

Some Cars from the gtcars Dataset
Five Cars are shown here

Everything but the cost				
Make and Model		Performance		
mfr	model	hp	trq	msrp
Ford	GT	647	550	\$447,000.00
Ferrari	458 Speciale	597	398	\$291,744.00
Ferrari	458 Spider	562	398	\$263,553.00
Ferrari	458 Italia	562	398	\$233,509.00
Ferrari	488 GTB	661	561	\$245,400.00

Cars are all 2015 models.

Horsepower and Torque values are estimates.

```
import polars as pl
from great_tables import GT, md, html
from great_tables.data import islands

islands_mini = pl.from_pandas(islands).sort("size", descending=True).head(10)

print(
    GT(islands_mini)
    .tab_header(title="Large Landmasses of the World", subtitle="The top ten largest are presented")
    # .tab_stub(rownames_col="name")
    .tab_source_note(source_note="Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 1975, page 400")
    .tab_source_note(
        # source_note=md("Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*. Wiley")
        source_note=html("Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*. Wiley")
    )
    .tab_stubhead(label="landmass")
    .fmt_image(columns="size")
    .as_latex()
)
```

```
\begin{table}
\caption*{
{\large Large Landmasses of the World} \\\
{\small The top ten largest are presented}
}
```

Large Landmasses of the World

The top ten largest are presented

name	size
Africa	11,506
Antarctica	5,500
Asia	16,988
Australia	2,968
Axel Heiberg	16
Baffin	184
Banks	23
Borneo	280
Britain	84
Celebes	73

Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 1975, page 406.

Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*. Wiley.

New York Air Quality Measurements

Daily measurements in New York City (May 1-10, 1973)

Ozone	Solar_R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day	Year
41.0	190.0	7.4	67	5	1	1973
36.0	118.0	8.0	72	5	2	1973
12.0	149.0	12.6	74	5	3	1973
18.0	313.0	11.5	62	5	4	1973
nan	nan	14.3	56	5	5	1973
28.0	nan	14.9	66	5	6	1973
23.0	299.0	8.6	65	5	7	1973
19.0	99.0	13.8	59	5	8	1973
8.0	19.0	20.1	61	5	9	1973
nan	194.0	8.6	69	5	10	1973

Physical Constants Having a Molar Basis

name	value
Molar Planck Constant	3.990×10^{-10}
Electron Molar Mass	5.486×10^{-7}
Molar Volume of Silicon	1.206×10^{-5}
Muon Molar Mass	1.134×10^{-4}
Molar Mass Constant	1.000×10^{-3}
Proton Molar Mass	1.007×10^{-3}
Neutron Molar Mass	1.009×10^{-3}
Tau Molar Mass	1.908×10^{-3}
Deuteron Molar Mass	2.014×10^{-3}
Helion Molar Mass	3.015×10^{-3}
Triton Molar Mass	3.016×10^{-3}
Alpha Particle Molar Mass	4.002×10^{-3}
Molar Mass of Carbon-12	1.200×10^{-2}
Molar Volume of Ideal Gas (273.15 K, 101.325 kpa)	2.241×10^{-2}
Molar Volume of Ideal Gas (273.15 K, 100 kpa)	2.271×10^{-2}
Molar Gas Constant	8.314

num	date	time	currency
111 B	Thursday, January 15, 2015	[13:35]	49.95
2.2 KiB	Sunday, February 15, 2015	[14:40]	17.95
32.5 KiB	Sunday, March 15, 2015	[15:45]	__\$1.39__
434 KiB	Wednesday, April 15, 2015	[16:50]	__\$65,100.00__
5.3 MiB	Friday, May 15, 2015	[17:55]	__\$1,325.81__

```
\fontsize{12.0pt}{14.4pt}\selectfont
```

```
\begin{tabular*}{\linewidth}{@{\extracolsep{\fill}}lr}
\toprule
name & size \\
\midrule\addlinespace[2.5pt]
Asia & 16988 \\
Africa & 11506 \\
North America & 9390 \\
South America & 6795 \\
Antarctica & 5500 \\
Europe & 3745 \\
Australia & 2968 \\
Greenland & 840 \\
New Guinea & 306 \\
Borneo & 280 \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular*}
\begin{minipage}{\linewidth}
Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 1975, page 406.\\
Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*. Wiley.\$\\
\end{minipage}
\end{table}
```

```
/opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.10.19/x64/lib/python3.10/site-packages/great_tables/_formats.py
warn("fmt_image() is not currently implemented in LaTeX output.")
/opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.10.19/x64/lib/python3.10/site-packages/great_tables/_utils_render.py
warnings.warn(msg)
```

```
from great_tables import GT, html
from great_tables.data import airquality

airquality_mini = airquality.head(10).assign(Year=1973)

print(
    GT(airquality_mini)
    .tab_header(
        title="New York Air Quality Measurements",
        subtitle="Daily measurements in New York City (May 1-10, 1973)",
    )
    .tab_spanner(label="Time", columns=["Year", "Month", "Day"])
```

```

.tab_spanner(label="Measurement", columns=["Ozone", "Solar_R", "Wind", "Temp"])
.cols_move_to_start(columns=["Year", "Month", "Day"])
.cols_label(
    Ozone=html("Ozone,<br>ppbV"),
    Solar_R=html("Solar R.,<br>cal/m<sup>2</sup>"),
    Wind=html("Wind,<br>mph"),
    Temp=html("Temp,<br>&deg;F"),
)
.as_latex()
)

