In [66]:
```
#Assignment 4: Creating graphs for your data
# import libraries
%matplotlib inline
import pandas
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print("avoid run time error message")
pandas.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x:'%f'%x)
```

In [67]:
```
#Import dataset
data = pandas.read_csv("gapminder.csv", low_memory = False)

#Convert all variable names to lowercaes
data.columns = map(str.lower, data.columns)
```

In [103]:
```
# Set missing values to "nan"
data["incomeperperson"] = data["incomeperperson"].replace(0, np.nan)
data["suicideper100th"] = data["suicideper100th"].replace(0, np.nan)
data["employrate"] = data["employrate"].replace(0, np.nan)

#set avoid run time error message
data['incomeperperson'] = data['incomeperperson'].convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
data['suicideper100th'] = data['suicideper100th'].convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
```

```
C:\Users\Laptop\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\__main__.py:7: FutureWarning: convert_objects is deprec
ated.  Use the data-type specific converters pd.to_datetime, pd.to_timedelta and pd.to_numeric.
C:\Users\Laptop\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\__main__.py:8: FutureWarning: convert_objects is deprec
ated.  Use the data-type specific converters pd.to_datetime, pd.to_timedelta and pd.to_numeric.
```

In [104]:
```
#Create varible Income Categories (based on the worldbank information)
def INCOMECAT(row):
    if row['incomeperperson'] <= 1035:
        return 1
    elif 1035 < row['incomeperperson']  <= 4085:
        return 2
    elif 4085 < row['incomeperperson'] <= 12615:
        return 3
    else:
        return 4

data["INCOMECAT"] = data.apply(lambda row: INCOMECAT(row), axis=1)
data['INCOMECAT'] = data['INCOMECAT'].astype('category')
data['INCOMECAT'] = data['INCOMECAT'].cat.rename_categories(['low','lower middle', 'upper middle','high'])
```

In [ ]:
```
#Create varible Asia

def Asia(row):
    if row['country'] == "":
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
```

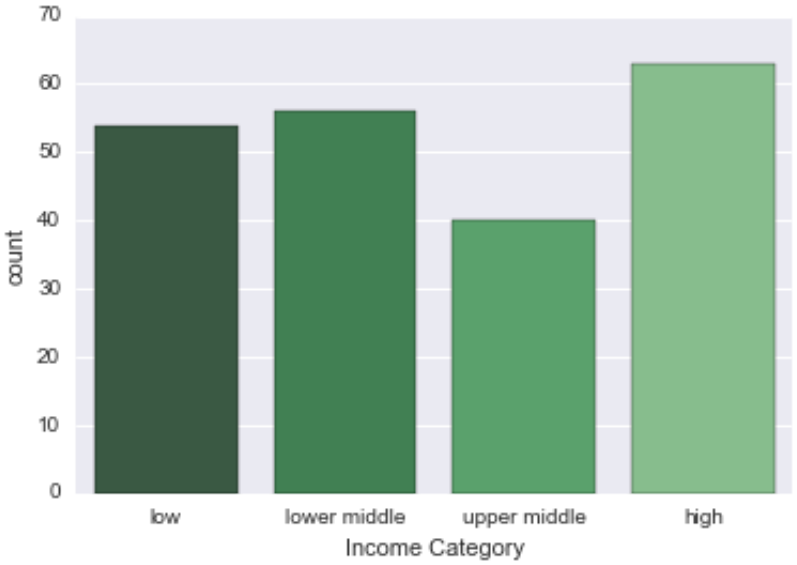
In [105]:
```
#Create a subset of the dataset to include only variables of interest
sub1 = data[["country", "incomeperperson","suicideper100th","employrate", "INCOMECAT"]]
print('preview dataset')
print(sub1.head(n=10))
```

```
preview dataset
              country  incomeperperson  suicideper100th       employrate  \
0         Afghanistan              nan         6.684385  55.7000007629394
1             Albania      1914.996551         7.699330  51.4000015258789
2             Algeria      2231.993335         4.848770              50.5
3             Andorra     21943.339898         5.362179
4              Angola      1381.004268        14.554677  75.6999969482422
5  Antigua and Barbuda     11894.464075         2.161843
6           Argentina     10749.419238         7.765584  58.4000015258789
7             Armenia      1326.741757         3.741588  40.0999984741211
8               Aruba              nan              nan
9           Australia     25249.986061         8.470030              61.5

      INCOMECAT
0          high
1  lower middle
2  lower middle
3          high
4  lower middle
5  upper middle
6  upper middle
7  lower middle
8          high
9          high
```

In [106]:
```
# Make a categorical count plot for the different income groups.

sn.countplot(x='INCOMECAT', data = sub1, palette = 'Greens_d')
plt.xlabel("Income Category")
plt.ylabel("count")
plt.show(block=True)
```



In [107]:
```
#create DEVELOPED (boolean) row.

def DEVELOPED (row):
    if row["incomeperperson"] >= 12615.0:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

data["DEVELOPED"] = data.apply(lambda row: DEVELOPED(row), axis =1)
```

In [112]:
```
#create sub2 dataset to include only developed countries ("incomeperperson" >= 12615.0)
sub2 = sub1[(data["DEVELOPED"] != 0)]
print('preview dataset')
print(sub2.head(n=100))
```

preview dataset

	country	incomeperperson	suicideper100th	employrate	\
3	Andorra	21943.339898	5.362179		
9	Australia	25249.986061	8.470030	61.5	
10	Austria	26692.984107	13.094370	57.0999984741211	
12	Bahamas	19630.540547	3.374416	66.5999984741211	
17	Belgium	24496.048264	15.953850	48.5999984741211	
20	Bermuda	62682.147006	nan		
26	Brunei	17092.460004	1.370002	63.7999992370606	
32	Canada	25575.352623	10.100990	63.5	
48	Cyprus	15313.859347	2.206169	59.0999984741211	
50	Denmark	30532.277044	8.973104	63.0999984741211	
63	Finland	27110.731591	16.234370	57.2000007629394	
64	France	22878.466567	14.091530	51.2000007629394	
69	Germany	25306.187193	9.211085	53.5	
72	Greece	13577.879885	2.816705	49.5999984741211	
73	Greenland	20751.893424	nan		
83	Hong Kong, China	35536.072471	nan	59	
85	Iceland	33945.314422	11.426181	73.5999984741211	
90	Ireland	27595.091347	10.365070	59.9000015258789	
91	Israel	22275.751661	5.931845	51.2999992370606	
92	Italy	18982.269285	4.930045	46.4000015258789	
94	Japan	39309.478859	18.946930	57.2999992370606	
100	Korea, Rep.	16372.499781	22.404560	58.9000015258789	
109	Liechtenstein	81647.100031	nan		
111	Luxembourg	52301.587179	12.405918	53.5	
112	Macao, China	33923.313868	nan	63.5999984741211	
127	Monaco	105147.437697	11.151073		
136	Netherlands	26551.844238	8.164005	61.2999992370606	
139	New Zealand	14778.163929	12.179760	65	
144	Norway	39972.352768	10.823000	65	
155	Puerto Rico	15822.112141	nan	42.4000015258789	
156	Qatar	33931.832079	2.515721	76	
165	San Marino	31993.200694	6.087671		
173	Singapore	32535.832512	9.127511	62.4000015258789	
175	Slovenia	12729.454400	19.422610	55.9000015258789	
179	Spain	15461.758372	5.888479	52.5	
184	Sweden	32292.482984	11.115830	60.7000007629394	
185	Switzerland	37662.751250	13.239810	64.3000030517578	

201	United Arab Emirates	21087.394125	1.392951	75.1999969482422
202	United Kingdom	28033.489283	6.014659	59.2999992370606
203	United States	37491.179523	9.927033	62.2999992370606

	INCOMECAT
3	high
9	high
10	high
12	high
17	high
20	high
26	high
32	high
48	high
50	high
63	high
64	high
69	high
72	high
73	high
83	high
85	high
90	high
91	high
92	high
94	high
100	high
109	high
111	high
112	high
127	high
136	high
139	high
144	high
155	high
156	high
165	high
173	high
175	high

```
179      high
184      high
185      high
201      high
202      high
203      high
```

In [109]:
```
#Quantitative variables graphing study
#Describe each of the quantitative variables

desc1 = sub2['incomeperperson'].describe()
print(desc1)
```

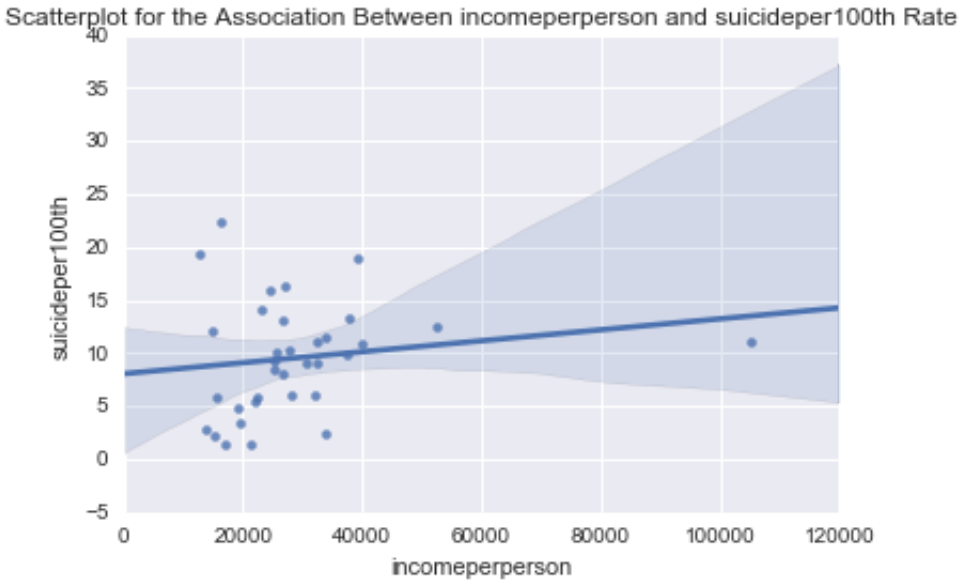
```
count       40.000000
mean     30655.347961
std      18074.852378
min      12729.454400
25%      20471.555205
50%      26622.414172
75%      33935.202664
max     105147.437697
Name: incomeperperson, dtype: float64
```

In [110]:
```
desc2 = sub2["suicideper100th"].describe()
print(desc2)
```

```
count   34.000000
mean     9.550572
std      5.290811
min      1.370002
25%      5.899320
50%      9.569059
75%     12.349379
max     22.404560
Name: suicideper100th, dtype: float64
```

In [111]:
```
#Quantitative plot study
# incomeperperson v.s suicideper100th rate (All Developed Countries)
#The plot indicates that the two variables have a low positive correlated relationship.


scat1 = sn.regplot(x='incomeperperson',y='suicideper100th', fit_reg=True, data=sub2)
plt.xlabel('incomeperperson')
plt.ylabel('suicideper100th')
plt.title("Scatterplot for the Association Between incomeperperson and suicideper100th Rate")
plt.show()
```



In [127]:
```
#create ASIA countries (boolean) row.

def ASIA (row):
    if row["country"] == "Brunei":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Cyprus":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Hong Kong, China":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Israel":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Japan":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Korea, Rep.":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Macao, China":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Qatar":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "Singapore":
        return 1
    elif row["country"] == "United Arab Emirates":
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

data["ASIA"] = data.apply(lambda row: ASIA(row), axis =1)
```

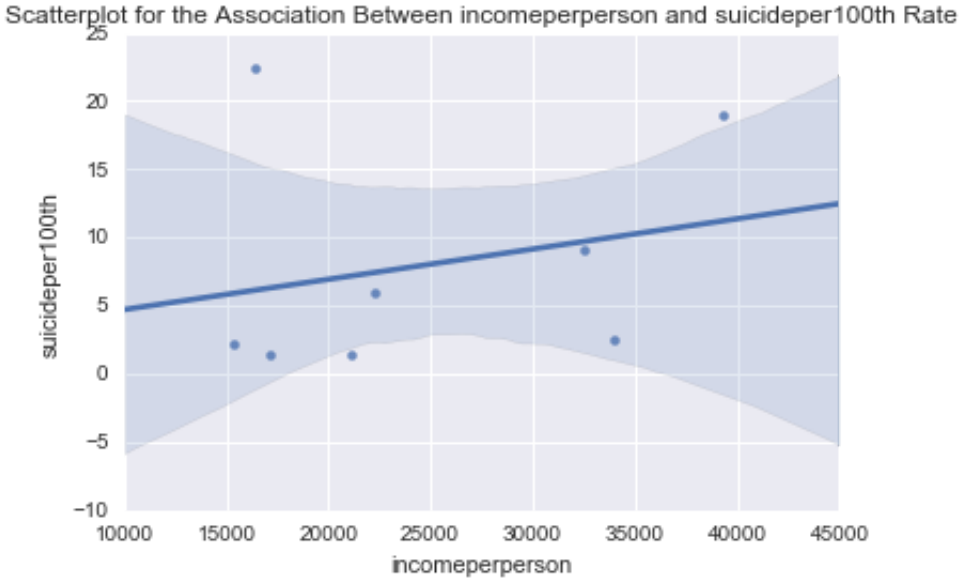
In [128]:
```
#create sub3 dataset to include only asian developed countries ("incomeperperson" >= 12615.0)
sub3 = sub1[(data["ASIA"] == 1)]
print('preview dataset')
print(sub3.head(n=100))
```

```
preview dataset
                  country  incomeperperson  suicideper100th        employrate  \
26                 Brunei     17092.460004         1.370002  63.7999992370606
48                 Cyprus     15313.859347         2.206169  59.0999984741211
83      Hong Kong, China      35536.072471              nan                59
91                 Israel     22275.751661         5.931845  51.2999992370606
94                  Japan     39309.478859        18.946930  57.2999992370606
100          Korea, Rep.      16372.499781        22.404560  58.9000015258789
112         Macao, China      33923.313868              nan  63.5999984741211
156                Qatar      33931.832079         2.515721                76
173            Singapore      32535.832512         9.127511  62.4000015258789
201  United Arab Emirates     21087.394125         1.392951  75.1999969482422

    INCOMECAT
26       high
48       high
83       high
91       high
94       high
100      high
112      high
156      high
173      high
201      high
```

In [130]:
```
#Quantitative plot study
# incomeperperson v.s suicideper100th rate (All Asian Developed Countries)
#The plot indicates that the two variables have a positive correlated relationship. but also a lot of varibil
ity.

scat2 = sn.regplot(x='incomeperperson',y='suicideper100th', fit_reg=True, data=sub3)
plt.xlabel('incomeperperson')
plt.ylabel('suicideper100th')
plt.title("Scatterplot for the Association Between incomeperperson and suicideper100th Rate")
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: