Preprocessing/Analysis (28 pts)

Task 1.1 [9 pts] Fill in the missing latitude and longitude values by calculating the average for that country. Round the average to 2 decimal places.

```
In [58]:
          import pandas as pd
          import csv
          from pandas import DataFrame
          import math
          from collections import OrderedDict
          from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          mpgfile = "EuCitiesTemperatures.csv"
          #mpgfile = "test.csv"
          mpgs = pd.read csv(mpgfile)
          maxCity = {}
          maxCityCount = {}
          mpgs['latitude'] = mpgs['latitude'].fillna(mpgs.groupby('country')['latitude'
          mpgs['longitude'] = mpgs['longitude'].fillna(mpgs.groupby('country')['longitude']
          mpgs['latitude'] = mpgs['latitude'].round(2)
          mpgs['longitude'] = mpgs['longitude'].round(2)
```

Task 1.2 Find out the subset of cities that lie between latitudes 40 to 60 (both inclusive) and longitudes 15 to 30 (both inclusive). Find out which countries have the maximum number of cities in this geographical band. (More than one country could have the maximum number of values.)

```
In [59]:
    combined = zip(mpgs2['country'], mpgs2['city'])
    mpgs['temperature'] = mpgs['temperature'].fillna(mpgs.groupby(['EU','coastlin

## for rounding
    mpgs['temperature'] = mpgs['temperature'].round(2)
    cityArray = []
    for country,city in combined:
        cityArray.append(city)
        if country not in maxCity.keys():
            maxCity[country] = [city]

        elif country in maxCity.keys():
            maxCity[country].append((city))

    print('The subset of cities that lie between latitudes 40 to 60 (both inclusion

mpgs['temperature'] = mpgs['temperature'].fillna(mpgs.groupby(['EU','coastlincityArray = [])
```

```
## for rounding
mpgs['temperature'] = mpgs['temperature'].round(2)
for country,city in combined:
    cityArray.append(city)
    if country not in maxCity.keys():
        maxCity[country] = [city]
    elif country in maxCity.keys():
        maxCity[country].append((city))
for key in maxCity.keys():
   valueCount = 0
    for value in maxCity[key]:
        valueCount += 1
        maxCityCount[key] = valueCount
mpgs
topCountry = sorted(maxCityCount.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse = True)
greatestValue = topCountry[0][1]
greatestValue = int(greatestValue)
topCountryArray = []
for country, number in topCountry:
    if number == greatestValue:
        topCountryArray.append(country)
print('Countries have the maximum number of cities in this geographical band:
#pd.set option('display.max rows', mpgs.shape[0]+1)
#print(mpgs)
```

The subset of cities that lie between latitudes 40 to 60 (both inclusive) and longitudes 15 to 30 (both inclusive):

['Elbasan', 'Vienna', 'Minsk', 'Orsha', 'Pinsk', 'Brest', 'Hrodna', 'Mazyr', 'Plovdiv', 'Burgas', 'Pleven', 'Ruse', 'Stara Zagora', 'Split', 'Brno', 'Ostra va', 'Tartu', 'Tallinn', 'Budapest', 'Debrecen', 'Gyor', 'Szeged', 'Bari', 'Fo ggia', 'Daugavpils', 'Riga', 'Klaipeda', 'Kaunas', 'Vilnius', 'Skopje', 'Balti', 'Chisinau', 'Podgorica', 'Bialystok', 'Bydgoszcz', 'Bytom', 'Elblag', 'Kiel ce', 'Koszalin', 'Poznan', 'Wroclaw', 'Warsaw', 'Botosani', 'Braila', 'Buchare st', 'Craiova', 'Sibiu', 'Arad', 'Bacau', 'Baia Mare', 'Constanta', 'Belgrade', 'Nis', 'Novi Sad', 'Bratislava', 'Kosice', 'Malmã¶', 'Uppsala', 'Bursa', 'Ed irne', 'Tekirdag', 'Chernivtsi', 'Rivne']

Countries have the maximum number of cities in this geographical band: ['Polan d', 'Romania']

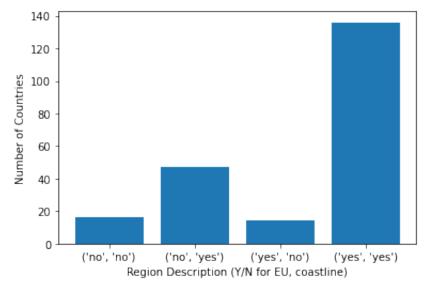
1.3 Fill in the missing temperature values by the average temperature value of the similar region type. A region type would be a combination of whether it is in EU (yes/no) and whether it has a coastline (yes/no).

```
In [60]: mpgs['temperature'] = mpgs['temperature'].fillna(mpgs.groupby(['EU', 'coastling'])
```

Task 2.1 [6 pts] Plot a bar chart for the number of cities belonging to each of the regions described in Preprocessing/Analysis #3 above.

```
In [61]: grouped = (mpgs.groupby(['EU','coastline'])).size()
    grouped_name = mpgs.groupby(['EU','coastline'])
    i=0
    size_list = []
    key_list = []
    for g in grouped:
        size_list.append(g)
    for key,item in grouped_name:
        key_list.append(str(key).strip())

plt.bar(key_list, size_list)
plt.xlabel('Region Description (Y/N for EU, coastline)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Countries')
plt.show()
```



1.2.2 [7 pts] Plot a scatter plot of latitude (y-axis) v/s longitude (x-axis) values to get a maplike visual of the cities under consideration. All the cities in the same country should have the same color.