```

```

\begin{table}
\caption*{
{\large New York Air Quality Measurements} \\\
{\small Daily measurements in New York City (May 1-10, 1973)}
}

```

```

\fontsize{12.0pt}{14.4pt}\selectfont

```

```

\begin{tabular*}{\linewidth}{@{\extracolsep{\fill}}rrrrrrr}
\toprule
\multicolumn{3}{c}{Time} & \multicolumn{4}{c}{Measurement} \\\
\cmidrule(lr){1-3} \cmidrule(lr){4-7}
Year & Month & Day & Ozone,<br>ppbV & Solar R.,<br>cal/m<sup>2</sup> & Wind,<br>mph & Temp,<br>&deg;F \\\
\midrule\addlinespace[2.5pt]
1973 & 5 & 1 & 41.0 & 190.0 & 7.4 & 67 \\\
1973 & 5 & 2 & 36.0 & 118.0 & 8.0 & 72 \\\
1973 & 5 & 3 & 12.0 & 149.0 & 12.6 & 74 \\\
1973 & 5 & 4 & 18.0 & 313.0 & 11.5 & 62 \\\
1973 & 5 & 5 & nan & nan & 14.3 & 56 \\\
1973 & 5 & 6 & 28.0 & nan & 14.9 & 66 \\\
1973 & 5 & 7 & 23.0 & 299.0 & 8.6 & 65 \\\
1973 & 5 & 8 & 19.0 & 99.0 & 13.8 & 59 \\\
1973 & 5 & 9 & 8.0 & 19.0 & 20.1 & 61 \\\
1973 & 5 & 10 & nan & 194.0 & 8.6 & 69 \\\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular*}

\end{table}

```

```

/opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.10.19/x64/lib/python3.10/site-packages/great_tables/_utils_render_warnings.warn(msg)

```

```

from great_tables import GT
from great_tables.data import countrypops
import polars as pl
import polars.selectors as cs

# Get vectors of 2-letter country codes for each region of Oceania
oceania = {
    "Australasia": ["AU", "NZ"],
    "Melanesia": ["NC", "PG", "SB", "VU"],
    "Micronesia": ["FM", "GU", "KI", "MH", "MP", "NR", "PW"],
    "Polynesia": ["PF", "WS", "TO", "TV"],
}

# Create a dictionary mapping country to region (e.g. AU -> Australasia)
country_to_region = {
    country: region for region, countries in oceania.items() for country in countries
}

wide_pops = (
    pl.from_pandas(countrypops)
    .filter(
        pl.col("country_code_2").is_in(list(country_to_region))
        & pl.col("year").is_in([2000, 2010, 2020])
    )
    .with_columns(pl.col("country_code_2").replace(country_to_region).alias("region"))
    .pivot(index=["country_name", "region"], on="year", values="population")
    .sort("2020", descending=True)
)

print(
    GT(wide_pops)
    .tab_header(title="Populations of Oceania's Countries in 2000, 2010, and 2020")
    .tab_spanner(label="Total Population", columns=cs.all())
    #.tab_stub(rowname_col="country_name", groupname_col="region")
    .fmt_integer() # example fails because of this method
    .as_latex()
)

```

towny example

```

from great_tables import GT, html
from great_tables.data import sza

```

```

import polars as pl
import polars.selectors as cs

sza_pivot = (
    pl.from_pandas(sza)
    .filter((pl.col("latitude") == "20") & (pl.col("tst") <= "1200"))
    .select(pl.col("*").exclude("latitude"))
    .drop_nulls()
    .pivot(values="sza", index="month", on="tst", sort_columns=True)
)

print(
    GT(
        sza_pivot,
        #rowname_col="month"
    )
    .data_color(
        domain=[90, 0],
        palette=["rebeccapurple", "white", "orange"],
        na_color="white",
    )
    .tab_header(
        title="Solar Zenith Angles from 05:30 to 12:00",
        subtitle=html("Average monthly values at latitude of 20&deg;N."),
    )
    .sub_missing(missing_text="")
    .as_latex()
)

```

```

\begin{table}
\caption*{
{\large Solar Zenith Angles from 05:30 to 12:00} \\\
{\small Average monthly values at latitude of 20\&deg;N.}
}

```

```

\fontsize{12.0pt}{14.4pt}\selectfont

```

```

\begin{tabular*}{\linewidth}{@{\extracolsep{\fill}}lrrrrrrrrrrrrrr}
\toprule

```

```

month & 0530 & 0600 & 0630 & 0700 & 0730 & 0800 & 0830 & 0900 & 0930 & 1000 & 1030 & 1100 & 1130 & 1200 \\
\midrule\addlinespace[2.5pt]
jan & None & None & None & 84.9 & 78.7 & 72.7 & 66.1 & 61.5 & 56.5 & 52.1 & 48.3 & 45.5 & 43.0 & 40.0

```



```

Tasmania & 162 & 49.0\% & 0.0\% & 22.6\% & 10.8\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 1.5\% & 16.1\% & 0.0\% &
East Denmark & 184 & 6.4\% & 5.5\% & 48.4\% & 1.3\% & 0.0\% & 16.8\% & 7.7\% & 10.8\% & 1.4\%
West Denmark & 188 & 8.8\% & 2.2\% & 56.3\% & 1.6\% & 0.0\% & 7.6\% & 8.5\% & 13.0\% & 0.9\%
Great Britain & 214 & 3.8\% & 12.4\% & 35.9\% & 2.7\% & 0.0\% & 6.2\% & 35.1\% & 2.0\% & 0.0\%
Netherlands & 218 & 1.1\% & 3.9\% & 46.7\% & 10.8\% & 0.0\% & 4.6\% & 22.4\% & 8.6\% & 0.8\%
New York ISO & 275 & 23.7\% & 22.8\% & 4.9\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 0.1\% & 46.9\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\%
Italy (North) & 307 & 22.7\% & 14.5\% & 3.9\% & 2.9\% & 0.2\% & 3.1\% & 38.4\% & 1.5\% & 0.2\%
California & 328 & 8.4\% & 12.7\% & 7.9\% & 12.0\% & 3.0\% & 1.8\% & 48.5\% & 2.1\% & 0.0\%
Germany & 389 & 4.4\% & 2.8\% & 39.7\% & 3.3\% & 0.0\% & 8.7\% & 14.4\% & 23.3\% & 0.6\%
Ireland & 389 & 3.7\% & 0.8\% & 38.5\% & 0.2\% & 0.0\% & 2.5\% & 42.4\% & 9.7\% & 2.0\%
Western Australia & 417 & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 14.1\% & 33.8\% & 0.0\% & 0.3\% & 24.2\% & 27.1\%
Texas & 432 & 0.0\% & 9.1\% & 22.3\% & 6.0\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 46.1\% & 16.1\% & 0.0\%
Alberta & 447 & 1.9\% & 0.0\% & 12.4\% & 1.1\% & 0.0\% & 2.5\% & 70.7\% & 7.2\% & 0.0\%
Victoria & 508 & 3.9\% & 0.0\% & 17.5\% & 19.0\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 0.3\% & 59.1\% & 0.0\%
New South Wales & 578 & 3.2\% & 0.0\% & 9.5\% & 23.7\% & 0.0\% & 0.2\% & 0.7\% & 62.6\% & 0.0\%
Queensland & 662 & 1.9\% & 0.0\% & 3.8\% & 21.1\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 7.2\% & 65.7\% & 0.2\%
South Africa & 685 & 2.2\% & 4.3\% & 5.8\% & 3.8\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 79.9\% & 2.0\%
India (North) & 693 & 9.3\% & 2.2\% & 0.1\% & 10.6\% & 0.0\% & 0.0\% & 1.8\% & 75.2\% & 0.0\%
\bottomrule
\end{tabular*}

\end{table}

```

```

/opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.10.19/x64/lib/python3.10/site-packages/great_tables/_utils_render_warnings.warn(msg)

```

```

import polars as pl
import polars.selectors as cs
from great_tables import GT, loc, style

coffee_sales = pl.read_ndjson("../examples/_data/coffee-sales.ndjson")

sel_rev = cs.starts_with("revenue")
sel_prof = cs.starts_with("profit")

# yo

print(
    GT(coffee_sales)
    .tab_header("Sales of Coffee Equipment")
    .tab_spanner(label="Revenue", columns=sel_rev)
    .tab_spanner(label="Profit", columns=sel_prof)
)

