Submission

Put the ipynb file and html file in the github branch you created in the last assignment and submit the link to the commit in brightspace

```
In [1]: from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode
    import plotly.io as pio
    import plotly.express as px

init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
    pio.renderers.default = "plotly_mimetype+notebook"
```

In [2]: #load data
 df = px.data.gapminder()
 df.head()

Out[2]:	country	continent	year	lifeExp	рор	gdpPercap	iso_alpha	iso_num
0	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.445314	AFG	4
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.853030	AFG	4
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.100710	AFG	4
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.020	11537966	836.197138	AFG	4
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36 088	13079460	739 981106	AFG	4

Question 1:

Recreate the barplot below that shows the population of different continents for the year 2007.

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Hints:

- Extract the 2007 year data from the dataframe. You have to process the data accordingly
- · use plotly bar
- · Add different colors for different continents
- Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation. Use axis layout setting
- · Add text to each bar that represents the population

```
In [3]: # YOUR CODE HERE
#load data
df = px.data.gapminder()
df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
fig = px.bar(df_2007, x="pop", y="continent", orientation='h')
fig.show()
```

```
color_discrete_map={
    "Europe": "red",
    "Asia": "green",
    "Americas": "blue",
    "Oceania": "goldenrod",
    "Africa": "magenta"},
    category_orders={'continent': ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]}, text = 'pop',
    title="Continents by population"
    )
fig.show()
```

In []:

Question 2:

Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation

```
Hint: Use axis layout setting

In [9]: # YOUR CODE HERE

df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')

df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()

df_2007_new = df_2007_new.reset_index()

fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, y = 'continent', x = 'pop', color = 'continent', orientation = 'h',

color_discrete_map={
    "Europe": "red",
    "Asia": "green",
    "Americas": "blue",
    "Oceania": "goldenrod",
    "Africa": "magenta"},

category_orders={'continent': ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]}, text = 'pop',
    title="Continents by population"
    )

fig.show()
```

Question 3:

Add text to each bar that represents the population

```
In [10]: # YOUR CODE HERE
    df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
    df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
    df_2007_new = df_2007_new.reset_index()
    fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, y = 'continent', x = 'pop', color = 'continent', orientation = 'h',
        color_discrete_map={
            "Europe": "red",
            "Asia": "green",
            "Americas": "blue",
            "Oceania": "goldenrod",
            "Africa": "magenta"},
        category_orders={'continent': ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]}, text = 'pop',
        title="Continents by population"
    )
    fig.show()
```

Question 4:

Thus far we looked at data from one year (2007). Lets create an animation to see the population growth of the continents through the years

Question 5:

Instead of the continents, lets look at individual countries. Create an animation that shows the population growth of the countries through the years

```
In [57]: # YOUR CODE HERE
        df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
       df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()
        fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h", hover_name = 'pop',
                text = 'pop', animation_frame="year",
                color_discrete_map={
                 "Europe": "red",
                 "Asia": "green",
                 "Americas": "blue",
                 "Oceania": "goldenrod",
                 "Africa": "magenta"},
                category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]},
                title="Question 4"
               )
       fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 200000000])
       fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total ascending'})
       fig.show()
```

Question 6:

Clean up the country animation. Set the height size of the figure to 1000 to have a better view of the animation

```
In [58]: # YOUR CODE HERE
       df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
       df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()
       fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h", hover_name = 'pop',
               text = 'pop', animation_frame="year", height=1000,
               color_discrete_map={
                 "Europe": "red",
                 "Asia": "green",
                 "Americas": "blue",
                 "Oceania": "goldenrod",
                 "Africa": "magenta"},
               category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]},
               title="Question 4"
               )
       fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 200000000])
       fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total ascending'})
       fig.show()
```

Question 7:

```
Show only the top 10 countries in the animation
Hint: Use the axis limit to set this.
In [70]: # YOUR CODE HERE
       df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
       df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()
       fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h", hover_name = 'pop',
                text = 'pop', animation_frame="year",
                color_discrete_map={
                 "Europe": "red",
                 "Asia": "green",
                 "Americas": "blue",
                 "Oceania": "goldenrod",
                 "Africa": "magenta"},
                category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oceania"]},
                title="Question 4"
        fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 2000000000])
        fig.update_yaxes(range=(-.5, 9.5))
       fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total descending'})
        fig.show()
```