

```
In [2]: ### Project1

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]: ## Task1

data_election = pd.read_csv("election_train.csv")
print(data_election)
```

	Year	State	County	Office	Party	Votes
0	2018	AZ	Apache County	US Senator	Democratic	16298.0
1	2018	AZ	Apache County	US Senator	Republican	7810.0
2	2018	AZ	Cochise County	US Senator	Democratic	17383.0
3	2018	AZ	Cochise County	US Senator	Republican	26929.0
4	2018	AZ	Coconino County	US Senator	Democratic	34240.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2405	2018	WY	Sweetwater County	US Senator	Republican	8577.0
2406	2018	WY	Uinta County	US Senator	Democratic	1371.0
2407	2018	WY	Uinta County	US Senator	Republican	4713.0
2408	2018	WY	Washakie County	US Senator	Democratic	588.0
2409	2018	WY	Washakie County	US Senator	Republican	2423.0

[2410 rows x 6 columns]

```
In [4]: ## Task1

data_election = pd.pivot_table(data_election, index=['State', 'County', 'Year', 'Office'], columns=['Party'], values=['Votes'], aggfunc=np.sum)
data_election = data_election.reset_index()

print(data_election)
```

	State	County	Year	Office	Votes	
Party					Democratic	Republican
0	AZ	Apache County	2018	US Senator	16298.0	7810.0
1	AZ	Cochise County	2018	US Senator	17383.0	26929.0
2	AZ	Coconino County	2018	US Senator	34240.0	19249.0
3	AZ	Gila County	2018	US Senator	7643.0	12180.0
4	AZ	Graham County	2018	US Senator	3368.0	6870.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	WY	Platte County	2018	US Senator	801.0	2850.0
1201	WY	Sublette County	2018	US Senator	668.0	2653.0
1202	WY	Sweetwater County	2018	US Senator	3943.0	8577.0
1203	WY	Uinta County	2018	US Senator	1371.0	4713.0
1204	WY	Washakie County	2018	US Senator	588.0	2423.0

[1205 rows x 6 columns]

In [5]: *## Task2*

```
data_election['County'] = data_election['County'].replace({' County':''  
, regex=True)  
print(data_election)
```

	State	County	Year	Office	Votes	
Party					Democratic	Republican
0	AZ	Apache	2018	US Senator	16298.0	7810.0
1	AZ	Cochise	2018	US Senator	17383.0	26929.0
2	AZ	Coconino	2018	US Senator	34240.0	19249.0
3	AZ	Gila	2018	US Senator	7643.0	12180.0
4	AZ	Graham	2018	US Senator	3368.0	6870.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	WY	Platte	2018	US Senator	801.0	2850.0
1201	WY	Sublette	2018	US Senator	668.0	2653.0
1202	WY	Sweetwater	2018	US Senator	3943.0	8577.0
1203	WY	Uinta	2018	US Senator	1371.0	4713.0
1204	WY	Washakie	2018	US Senator	588.0	2423.0

[1205 rows x 6 columns]

In [6]: *## Task2*

```
data_demographics = pd.read_csv("demographics_train.csv")  
print(data_demographics)
```

	State	County	FIPS	Total Population \
0	Wisconsin	La Crosse	55063	117538
1	Virginia	Alleghany	51005	15919
2	Indiana	Fountain	18045	16741
3	Ohio	Geauga	39055	94020
4	Wisconsin	Jackson	55053	20566
...	...	...	...	...
1211	Montana	Lincoln	30053	19268
1212	Ohio	Tuscarawas	39157	92579
1213	Michigan	Newaygo	26123	47957
1214	Tennessee	Lauderdale	47097	27261
1215	Texas	Sabine	48403	10367

	Citizen Voting-Age Population	Percent White, not Hispanic or Latino \
0	0	90.537
528		
1	12705	91.940
449		
2	12750	95.705
155		
3	0	95.837
056		
4	15835	86.662
453		
...	...	
...		
1211	15640	93.351
671		
1212	70485	95.155
489		
1213	0	90.716
684		
1214	0	60.456
330		
1215	0	86.341
275		

	Percent Black, not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino
0	1.214075	1.724549
1	5.207614	1.432251
2	0.400215	2.359477
3	1.256116	1.294405
4	1.983857	3.082758
...	...	...
1211	0.057089	2.678015
1212	0.804718	2.349345
1213	1.317847	5.728048
1214	34.789626	2.380690
1215	7.080158	3.839105

	Percent Foreign Born	Percent Female	Percent Age 29 and Under \
0	2.976059	51.171536	43.241335
1	1.300333	51.077329	31.660280
2	1.547100	49.770026	35.899887
3	2.578175	50.678579	36.281642

4	1.376058	46.649810	36.292911
...	...	...	...
1211	2.345858	49.974050	27.979033
1212	1.650482	50.823621	36.475875
1213	1.978856	49.656984	36.620306
1214	1.757089	47.734859	39.528997
1215	0.752387	50.506415	31.243368

	Percent Age 65 and Older	Median Household Income	Percent Unempl
oyed \			
0	14.702479	51477	4.79
6952			
1	23.902255	45538	4.56
0986			
2	18.941521	45924	7.97
8789			
3	18.028079	74165	4.03
6902			
4	17.587280	49608	5.56
9698			
...	...	...	
...			
1211	24.828732	35461	11.57
0571			
1212	17.836658	46992	5.73
4798			
1213	17.728382	44049	8.88
5564			
1214	13.891640	32353	11.42
7738			
1215	28.995852	32500	8.25
9134			

	Percent Less than High School Degree \
0	5.474767
1	15.537543
2	12.032155
3	8.928599
4	11.792912
...	...
1211	11.891078
1212	14.068037
1213	14.194114
1214	24.485474
1215	14.643237

	Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree	Percent Rural
0	67.529757	16.827753
1	83.711604	52.393846
2	85.538940	65.951276
3	62.730824	63.968990
4	86.129256	72.238251
...	...	...
1211	81.041325	79.793773
1212	85.020218	41.580437
1213	85.660708	83.840281
1214	91.425468	58.662592

1215

87.060703

100.000000

[1216 rows x 17 columns]

In [7]: ## Task2

```
us_state_dictionary = {
    'Alabama': 'AL',
    'Alaska': 'AK',
    'Arizona': 'AZ',
    'Arkansas': 'AR',
    'California': 'CA',
    'Colorado': 'CO',
    'Connecticut': 'CT',
    'Delaware': 'DE',
    'District of Columbia': 'DC',
    'Florida': 'FL',
    'Georgia': 'GA',
    'Hawaii': 'HI',
    'Idaho': 'ID',
    'Illinois': 'IL',
    'Indiana': 'IN',
    'Iowa': 'IA',
    'Kansas': 'KS',
    'Kentucky': 'KY',
    'Louisiana': 'LA',
    'Maine': 'ME',
    'Maryland': 'MD',
    'Massachusetts': 'MA',
    'Michigan': 'MI',
    'Minnesota': 'MN',
    'Mississippi': 'MS',
    'Missouri': 'MO',
    'Montana': 'MT',
    'Nebraska': 'NE',
    'Nevada': 'NV',
    'New Hampshire': 'NH',
    'New Jersey': 'NJ',
    'New Mexico': 'NM',
    'New York': 'NY',
    'North Carolina': 'NC',
    'North Dakota': 'ND',
    'Northern Mariana Islands': 'MP',
    'Ohio': 'OH',
    'Oklahoma': 'OK',
    'Oregon': 'OR',
    'Palau': 'PW',
    'Pennsylvania': 'PA',
    'Puerto Rico': 'PR',
    'Rhode Island': 'RI',
    'South Carolina': 'SC',
    'South Dakota': 'SD',
    'Tennessee': 'TN',
    'Texas': 'TX',
    'Utah': 'UT',
    'Vermont': 'VT',
    'Virgin Islands': 'VI',
    'Virginia': 'VA',
    'Washington': 'WA',
    'West Virginia': 'WV',
```

```
        'Wisconsin': 'WI',  
        'Wyoming': 'WY',  
    }  
  
    data_demographics = data_demographics.replace({'State':us_state_dictionary})  
    print(data_demographics)
```



	State	County	FIPS	Total Population \
0	WI	La Crosse	55063	117538
1	VA	Alleghany	51005	15919
2	IN	Fountain	18045	16741
3	OH	Geauga	39055	94020
4	WI	Jackson	55053	20566
...	...	...	...	...
1211	MT	Lincoln	30053	19268
1212	OH	Tuscarawas	39157	92579
1213	MI	Newaygo	26123	47957
1214	TN	Lauderdale	47097	27261
1215	TX	Sabine	48403	10367

	Citizen Voting-Age Population	Percent White, not Hispanic or Latino
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056		
4	15835	86.662
453		
...	...	
...		
1211	15640	93.351
671		
1212	70485	95.155
489		
1213	0	90.716
684		
1214	0	60.456
330		
1215	0	86.341
275		

	Percent Black, not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino
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3	1.256116	1.294405
4	1.983857	3.082758
...	...	...
1211	0.057089	2.678015
1212	0.804718	2.349345
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2	1.547100	49.770026	35.899887
3	2.578175	50.678579	36.281642

4	1.376058	46.649810	36.292911
...	...	...	...
1211	2.345858	49.974050	27.979033
1212	1.650482	50.823621	36.475875
1213	1.978856	49.656984	36.620306
1214	1.757089	47.734859	39.528997
1215	0.752387	50.506415	31.243368

	Percent Age 65 and Older	Median Household Income	Percent Unempl
oyed \			
0	14.702479	51477	4.79
6952			
1	23.902255	45538	4.56
0986			
2	18.941521	45924	7.97
8789			
3	18.028079	74165	4.03
6902			
4	17.587280	49608	5.56
9698			
...	...	...	
...			
1211	24.828732	35461	11.57
0571			
1212	17.836658	46992	5.73
4798			
1213	17.728382	44049	8.88
5564			
1214	13.891640	32353	11.42
7738			
1215	28.995852	32500	8.25
9134			

	Percent Less than High School Degree \
0	5.474767
1	15.537543
2	12.032155
3	8.928599
4	11.792912
...	...
1211	11.891078
1212	14.068037
1213	14.194114
1214	24.485474
1215	14.643237

	Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree	Percent Rural
0	67.529757	16.827753
1	83.711604	52.393846
2	85.538940	65.951276
3	62.730824	63.968990
4	86.129256	72.238251
...	...	...
1211	81.041325	79.793773
1212	85.020218	41.580437
1213	85.660708	83.840281
1214	91.425468	58.662592

1215

87.060703

100.000000

[1216 rows x 17 columns]

In [8]: *## Task2*

```
# Convert to lower and capitalize for County
data_election['County'] = data_election['County'].str.lower()
data_demographics['County'] = data_demographics['County'].str.lower()

# merge action
data_merged=pd.merge(data_election, data_demographics, on=['State','County'], how='inner')
print(data_merged)
```

	State	County	(State, )	(County, )	(Year, )	(Office, )	\
0	AZ	apache	AZ	apache	2018	US Senator	
1	AZ	cochise	AZ	cochise	2018	US Senator	
2	AZ	coconino	AZ	coconino	2018	US Senator	
3	AZ	gila	AZ	gila	2018	US Senator	
4	AZ	graham	AZ	graham	2018	US Senator	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1195	WY	platte	WY	platte	2018	US Senator	
1196	WY	sublette	WY	sublette	2018	US Senator	
1197	WY	sweetwater	WY	sweetwater	2018	US Senator	
1198	WY	uinta	WY	uinta	2018	US Senator	
1199	WY	washakie	WY	washakie	2018	US Senator	

	(Votes, Democratic)	(Votes, Republican)	FIPS	Total Population
...	\			
0	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346
...				
1	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177
...				
2	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064
...				
3	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179
...				
4	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529
...				
...	...	...	...	...
...				
1195	801.0	2850.0	56031	8740
...				
1196	668.0	2653.0	56035	10032
...				
1197	3943.0	8577.0	56037	44812
...				
1198	1371.0	4713.0	56041	20893
...				
1199	588.0	2423.0	56043	8351
...				

	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Foreign Born	Percent Female
\			
0	5.947806	1.719515	50.598513
1	34.403208	11.458374	49.069646
2	13.711033	4.825298	50.581614
3	18.548675	4.249798	50.296170
4	32.097844	4.385942	46.313518
...	...	...	...
1195	7.814645	2.780320	47.711670
1196	7.814992	2.053429	46.949761
1197	15.859591	5.509685	47.824244
1198	8.959939	3.986981	49.327526
1199	13.962400	3.783978	51.359119

	Percent Age 29 and Under	Percent Age 65 and Older	\
0	45.854643	13.322091	
1	37.902276	19.756275	
2	48.946141	10.873943	
3	32.238290	26.397638	

4	46.393456	12.315809
...	...	...
1195	32.700229	22.013730
1196	36.393541	13.337321
1197	44.153352	9.417120
1198	43.205858	10.678218
1199	34.774279	19.650341

	Median Household Income	Percent Unemployed \
0	32460	15.807433
1	45383	8.567108
2	51106	8.238305
3	40593	12.129932
4	47422	14.424104
...	...	...
1195	41051	3.901047
1196	76004	2.786971
1197	68233	5.072255
1198	53323	6.390755
1199	46212	7.441860

	Percent Less than High School Degree \
0	21.758252
1	13.409171
2	11.085381
3	15.729958
4	14.580797
...	...
1195	9.675889
1196	4.658830
1197	9.314606
1198	10.361224
1199	12.577108

	Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree	Percent Rural
0	88.941063	74.061076
1	76.837055	36.301067
2	65.791439	31.466066
3	82.262624	41.062000
4	86.675944	46.437399
...	...	...
1195	80.300395	58.647744
1196	75.645069	100.000000
1197	78.628507	10.916313
1198	81.793082	43.095937
1199	78.923920	35.954529

[1200 rows x 23 columns]

//anaconda3/envs/cs418/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/reshape/merge.py:617: UserWarning:

merging between different levels can give an unintended result (2 levels on the left, 1 on the right)

```
In [8]: # Task2: verify with csv file (optional)

data_merged.to_csv('p1_t2_data_merged.csv')
```

```
In [9]: ## Task3

# Exploring the merged data set

# In the table we can see that we have 23 variables in data frame now.
Types of the variables are also given in the table
data_merged.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1200 entries, 0 to 1199
Data columns (total 23 columns):
State                1200 non-null object
County              1200 non-null object
(State, )            1200 non-null object
(County, )           1200 non-null object
(Year, )             1200 non-null int64
(Office, )           1200 non-null object
(Votes, Democratic)  1200 non-null float64
(Votes, Republican)  1200 non-null float64
FIPS                 1200 non-null int64
Total Population     1200 non-null int64
Citizen Voting-Age Population 1200 non-null int64
Percent White, not Hispanic or Latino 1200 non-null float64
Percent Black, not Hispanic or Latino 1200 non-null float64
Percent Hispanic or Latino 1200 non-null float64
Percent Foreign Born 1200 non-null float64
Percent Female       1200 non-null float64
Percent Age 29 and Under 1200 non-null float64
Percent Age 65 and Older 1200 non-null float64
Median Household Income 1200 non-null int64
Percent Unemployed    1200 non-null float64
Percent Less than High School Degree 1200 non-null float64
Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree 1200 non-null float64
Percent Rural         1200 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(13), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 225.0+ KB
```

```
In [10]: ## Task3
```

```
# exploring columns  
data_merged.columns
```

```
Out[10]: Index([  
                'State',  
                'County',  
                ('State', ''),  
                ('County', ''),  
                ('Year', ''),  
                ('Office', ''),  
                ('Votes', 'Democratic'),  
                ('Votes', 'Republican'),  
                'FIPS',  
                'Total Population',  
                'Citizen Voting-Age Population',  
                'Percent White, not Hispanic or Latino',  
                'Percent Black, not Hispanic or Latino',  
                'Percent Hispanic or Latino',  
                'Percent Foreign Born',  
                'Percent Female',  
                'Percent Age 29 and Under',  
                'Percent Age 65 and Older',  
                'Median Household Income',  
                'Percent Unemployed',  
                'Percent Less than High School Degree',  
                'Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree',  
                'Percent Rural'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [11]: ## Task3
```

```
# Removing irrelevant or redundant variables  
data_merged = data_merged.drop([data_merged.columns[2],  
                                data_merged.columns[3],  
                                data_merged.columns[4],  
                                data_merged.columns[5]], axis = 1 )
```



In [12]: *## Task3*

*# Rename and organize the column names*

```
data_merged.columns = ['State',  
                        'County',  
                        'Votes_Democratic',  
                        'Votes_Republican',  
                        'FIPS',  
                        'Total_Population',  
                        'Citizen_Voting-Age_Population',  
                        'Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino',  
                        'Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino',  
                        'Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino',  
                        'Percent_Foreign_Born',  
                        'Percent_Female',  
                        'Percent_Age_29_and_Under',  
                        'Percent_Age_65_and_Older',  
                        'Median_Household_Income',  
                        'Percent_Unemployed',  
                        'Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree',  
                        'Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree',  
                        'Percent_Rural']
```

In [16]: *# Task3 verification (optional)*

```
data_merged.to_csv('p1_t3_data_dropped_variables.csv')
```

In [13]: data\_merged.head()

Out[13]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	0
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	92915
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	104265
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	0
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	0

```
In [14]: ## Task 4
```

```
# Find any explicit missing values
data_merged.isnull().sum()

# Like the below result, we can see that there is no explicit missing value such as null.
```

```
Out[14]: State          0
County          0
Votes_Democratic  0
Votes_Republican  0
FIPS            0
Total_Population  0
Citizen_Voting-Age_Population  0
Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Foreign_Born  0
Percent_Female      0
Percent_Age_29_and_Under  0
Percent_Age_65_and_Older  0
Median_Household_Income  0
Percent_Unemployed    0
Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree  0
Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree  0
Percent_Rural         0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: ## Task4
```

```
pd.isna(data_merged).sum()
```

```
Out[15]: State          0
County          0
Votes_Democratic  0
Votes_Republican  0
FIPS            0
Total_Population  0
Citizen_Voting-Age_Population  0
Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino  0
Percent_Foreign_Born  0
Percent_Female      0
Percent_Age_29_and_Under  0
Percent_Age_65_and_Older  0
Median_Household_Income  0
Percent_Unemployed    0
Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree  0
Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree  0
Percent_Rural         0
dtype: int64
```

In [16]: *## Task4*

```
# To find the sum of three demographics variables  
data_merged['Sum_Percent_Races'] = data_merged.iloc[:,7:10].sum(axis=1)  
  
data_merged.head()
```

Out[16]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	0
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	92915
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	104265
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	0
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	0

In [17]: *## Task4*

*# The Sum\_Percent\_Races shows that the sum percentage of the three races reaches to 100% even if one of the races is 0%.*

```
data_merged[
  (data_merged.Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino == 0) |
  (data_merged.Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino == 0) |
  (data_merged.Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino == 0)]
```

