Sample Midterm Exam Questions

For each question you are expected to write the Python code to attain the necessary graphs or results

```
# The necesary python packages have been imported
# for data structures and manipulation

import numpy as np # for mathematical caluclations
import pandas as pd
import datetime  # to access datetime

# for data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px # for interactive plotting
import plotly.graph_objects as go # for interactive plotting

# set the plot style in matplotlib to ggplot and the firgure size to
15x5## Augmented Dickey Fuller Test for Assessing Stationarity
plt.style.use('ggplot')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (15,5)

# for ingnoring warnings
import warnings # to ignore warning
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# The Netflix csv file is imported and shows the stock data for
Netflix where Open,High,Low, Close and Adj Close refers to
#Netflix stock price
Netflix=pd.read_csv('Netflix.csv',parse_dates=['Date'])
Netflix.head()
```

```
        Date      Open      High       Low     Close  Adj Close
Volume
0 2009-01-02  4.217143  4.357143  4.200000  4.267143   4.267143
6605200
1 2009-01-05  4.327143  4.562857  4.302857  4.562857   4.562857
13044500
2 2009-01-06  4.591429  4.750000  4.590000  4.705714   4.705714
12065900
3 2009-01-07  4.715714  4.734286  4.571429  4.672857   4.672857
10133900
4 2009-01-08  4.618571  4.797143  4.485714  4.735714   4.735714
8175300
```

```
#Extract the year, month and quarter information from the dataframe
and add them as new varriables to the Netflix dataframe
Netflix['Year']=Netflix['Date'].dt.year
```

```
Netflix['Month']=Netflix['Date'].dt.month
Netflix['quarter']=Netflix['Date'].dt.quarter
Netflix.head()
```

```
        Date      Open      High       Low     Close  Adj Close
Volume  \
0 2009-01-02  4.217143  4.357143  4.200000  4.267143   4.267143
6605200
1 2009-01-05  4.327143  4.562857  4.302857  4.562857   4.562857
13044500
2 2009-01-06  4.591429  4.750000  4.590000  4.705714   4.705714
12065900
3 2009-01-07  4.715714  4.734286  4.571429  4.672857   4.672857
10133900
4 2009-01-08  4.618571  4.797143  4.485714  4.735714   4.735714
8175300

   Year  Month  quarter
0  2009      1        1
1  2009      1        1
2  2009      1        1
3  2009      1        1
4  2009      1        1
```

```
#Create a new variable, Price Range which takes the difference between
the High and Low Price for the data and add it
#to the dataframe
Netflix['Price_Range']=Netflix['High']-Netflix['Low']
Netflix.head()
```

```
        Date      Open      High       Low     Close  Adj Close
Volume  \
0 2009-01-02  4.217143  4.357143  4.200000  4.267143   4.267143
6605200
1 2009-01-05  4.327143  4.562857  4.302857  4.562857   4.562857
13044500
2 2009-01-06  4.591429  4.750000  4.590000  4.705714   4.705714
12065900
3 2009-01-07  4.715714  4.734286  4.571429  4.672857   4.672857
10133900
4 2009-01-08  4.618571  4.797143  4.485714  4.735714   4.735714
8175300

   Year  Month  quarter  Price_Range
0  2009      1        1     0.157143
1  2009      1        1     0.260000
2  2009      1        1     0.160000
3  2009      1        1     0.162857
4  2009      1        1     0.311429
```

```
#Create a variable called PriceDiff which measures the difference
between the opening price and the closing price
#What is the proportion of days when Netflix stock closed for a loss
Netflix['PriceDiff']=Netflix['Open']-Netflix['Close']
Netflix['PriceLoss']=['Loss' if i <0 else 'Gain' for i in
Netflix['PriceDiff']]
Netflix['PriceLoss'].value_counts(normalize= True)
```

