Question 1: Create a dataframe that contains the GDP data and display the first five rows of the dataframe.

Use the dictionary `links` and the function `pd.read_csv` to create a Pandas dataframes that contains the GDP data.

Hint: `links["GDP"]` contains the path or name of the file.

In [12]:
```
import pandas as pd
csv_path = links["GDP"]
df1 = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
```

Use the method `head()` to display the first five rows of the GDP data, then take a screen-shot.

In [14]:
```
df1.head() # df.head(5) is valid too
```

Out[14]:

	date	level-current	level-chained	change-current	change-chained
0	1948	274.8	2020.0	-0.7	-0.6
1	1949	272.8	2008.9	10.0	8.7
2	1950	300.2	2184.0	15.7	8.0
3	1951	347.3	2360.0	5.9	4.1
4	1952	367.7	2456.1	6.0	4.7

Question 2: Create a dataframe that contains the unemployment data. Display the first five rows of the dataframe.

Use the dictionary `links` and the function `pd.read_csv` to create a Pandas dataframes that contains the unemployment data.

In [15]:
```
import pandas as pd
csv_path = links["unemployment"]
df2 = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
```

Use the method `head()` to display the first five rows of the GDP data, then take a screen-shot.

In [18]:
```
df2.head(5)
```

Out[18]:

	date	unemployment
0	1948	3.750000
1	1949	6.050000
2	1950	5.208333
3	1951	3.283333
4	1952	3.025000

Question 3: Display a dataframe where unemployment was greater than 8.5%. Take a screen-shot.

In [29]:
```
# Code excecuted on question 2
# import pandas as pd
# csv_path2 = links["unemployment"]
# df2 = pd.read_csv(csv_path2)

df3 = df2[df2["unemployment"] > 8.5]
df3.head()
```

Out[29]:

	date	unemployment
34	1982	9.708333
35	1983	9.600000
61	2009	9.283333
62	2010	9.608333
63	2011	8.933333

In [47]:
```
make_dashboard(x, gdp_change, unemployment, title, file_name)
```