Out[17]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Vc Age_Popul
315	MT	carter	128.0	602.0	30011	1295	
318	MT	daniels	281.0	631.0	30019	1787	
326	MT	golden valley	130.0	303.0	30037	730	
329	MT	judith basin	388.0	752.0	30045	1981	
330	MT	liberty	365.0	586.0	30051	2292	
332	MT	mccone	227.0	773.0	30055	1678	
333	MT	meagher	319.0	629.0	30059	1960	
337	MT	phillips	577.0	1426.0	30071	4150	
339	MT	powder river	203.0	748.0	30075	1648	
341	MT	prairie	177.0	450.0	30079	1414	
352	MT	wheatland	315.0	586.0	30107	2109	
353	MT	wibaux	140.0	390.0	30109	1143	
356	ND	benson	1427.0	828.0	38005	6802	
362	ND	eddy	555.0	675.0	38027	2370	
363	ND	emmons	391.0	1433.0	38029	3426	
365	ND	golden valley	171.0	704.0	38033	1895	
370	ND	kidder	364.0	911.0	38043	2419	
385	ND	sheridan	179.0	607.0	38083	1395	
386	ND	steele	557.0	399.0	38091	1969	
389	ND	wells	622.0	1601.0	38103	4179	
392	NE	arthur	24.0	202.0	31005	437	
414	NE	gosper	147.0	667.0	31073	1977	
415	NE	grant	14.0	282.0	31075	647	
421	NE	jefferson	924.0	1913.0	31095	7354	
428	NE	loup	51.0	247.0	31115	542	
430	NE	mcperson	22.0	228.0	31117	425	
437	NE	pawnee	332.0	774.0	31133	2695	
451	NE	thomas	36.0	291.0	31171	675	
455	NE	wheeler	60.0	343.0	31183	805	
472	NM	de baca	267.0	342.0	35011	1977	
476	NM	harding	198.0	199.0	35021	565	
494	NV	esmeralda	52.0	280.0	32009	1069	
754	TX	borden	22.0	320.0	48033	698	

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Vc Age_Popul
807	TX	glasscock	37.0	513.0	48173	1253	
830	TX	irion	96.0	636.0	48235	1631	
834	TX	jim hogg	1060.0	409.0	48247	5218	
840	TX	kenedy	77.0	100.0	48261	558	
843	TX	king	6.0	124.0	48269	274	
856	TX	loving	6.0	46.0	48301	76	
863	TX	mcmullen	41.0	387.0	48311	671	
925	TX	yoakum	335.0	1558.0	48501	8316	
930	UT	daggett	80.0	335.0	49009	751	
990	VA	highland	400.0	772.0	51091	2230	
1065	WA	garfield	445.0	880.0	53023	2231	
1196	WY	sublette	668.0	2653.0	56035	10032	

In [18]: *## Task4*

*# We need to figure out the missing values in the dataset.*

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x.iloc[2] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Democratic is 0 : ', numOfRows)
```

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x.iloc[3] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Republican is 0 : ', numOfRows)
```

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x.iloc[2] == 0 or x.iloc[3] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Democratic or Votes_Republican is 0 : ', numOfRows)
print(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
```

*# Citizen Voting-Age Population variable can be dropped because there are too many observations with 0's.*

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x['Citizen_Voting-Age_Population'] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Citizen Voting-Age Population is 0 : ', numOfRows)
```

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x['Percent_Unemployed'] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Unemployment Rate is 0 : ', numOfRows)
```

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x['Percent_Rural'] == 0 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Percent Rural is 0 : ', numOfRows)
```

```
seriesObj = data_merged.apply(lambda x: True if x['Percent_Rural'] == 100 else False, axis=1)
numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Percent Rural is 100 : ', numOfRows)
```

```

Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Democratic is 0 : 5
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Republican is 0 : 5
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Votes_Democratic or Votes_Republican is 0 : 5
Int64Index([425, 714, 750, 865, 1114], dtype='int64')
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Citizen Voting-Age Population is 0 : 680
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Unemployment Rate is 0 : 3
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Percent Rural is 0 : 19
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Percent Rural is 100 : 238

```

In [19]: *## Task4*

```

# To drop the 'Citizen Voting-Age Population' column
data_merged.drop(['Citizen_Voting-Age_Population'], axis=1)

```

Out[19]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Percent_W
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1195	WY	platte	801.0	2850.0	56031	8740	
1196	WY	sublette	668.0	2653.0	56035	10032	
1197	WY	sweetwater	3943.0	8577.0	56037	44812	
1198	WY	uinta	1371.0	4713.0	56041	20893	
1199	WY	washakie	588.0	2423.0	56043	8351	

1200 rows × 19 columns

In [20]: *## Task4*

```

# ignore the value

# To estimate and replace the 'Votes_Democratic' and 'Votes_Democratic'
variables if the the values are 0's.
# How to estimate:
# If the value is 0, then get the mean of the same State to set the me
an value to the variable.

#print (data_merged['Votes_Democratic'] == '0')

#(data_merged['Votes_Democratic'].value_counts()/data_merged['Total_Population'].count())*100

```



```

In [21]: ## Task5

# Create a new variable named "Party" with values 0 and 1 (Democratic :
1 and Republican : 0)
def get_party(data_merged):
    if data_merged['Votes_Democratic'] > data_merged['Votes_Republican']]:
        val = 1
    else:
        val = 0

    # For the rows where the number of votes are 0, set val as -1 as invalid value.
    if data_merged['Votes_Democratic'] == 0 or data_merged['Votes_Republican'] == 0:
        val = -1

    return val

# To expect correct result on this, we need to figure out the missing values on votes_democratic and votes_republican at Task4.

data_merged.head()

```

Out[21]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	0
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	92915
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	104265
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	0
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	0

```

In [22]: data_merged['Party'] = data_merged.apply(get_party, axis=1)

```

```

In [23]: # delete the five rows which do not have the number of votes.

data_merged = data_merged[data_merged.Party != -1]

```

```

In [175]: data_merged.to_csv('p1_t3_data_deleted_5rows.csv')

```

```
In [24]: data_merged.head()
```

Out[24]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	0
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	92915
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	104265
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	0
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	0

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [177]: ## Task5: verify with csv file
```

```
data_merged.to_csv('p1_t5_data_with_party.csv')
```

```
In [25]: ## Task 6
```

```
df_democratic = data_merged[(data_merged['Party'] == 1)]  
df_democratic.reset_index(inplace= True)
```

```
df_republican = data_merged[(data_merged['Party'] == 0)]  
df_republican.reset_index(inplace= True)
```

```
In [26]: ## Task6
```

```
# Democratic mean total population  
# The mean population of Democratic Counties is greater than Republican  
counties
```

```
df_democratic.groupby('Party')['Total_Population'].describe()
```

Out[26]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Party								
1	325.0	300998.316923	553600.025712	1969.0	23645.0	82049.0	284788.0	4434257.0

```
In [27]: ## Task6
```

```
# Republican mean total population
```

```
df_republican.groupby('Party')['Total_Population'].describe()
```

Out[27]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Party								
0	870.0	53864.672414	94192.572794	76.0	9559.5	25465.0	53721.0	1092518.0

```
In [28]: ## Task6

# get the t-test statistics and p-value.
ttest_ind(df_democratic['Total_Population'], df_republican['Total_Population'], equal_var=True)
```

```
Out[28]: Ttest_indResult(statistic=12.692959605629676, pvalue=1.0170787111521377e-34)
```

```
In [29]: ## Task6

# assign the result to variables
t6_ttest_stat, t6_pvalue = ttest_ind(df_democratic['Total_Population'], df_republican['Total_Population'], equal_var=True)
```

```
In [30]: ## Task6

# Null Hypothesis: The mean of total population between Democratic and Republican counties are the same.
# Used student's t-test

# t-test statistics result
print('t-test statistics:', t6_ttest_stat)
print('pvalue:', t6_pvalue)

# interpretation
alpha = 0.05
if t6_pvalue > alpha:
    print('Same distributions (fail to reject Null Hypothesis). The mean population of democratic counties is the same as republican counties.')
else:
    print('Different distributions (reject Null Hypothesis). The mean population of democratic counties is greater than republican counties.')

t-test statistics: 12.692959605629676
pvalue: 1.0170787111521377e-34
Different distributions (reject Null Hypothesis). The mean population of democratic counties is greater than republican counties.
```

```
In [265]: ## Task6

# Conclusion:
# We get a p-value (5.085393555760689e-35) which is approaching to 0 that indicates strong evidence against the null hypothesis,
# so we reject the null hypothesis.
# And we conclude that this difference in the mean of population of Republican and democratic countries is statistically significant at the  $\alpha = 0.05$  significance level.
# The interpretation of the statistic finds that the means are different, with a significance of at least 5%,
# and this difference in the means is not due to some chance there is strong evidence behind it.
```

```
In [31]: ## Task7

# Democratic mean median household income
# The mean median household income of Democratic Counties is greater than Republican counties

df_democratic.groupby('Party')['Median_Household_Income'].describe()
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Party								

1	325.0	53798.732308	15289.130077	21190.0	44140.0	51477.0	59132.0	125672.0
---	-------	--------------	--------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	----------

```
In [32]: ## Task7

# Republican mean total population

df_republican.groupby('Party')['Median_Household_Income'].describe()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Party								

0	870.0	48746.81954	10670.729412	24000.0	41506.5	47168.5	53423.25	108177.0
---	-------	-------------	--------------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------

```
In [33]: ## Task7

# get the t-test statistics and p-value.
ttest_ind(df_democratic['Median_Household_Income'], df_republican['Median_Household_Income'], equal_var=True)
```

```
Out[33]: Ttest_indResult(statistic=6.421918696825302, pvalue=1.9389021460182502e-10)
```

```
In [34]: ## Task7

# assign the result to variables
t7_ttest_stat, t7_pvalue = ttest_ind(df_democratic['Median_Household_Income'], df_republican['Median_Household_Income'], equal_var=True)
```

In [35]: *## Task7*

```
# Null Hypythesis: The mean of median household income between Democrati  
c and Republic counties are the same.  
# Used student's t-test
```

```
# t-test statistics result  
print('t-test statistics:', t7_ttest_stat)  
print('pvalue:', t7_pvalue)  
  
# interpretation  
alpha = 0.05  
if t7_pvalue > alpha:  
    print('Same distributions (fail to reject Null Hypythesis). The mean  
population of democratic counties is the same as republican counties.')  
else:  
    print('Different distributions (reject Null Hypythesis). The mean po  
pulation of democratic counties is greater than republican counties.')
```

```
t-test statistics: 6.421918696825302  
pvalue: 1.9389021460182502e-10  
Different distributions (reject Null Hypythesis). The mean population o  
f democratic counties is greater than republican counties.
```

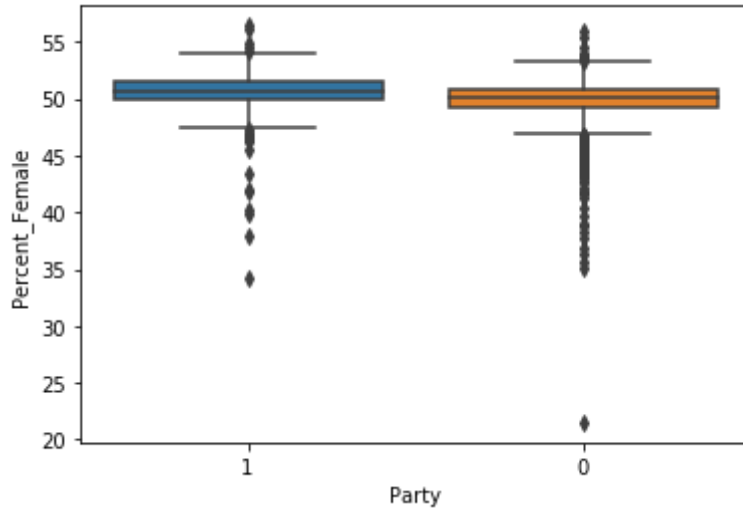
In [117]: *## Task7*

```
# Conclusion:  
# We get a p-value (9.694510730091251e-11) which is approaching to 0 tha  
t indicates strong evidence against the null hypothesis,  
# so we reject the null hypothesis.  
# And we conclude that this difference in the mean of median household i  
ncome of Reublic and democratic countries is statistically significant  
at the  $\alpha = 0.05$  significance level.  
# The interpretation of the statistic finds that the means are differen  
t, with a significance of at least 5%,  
# and this differencce in the means is not due to some chance there a st  
rong eveidence behind it.
```

```
In [36]: ## Task8
```

```
# gender
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Female', data=data_merged, order=[1,0])
```

```
Out[36]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x10805ba10>
```



```
In [37]: df_democratic['Percent_Female'].describe()
```

```
Out[37]: count      325.000000
mean         50.385433
std           2.149359
min          34.245291
25%          49.854280
50%          50.653830
75%          51.492075
max          56.418468
Name: Percent_Female, dtype: float64
```

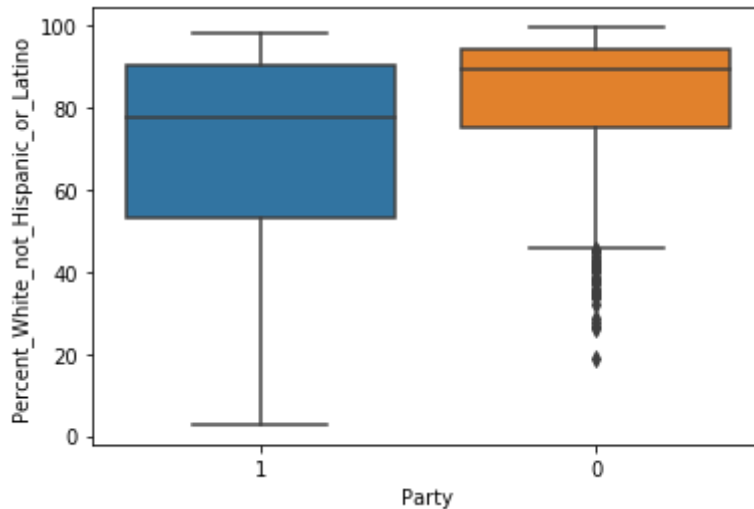
```
In [38]: df_republican['Percent_Female'].describe()
```

```
Out[38]: count      870.000000
mean         49.630898
std           2.429013
min          21.513413
25%          49.222905
50%          50.176792
75%          50.829770
max          55.885023
Name: Percent_Female, dtype: float64
```

In [39]: `## Task8`

```
# race (white)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino', data=da
ta_merged, order=[1,0])
```

Out[39]: `<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11a49d510>`



In [40]: `df_democratic['Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()`

```
Out[40]: count      325.000000
mean         69.683766
std          24.981502
min           2.776702
25%          53.271579
50%          77.786090
75%          90.300749
max          98.063495
Name: Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```

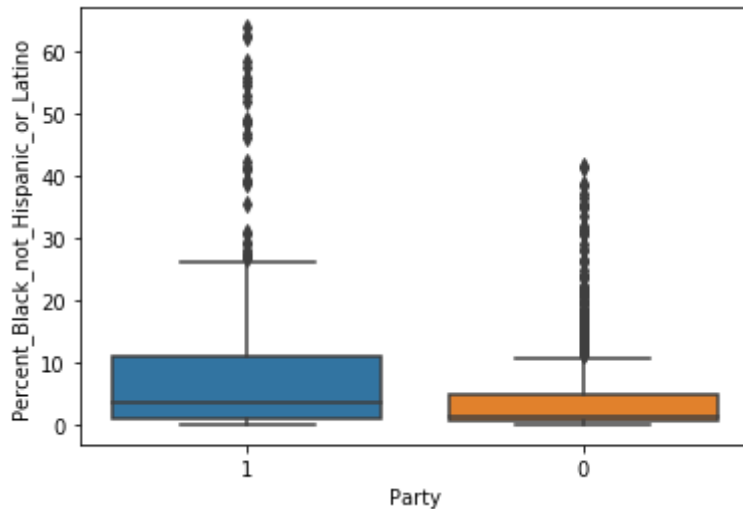
In [41]: `df_republican['Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()`

```
Out[41]: count      870.000000
mean         82.656646
std          16.056122
min          18.758977
25%          75.016397
50%          89.434849
75%          94.466596
max          99.627329
Name: Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```

```
In [42]: ## Task8
```

```
# race (black)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino', data=da
ta_merged, order=[1,0])
```

```
Out[42]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11a605210>
```



```
In [43]: df_democratic['Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()
```

```
Out[43]: count      325.000000
mean         9.242649
std         13.351340
min          0.000000
25%          0.839103
50%          3.485992
75%         11.058843
max         63.953279
Name: Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```

```
In [44]: df_republican['Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()
```

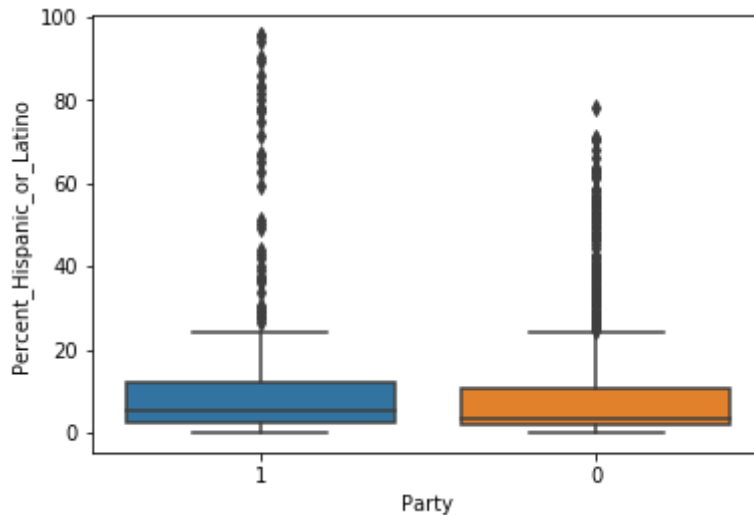
```
Out[44]: count      870.000000
mean         4.189241
std          6.721695
min          0.000000
25%          0.460419
50%          1.318311
75%          4.753831
max         41.563041
Name: Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```



In [45]: `## Task8`

```
# race (hispanic)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino', data=data_merged,
order=[1,0])
```

Out[45]: `<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11a6b0d10>`



In [46]: `df_democratic['Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()`

```
Out[46]: count    325.000000
mean         12.587391
std          19.575030
min           0.193349
25%           2.531017
50%           5.039747
75%          11.857116
max          95.479801
Name: Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```

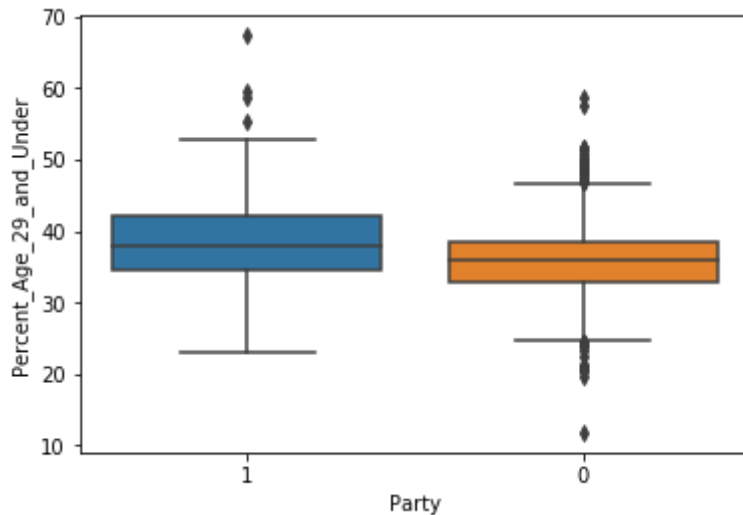
In [47]: `df_republican['Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino'].describe()`

```
Out[47]: count    870.000000
mean           9.733094
std           14.049576
min            0.000000
25%            1.704539
50%            3.427435
75%           10.709696
max           78.397012
Name: Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino, dtype: float64
```

```
In [48]: ## Task8
```

```
# age (29 and under)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Age_29_and_Under', data=data_merged, order=[1,0])
```

```
Out[48]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11a7d8bd0>
```



```
In [49]: df_democratic['Percent_Age_29_and_Under'].describe()
```

```
Out[49]: count      325.000000
mean         38.726959
std           6.252786
min          23.156452
25%          34.488444
50%          38.074151
75%          42.161162
max          67.367823
Name: Percent_Age_29_and_Under, dtype: float64
```

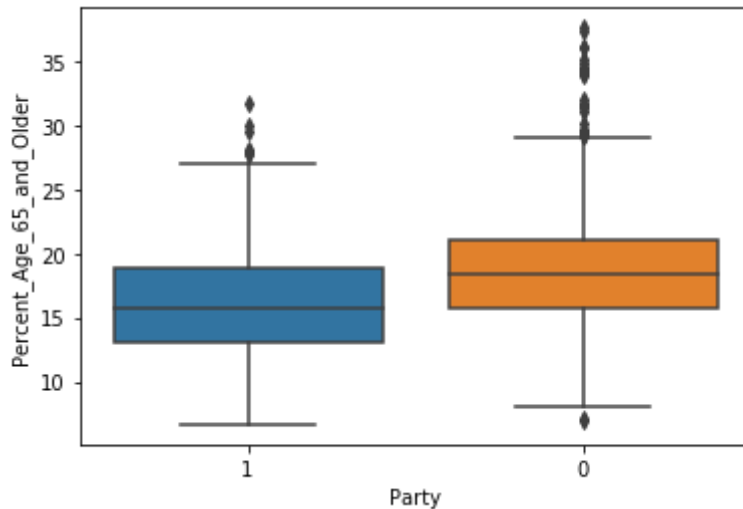
```
In [50]: df_republican['Percent_Age_29_and_Under'].describe()
```

```
Out[50]: count      870.000000
mean         36.005719
std           5.181522
min          11.842105
25%          32.983652
50%          35.846532
75%          38.539787
max          58.749116
Name: Percent_Age_29_and_Under, dtype: float64
```

```
In [51]: ## Task8
```

```
# age (65 and older)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Age_65_and_Older', data=data_merged, order=[1,0])
```

```
Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c23f77f50>
```



```
In [52]: df_democratic['Percent_Age_65_and_Older'].describe()
```

```
Out[52]: count      325.000000
mean         16.194826
std           4.282422
min           6.653188
25%          13.106233
50%          15.698087
75%          18.806426
max          31.642106
Name: Percent_Age_65_and_Older, dtype: float64
```

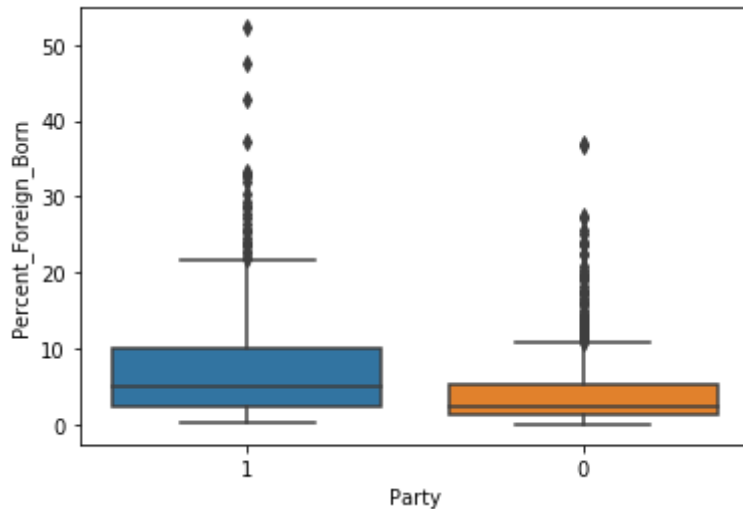
```
In [53]: df_republican['Percent_Age_65_and_Older'].describe()
```

```
Out[53]: count      870.000000
mean         18.828267
std           4.733155
min           6.954387
25%          15.784982
50%          18.377896
75%          21.112847
max          37.622759
Name: Percent_Age_65_and_Older, dtype: float64
```

```
In [54]: ## Task8
```

```
# ethnicity
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Foreign_Born', data=data_merged, order
=[1,0])
```

```
Out[54]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c24237ad0>
```



```
In [55]: df_democratic['Percent_Foreign_Born'].describe()
```

```
Out[55]: count      325.000000
mean         7.986330
std          8.330740
min          0.179769
25%          2.470508
50%          5.105490
75%         10.144555
max          52.229868
Name: Percent_Foreign_Born, dtype: float64
```

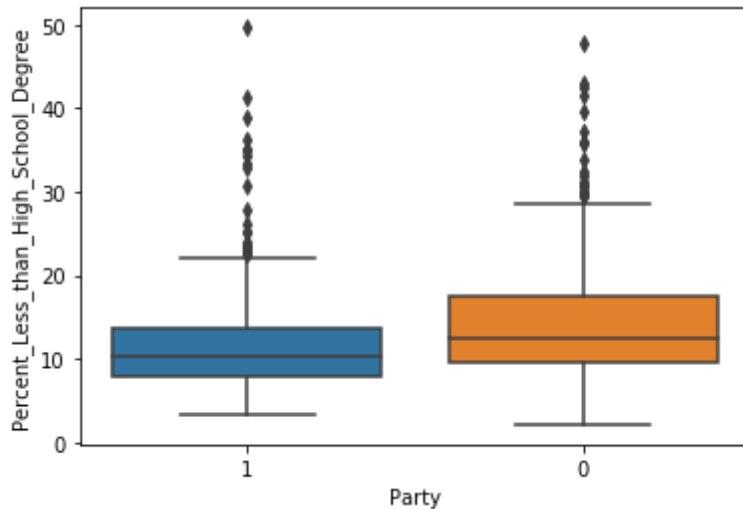
```
In [56]: df_republican['Percent_Foreign_Born'].describe()
```

```
Out[56]: count      870.000000
mean         3.990096
std          4.507786
min          0.000000
25%          1.320101
50%          2.326317
75%          5.149429
max          37.058317
Name: Percent_Foreign_Born, dtype: float64
```

In [57]: `## Task8`

```
# education (less than high school)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree', data=da
ta_merged, order=[1,0])
```

Out[57]: `<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c247eebd0>`



In [58]: `df_democratic['Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree'].describe()`

```
Out[58]: count      325.000000
mean         11.883760
std           6.505613
min           3.215803
25%           7.893714
50%          10.370080
75%          13.637059
max           49.673777
Name: Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree, dtype: float64
```

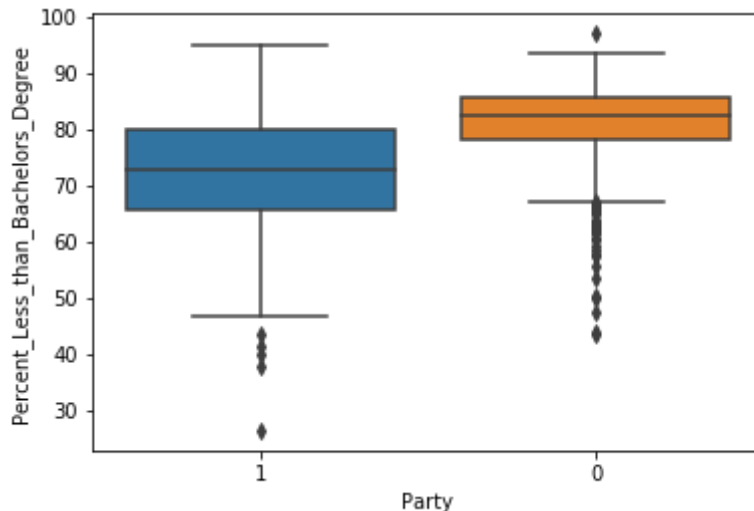
In [59]: `df_republican['Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree'].describe()`

```
Out[59]: count      870.000000
mean         14.009112
std           6.303126
min           2.134454
25%           9.662491
50%          12.572435
75%          17.447168
max           47.812773
Name: Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree, dtype: float64
```

In [60]: *## Task8*

```
# education (less than bachelor degree)
sns.boxplot(x='Party', y='Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree', data=data_
merged, order=[1,0])
```

Out[60]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c248bcc90>



In [61]: `df_democratic['Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree'].describe()`

```
Out[61]: count      325.000000
mean         71.968225
std          11.192404
min          26.335440
25%          65.711800
50%          72.736143
75%          79.903653
max          94.849957
Name: Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree, dtype: float64
```

In [62]: `df_republican['Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree'].describe()`

```
Out[62]: count      870.000000
mean         81.095427
std           6.815537
min          43.419470
25%          78.108424
50%          82.406700
75%          85.546272
max          97.014925
Name: Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree, dtype: float64
```

In [63]: *## Task8*

```
# Seperate the Democratic Countries and displaying first 5 rows:
df_democratic_t8 = data_merged.loc[data_merged.Party == 1, :]
```

```
In [64]: df_democratic_t8.head()
```

Out[64]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population
0	AZ	apache	16298.0	7810.0	4001	72346	0
2	AZ	coconino	34240.0	19249.0	4005	138064	104265
6	AZ	maricopa	732671.0	672505.0	4013	4088549	2723565
9	AZ	pima	221242.0	160550.0	4019	1003338	0
10	AZ	santa cruz	9241.0	3828.0	4023	46547	27155

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [65]: # General statistics about the data set for Democratic countries
democratic_desc = df_democratic_t8.describe()
democratic_desc
#In the below table we can observe all the descriptive statistics related to all the variables
```

Out[65]:

	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population	Perc
count	325.000000	325.000000	325.000000	3.250000e+02	3.250000e+02	
mean	71193.172308	41322.861538	37130.873846	3.009983e+05	7.249500e+04	
std	125306.803889	74689.108440	13860.571592	5.536000e+05	2.222767e+05	
min	521.000000	220.000000	4001.000000	1.969000e+03	0.000000e+00	
25%	5242.000000	3611.000000	27027.000000	2.364500e+04	0.000000e+00	
50%	18159.000000	12348.000000	36103.000000	8.204900e+04	0.000000e+00	
75%	72677.000000	46403.000000	51095.000000	2.847880e+05	3.441500e+04	
max	881802.000000	672505.000000	56001.000000	4.434257e+06	2.723565e+06	

```
In [66]: # Seperate the Republic Counties and displaying first 5 rows:
df_republican_t8 = data_merged.loc[data_merged.Party == 0, :]
```

```
In [67]: df_republican_t8.head()
```

Out[67]:

	State	County	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population	
1	AZ	cochise	17383.0	26929.0	4003	128177	92915	
3	AZ	gila	7643.0	12180.0	4007	53179	0	
4	AZ	graham	3368.0	6870.0	4009	37529	0	
5	AZ	la paz	1609.0	3265.0	4012	20304	15245	
7	AZ	mohave	19214.0	50209.0	4015	203629	0	

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [68]: # General statistics about the data set for Democratic countries
republic_desc = df_republican_t8.describe()
republic_desc
#In the below table we can observe all the descriptive statistics relate
d to all the variables
```

Out[68]:

	Votes_Democratic	Votes_Republican	FIPS	Total_Population	Citizen_Voting-Age_Population	Perc
count	870.000000	870.000000	870.000000	8.700000e+02	870.000000	
mean	7926.549425	12644.403448	38714.074713	5.386467e+04	17423.247126	
std	17538.649168	22601.266060	12658.615292	9.419257e+04	47283.487587	
min	6.000000	46.000000	4003.000000	7.600000e+01	0.000000	
25%	951.500000	2544.000000	30073.500000	9.559500e+03	0.000000	
50%	2807.500000	5932.500000	42040.000000	2.546500e+04	0.000000	
75%	7010.750000	12632.750000	48342.500000	5.372100e+04	15635.000000	
max	215190.000000	219990.000000	56043.000000	1.092518e+06	460215.000000	



```

In [78]: # Age Comparison : Democratic Vs Republic
#Hitogram for Percent Age 29 and Under

Percent_Age_29 = pd.DataFrame([df_democratic_t8['Percent_Age_29_and_Under'],df_republican_t8['Percent_Age_29_and_Under']])
# Convert row to column
Percent_Age_29 = Percent_Age_29.transpose()
# Creatinng a bar plot
axes = Percent_Age_29.plot.hist(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic

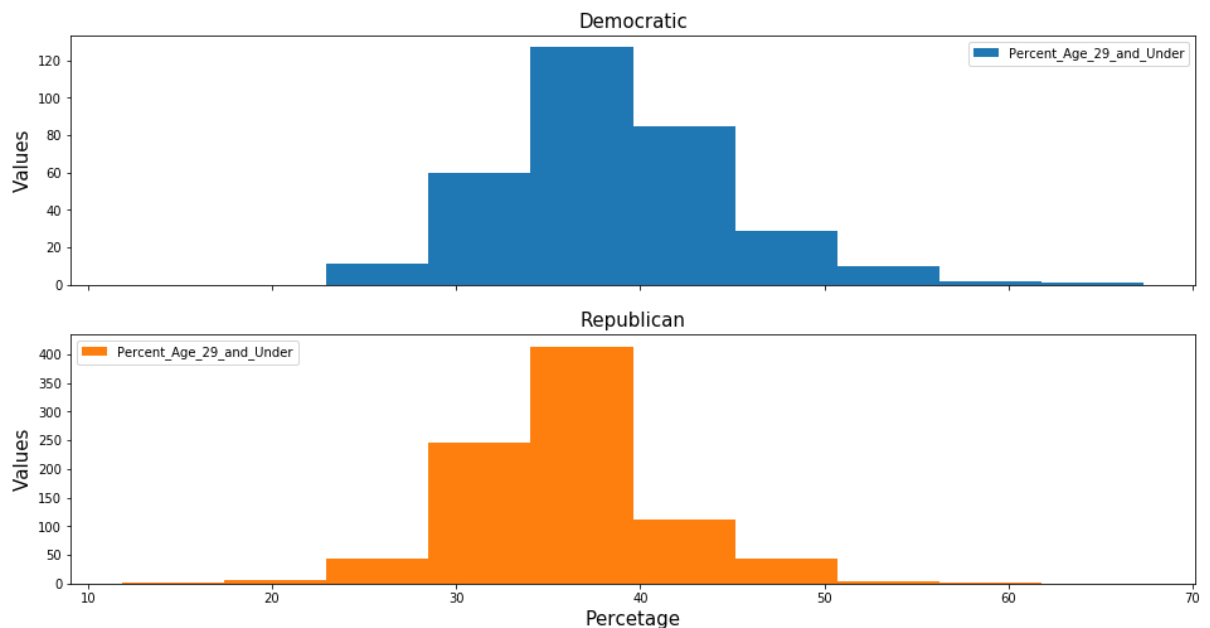
axes[0].set_xlabel("Percentage",fontsize=15)
axes[0].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[1].set_xlabel("Percentage",fontsize=15)
axes[1].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republican
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[78]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')



```

In [79]: # Histogram for Percent Age 65 and Older
Percent_Age_65 = pd.DataFrame([df_democratic_t8['Percent_Age_65_and_Older'],df_republican_t8['Percent_Age_65_and_Older']])
# Convert row to column
Percent_Age_65 = Percent_Age_65.transpose()
# Creatinng a bar plot
axes = Percent_Age_65.plot.hist(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic

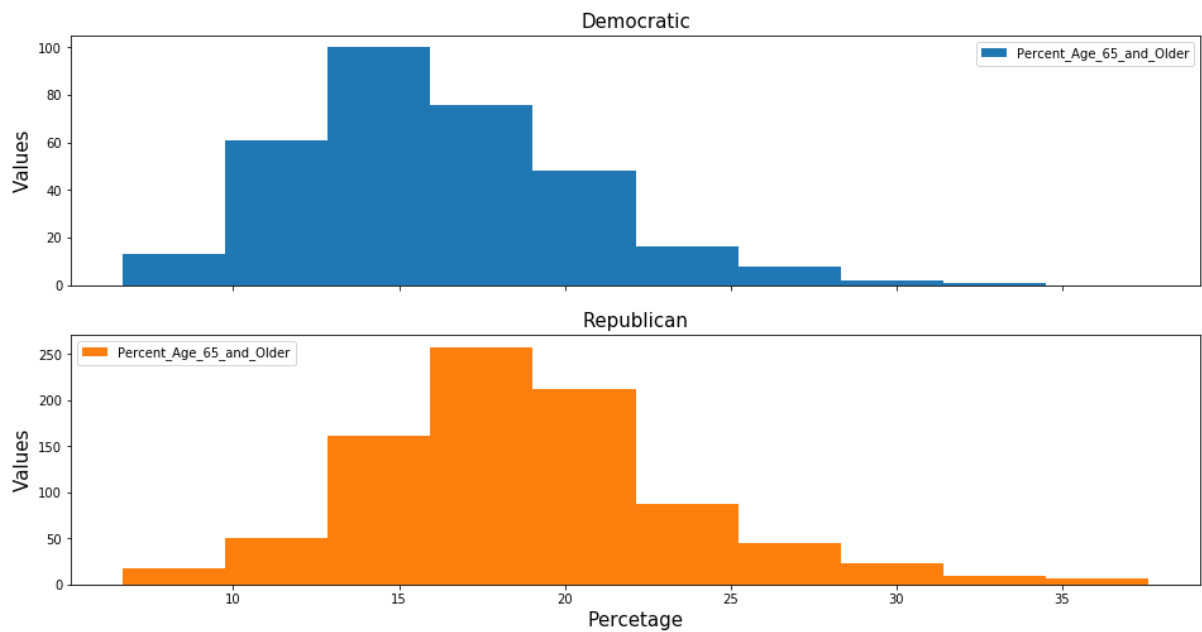
axes[0].set_xlabel("Percentage",fontsize=15)
axes[0].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[1].set_xlabel("Percentage",fontsize=15)
axes[1].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republic
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[79]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')



```

In [80]: #Gender Comparison: Democratic Vs Republic
Percent_Female = pd.DataFrame([df_democratic_t8['Percent_Female'],df_rep
ublican_t8['Percent_Female']])
# Convert row to column
Percent_Female = Percent_Female.transpose()
# Creatinng a bar plot
axes = Percent_Female.plot.hist(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic

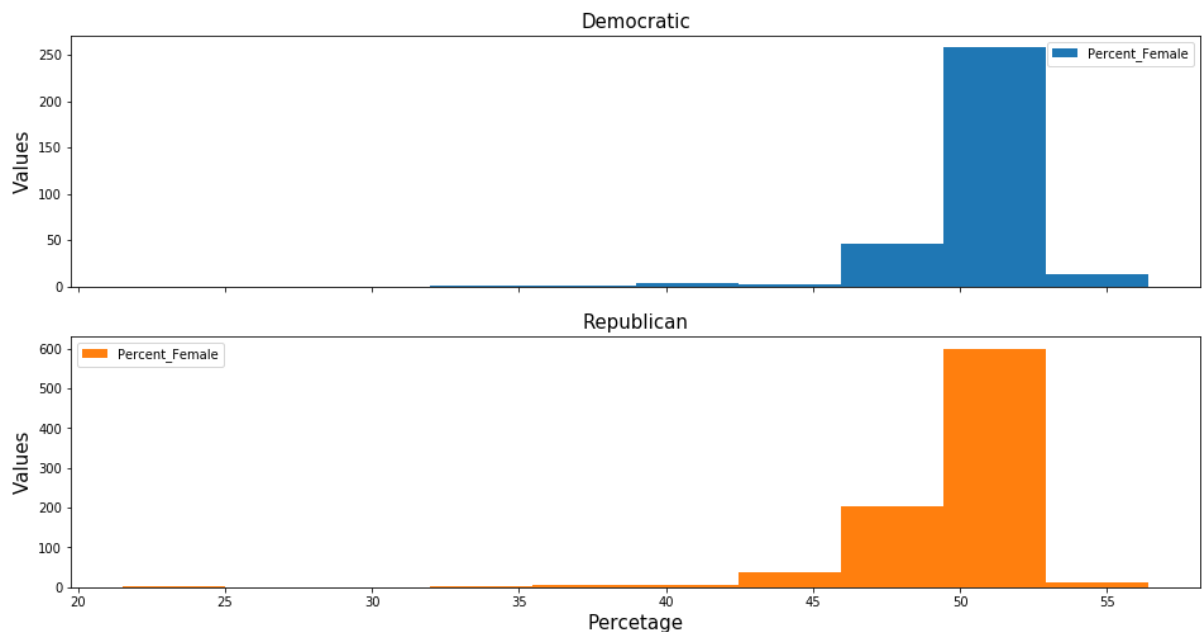
axes[0].set_xlabel("Percetage",fontsize=15)
axes[0].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[1].set_xlabel("Percetage",fontsize=15)
axes[1].set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)

axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republican
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[80]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')

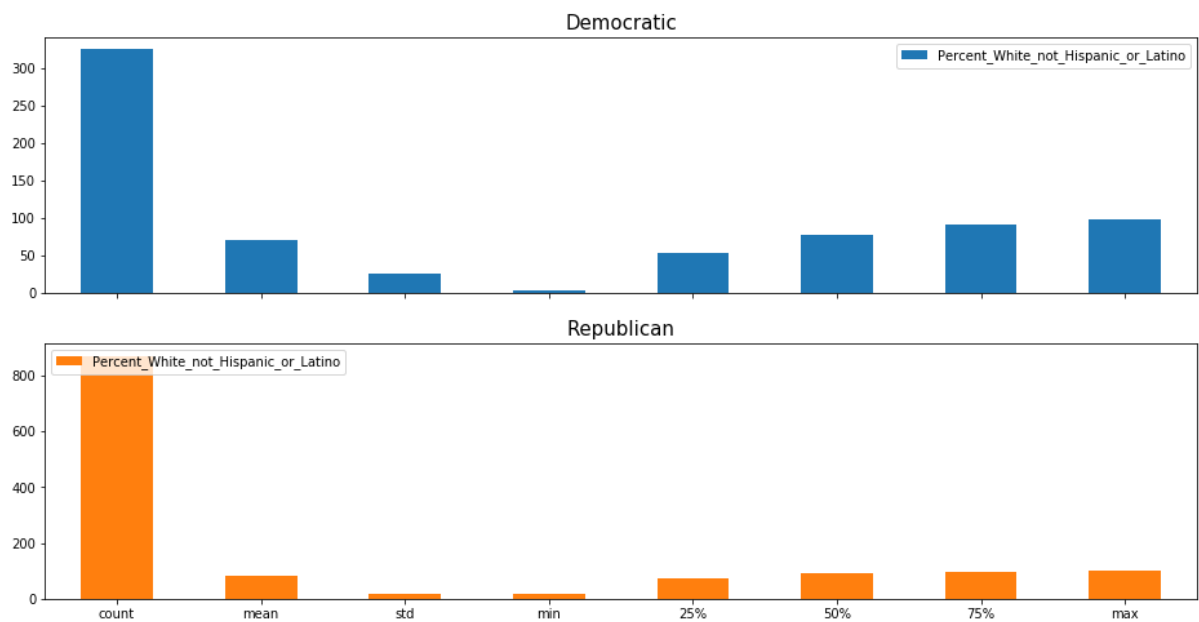


```

In [81]: # Race and Ethnicity Comparison: Democratic Vs Republic
#Descriptive Statistic for Percent White, not Hispanic or Latino
Percent_White = pd.DataFrame([democratic_desc['Percent_White_not_Hispani
c_or_Latino'],republic_desc['Percent_White_not_Hispanic_or_Latino']])
# Convert row to column
Percent_White = Percent_White.transpose()
# Creatinng a bar plot
axes = Percent_White.plot.bar(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic
axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republic
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[81]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')

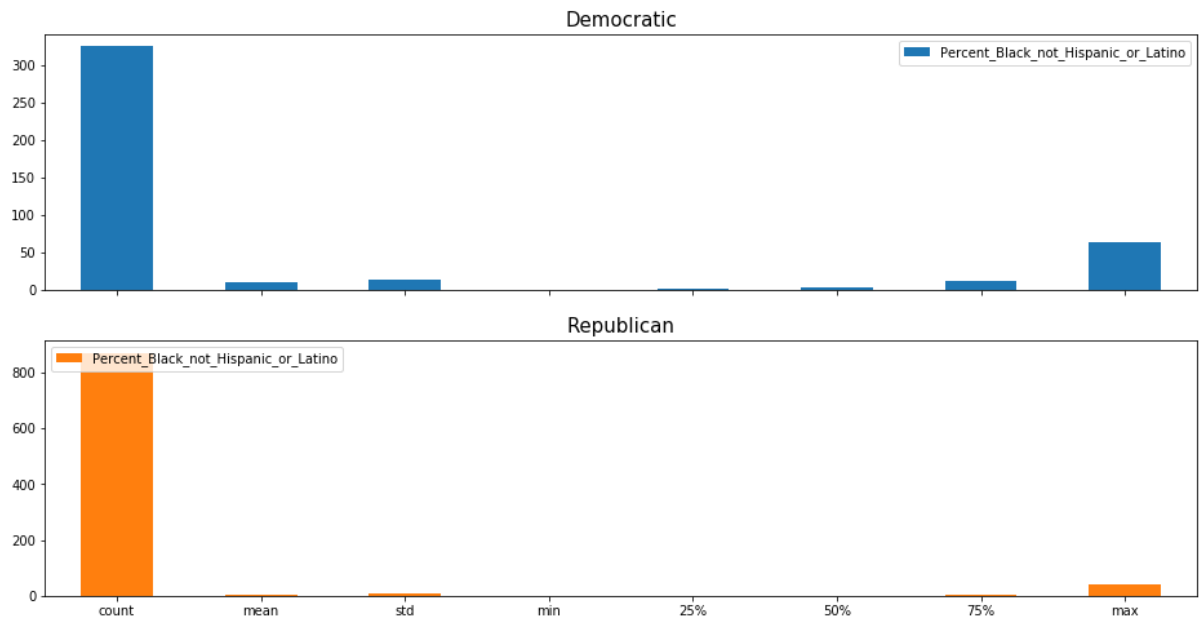


```

In [82]: #Descriptive Statistic for Percent Black, not Hispanic or Latino
Percent_Black = pd.DataFrame([democratic_desc['Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino'],republic_desc['Percent_Black_not_Hispanic_or_Latino']])
# taking transpose
Percent_Black = Percent_Black.transpose()
# Creatinng a bar plot
axes = Percent_Black.plot.bar(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic
axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republic
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[82]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')



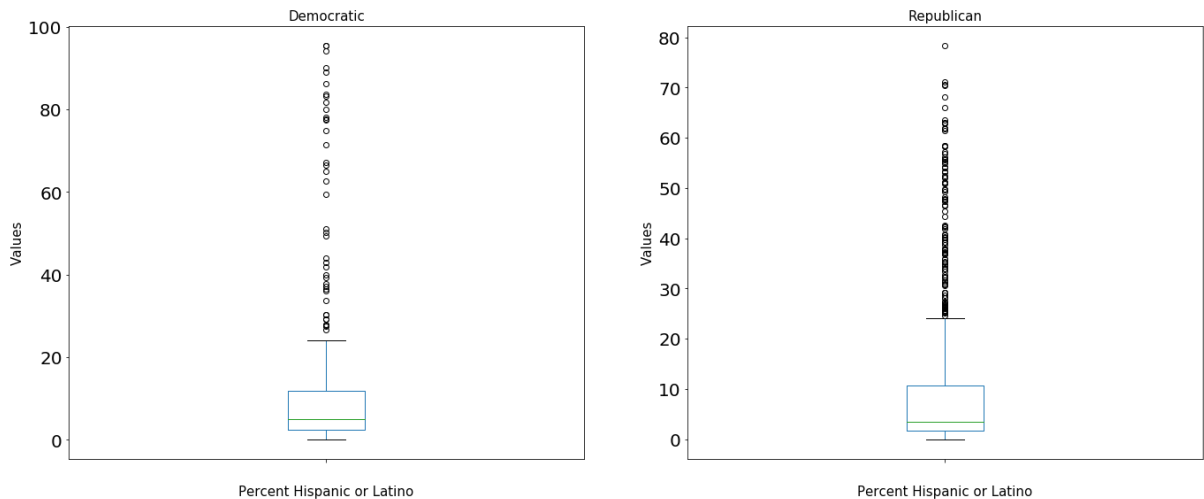
```

In [83]: #Descriptive Statistic for Percent Hispanic or Latino
#selecting two col. and 1 rows for subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
#subplot for Democratic
ax = df_democratic_t8['Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino'].plot(ax=axes[0],kind
= 'box',figsize=(23,9),label='',fontsize=20,legend=True,title='')
#subplot for Republican
ay = df_republican_t8['Percent_Hispanic_or_Latino'].plot(ax=axes[1],kind
= 'box',figsize=(23,9),label='',fontsize=20,legend=True,title='')