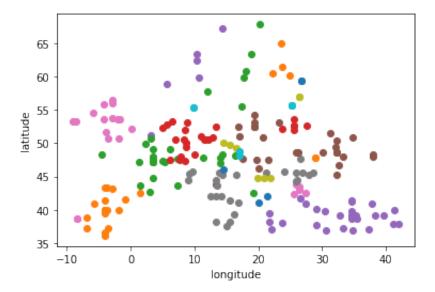
```
In [63]: ## task 1.5
grouped_15 = mpgs.groupby(['country'])

country_dict = {}
long_array = []
lat_array = []

for i in range(len(mpgs)):
    city_15 = mpgs.values[i][0]
```

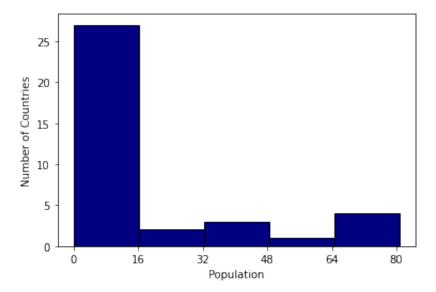
```
country 15 = mpgs.values[i][1]
    population 15 = mpgs.values[i][2]
    EU 15 = mpgs.values[i][3]
    coastline_15 = mpgs.values[i][4]
    latitude_15 = mpgs.values[i][5]
    longitude_15 = mpgs.values[i][6]
    temperature_15 = mpgs.values[i][7]
    if country 15 in country dict.keys():
        country_dict[country_15].append((city_15, longitude_15, latitude_15))
        long_array.append(longitude_15)
        lat array.append(latitude 15)
    else:
        country dict[country 15] = []
        country_dict[country_15].append((city_15, longitude 15, latitude 15))
        long array.append(longitude 15)
        lat_array.append(latitude_15)
#long 15 = mpgs.groupby(['country'])['country','longitude']
test_dict = {}
\#test_dict[1] = np.array((1, 2), (4,5))
\#test dict[2] = np.array((3,3))
latitude list= []
long_list = []
latArr = []
longArr = []
for key in country_dict.keys():
    latArr = []
    longArr = []
    for value in country dict[key]:
        longArr.append(value[1])
        latArr.append(value[2])
    #print(key, latArr, longArr)
    if (len(latArr) > 0) and (len(longArr)> 0):
        plt.scatter(longArr,latArr)
    #latArr = []
    \#longArr = []
        #print('long', value[1])
        #print('lat', value[2])
```

```
#print(split val[1][:-2], split val[2][:-2])
    zipped = zip(latitude_list, long_list)
    for a,z in zipped:
        latitude_list.append(z)
        long_list.append(a)
    #plt.scatter(long list, latitude list)
    long list= []
    latitude_list = []
    #for i in len(value):
       print('0[]',value[i][0])
   # plt.scatter(country dict[c][1], country dict[c][2])
    #plt.scatter()
    #for x val, y val, z val in value:
     # plt.scatter(value, z val)
plt.xlabel('longitude')
plt.ylabel('latitude')
plt.show()
## 1.6
#for country, latitude
#print(len(country dict.keys()))
```



[6 pts] The population column contains values unique to each country. So two cities of the same country will show the same population value. Plot a histogram of the number of countries belonging to each population group: split the population values into 5 bins (groups).

```
In [54]:
          ## 1.2.3
          ## The population column contains values unique to each country.
          #So two cities of the same country will show the same population value.
          #Plot a histogram of the number of countries belonging to each population gro
          #split the population values into 5 bins (groups).
          population list = []
          for p in mpgs['population']:
              if p not in population list:
                  population list.append(p)
              else:
                  pass
          plt.hist(population_list,bins = 5, color="navy", edgecolor="black")
          plt.xticks(range(0, int(max(population_list)+1), int(max(population_list)/5))
          plt.xlabel('Population')
          plt.ylabel('Number of Countries')
          plt.show();
```



[8 pts] Plot subplots (2, 2), with proper titles, one each for the region types described in Preprocessing/Analysis #3 above. Each subplot should be a scatter plot of Latitude (y-axis) vs. City (x-axis), where the color of the plot points should be based on the temperature values: 'red' for temperatures above 10, 'blue' for temperatures below 6 and 'orange for temperatures between 6 and 10 (both inclusive). For each subplot, set xticks to an array of numbers from 0 to n-1 (both inclusive), where n is the total number of cities in each region type. This represents each city as a number between 0 and n-1.