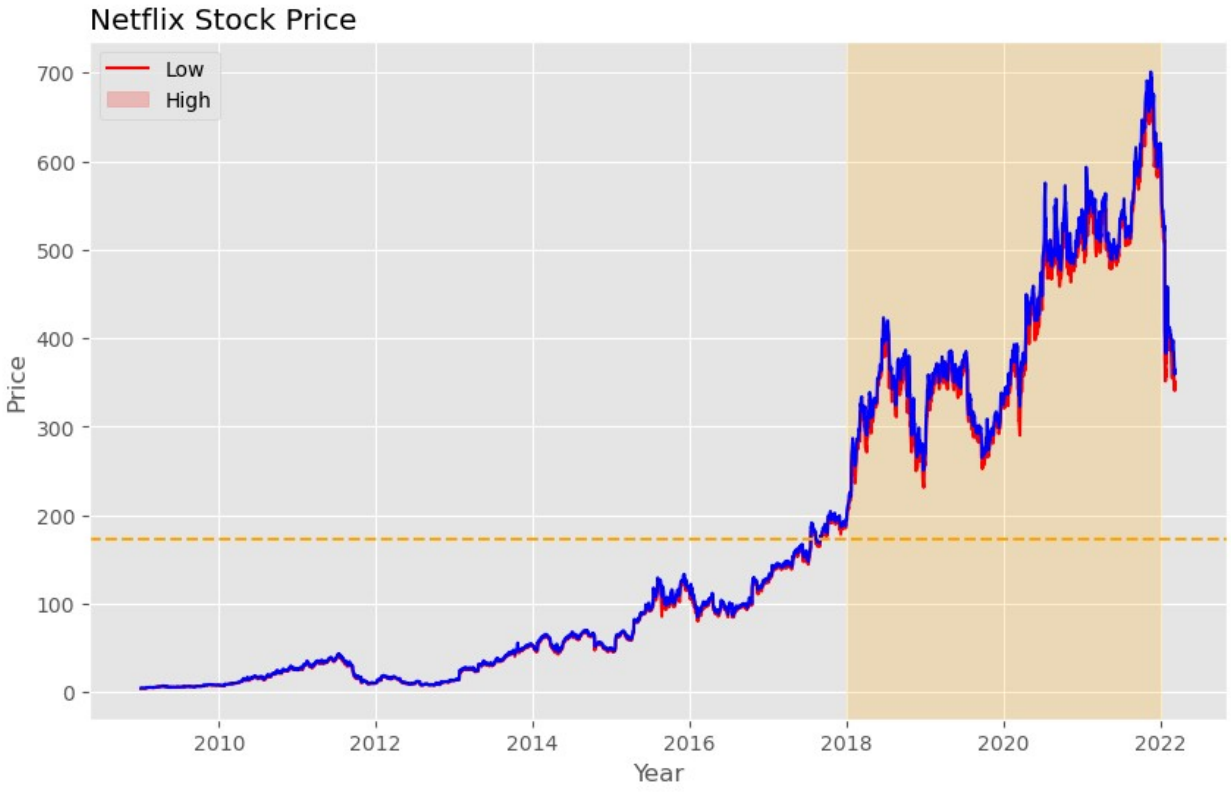
```
PriceLoss
Gain    0.504971
Loss    0.495029
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

```
Netflix['PriceLossA']=['Loss' if i <0 in Netflix['Open'] -
Netflix['Close'] else 'Gain' for i in Netflix['PriceDiff']]
Netflix['PriceLossA'].value_counts(normalize= True)
```

```
PriceLossA
Gain    0.504971
Loss    0.495029
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

```
#Create lineplots that show Netflix's High and Low prices for the day,
with linecolor red showing the low and blue the highs
#Include the x label (year) and y label (Price)
#Include the title Netflix Stock Price and locate to the left
#Include the legends "Low" and "High"
#Include a horizontal line that shows the average (High) price of
Netflix stock
#Include an orange vertical span that ranges from 2018 to 2022 with a
transparency of 0.2

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=Netflix,x='Date',y='Low',color='red')
sns.lineplot(data=Netflix,x='Date',y='High',color='blue')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.title("Netflix Stock Price",loc='Left')
plt.legend(labels=['Low','High'])

avg_price=Netflix['High'].mean()

plt.axvspan("2018","2022",color='orange',alpha=0.2)

plt.axhline(y=avg_price,color='orange',linestyle='--')
```

```
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c58dd50>
```




```
#The dataset Health shows the Health Spending and Life Expenctancy for
select countries over the years
health=pd.read_csv('healthexp.csv')
health.head()
```

	Year	Country	Spending_USD	Life_Expectancy
0	1970	Germany	252.311	70.6
1	1970	France	192.143	72.2
2	1970	Great Britain	123.993	71.9
3	1970	Japan	150.437	72.0
4	1970	USA	326.961	70.9

```
#Create a dataframe yearly-Health that shows the average annual health
spending for the countries over the years

health.groupby(['Country','Year']).Spending_USD.mean()
```

```
Country  Year
Canada   1971      313.391
         1976      543.337
         1979      692.269
         1980      791.812
         1981      898.807
                    ...
USA      2016     9717.649
         2017    10046.472
```

```
         2018    10451.386
         2019    10855.517
         2020    11859.179
Name: Spending_USD, Length: 274, dtype: float64
```

```
yearly_health=health.groupby(['Country','Year']).Spending_USD.mean().u
nstack()
yearly_health
```

Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Country							
Canada	NaN	313.391	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	543.337
France	192.143	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	363.610	NaN
Germany	252.311	298.251	337.364	384.541	452.744	532.481	591.098
Great Britain	123.993	134.172	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Japan	150.437	163.854	185.390	205.778	242.018	284.269	303.725
USA	326.961	357.988	397.097	439.302	495.114	560.750	638.851

Year	1977	1978	1979	...	2011	2012	2013
Country				...			
Canada	NaN	NaN	692.269	...	4228.962	4336.249	4428.753
France	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	4161.698	4299.434	4544.964
Germany	647.352	729.457	800.703	...	4566.678	4745.546	4951.677
Great Britain	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	3495.652	3614.131	3667.636
Japan	340.628	392.577	452.931	...	3740.756	3970.765	4308.252
USA	726.241	808.884	908.963	...	8079.467	8346.064	8519.620

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Country						
Canada	4536.810	4635.285	5044.275	5150.470	5308.356	5189.721
France	4626.679	4667.156	4928.128	5005.756	5099.306	

```
5167.839
Germany         5151.709  5295.975  5669.064   5970.163   6281.840
6407.928
Great Britain  3758.935  3805.820  3960.141   4059.125   4189.708
4385.463
Japan          4328.364  4515.556  4295.858   4412.852   4554.276
4610.794
USA            8925.879  9355.118  9717.649  10046.472  10451.386
10855.517

Year                 2020
Country
Canada           5828.324
France           5468.418
Germany          6938.983
Great Britain    5018.700
Japan            4665.641
USA             11859.179

[6 rows x 51 columns]
```

```
#Extract the health spending, Life expectancy and year for the U.S.
health.loc[(health['Country']=='USA')].head()
```

```
    Year Country  Spending_USD  Life_Expectancy
4   1970     USA       326.961             70.9
9   1971     USA       357.988             71.2
12  1972     USA       397.097             71.2
15  1973     USA       439.302             71.4
18  1974     USA       495.114             72.0
```

```
#Show the average health spending for each country over the years.
yearly_health2=health.groupby(['Country'])['Spending_USD'].mean()
yearly_health2
```

```
Country
Canada           2685.778341
France           3045.145057
Germany          2667.280200
Great Britain    2034.192465
Japan            1860.257902
USA              4388.570529
Name: Spending_USD, dtype: float64
```

```
#Show the average life expectancy for each country over the years.
yearly_health3=health.groupby(['Country'])['Life_Expectancy'].mean()
yearly_health3
```

```
Country
Canada           78.706818
France           79.565714
```

```
Germany          76.726000
Great Britain    77.620930
Japan            79.554902
USA              75.843137
Name: Life_Expectancy, dtype: float64
```

```
#List the Health spending for the countries for 2020 from highest to
lowest
health.loc[health['Year']==2020,].sort_values(by='Spending_USD',ascend
ing=False).reset_index()
```

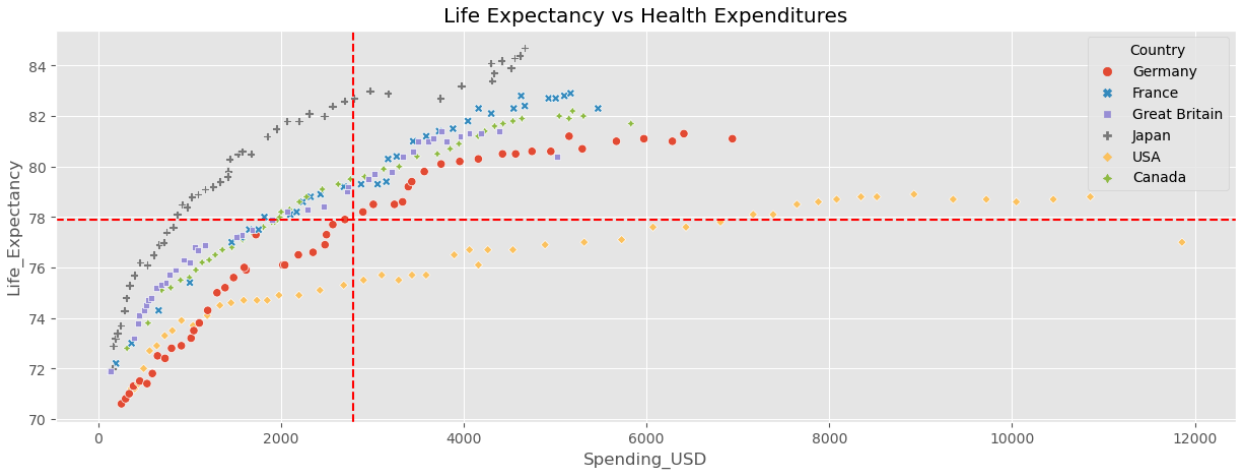
	index	Year	Country	Spending_USD	Life_Expectancy
0	273	2020	USA	11859.179	77.0
1	269	2020	Germany	6938.983	81.1
2	268	2020	Canada	5828.324	81.7
3	270	2020	France	5468.418	82.3
4	271	2020	Great Britain	5018.700	80.4
5	272	2020	Japan	4665.641	84.7

```
#What is the total health spending for France in 2015?
health.loc[(health['Country']=='France') &
(health['Year']==2015),'Spending_USD'].sum()
```

```
4667.156
```