# setting x labels
ax.set_xlabel("Percent Hispanic or Latino",fontsize=15)
ay.set_xlabel("Percent Hispanic or Latino",fontsize=15)
#setting y label
ax.set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)
ay.set_ylabel("Values",fontsize=15)
#title
ax.set_title('Democratic',fontsize=15 )
ay.set_title('Republican',fontsize=15 )

```

Out[83]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')

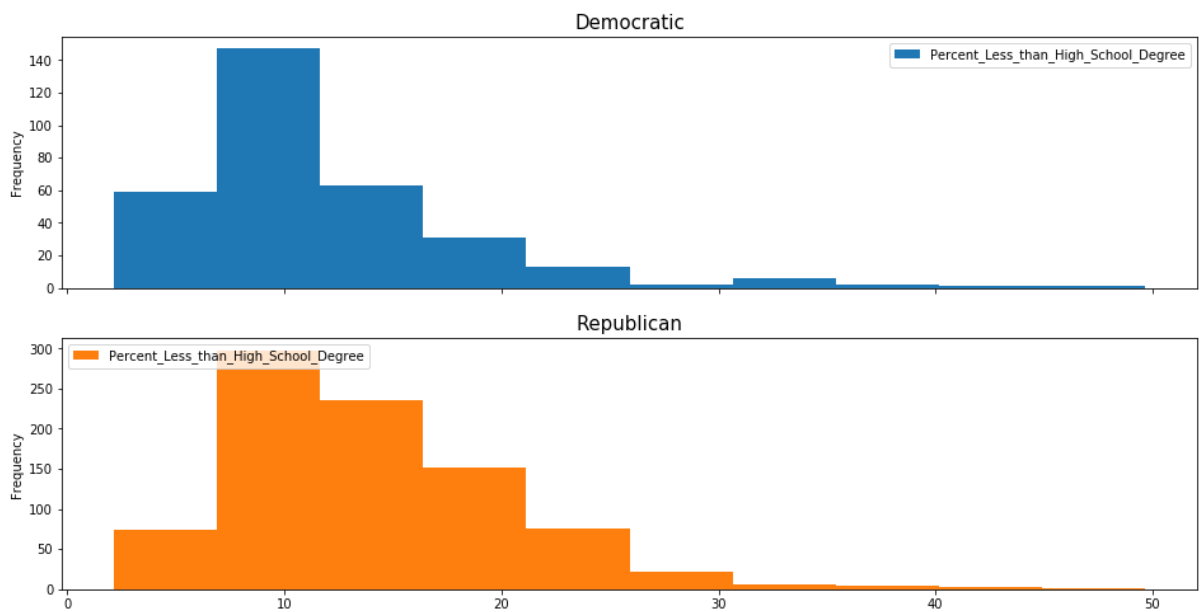


```

In [84]: #Comparison of Education: Democratic Vs Republic
#Histogram Distribution for Percent Less than High School Degree
School_Degree = pd.DataFrame([df_democratic_t8['Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree'],df_republican_t8['Percent_Less_than_High_School_Degree']]
)
# taking transpose
School_Degree = School_Degree.transpose()
# Creatinng a histograme
axes = School_Degree.plot.hist(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic
axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republic
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[84]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')

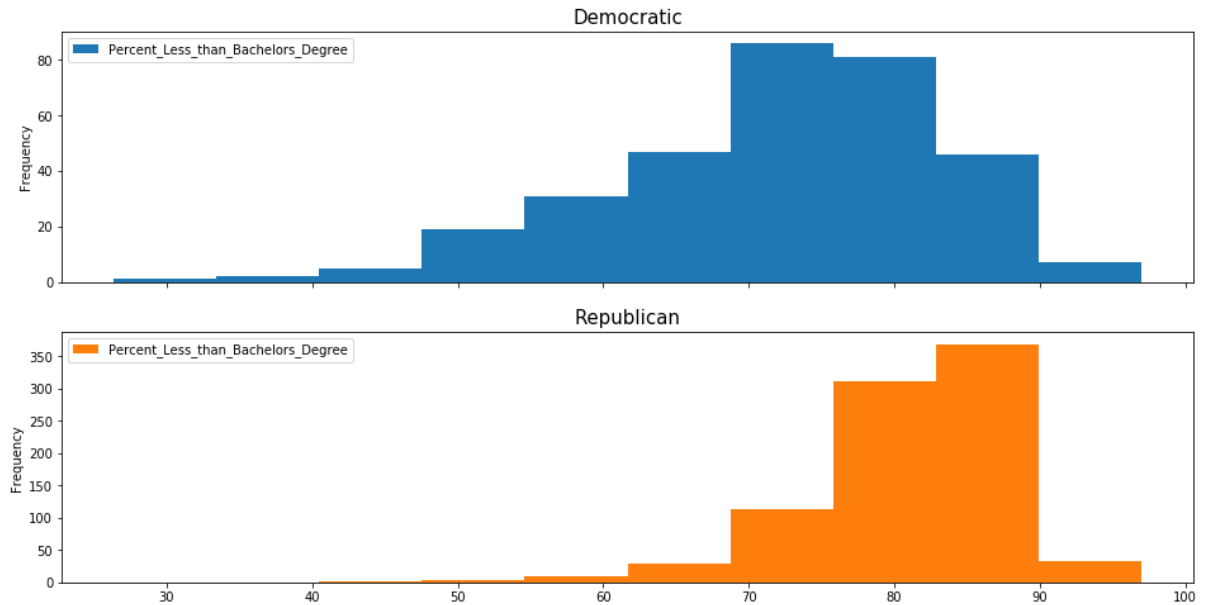


```

In [85]: #Histogram Distribution for Percent Less than Bachelor's Degree
School_Degree = pd.DataFrame([df_democratic_t8["Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree"],df_republican_t8["Percent_Less_than_Bachelors_Degree"]])
School_Degree = School_Degree.transpose()
# Creatinng a histograme
axes = School_Degree.plot.hist(rot=0, subplots=True,figsize = (16,8))
axes[1].legend(loc=2)
#subplot for Democratic
axes[0].set_title('Democratic',fontsize = 15)
# Subplot for Republic
axes[1].set_title('Republican',fontsize = 15)

```

Out[85]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Republican')





In [77]: *## Task10*

```
import plotly.figure_factory as ff

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

colorscale = ['#FFA500', '#8B0000']

fips = data_merged['FIPS'].tolist()
values = data_merged['Party'].tolist()

fig = ff.create_choropleth(
    fips=fips, values=values,
    county_outline={'color': 'rgb(15,15,15)', 'width': 0.5},
    colorscale=colorscale,
    show_state_data=False,
    show_hover=True, centroid_marker={'opacity': 0},
    asp=2.9, title='Supporting Party by County (1: democratic, 0: republ
ican)',
    legend_title='County'
)

fig.layout.template = None

fig.show()
```

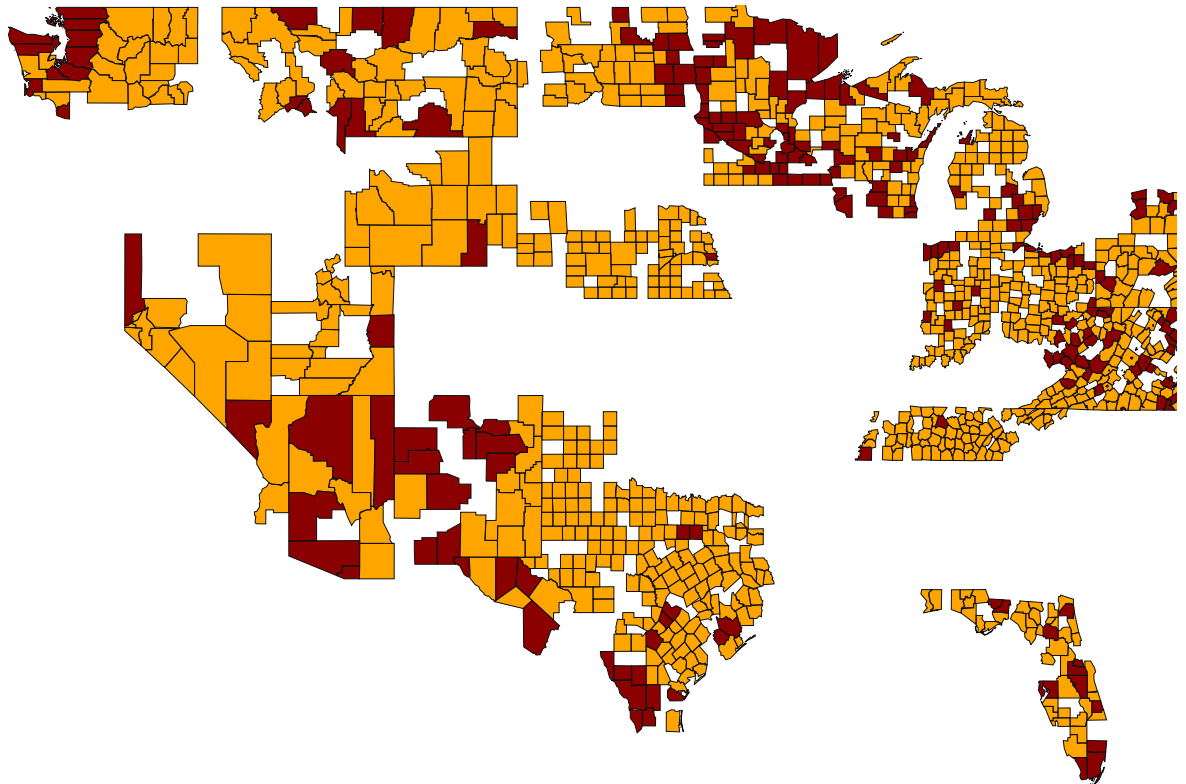
```
//anaconda3/envs/cs418/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.p  
y:7123: FutureWarning:
```

Sorting because non-concatenation axis is not aligned. A future version of pandas will change to not sort by default.

To accept the future behavior, pass 'sort=False'.

To retain the current behavior and silence the warning, pass 'sort=True'.

Supporting Party by County (1: democratic, 0: republican)



In [ ]:

In [ ]: