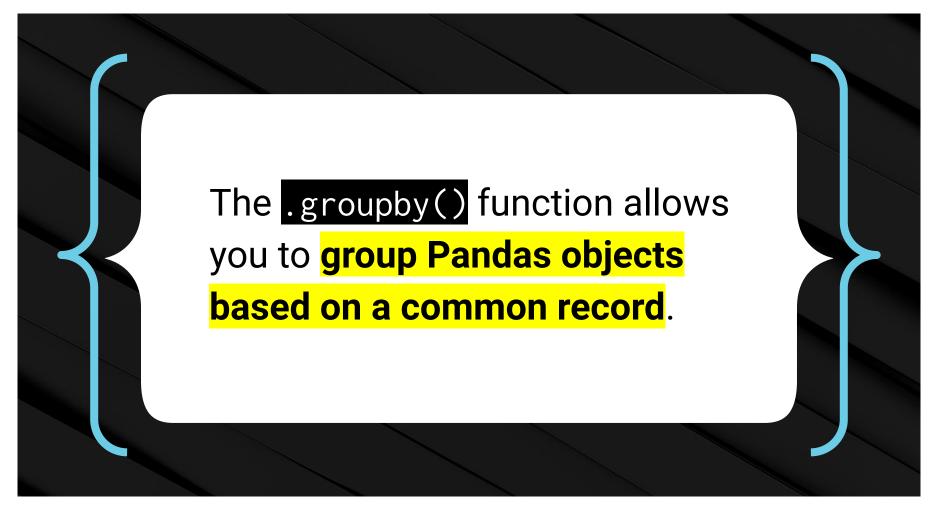
In this activity, you will create a bar chart that visualizes which kings in the Game of Thrones universe have participated in the most battles.

Suggested Time:









Grouping and Summarizing in Pandas

The dataframe.groupby() function allows us to group data. Data can be grouped by function or category.

fuel_type	mileage	horsepower	num_doors	num_cup_holder	price
gasoline	389052	302	2	8	54234
gasoline	127148	142	4	4	5032
diesel	23423	350	2	4	43289
gasoline	57482	100	4	10	12739
gasoline	42421	90	2	6	32129
bio	23845	120	4	6	18234
diesel	234712	150	2	10	20502

The output of the function is a GroupBy object.

<pandas.core.groupby.groupby.DataFrameGroupBy object at 0x10cde6278>

	avg_mile	avg_power	mode_door	mode_cup_holder	avg_price
fuel_type					
gasoline	86245	212	4	6	26533
diesel	101234	275	2	6	30235
bio	69234	140	4	4	42139

Grouping and Summarizing in Pandas

```
Returns a DataFrame from a
df.groupby('state').mean()
                                         GroupBy Object
states = df.groupby('state')
                                         Returns a Series from a
states = df.groupby['city'].mean()
                                         GroupBy Object
```







Activity: Bike Trippin'

In this activity, you will create a pair of charts based on community bike data collected from Seattle.

Suggested Time:







Challenge: Plotting Time Series Data with Resample

For the final activity of the day we will create a multiple-line graph to show the number of bike trips for each gender for a selected year from the bike trip data used in the previous activity.

Suggested Time:

