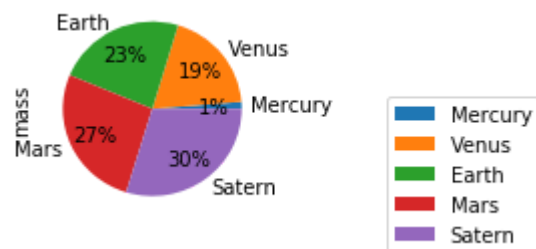


```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Using pandas df

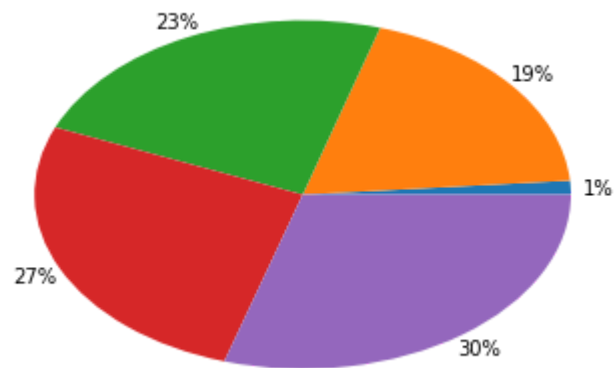
```
In [2]: df = pd.DataFrame({'mass': [0.330, 4.87, 5.97, 6.8, 7.6]},
index=['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Satern'])
plot = df.plot.pie(y='mass', figsize=(2, 2), autopct='%1.0f%%', pctdistance=0.7, labeldistance=1.1) # pct wil
l show percentage
plot.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.5, 0.2)) # This is put the legend information at right side
```

Out[2]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x25c84b0f630>



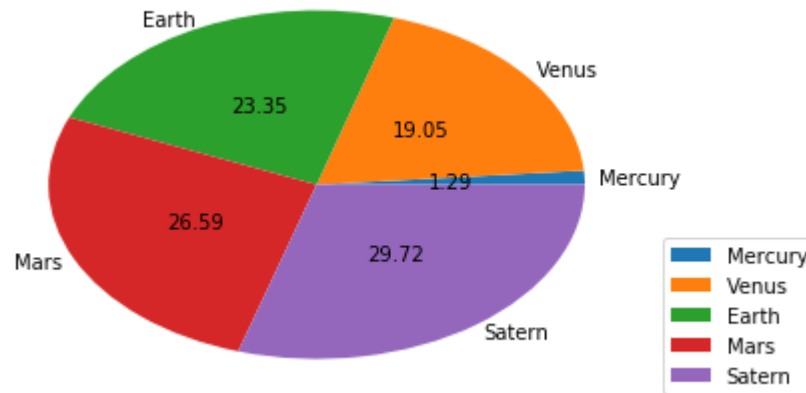
## With plt and without label

```
In [40]: plt.close()
labels_info = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Satern']
data = [0.330, 4.87 , 5.97, 6.8, 7.6]
plt.pie(data, autopct='%1.0f%%', pctdistance=1.1, labeldistance=1.2)
plt.show()
```



**With label and modification in pctdistance and labeldistance**

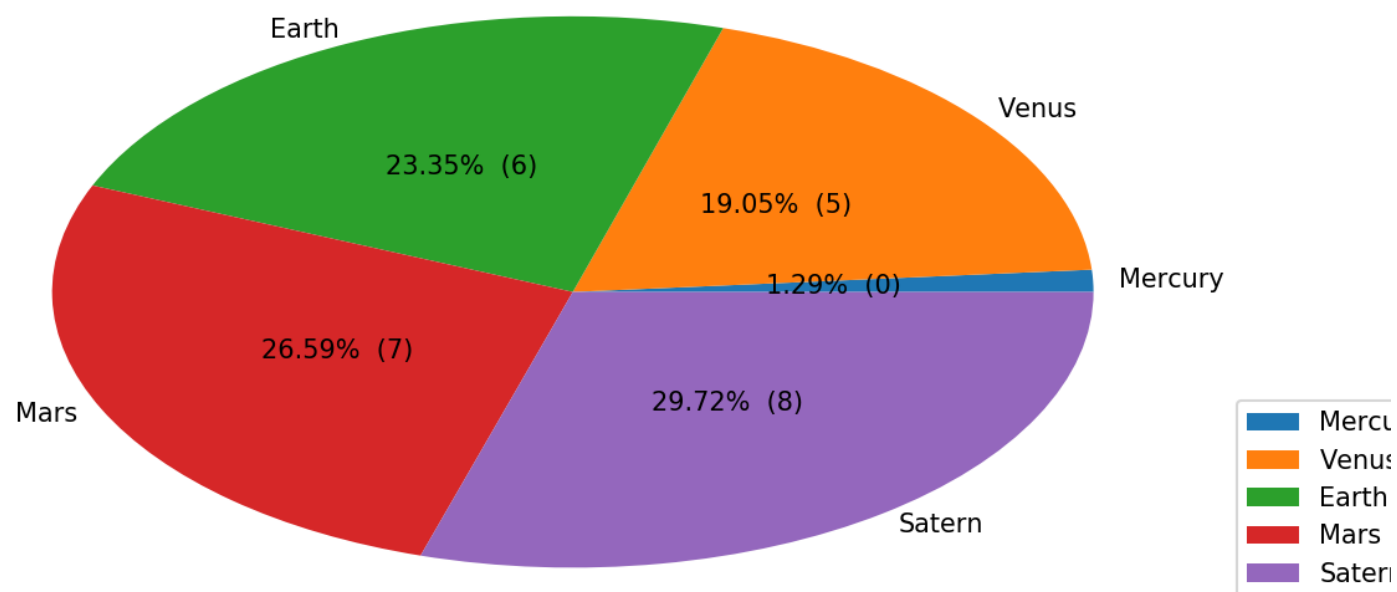
```
In [20]: plt.close()
labels_info = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Satern']
data = [0.330, 4.87, 5.97, 6.8, 7.6]
plt.pie(data, labels= labels_info, autopct='%.2f', pctdistance=.5, labeldistance=1.05)
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.2))
plt.show()
```



## Adding actualy values along with percentage

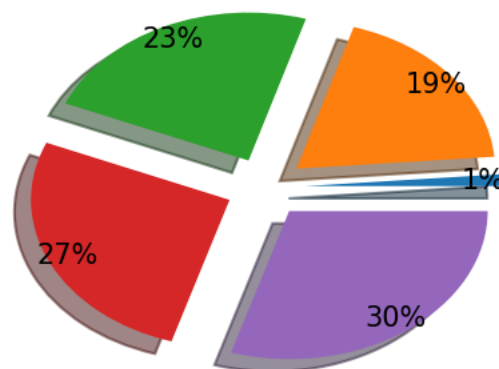
```
In [21]: def make_autopct(values):
def my_autopct(pct):
    total = sum(values)
    val = int(round(pct*total/100.0))
    return '{p:.2f}% ({v:d})'.format(p=pct,v=val)
return my_autopct
```

```
In [29]: plt.close()
labels_info = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Satern']
data = [0.330, 4.87 , 5.97, 6.8, 7.6]
plt.pie(data, labels= labels_info, autopct=make_autopct(data), pctdistance=.5, labeldistance=1.05)
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.2))
plt.show()
```



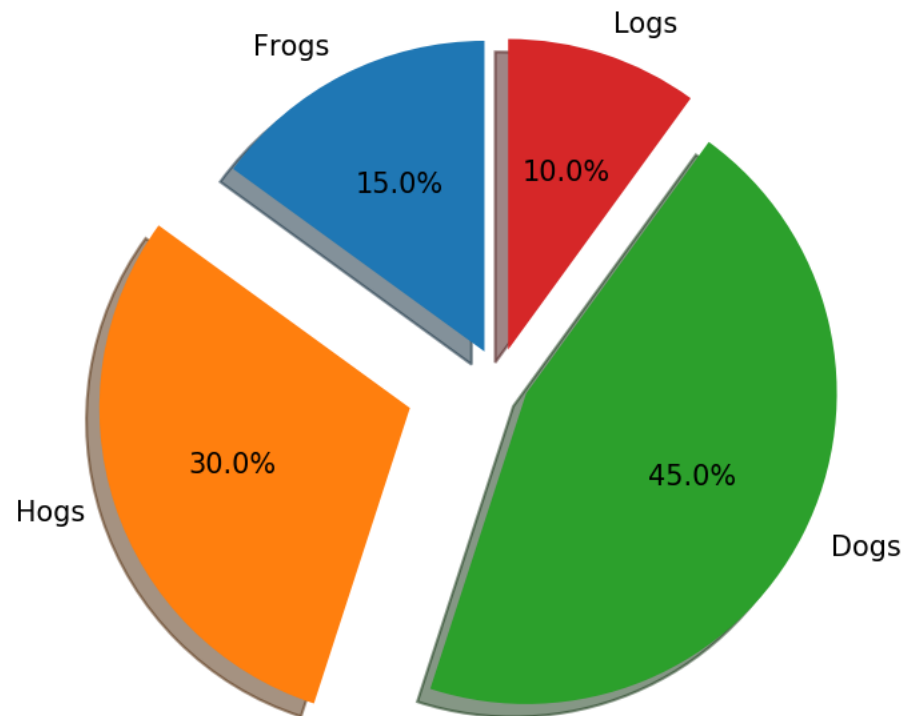
**Show the label when hover to the resepective region**

```
In [41]: plt.close()
labels_info = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Saturn']
explode = [0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1]
data = [0.330, 4.87, 5.97, 6.8, 7.6]
plt.pie(data, explode = explode, autopct='%1.0f%%', pctdistance=0.9, labeldistance=1.2, radius=0.5, shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: %matplotlib notebook
```

```
In [35]: labels = 'Frogs', 'Hogs', 'Dogs', 'Logs'  
        sizes = [15, 30, 45, 10]  
  
        explode = [0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1] # only "explode" the 2nd slice (i.e. 'Hogs')  
  
        fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()  
        ax1.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%',  
                shadow=True, startangle=90)  
        ax1.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.  
  
        plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: ex = [0] * 10
ex[1] = 1
ex
```

```
Out[37]: [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
In [43]: def calculate_rank(vector):
        a={}
        rank=1
        for num in sorted(vector):
            if num not in a:
                a[num]=rank
                rank=rank+1
        return[a[i] for i in vector]
```

```
In [47]: r = calculate_rank([1,3,4,8,7,5,4,6])
# r*2
r
```

```
Out[47]: [1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 4, 3, 5]
```

```
In [52]: a = 0.01*40
a
```

```
Out[52]: 0.4
```

```
In [42]: import scipy.stats as ss
ss.rankdata([3, 1, 4, 15, 92])
array([ 2.,  1.,  3.,  4.,  5.])
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-42-3bba91cd53d2> in <module>()
      1 import scipy.stats as ss
      2 ss.rankdata([3, 1, 4, 15, 92])
----> 3 array([ 2.,  1.,  3.,  4.,  5.])
```

```
NameError: name 'array' is not defined
```