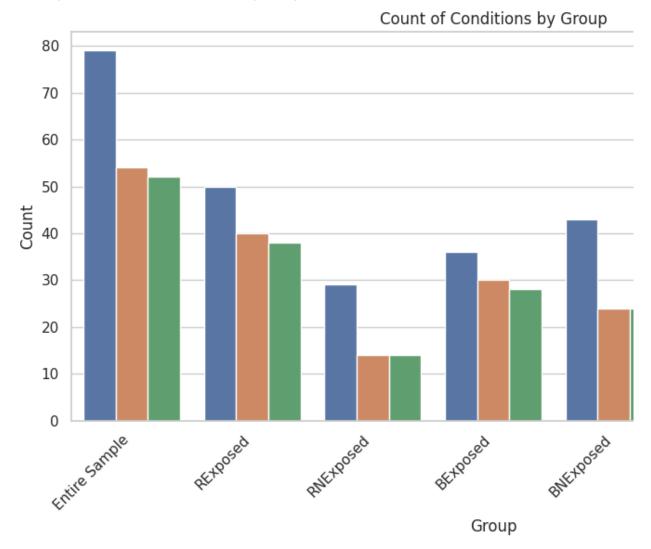
```
# Week 3 Homework
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
data = {
    'Rows' : ['Entire Sample', 'RExposed', 'BNExposed', 'BNExposed', 'WExposed', 'WN
    'Coronary Heart Disease': [79, 50, 29, 36, 43, 35, 44],
    'Stroke': [54, 40, 14, 30, 24, 29, 25],
    'Congestive Heart Failure': [52, 38, 14, 28, 24, 25, 27]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df melted = df.melt(id vars='Rows', var name='Condition', value name='Count')
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
bar_plot = sns.barplot(data=df_melted, x='Rows', y='Count', hue='Condition')
bar_plot.set_xticklabels(bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, horizontalalignment='rig
plt.title('Count of Conditions by Group')
plt.xlabel('Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-15-6464f70620d3>:4: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be us bar_plot.set_xticklabels(bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, horizontalal

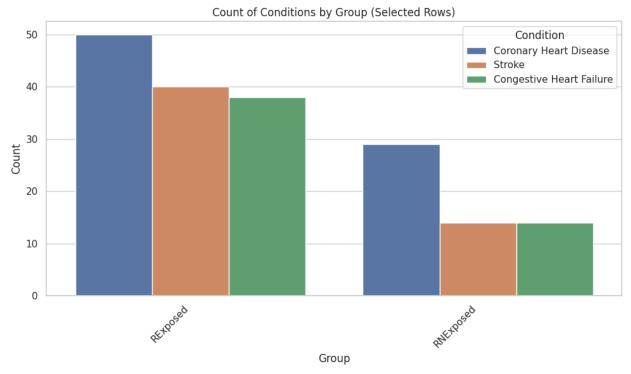


From this plot we can see how each different buisness type both exposed and not exposed to cigarette smoke stack up against each other. Included as well is the entire sample.

```
selected_rows = ['RExposed', 'RNExposed']
df_filtered = df[df['Rows'].isin(selected_rows)]

df_filtered_melted = df_filtered.melt(id_vars='Rows', var_name='Condition', value_name='Co
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
grouped_bar_plot = sns.barplot(data=df_filtered_melted, x='Rows', y='Count', hue='Conditio
grouped_bar_plot.set_xticklabels(grouped_bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, horizont
plt.title('Count of Conditions by Group (Selected Rows)')
plt.xlabel('Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-19-c7c5f5f1b9d5>:3: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be us
grouped_bar_plot.set_xticklabels(grouped_bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=

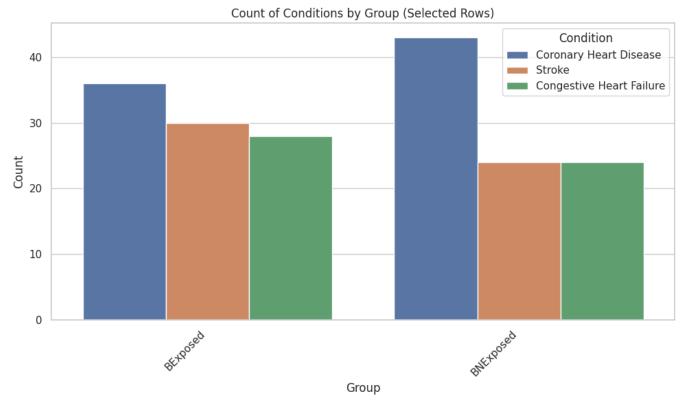


Looking at this, we can see for restaurants with exposed conditions have a higher count of heart disease, strokes and heart failures. This is what we would expect to see as smoking is known to cause all of these things.

```
selected_rows1 = ['BExposed', 'BNExposed']
df_filtered1 = df[df['Rows'].isin(selected_rows1)]

df_filtered_melted1 = df_filtered1.melt(id_vars='Rows', var_name='Condition', value_name='
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
grouped_bar_plot = sns.barplot(data=df_filtered_melted1, x='Rows', y='Count', hue='Conditi
grouped_bar_plot.set_xticklabels(grouped_bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, horizont
plt.title('Count of Conditions by Group (Selected Rows)')
plt.xlabel('Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-28-44262b3216fc>:3: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used tog
grouped_bar_plot.set_xticklabels(grouped_bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ho



When looking at bars, the results are a bit different as people at bars who have never been exposed to smoking environment had a higher count of heart disease and only slightly less counts of strokes and heart failure.

```
selected_rows2 = ['WExposed', 'WNExposed']
df_filtered2 = df[df['Rows'].isin(selected_rows2)]

df_filtered_melted2 = df_filtered2.melt(id_vars='Rows', var_name='Condition', value_name='Condition', value_name='Conditio
```

<ipython-input-35-e0c3efbf3f6a>:3: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used tog
grouped_bar_plot.set_xticklabels(grouped_bar_plot.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ho

