

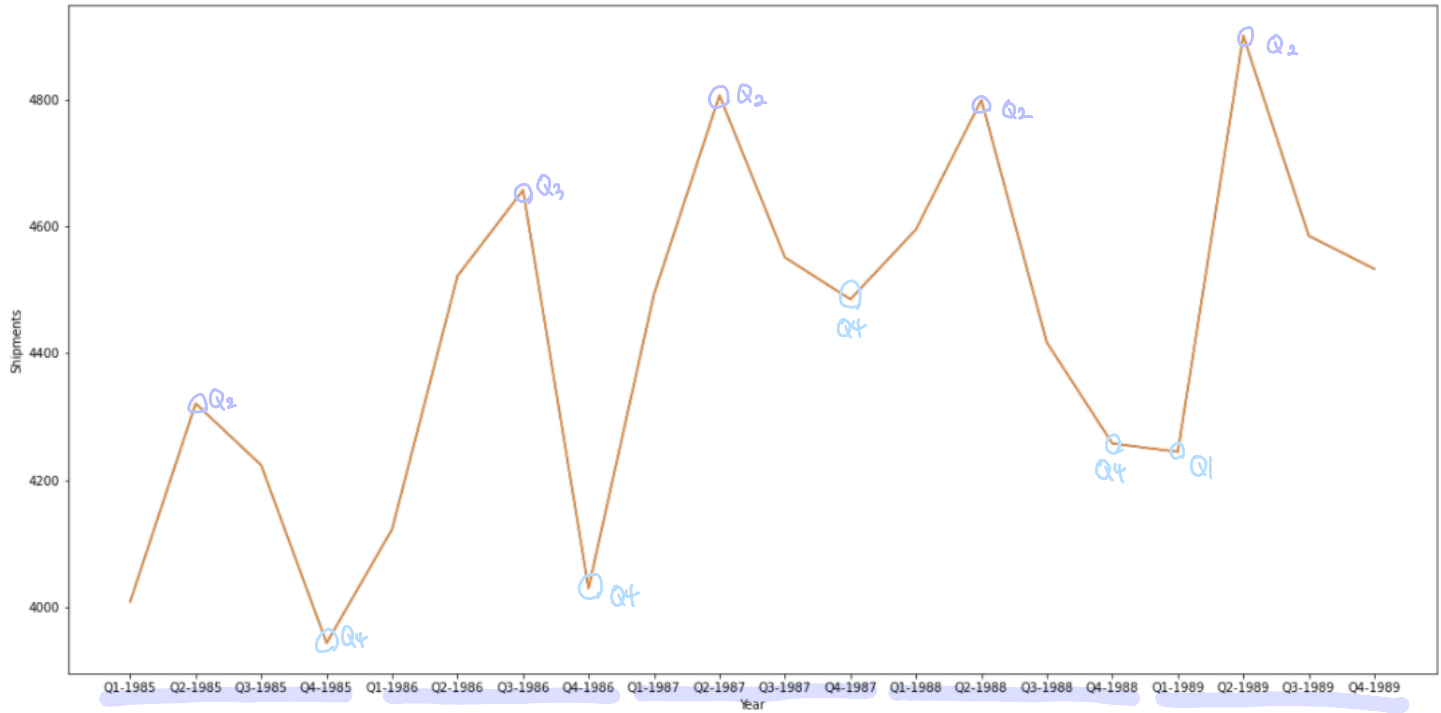
## <연습문제>

### # 3.1 (a~b)

```
In [ ]: #a,b
```

```
In [2]: appliance_df = pd.read_csv('ApplianceShipments.csv', squeeze=True)
```

```
In [8]: plt.plot(appliance_df['Quarter'],appliance_df['Shipments'])
ship_ts = pd.Series(appliance_df.Shipments.values, index=appliance_df.Quarter)
ship_ts.plot(legend=False, figsize=[20,10]) #figsize= x,y축 길이
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Shipments')
plt.show()
```



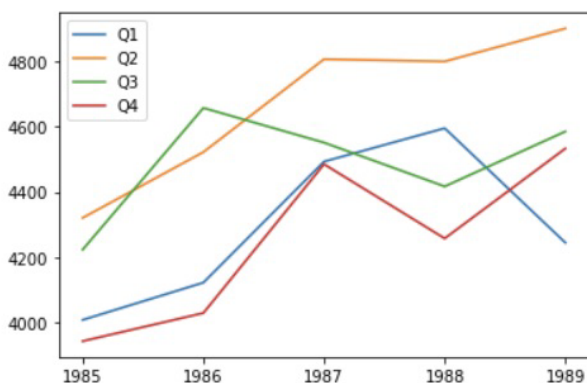
### # 3.1.C

```
In [ ]: #c
```

```
In [38]: appliance_df['Year']=appliance_df['Quarter'].str[3:]
appliance_df['Quarter']=appliance_df['Quarter'].str[:2]
```

```
In [39]: q1_r = appliance_df[appliance_df['Quarter']=="Q1"]
q2_r = appliance_df[appliance_df['Quarter']=="Q2"]
q3_r = appliance_df[appliance_df['Quarter']=="Q3"]
q4_r = appliance_df[appliance_df['Quarter']=="Q4"]
plt.plot(q1_r['Year'],q1_r['Shipments'],label="Q1")
plt.plot(q2_r['Year'],q2_r['Shipments'],label="Q2")
plt.plot(q3_r['Year'],q3_r['Shipments'],label="Q3")
plt.plot(q4_r['Year'],q4_r['Shipments'],label="Q4")
plt.legend()
```

```
Out[39]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x24294d98730>
```

