

### **Documentation of the problem**

The goal of the project is to analyse data on immovable monuments in Poland across voivodeships for three selected years: 2016, 2024 and 2025. The input data is stored in an Excel file containing the voivodeship name and the number of monuments for each of the three years.

The program must:

- read the data from the Excel file into an internal data structure,
- identify those voivodeships where the number of monuments in 2025 is higher than in both 2016 and 2024,
- compute the growth in the number of monuments between 2016 and 2025 for each voivodeship and return it as an array of numeric values,
- present the number of monuments for the selected years on a bar chart.

### **Documentation of the design**

The program is implemented in Python and uses the pandas library for reading and processing tabular data and matplotlib for creating the bar chart. The data file "Immovable-monuments-by-voivodeship.xlsx" contains four columns: VOIVODESHIP, YEAR 2016, YEAR 2024 and YEAR 2025.

The design is modular and based on a set of functions with clearly defined responsibilities:

- `load_monuments_data(filepath: str) -> pd.DataFrame`  
This function reads the Excel file using `pandas.read_excel` and returns the data as a DataFrame.  
Column names are stripped of whitespace to ensure consistent access by column name.
- `voivodeships_with_increase(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame`  
This function identifies voivodeships where the number of monuments in 2025 is greater than in 2016 and 2024.  
A boolean mask is constructed using a decision expression:  
`YEAR 2025 > YEAR 2016 & YEAR 2025 > YEAR 2024`  
The function returns a filtered DataFrame containing only the rows (voivodeships) that meet this condition.
- `compute_growth_array(df: pd.DataFrame, year_start: str = "YEAR 2016", year_end: str = "YEAR 2025")`  
This function computes the growth in the number of monuments between two years for each voivodeship. The growth is calculated as the difference between the values in `year_end` and `year_start` columns, and the resulting Series is converted to a numeric array using `to_numpy()`.
- `plot_monuments_by_year(df: pd.DataFrame, years: list, title: str)`  
This function produces a grouped bar chart showing the number of monuments in the selected years for each voivodeship.  
It uses a loop over the list of year column names (years) to create a bar for each year at a shifted position, so the bars for different years appear side by side for the same voivodeship. The x-axis displays voivodeship names, rotated for better readability, and the y-axis shows the number of monuments.

- `main()`

The main function orchestrates the workflow of the program.

First, it calls `load_monuments_data` to read the data from the file.

Next, it calls `voivodeships_with_increase` and prints the names of the voivodeships that meet the increase condition, using a loop over the `VOIVODESHIP` column of the filtered DataFrame.

Then it calls `compute_growth_array` and prints the resulting array of growth values.

Finally, it calls `plot_monuments_by_year` with the list `["YEAR 2016", "YEAR 2024", "YEAR 2025"]` to generate the bar chart.

### **Documentation of the tests**

Testing focused on verifying both correctness of the results and fulfilment of the assignment requirements:

- Verify that `load_monuments_data` returns the expected number of rows and columns.
- Manually confirm that selected voivodeships printed by `voivodeships_with_increase` satisfy the numeric condition in the Excel file.
- Compare a few growth values from `compute_growth_array` with hand-calculated differences.
- Run the full `main()` flow and confirm that the console output and bar chart match the values in the Excel sheet for several sample voivodeships.