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written material

going to grab this data from gh:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/stefanbund/py3100/main/ProductList_118.csv

▼ The Ulta Beauty Problem

our work entails designing and delivering a business intelligence application that serves a major retail enterprise. The system

first, install the plotly visualization library.

```
!pip install plotly-geo
```



Collecting plotly-geo

Downloading plotly_geo-1.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (23.7 MB)

23.7/23.7 MB 45.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Installing collected packages: plotly-geo

Successfully installed plotly-geo-1.0.0

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our system depends on the use of the pandas and numpy libraries.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/stefanbund/py3100/main/ProductList_118.csv'
url_m = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/stefanbund/py3100/main/matrix.csv'
```

```
df_m = pd.read_csv(url_m) #make a pandas dataframe
```

```
df_m
```

	City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	32	33	
0	Birmingham	8285	5343	6738	6635	5658	8118	4311	8535	3436	...	1340	6923	30
1	Montgomery	1287	6585	8300	8874	8208	5363	3552	3387	2765	...	4424	8813	60
2	Mobile	8035	5569	9492	5905	5024	1107	6937	5580	8044	...	5430	1601	90
3	Huntsville	6280	2841	3399	5448	6173	5451	7488	9981	5236	...	9169	7829	60
4	Tuscaloosa	4079	1066	3923	4177	4277	4219	9436	8160	4302	...	1556	5533	10
5	Hoover	9741	7377	9410	9790	8864	2522	5347	9145	8402	...	6031	7673	80
6	Dothan	7646	2060	4911	4976	7851	4277	7423	6183	6641	...	8253	1565	60
7	Auburn	4326	2659	6928	4656	1828	5199	5331	6294	3076	...	6128	3737	70
8	Decatur	3786	2891	8124	2469	3704	3623	2409	8287	2032	...	6622	9742	90
9	Madison	1934	3628	9190	3275	9344	5778	1256	3523	1781	...	6619	6128	50
10	Florence	8017	3187	1128	4706	9962	7547	4440	4530	9569	...	8306	1392	10
11	Gadsden	2290	6402	8598	7547	5158	9731	8038	4435	7357	...	4488	3591	10
12	Vestavia Hills	9471	9142	4419	3846	2016	5069	4853	6336	9062	...	4613	2942	70
13	Prattville	6039	8003	6180	4610	3548	7115	6720	8512	9954	...	8225	7278	70
14	Phenix City	8788	8269	6838	2863	6753	6608	4048	8774	4513	...	5704	8720	30
15	Alabaster	1733	9767	3274	7125	7437	5748	5399	6513	3038	...	7351	9503	10
16	Bessemer	6559	2453	1578	5158	3058	8075	7066	8530	8346	...	8921	3517	40
17	Enterprise	8436	7800	7234	5063	4274	1948	7887	6647	1320	...	4840	6309	70
18	Opelika	9998	8953	7923	6176	4369	9503	2126	1816	9224	...	3217	1170	90
19	Homewood	2373	7188	9880	9236	5969	9998	8703	8440	4643	...	8144	8091	30
20	Northport	3536	9231	8651	6374	4842	5704	8484	6322	2012	...	2154	8484	10
21	Pelham	6830	3736	2734	6443	8494	6206	7290	8518	6176	...	9219	4891	40
22	Trussville	2794	8273	9174	2850	8351	3978	5995	4632	7693	...	2582	9365	80
23	Mountain Brook	8433	9368	2141	2357	6566	1482	4787	3900	6615	...	4666	9227	20

df_m.columns #dimensionality of the matrix

```
Index(['City', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12',
      '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20', '21', '22', '23', '24',
      '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32', '33', '34', '35', '36',
      '37', '38', '39', '40', '41'],
      dtype='object')
```

list all cities in the matrix dataframe

```
df_m['City'] #explore a Series inside the dataframe
```

```
0      Birmingham
1      Montgomery
2          Mobile
3      Huntsville
4      Tuscaloosa
5          Hoover
6          Dothan
7          Auburn
8          Decatur
9          Madison
10         Florence
11         Gadsden
12  Vestavia Hills
13      Prattville
14      Phenix City
15         Alabaster
16         Bessemer
17      Enterprise
18         Opelika
19         Homewood
20      Northport
21         Pelham
22      Trussville
23  Mountain Brook
24         Fairhope
Name: City, dtype: object
```

investigate quartile as an analytic tool

```
df_m.dtypes
# df_m.columns
```

```
City      object
1         int64
2         int64
3         int64
4         int64
5         int64
6         int64
7         int64
8         int64
9         int64
10        int64
11        int64
12        int64
13        int64
14        int64
```

```
15      int64
16      int64
17      int64
18      int64
19      int64
20      int64
21      int64
22      int64
23      int64
24      int64
25      int64
26      int64
27      int64
28      int64
29      int64
30      int64
31      int64
32      int64
33      int64
34      int64
35      int64
36      int64
37      int64
38      int64
39      int64
40      int64
41      int64
dtype: object
```

Quantiles for each display, all stores

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```
df_3 = df_m.quantile([0.25, 0.5, 0.75], numeric_only=True, axis=1)
df_3
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	
0.25	3082.0	3633.0	2236.0	3473.0	3657.0	4628.0	4254.0	3588.0	3704.0	3451.0	...	344
0.50	5343.0	5431.0	5311.0	5771.0	5131.0	7588.0	5156.0	5331.0	6589.0	5875.0	...	647
0.75	7242.0	8074.0	7508.0	7935.0	7490.0	9145.0	6840.0	7606.0	8221.0	7783.0	...	743

3 rows × 25 columns

per store, the quartile values

```
l = df_3.T.columns #transpose, T
l
```

```
Float64Index([0.25, 0.5, 0.75], dtype='float64')
```

```
df_3.T.mean()
```

```
0.25    3535.24
0.50    5826.36
0.75    7953.00
dtype: float64
```

define the global quartile boundary, per q

```
df_3.T[0.25].mean()
```

```
3535.24
```

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```
df_3.T[0.5].mean()
```

```
5826.36
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
df_3.T[0.75].mean()
```

```
7953.0
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
kk = df_3.T.mean()
```

```
kk #series
```

```
0.25    3535.24
0.50    5826.36
0.75    7953.00
dtype: float64
```

what percentage of displays are at or below the 25th quartile, per store? exercise

```
# n =
((df_m.iloc[:, 1:] <= kk[0.25]).sum(axis=1) / df_m.shape[1]) * 100
# print(round(n))
```

```
0    28.571429
1    21.428571
2    38.095238
3    26.190476
4    21.428571
5    16.666667
6    19.047619
7    23.809524
8    21.428571
9    28.571429
10   26.190476
11   19.047619
12   26.190476
13   23.809524
14   28.571429
15   28.571429
16   14.285714
17   19.047619
18   28.571429
19   19.047619
20   28.571429
21   23.809524
22   33.333333
23   19.047619
24   33.333333
dtype: float64
```

```
la = df_m['25qt'] = round(((df_m.iloc[:, 1:] <= kk[0.25]).sum(axis=1) / df_m.shape[1]) * 100)
ll = df_m['50qt'] = round(((df_m.iloc[:, 1:] <= kk[0.50]).sum(axis=1) / df_m.shape[1]) * 100)
lll = df_m['75qt'] = round(((df_m.iloc[:, 1:] <= kk[0.75]).sum(axis=1) / df_m.shape[1]) * 100)
print(la, ll, lll)
```

```
0    28.6
1    21.4
2    38.1
3    26.2
4    21.4
5    16.7
6    19.0
7    23.8
8    21.4
9    28.6
10   26.2
11   19.0
12   26.2
13   23.8
14   28.6
15   28.6
```

```

16    14.3
17    19.0
18    28.6
19    19.0
20    28.6
21    23.8
22    33.3
23    19.0
24    33.3

```

```
dtype: float64 0      55.8
```

```

1      55.8
2      60.5
3      51.2
4      60.5
5      34.9
6      55.8
7      51.2
8      46.5
9      48.8
10     48.8
11     41.9
12     53.5
13     44.2
14     48.8
15     41.9
16     46.5
17     41.9
18     55.8
19     41.9
20     53.5
21     51.2
22     48.8
23     53.5
24     67.4