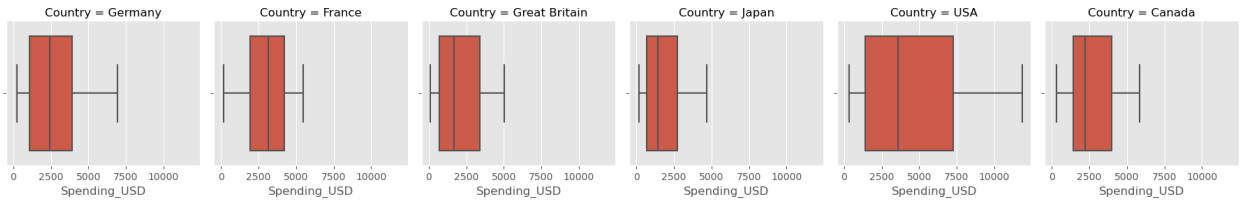
```
#Create a scatterplot that shows Health Spending on the x-axis and
life-expectancy on the y-axis for all countries
#Distinguish each country by a different color and marker
#add horizontal and vertical lines to your graph to correspond to the
mean life expectancy(horizontal) and
#mean spending (vertical) selecting red as the line color and 'dashed'
as the linesyle
#add the title "Life Expectancy ve Health Expenditures"

sns.scatterplot(health,x='Spending_USD',y='Life_Expectancy',style='Cou
ntry',hue='Country')
plt.title("Life Expectancy vs Health Expenditures")
avg_exp=health['Spending_USD'].mean()
avg_lfexp=health['Life_Expectancy'].mean()
plt.axvline(x=avg_exp,color='red',linestyle='--')
plt.axhline(y=avg_lfexp,color='red',linestyle='--')
```

```
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c638450>
```




```
#Which country seems to have the largest health expenditure but
relatively low life-expctancies?
#Which country seeems to have the lowest health expenditures but
relatively higher life-expectancies?



#Create box-plots to compare the relative health expenditures of the 6
countries
g=sns.FacetGrid(health,col='Country')
g.map(sns.boxplot,'Spending_USD',order=['Canada','France','Germany','G
reat Britain','Japan','USA'])
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x14c72c950>
```




```
#Comment on the boxplots you created in terms of the summary measures


#It was been argued that health expenditures have increased
significantly in the last 20 years.
#Create 3 periods corresponding to the following:
#Period 1 from 1970 to before 1990
#Period 2 from 1970 to before 2010
#Period 3 from 2010 onwards
#Create box plots to correspond to these periods to compare the health
expenditures. Does the data support this argument?

def decade(year):
    if 1990 > year >=1970:
```

```
        return "Period1"
    elif 2010 > year >=1990:
        return "Period2"
    else:
        return "Period3"

def decade(year):
    if 1970 <= year <1990:
        return "Period1"
    elif 1990 <= year <2010:
        return "Period2"
    else:
        return "Period3"


health['Decade']=[decade(year) for year in health['Year']]
health.head(200)
```

	Year	Country	Spending_USD	Life_Expectancy	Decade
0	1970	Germany	252.311	70.6	Period1
1	1970	France	192.143	72.2	Period1
2	1970	Great Britain	123.993	71.9	Period1
3	1970	Japan	150.437	72.0	Period1
4	1970	USA	326.961	70.9	Period1
..	...	...	...	...	...
195	2007	USA	7166.513	78.1	Period2
196	2008	Canada	3849.544	80.7	Period2
197	2008	Germany	3955.136	80.2	Period2
198	2008	France	3729.353	81.4	Period2
199	2008	Great Britain	3207.853	79.8	Period2

[200 rows x 5 columns]

```
health["PeriodA"] = pd.Series(['Period1' if (1970 <= year < 1990) else
'Period2' if (1990 <= year < 2010) else 'Period3' for year in
health['Year']])
health.head()
```

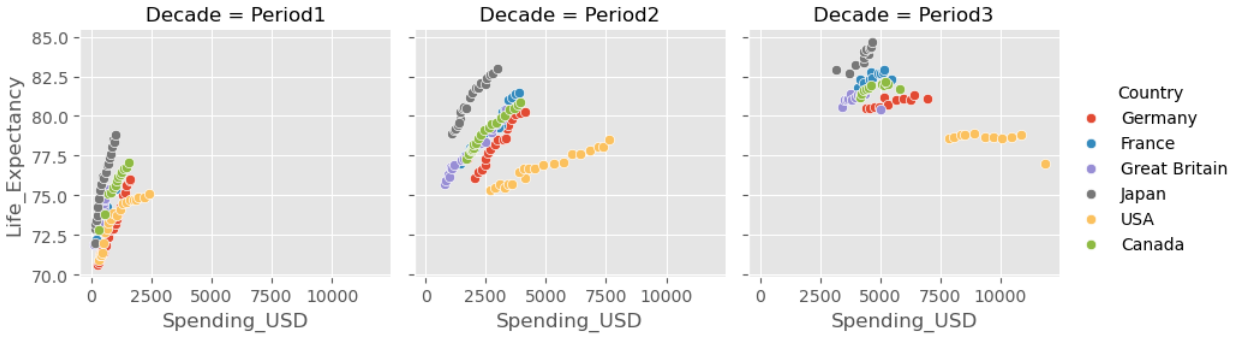
	Year	Country	Spending_USD	Life_Expectancy	Decade	PeriodA
0	1970	Germany	252.311	70.6	Period1	Period1
1	1970	France	192.143	72.2	Period1	Period1
2	1970	Great Britain	123.993	71.9	Period1	Period1
3	1970	Japan	150.437	72.0	Period1	Period1
4	1970	USA	326.961	70.9	Period1	Period1

```
g=sns.FacetGrid(health,col='Decade')
g.map(sns.boxplot,'Spending_USD',order=['Period1','Period2','Period3']
)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x14c548e90>
```