1.2.4

```
#1.2.4
In [56]:
          ## yes, yes
          lat_list_1 = []
          city list 1 = []
          temp_list_1 = []
          lat df 1 = mpgs['latitude'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastline']
          city_df_1 = mpgs['city'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastline'] =
          temp df 1 = mpgs['temperature'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastl
          fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(40, 30))
          for lat in lat_df_1:
              if type(lat) == float:
                  if str(lat)!= 'nan':
                      lat_list_1.append(lat)
          for city in city_df_1:
              if str(city)!= 'nan':
                  city_list_1.append(city)
          for temp in temp df 1:
              if str(temp)!= 'nan':
                  temp list 1.append(temp)
```

```
x = list(range(0, len(city list 1)))
zipped_temp = zip(x, lat_list_1, temp_list_1)
temp_city_list = []
for x val, l, t in zipped temp:
    if t > 10:
        axes[1,1].scatter(x val,1,color = 'red')
        temp_city_list.append(city_list_1[x_val])
        #plt.xticks(np.arange(0, len(city list 1)-1), color= 'red')
    if t < 6:
        axes[1,1].scatter(x val,1,color = 'blue')
        temp city list.append(city list 1[x val])
        #plt.xticks(np.arange(0, len(city_list_1)-1), color= 'red')
    if 6 <= t<= 10:
        axes[1,1].scatter(x_val,1,color = 'orange')
        temp_city_list.append(city_list_1[x_val])
        #plt.tick params(axis='x', which='major', labelsize= 3)
        #plt.xticks(rotation=90)
#plt.xticks(x,temp city list,rotation = 'vertical', color='orange')
#print(temp city list)
axes[1,1].set xticks(x)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
axes[1,1].set xticklabels(temp city list, rotation = 90)
#'Oulu', 'Tampere', 'Turku', 'Grenoble', 'Limoges', 'Marseille', 'Amiens', 'M
#plt.margins(0.2)
#print(len(x),len(temp city list))
axes[1,1].set title("EU: Yes + Coastline: Yes ")
## no, yes
lat list 2 = []
city list 2 = []
temp list 2 = []
lat_df_2 = mpgs['latitude'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastline']
city df 2 = mpgs['city'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastline'] ==
temp df 2 = mpgs['temperature'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastli
for lat in lat_df_2:
    if type(lat) == float:
        if str(lat)!= 'nan':
            lat_list_2.append(lat)
```

```
for city in city df 2:
    if str(city)!= 'nan':
        city_list_2.append(city)
for temp in temp df 2:
    if str(temp)!= 'nan':
        temp list 2.append(temp)
zipped_temp = zip(city_list_2, lat_list_2, temp_list_2)
for c,l,t in zipped_temp:
    if t > 10:
        axes[0,1].scatter(c,1,color = 'red')
    if t < 6:
        axes[0,1].scatter(c,1,color = 'blue')
    if 6 <= t<= 10:
        axes[0,1].scatter(c,1,color = 'orange')
axes[0,1].set_title("EU: No + Coastline: Yes ")
## yes, no
lat_list_3 = []
city_list_3 = []
temp list 3 = []
lat df 3 = mpgs['latitude'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastline']
city df 3 = mpgs['city'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastline'] =
temp df 3 = mpgs['temperature'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'yes').where(mpgs['coastl
for lat in lat df 3:
    if type(lat) == float:
        if str(lat)!= 'nan':
            lat list 3.append(lat)
for city in city_df_3:
    if str(city)!= 'nan':
        city_list_3.append(city)
for temp in temp df 3:
    if str(temp)!= 'nan':
        temp list 3.append(temp)
#axes[1,1].scatter(city list 1,lat list 1)
zipped_temp = zip(city_list_3, lat_list_3, temp_list_3)
for c,l,t in zipped_temp:
    if t > 10:
        axes[1,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'red')
```

```
if t < 6:
        axes[1,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'blue')
    if 6 <= t<= 10:
        axes[1,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'orange')
axes[1,0].set title("EU: Yes + Coastline: No ", rotation = 90)
## no, no
lat list 4 = []
city_list_4 = []
temp list 4 = []
lat df 4 = mpgs['latitude'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastline']
city df 4 = mpgs['city'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastline'] ==
temp df 4 = mpgs['temperature'].where(mpgs['EU'] == 'no').where(mpgs['coastli
for lat in lat_df_4:
    if type(lat) == float:
        if str(lat)!= 'nan':
            lat list 4.append(lat)
for city in city df 4:
    if str(city)!= 'nan':
        city_list_4.append(city)
for temp in temp df 4:
    if str(temp)!= 'nan':
        temp list 4.append(temp)
#axes[1,1].scatter(city list 1,lat list 1)
zipped_temp = zip(city_list_4, lat_list_4, temp_list_4)
for c,l,t in zipped temp:
    if t > 10:
        axes[0,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'red')
    if t < 6:
        axes[0,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'blue')
    if 6 <= t<= 10:
        axes[0,0].scatter(c,1,color = 'orange')
axes[0,0].set title("EU: No + Coastline: No ")
plt.show()
```