```

```
dtype: float64 0      77.3
```

```

1      70.5
2      79.5
3      77.3
4      79.5
5      59.1
6      90.9
7      70.5

```

```
# df_m
```

```

end_set = ['City', '25qt', '50qt', '75qt']
df_m[end_set]

```

	City	25qt	50qt	75qt
0	Birmingham	28.6	55.8	77.3
1	Montgomery	21.4	55.8	70.5
2	Mobile	38.1	60.5	79.5
3	Huntsville	26.2	51.2	77.3
4	Tuscaloosa	21.4	60.5	79.5
5	Hoover	16.7	34.9	59.1
6	Dothan	19.0	55.8	90.9
7	Auburn	23.8	51.2	79.5
8	Decatur	21.4	46.5	70.5
9	Madison	28.6	48.8	75.0
10	Florence	26.2	48.8	63.6
11	Gadsden	19.0	41.9	68.2
12	Vestavia Hills	26.2	53.5	70.5
13	Prattville	23.8	44.2	75.0
14	Phenix City	28.6	48.8	75.0
15	Alabaster	28.6	41.9	84.1
16	Bessemer	14.3	46.5	70.5
17	Enterprise	19.0	41.9	72.7
18	Opelika	28.6	55.8	72.7
19	Homewood	19.0	41.9	68.2
20	Northport	28.6	53.5	75.0

create a choropleth for each store

```

...
...
...

```



```
#choropleth:
import pandas as pd

# Create a sample dataframe
data = {'City': ['Birmingham', 'Montgomery', 'Mobile', 'Huntsville', 'Tuscaloosa', 'Hoover',
               'Zip Code': ['35201', '36101', '36601', '35801', '35401', '35216', '36301', '36830', '35601']

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Create a list of zip codes
zip_codes = ['35201', '36101', '36601', '35801', '35401', '35216',
            '36301', '36830', '35601', '35756', '35630', '35901',
            '35216', '36066', '36867', '35007', '35020',
            '36330', 36801, 35209, 35473, 35124, 35173, 35213, 36532]

# Add the list of zip codes as a new column to the dataframe
# df = df.assign(Zip_Codes=zip_codes)
df_m = df_m.assign(zip=zip_codes)

print(df_m)
```

	City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	\
0	Birmingham	8285	5343	6738	6635	5658	8118	4311	8535	3436	...	
1	Montgomery	1287	6585	8300	8874	8208	5363	3552	3387	2765	...	
2	Mobile	8035	5569	9492	5905	5024	1107	6937	5580	8044	...	
3	Huntsville	6280	2841	3399	5448	6173	5451	7488	9981	5236	...	
4	Tuscaloosa	4079	1066	3923	4177	4277	4219	9436	8160	4302	...	
5	Hoover	9741	7377	9410	9790	8864	2522	5347	9145	8402	...	
6	Dothan	7646	2060	4911	4976	7851	4277	7423	6183	6641	...	
7	Auburn	4326	2659	6928	4656	1828	5199	5331	6294	3076	...	
8	Decatur	3786	2891	8124	2469	3704	3623	2409	8287	2032	...	
9	Madison	1934	3628	9190	3275	9344	5778	1256	3523	1781	...	
10	Florence	8017	3187	1128	4706	9962	7547	4440	4530	9569	...	
11	Gadsden	2290	6402	8598	7547	5158	9731	8038	4435	7357	...	
12	Vestavia Hills	9471	9142	4419	3846	2016	5069	4853	6336	9062	...	
13	Prattville	6039	8003	6180	4610	3548	7115	6720	8512	9954	...	
14	Phenix City	8788	8269	6838	2863	6753	6608	4048	8774	4513	...	
15	Alabaster	1733	9767	3274	7125	7437	5748	5399	6513	3038	...	
16	Bessemer	6559	2453	1578	5158	3058	8075	7066	8530	8346	...	
17	Enterprise	8436	7800	7234	5063	4274	1948	7887	6647	1320	...	
18	Opelika	9998	8953	7923	6176	4369	9503	2126	1816	9224	...	
19	Homewood	2373	7188	9880	9236	5969	9998	8703	8440	4643	...	
20	Northport	3536	9231	8651	6374	4842	5704	8484	6322	2012	...	
21	Pelham	6830	3736	2734	6443	8494	6206	7290	8518	6176	...	
22	Trussville	2794	8273	9174	2850	8351	3978	5995	4632	7693	...	
23	Mountain Brook	8433	9368	2141	2357	6566	1482	4787	3900	6615	...	
24	Fairhope	8114	1464	2811	3090	4686	7995	7676	1304	7332	...	

