

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 matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

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])
months = np.arange(12)

# Fitting it to a periodic function
from scipy import optimize
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, months,
                                       temp_max, [20, 10, 0])
res_min, cov_min = optimize.curve_fit(yearly_temps, months,
                                       temp_min, [-40, 20, 0])

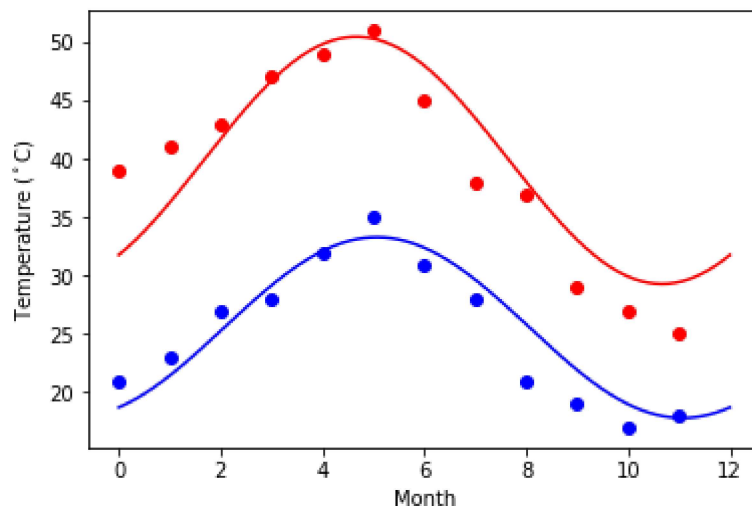
# Plotting the fit

days = np.linspace(0, 12, num=365)

plt.figure()
plt.plot(months, temp_max, 'ro')
plt.plot(days, yearly_temps(days, *res_max), 'r-')
plt.plot(months, temp_min, 'bo')
plt.plot(days, yearly_temps(days, *res_min), 'b-')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )')

plt.show()

```



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

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/tita
nic_original.csv"
titanic_df = pd.read_csv(url)
```

Create a pie chart presenting the male/female proportion

```
In [3]: titanic_df=titanic_df.dropna(subset=['sex'])
```

```
In [4]: titanic_df.groupby(['sex']).count()
```

Out[4]:

	pclass	survived	name	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embarked	boat	body
sex												
female	466	466	466	388	466	466	466	466	141	464	319	8
male	843	843	843	658	843	843	843	842	154	843	167	113

```
In [5]: table = pd.pivot_table(data=titanic_df, values='ticket', index='sex', columns=
'survived', aggfunc='count')
print(table)
```

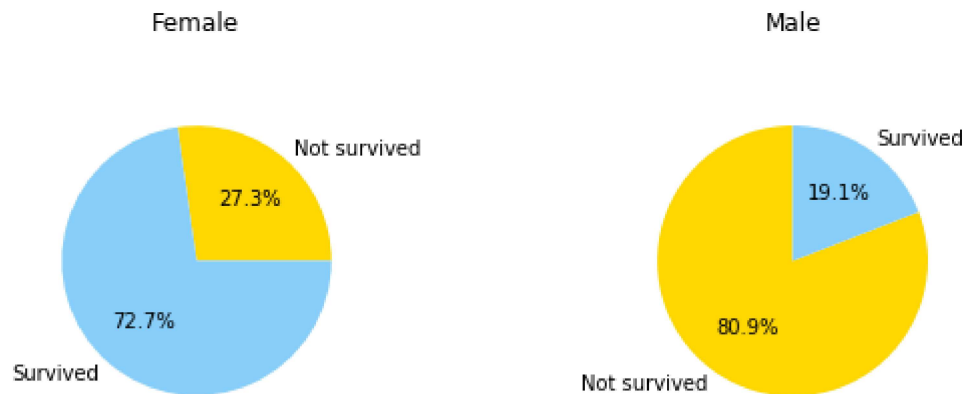
```
survived  0.0  1.0
sex
female    127  339
male      682  161
```

```

In [6]: # Create the lists with survival values for each gender
pie_female = table.loc['female']
pie_male = table.loc['male']

# Create the figure with one row and two columns. Figsizes will define the figure size
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(8,4))
# Create the pie chart on the first position with the given configurations
pie_1 = axes[0].pie(pie_female, labels=['Not survived', 'Survived'],
                    autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['gold', 'lightskyblue'])
# Define this plot title
axes[0].set_title('Female')
# Make both axes equal, so that the chart is round
axes[0].axis('equal')
# Same as above, for the second pie chart
pie_2 = axes[1].pie(pie_male, labels=['Not survived', 'Survived'],
                    autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=['gold', 'lightskyblue'])
axes[1].set_title('Male')
plt.axis('equal')
# Adjust the space between the two charts
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=1)
plt.show()

```



```
In [7]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder

labelEnc=LabelEncoder()

cat_vars=['sex']
for col in cat_vars:

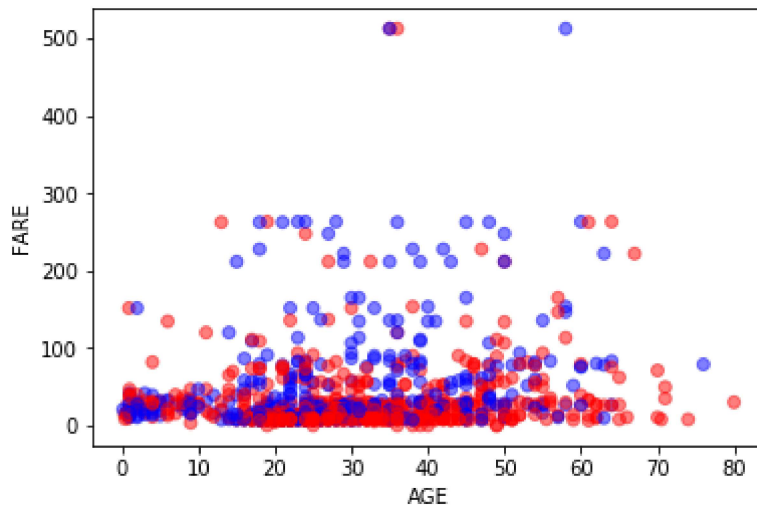
    titanic_df[col]=labelEnc.fit_transform(titanic_df[col])
titanic_df.head()
```

Out[7]:

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embarked
0	1.0	1.0	Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	0	29.0000	0.0	0.0	24160	211.3375	B5	S
1	1.0	1.0	Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	1	0.9167	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
2	1.0	0.0	Allison, Miss. Helen Lorraine	0	2.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
3	1.0	0.0	Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	1	30.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
4	1.0	0.0	Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C (Bessie Waldo Daniels)	0	25.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S

```
In [8]: colors = np.where(titanic_df["sex"]==1, 'r', 'b') # for male it is red, for female it is blue

scatter_plot = plt.scatter(titanic_df['age'], titanic_df['fare'], c=colors, alpha=0.5)
plt.xlabel('AGE')
plt.ylabel('FARE')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```