```

```

.cols_label(
    revenue_dollars="Amount",
    profit_dollars="Amount",
    revenue_pct="Percent",
    profit_pct="Percent",
    monthly_sales="Monthly Sales",
    icon="",
    product="Product",
)
# formatting ----
.fmt_number(
    columns=cs.ends_with("dollars"),
    compact=True,
    pattern="{x}",
    n_sigfig=3,
)
.fmt_percent(columns=cs.ends_with("pct"), decimals=0)
# style ----
.tab_style(
    style=style.fill(color="aliceblue"),
    locations=loc.body(columns=sel_rev),
)
.tab_style(
    style=style.fill(color="papayawhip"),
    locations=loc.body(columns=sel_prof),
)
.tab_style(
    style=style.text(weight="bold"),
    locations=loc.body(rows=pl.col("product") == "Total"),
)
# .fmt_nanoplot("monthly_sales", plot_type="bar")
# .fmt_image("icon", path="docs/examples/_data/coffee-table-icons/")
.sub_missing(missing_text="")
.as_latex()
)

```

```

\begin{table}
\caption*{
{\large Sales of Coffee Equipment}
}

\fontsize{12.0pt}{14.4pt}\selectfont

```

```

\begin{tabular*}{\linewidth}{@{\extracolsep{\fill}}llrrrrc}
\toprule
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{Revenue} & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Profit} & & \\
\cmidrule(lr){2-3} \cmidrule(lr){4-5}
& Product & Amount & Percent & Amount & Percent & Monthly Sales \\
\midrule\addlinespace[2.5pt]
grinder.png & Grinder & \$904K & 3\% & \$568K & 4\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    521
    494
    596
    613
    667
    ...
    686
    607
    594
    568
    751
] \\
moka-pot.png & Moka pot & $2.05M & 7\% & $181K & 1\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    4726
    4741
    4791
    5506
    6156
    ...
    6026
    5304
    4884
    4648
    6283
] \\
cold-brew.png & Cold brew & $289K & 1\% & $242K & 2\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    244
    249
    438

```

```

981
1774
...
2348
1741
896
499
244
] \\
filter.png & Filter & \$404K & 1% & \$70.0K & 0% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
  2067
  1809
  1836
  2123
  2252
  ...
  2367
  2164
  2195
  2070
  2744
] \\
drip-machine.png & Drip machine & \$2.63M & 9% & \$1.37M & 9% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
  2137
  1623
  1971
  2097
  2580
  ...
  2316
  2052
  1967
  1837
  2328
] \\
aeropress.png & AeroPress & \$2.60M & 9% & \$1.29M & 9% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
  6332

```

```

5199
6367
7024
7906
...
7797
6828
6963
6877
9270
] \\
pour-over.png & Pour over & \$846K & 3\% & \$365K & 2\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
1562
1291
1511
1687
1940
...
1856
1715
1806
1601
2165
] \\
french-press.png & French press & \$1.11M & 4\% & \$748K & 5\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
3507
2880
3346
3792
3905
...
4428
3279
3420
3297
4819
] \\
cezve.png & Cezve & \$2.51M & 9\% & \$1.97M & 13\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]

```

```

[
    12171
    11469
    11788
    13630
    15391
    ...
    14433
    12985
    12935
    11598
    15895
] \\
chemex.png & Chemex & \$3.14M & 11\% & \$818K & 6\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    4938
    4167
    5235
    6000
    6358
    ...
    6249
    5605
    6076
    4980
    7220
] \\
scale.png & Scale & \$3.80M & 13\% & \$2.91M & 20\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    1542
    1566
    1681
    2028
    2425
    ...
    2232
    2036
    2089
    1693
    3180
] \\

```

```

kettle.png & Kettle & \$756K & 3\% & \$618K & 4\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    1139
    1023
    1087
    1131
    1414
    ...
    1304
    1140
    1233
    1193
    1529
] \\
espresso-machine.png & Espresso Machine & \$8.41M & 29\% & \$3.64M & 25\% & shape: (12,)
Series: '' [i64]
[
    686
    840
    618
    598
    2148
    ...
    996
    1002
    668
    858
    2577
] \\
None & Total & \$29.4M & 100\% & \$14.8M & 100\% & None \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular*}

\end{table}

```

```

/opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.10.19/x64/lib/python3.10/site-packages/great_tables/_utils_render_warnings.warn(msg)

```