	36	37	38	39	40	41	25qt	50qt	75qt	zip
0	3555	1341	1756	7598	1509	1861	28.6	55.8	77.3	35201
1	2805	4601	4449	5727	2315	8822	21.4	55.8	70.5	36101
2	9807	2652	9296	2815	4886	7458	38.1	60.5	79.5	36601

3	7935	2605	9982	3338	9116	3875	26.2	51.2	77.3	35801
4	3657	2158	4469	2513	8135	6963	21.4	60.5	79.5	35401
5	9748	7224	4628	8107	6143	1671	16.7	34.9	59.1	35216
6	5650	4400	7842	4006	9335	3571	19.0	55.8	90.9	36301
7	4387	6890	2833	5083	9707	2116	23.8	51.2	79.5	36830
8	9305	6509	6848	5408	3707	8744	21.4	46.5	70.5	35601
9	1746	4470	7054	6573	3556	1374	28.6	48.8	75.0	35756
10	5929	1123	7306	8746	4000	6943	26.2	48.8	63.6	35630
11	2549	5175	5997	9608	7230	9731	19.0	41.9	68.2	35901
12	5142	9619	9601	8099	1391	6276	26.2	53.5	70.5	35216
13	1591	4401	3457	4245	4341	2573	23.8	44.2	75.0	36066
14	3520	7654	6845	7738	3828	1202	28.6	48.8	75.0	36867
15	2479	9673	7478	7207	7006	3523	28.6	41.9	84.1	35007
16	4810	7641	5365	3545	6812	9483	14.3	46.5	70.5	35020
17	3461	2640	4375	8634	4917	2830	19.0	41.9	72.7	36330
18	5191	9304	2720	3100	3912	1548	28.6	55.8	72.7	36801
19	8787	5459	8389	5242	2224	6025	19.0	41.9	68.2	35209
20	6947	5401	6681	9018	1668	8307	28.6	53.5	75.0	35473
21	2777	4045	7309	4745	4284	2640	23.8	51.2	72.7	35124
22	1650	9470	6356	4700	3344	8743	33.3	48.8	75.0	35173
23	5765	3653	5198	9266	4945	3935	19.0	53.5	70.5	35213
24	3457	4808	7227	5482	6355	4553	33.3	67.4	86.4	36532

[25 rows x 46 columns]

experiment with choropleths

df_m.columns

```
Index(['City', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12',
      '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20', '21', '22', '23', '24',
      '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32', '33', '34', '35', '36',
      '37', '38', '39', '40', '41', '25qt', '50qt', '75qt', 'zip'],
      dtype='object')
```

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

```
# Load data
```

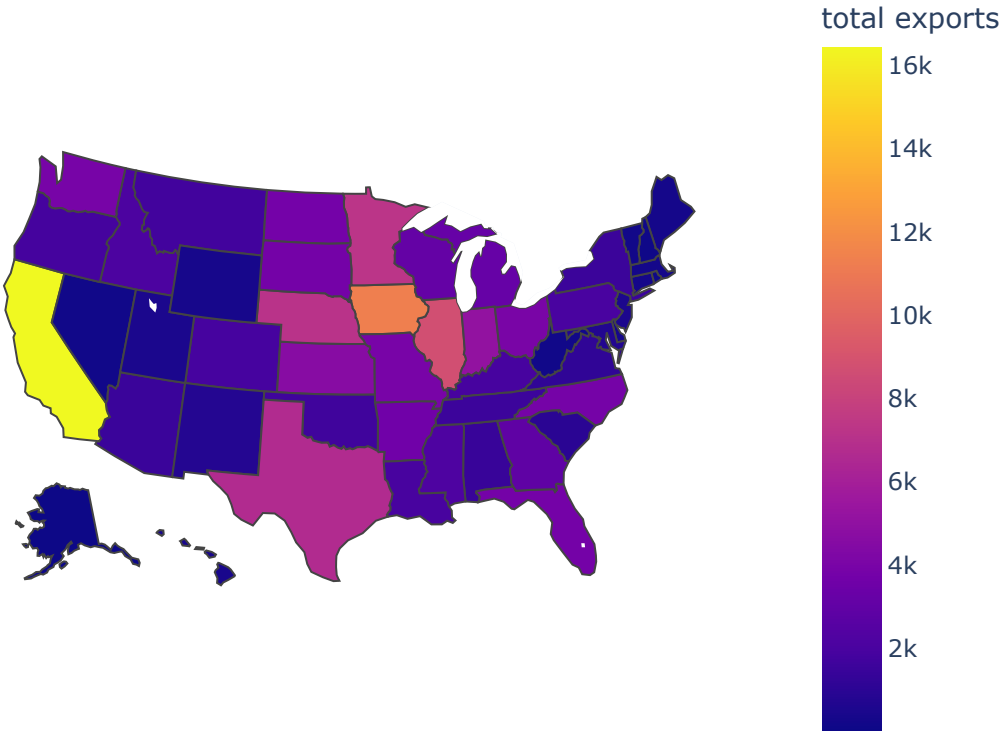
```
df_demo = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/2011_us_ag_ε')
```

```
# Create choropleth map
```

```
fig = px.choropleth(df_demo, locations='code', locationmode='USA-states', color='total expor
```

```
# Show map
```

```
fig.show()
```



df_demo

	code	state	category	total exports	beef	pork	poultry	dairy	fruits fresh	fruits proc
0	AL	Alabama	state	1390.63	34.4	10.6	481.0	4.06	8.0	1
1	AK	Alaska	state	13.31	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.19	0.0	
2	AZ	Arizona	state	1463.17	71.3	17.9	0.0	105.48	19.3	4
3	AR	Arkansas	state	3586.02	53.2	29.4	562.9	3.53	2.2	
4	CA	California	state	16472.88	228.7	11.1	225.4	929.95	2791.8	594
5	CO	Colorado	state	1851.33	261.4	66.0	14.0	71.94	5.7	1
6	CT	Connecticut	state	259.62	1.1	0.1	6.9	9.49	4.2	
7	DE	Delaware	state	282.19	0.4	0.6	114.7	2.30	0.5	
8	FL	Florida	state	3764.09	42.6	0.9	56.9	66.31	438.2	93
9	GA	Georgia	state	2860.84	31.0	18.9	630.4	38.38	74.6	15
10	HI	Hawaii	state	401.84	4.0	0.7	1.3	1.16	17.7	3
11	ID	Idaho	state	2078.89	119.8	0.0	2.4	294.60	6.9	1
12	IL	Illinois	state	8709.48	53.7	394.0	14.0	45.82	4.0	
13	IN	Indiana	state	5050.23	21.9	341.9	165.6	89.70	4.1	
14	IA	Iowa	state	11273.76	289.8	1895.6	155.6	107.00	1.0	

df_demo.columns

```
Index(['code', 'state', 'category', 'total exports', 'beef', 'pork', 'poultry',
      'dairy', 'fruits fresh', 'fruits proc', 'total fruits', 'veggies fresh',
      'veggies proc', 'total veggies', 'corn', 'wheat', 'cotton'],
      dtype='object')
```

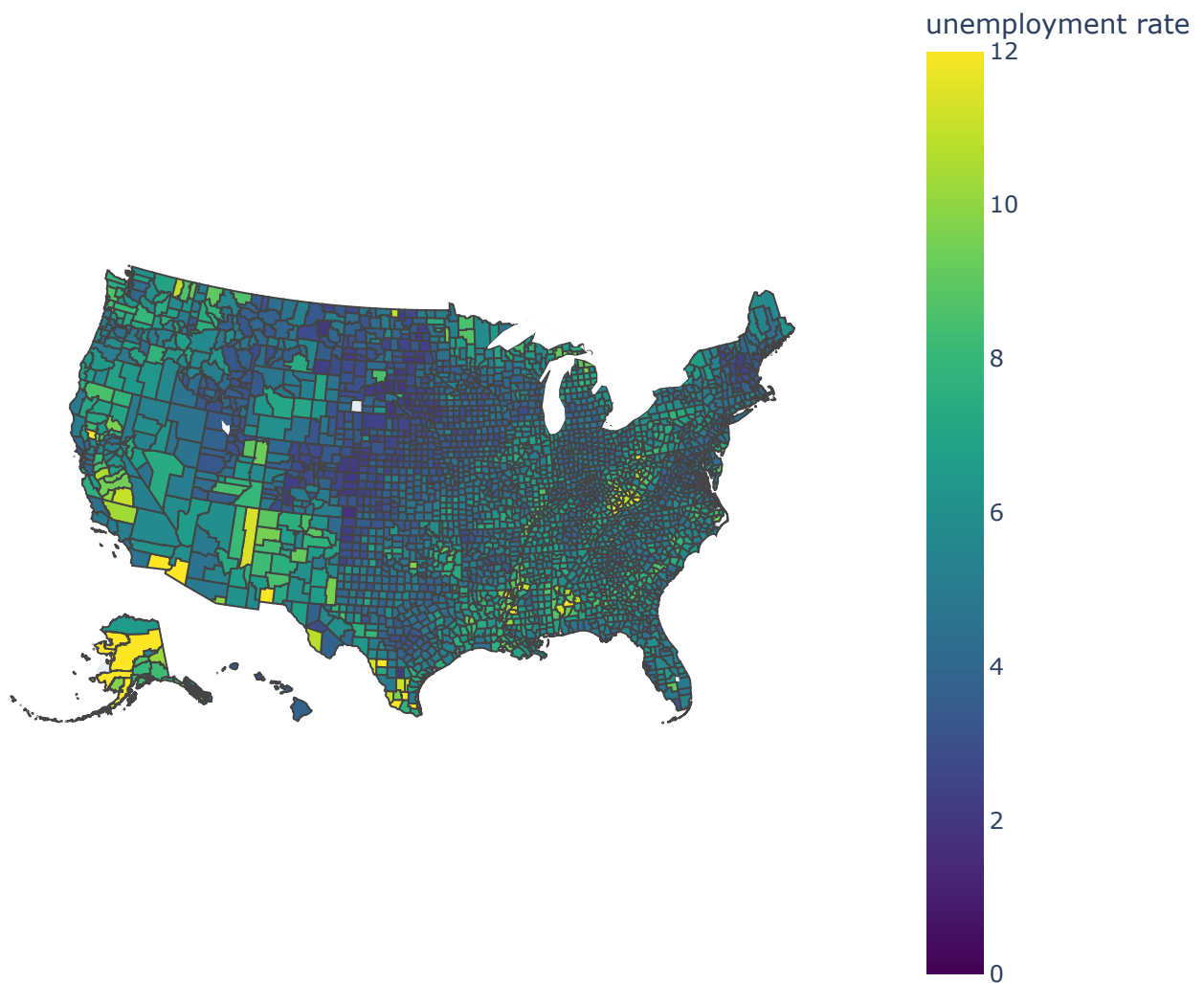
map demo #2: state of AL

```
from urllib.request import urlopen
import json
with urlopen('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/geojson-counties-fips') as f:
    counties = json.load(f)

import pandas as pd
df_us = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/fips-unemp-16.csv",
                    dtype={"fips": str})

import plotly.express as px

fig = px.choropleth(df_us, geojson=counties, locations='fips', color='unemp',
                    color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
                    range_color=(0, 12),
                    scope="usa",
                    labels={'unemp': 'unemployment rate'})
fig.update_layout(margin={"r":0,"t":0,"l":0,"b":0})
fig.show()
```



```
df_us.columns
```

```
Index(['fips', 'unemp'], dtype='object')
```

df_us

	fips	unemp
0	01001	5.3
1	01003	5.4
2	01005	8.6
3	01007	6.6
4	01009	5.5
...
3214	72145	13.9
3215	72147	10.6
3216	72149	20.2
3217	72151	16.9
3218	72153	18.8

3219 rows × 2 columns

documentation [here](#), with more discussion [here](#), and specifically to do [counties, here](#)

county **list** for ultra stores in Alabama, by FIPS code

```

al_fips =[
    {'County': 'Autauga', 'FIPS Code': '01001'},
    {'County': 'Baldwin', 'FIPS Code': '01003'},
    {'County': 'Barbour', 'FIPS Code': '01005'},
    {'County': 'Bibb', 'FIPS Code': '01007'},
    {'County': 'Blount', 'FIPS Code': '01009'},
    {'County': 'Bullock', 'FIPS Code': '01011'},
    {'County': 'Butler', 'FIPS Code': '01013'},
    {'County': 'Calhoun', 'FIPS Code': '01015'},
    {'County': 'Chambers', 'FIPS Code': '01017'},
    {'County': 'Cherokee', 'FIPS Code': '01019'},
    {'County': 'Chilton', 'FIPS Code': '01021'},
    {'County': 'Choctaw', 'FIPS Code': '01023'},
    {'County': 'Clarke', 'FIPS Code': '01025'},
    {'County': 'Clay', 'FIPS Code': '01027'},
    {'County': 'Cleburne', 'FIPS Code': '01029'},
    {'County': 'Coffee', 'FIPS Code': '01031'},
    {'County': 'Colbert', 'FIPS Code': '01033'},
    {'County': 'Conecuh', 'FIPS Code': '01035'},
    {'County': 'Greene', 'FIPS Code' : '28073'},
    {'County': 'Hale', 'FIPS Code' : '28065'},
    {'County': 'Henry', 'FIPS Code' : '28067'},
    {'County': 'Houston', 'FIPS Code' : '28069'},
    {'County': 'Jackson', 'FIPS Code' : '28071'},
    {'County': 'Jefferson', 'FIPS Code' : '28073'},
    {'County': 'Lamar', 'FIPS Code' : '28073'}]
len(al_fips)

```

25

```
df_m.columns
```

```

Index(['City', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12',
      '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20', '21', '22', '23', '24',
      '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32', '33', '34', '35', '36',
      '37', '38', '39', '40', '41', '25qt', '50qt', '75qt', 'zip'],
      dtype='object')

```

```
df_m
```

	City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	36	37	
0	Birmingham	8285	5343	6738	6635	5658	8118	4311	8535	3436	...	3555	1341	17
1	Montgomery	1287	6585	8300	8874	8208	5363	3552	3387	2765	...	2805	4601	44
2	Mobile	8035	5569	9492	5905	5024	1107	6937	5580	8044	...	9807	2652	92
3	Huntsville	6280	2841	3399	5448	6173	5451	7488	9981	5236	...	7935	2605	99
4	Tuscaloosa	4079	1066	3923	4177	4277	4219	9436	8160	4302	...	3657	2158	44
5	Hoover	9741	7377	9410	9790	8864	2522	5347	9145	8402	...	9748	7224	46
6	Dothan	7646	2060	4911	4976	7851	4277	7423	6183	6641	...	5650	4400	78
7	Auburn	4326	2659	6928	4656	1828	5199	5331	6294	3076	...	4387	6890	28
8	Decatur	3786	2891	8124	2469	3704	3623	2409	8287	2032	...	9305	6509	68
9	Madison	1934	3628	9190	3275	9344	5778	1256	3523	1781	...	1746	4470	70
10	Florence	8017	3187	1128	4706	9962	7547	4440	4530	9569	...	5929	1123	71
11	Gadsden	2290	6402	8598	7547	5158	9731	8038	4435	7357	...	2549	5175	59
12	Vestavia Hills	9471	9142	4419	3846	2016	5069	4853	6336	9062	...	5142	9619	96
13	Prattville	6039	8003	6180	4610	3548	7115	6720	8512	9954	...	1591	4401	34
14	Phenix City	8788	8269	6838	2863	6753	6608	4048	8774	4513	...	3520	7654	68
15	Alabaster	1733	9767	3274	7125	7437	5748	5399	6513	3038	...	2479	9673	74
16	Bessemer	6559	2453	1578	5158	3058	8075	7066	8530	8346	...	4810	7641	51
17	Enterprise	8436	7800	7234	5063	4274	1948	7887	6647	1320	...	3461	2640	41
18	Opelika	9998	8953	7923	6176	4369	9503	2126	1816	9224	...	5191	9304	21
19	Homewood	2373	7188	9880	9236	5969	9998	8703	8440	4643	...	8787	5459	81
20	Northport	3536	9231	8651	6374	4842	5704	8484	6322	2012	...	6947	5401	66

```
df_m.shape[0]
```

```
25
```

22	Mountain	8422	8268	8144	8257	8566	4482	4787	8000	6645	...	5765	8652	51
----	----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	------	------	----

transform al_fips, the list of county fips codes, into a pandas dataframe

47	Cherokee	8117	1707	2011	8888	4888	7888	1887	7882	...	8787	4888	74
----	----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	------	------	----

```
print(len(al_fips))
```

```
df_counties = pd.DataFrame(al_fips)
```

```
df_counties.size
```

```
25
```

```
50
```



```
print(df_counties.columns)

Index(['County', 'FIPS Code'], dtype='object')
```

df_m: all display data, per store

```
df_m.shape[0]

25
```

fips codes per county

```
df_counties.shape[0]

25
```

```
df_counties.columns

Index(['County', 'FIPS Code'], dtype='object')
```

merge the county fips codes with the stores sales results (df_m)

```
merged_df = pd.concat([df_m, df_counties], axis=1)
merged_df.head()
```

	City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	38	39	40
0	Birmingham	8285	5343	6738	6635	5658	8118	4311	8535	3436	...	1756	7598	150
1	Montgomery	1287	6585	8300	8874	8208	5363	3552	3387	2765	...	4449	5727	23
2	Mobile	8035	5569	9492	5905	5024	1107	6937	5580	8044	...	9296	2815	48
3	Huntsville	6280	2841	3399	5448	6173	5451	7488	9981	5236	...	9982	3338	91
4	Tuscaloosa	4079	1066	3923	4177	4277	4219	9436	8160	4302	...	4469	2513	81

5 rows × 48 columns

use the merged_df as data source for the choropleth

```
merged_df.columns
```

```
Index(['City', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12',
      '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20', '21', '22', '23', '24',
      '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32', '33', '34', '35', '36',
      '37', '38', '39', '40', '41', '25qt', '50qt', '75qt', 'zip', 'County',
      'FIPS Code'],
      dtype='object')
```


Double-click (or enter) to edit

use the plotly api, feed it the merged_df information to do a map, with encoded quantile values

```
import plotly.express as px

fig = px.choropleth(merged_df, geojson=counties, locations='FIPS Code', color='25qt',
                    color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
                    range_color=(0, 38),
                    scope="usa",
                    hover_name="City",
                    hover_data=["City"],
                    labels={'25qt': 'percentage displays under 25th qt'} #
                    )
fig.update_layout(margin={"r":0,"t":0,"l":0,"b":0})
fig.show()
```

percentage displays under 25th qt



```

import plotly.express as px
import requests
import json
import pandas as pd

# Load the geojson data for Alabama's counties
r = requests.get('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/geojson-counties-
counties = json.loads(r.text)

# Filter the geojson data to only include Alabama's counties
target_states = ['01']
counties['features'] = [f for f in counties['features'] if f['properties']['STATE'] in target_states]

# Load the sample data for Alabama's counties
df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/fips-unemp-16.csv')

# Create the choropleth map
fig = px.choropleth(df, geojson=counties, locations='fips', color='unemp',
                    color_continuous_scale='Viridis', range_color=(0, 12),
                    scope='usa', labels={'unemp': 'unemployment rate'})
fig.update_layout(margin={'r': 0, 't': 0, 'l': 0, 'b': 0})
fig.show()

```

unemployment rate

 12