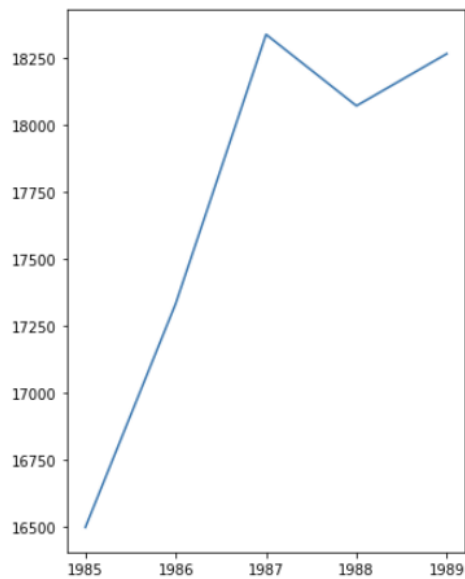


## #3.1.d

```
In [14]: #d
```

```
In [12]: appliance_df=appliance_df.groupby(by=["Year"], as_index=False).sum()
```

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,7))
plt.plot(appliance_df['Year'],appliance_df['Shipments'])
plt.show()
```



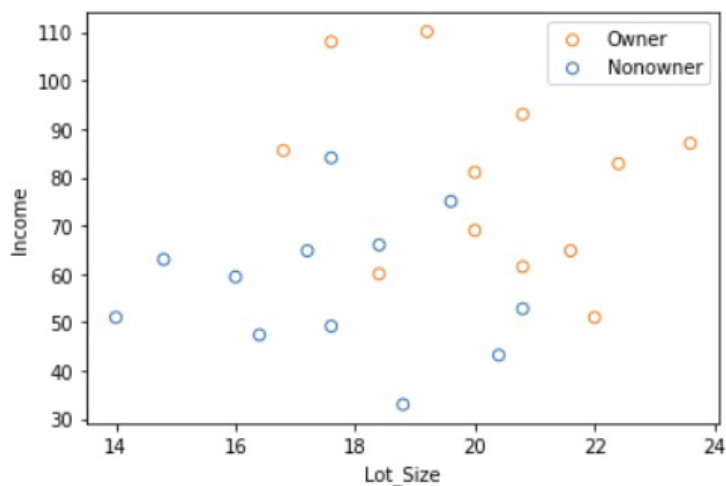
## #3.2

```
In [54]: #연습문제3.2
```

```
In [ ]: #a
```

```
In [74]: riding_df=pd.read_csv('RidingMowers.csv')
```

```
In [73]: riding_df=pd.read_csv('RidingMowers.csv')
_, ax = plt.subplots()
for x,y in ("Owner", 'C1'), ("Nonowner", 'C0'):
    subset_df = riding_df[riding_df.Ownership == x]
    ax.scatter(subset_df.Lot_Size, subset_df.Income, color='none', edgecolor=y)
ax.set_xlabel('Lot_Size')
ax.set_ylabel('Income')
ax.legend(["Owner", "Nonowner"])
plt.show()
```



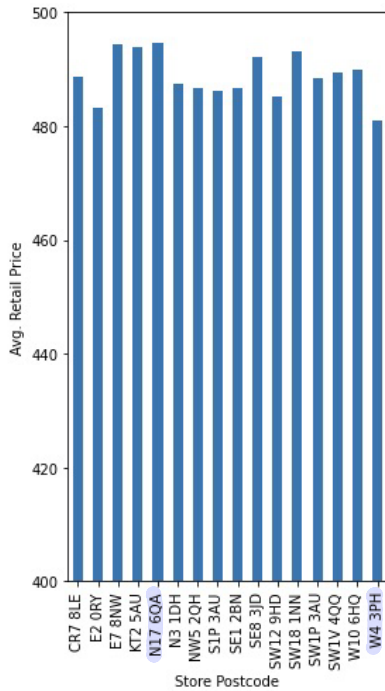
## # 3.3.a

```
In [31]: #연습문제3.3
```

```
In [55]: laptop_df=pd.read_csv('LaptopSalesJanuary2008.csv', squeeze=True)
laptop_df = laptop_df.rename(columns={'Retail Price': 'Retail_Price'})
```

```
In [ ]: #a
```

```
In [53]: ax = laptop_df.groupby('Store Postcode').mean().Retail_Price.plot(ylim=[400,500],kind='bar', figsize=[4,7]) #16개의 매장 존재
ax.set_ylabel('Avg. Retail Price')
plt.tight_layout() #메소드는 서브 플롯간에 올바른 간격을 자동으로 유지합니다.
plt.show()
#판매량 제일 높은 매장:N17 6QA
#판매량 제일 낮은 매장:W4 3PH
```



## # 3.3.b

```
In [44]: #b
```

```
In [63]: laptop_df.boxplot(column='Retail_Price', by='Store Postcode',figsize=(10,10))
plt.suptitle('') # Suppress the overall title
plt.xticks(fontsize=10,rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout() # Increase the separation between the plots
plt.show()
```