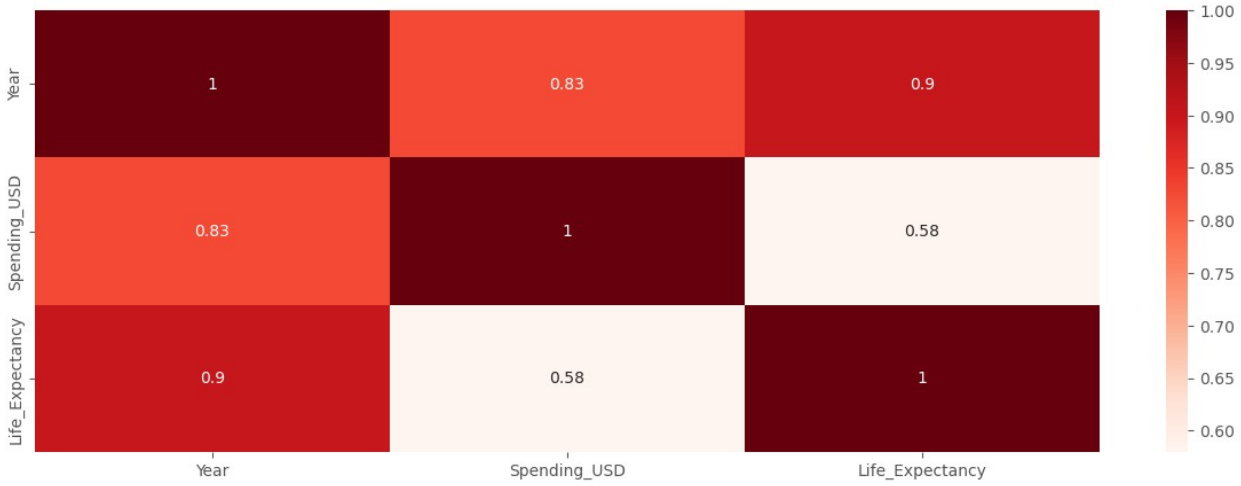

```
#Create 3 scatterplots to contrast the spending on heath care and Life
expectancy for the 6 countries foe the different periods.
#Add a legend to the plots
#Differentiate Country by Colors

g=sns.FacetGrid(health,col='Decade',hue='Country')
g.map(sns.scatterplot,'Spending_USD','Life_Expectancy')
g.add_legend()
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x14cb2c050>
```




```
#Create a heat-map to show the correlations between spending, life
expectancy and years
cor_heath=health.corr(numeric_only=True)
sns.heatmap(cor_heath,annot=True,cmap="Reds")
```

```
<Axes: >
```


Year
Spending_USD
Life_Expectancy
1
0.83
0.9
0.83
1
0.58
0.9
0.58
1
Year
Spending_USD
Life_Expectancy
1.00
0.95
0.90
0.85
0.80
0.75
0.70
0.65
0.60