# mike visuals

May 13, 2022

## 1 Import dependencies

Cleaning utils is a module based on the work from cleaning the data (cleaning.ipynb).

```
[]: %load_ext autoreload %autoreload 2
```

```
[]: import pandas as pd
import os
from cleaning_utils import *
import numpy as np
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from wordcloud import ImageColorGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
```

## 2 Execute cleaning data function and prepare data for visualizations.

- Function 'clean\_mikes\_data' cleans columns that need cleaning.
- Function 'split\_rows' takes a dataframe and split by a delimeter='|' to return a new data frame with cells split and stacked vertically

```
df = clean_mikes_data(df)
```

## 3 Prepare 'region' data for Wordcloud

- Concatonate words from all of the different 'region' type of columns.
- Filter out 'nan' otherwise it would be the biggest word

### 4 Plot Wordcloud

- wordcloud plotted using **wordcloud** which allows you to specify an image of which your wordcloud will take shape.
- This wordcloud represents the regions from which the art in the MET comes from.

findfont: Font family ['Times New Roman Bold'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.

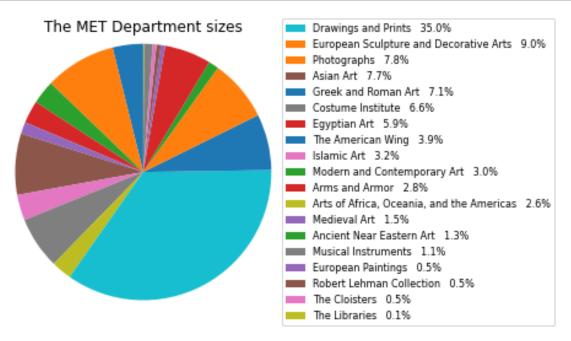
# Regional Wordcloud



# 5 Plot Department sizes

• Plot department size by how many artworks are in each department

```
[]: rowu = list(df.Department.unique())
    sizes = [df[df["Department"] == u].shape[0] for u in rowu]
    total = sum(sizes)
    porcent = [round(size*100/total, 1) for size in sizes]
```



# 6 Plot distribution of artist timeperiods

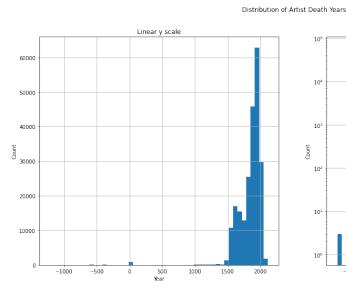
- Clean data of nan, change dtype, eliminate 9999 as nan
- Plot on linear scale as well as log scale so you can see lesser counts of older artists

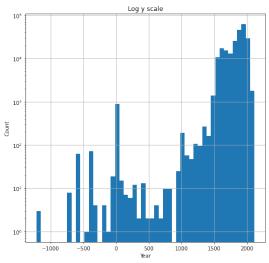
```
[]: date_series = df['Artist End Date_clean'].dropna()
  date_series = pd.to_numeric(date_series)
  date_series = date_series[date_series!=9999]
  date_series = date_series[date_series<2500]

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
  fig.set_size_inches(18, 8)</pre>
```

```
fig.suptitle("Distribution of Artist Death Years")
ax1.set_title('Linear y scale')
ax1.set_ylabel("Count")
ax1.set_xlabel("Year")
date_series.hist(bins=50, ax=ax1)
ax2.set_xlabel("Year")
ax2.set_ylabel("Count")
ax2.set_title('Log y scale')
ax2.set_yscale('log')
date_series.hist(bins=50, ax=ax2)
```

#### []: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Log y scale'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Count'>





# **Credit Line Wordcloud**

