## **Assignment 2**

Complete the code cells in this Jupyter notebook, and submit the final ipynb notebook to Gradescope

- Make sure you save your changes in VS Code before uploading it (beware of the little "dot" in the tab above)
- You should execute all code cells before saving and submitting. We need to see the outputs/figures generated by Python

### (a) Import the pandas and matplotlib packages

```
In [1]: # Write your answer
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### (b) Open the dataset

"united\_states\_co2\_emissions.csv" in the "data" folder using pandas

- Assign it to a variable named "us\_emissions"
- Note: This contains CO2 emissions (in kilotons) by the United States from 1960-2019.

It is compiled from various sources, including the United Nations Framework Convention

on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA).

```
In [2]: # Write your answer
  us_emissions = pd.read_csv('data/united_states_co2_emissions.csv')
  print(type(us_emissions))

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

### (c) View the dataset and create a list of variable names

- The us\_emissions dataset has two named column headings.
- Create a list containing two strings, one for each of the column headings.

 The strings must match the headings exactly (the "#" symbols shown in DataWrangler are not part of the name). Otherwise you will run into a problem in part d)

- Assign this list to a variable called "columns"
- You do not have to "extract" the names from the dataset through a Python command. You can simply type them manually.

```
In [3]: # Write your answer
    year = "Year"
    total_emissions = "Total Emissions"
    print(type(year))
    print(type(total_emissions))
    columns = year + total_emissions
    print(type(columns))

<class 'str'>
    <class 'str'>
    <class 'str'>
```

# (d) Compute descriptive statistics for the 2nd variable in the dataset

• The direct way to do this is to execute the command:

```
us_emissions["total_emissions"].describe()
```

- Do something similar in the code cell below, but typing the string "total\_emissions" is not allowed
- Instead of typing "total\_emissions" manually, use the variable "columns" you created in the previous cell, extracting the list's 2nd element
- **Remember:** The numbering in Python starts at zero
- For example, if

```
list_colors = ["red","green","yellow"],
then list_colors[2] will be "yellow"
```

```
In [4]: # Write your answer
    columns_list = ["year", "total_emissions"]
    columns_emissions = columns_list[1]
```

```
print(columns_emissions)
us_emissions[columns_emissions].describe()
```

total emissions

```
Out[4]: count
                  6.000000e+01
                  4.733944e+06
        mean
         std
                  7.568200e+05
        min
                  2.880506e+06
        25%
                  4.457976e+06
        50%
                  4.862075e+06
        75%
                  5.160723e+06
                  5.775810e+06
        max
        Name: total emissions, dtype: float64
```

**Hint:** If you did everything correctly above, that cell should have the same output as the one below

```
In [5]: # run this cell to compare with your answer
        us_emissions["total_emissions"].describe()
Out[5]: count
                  6.000000e+01
                  4.733944e+06
        mean
        std
                  7.568200e+05
                  2.880506e+06
        min
        25%
                  4.457976e+06
        50%
                  4.862075e+06
        75%
                  5.160723e+06
        max
                  5.775810e+06
        Name: total_emissions, dtype: float64
```

(e) Choose any 2 of the other countries in the "data" folder and import the

2 datasets as you did in part (b). Create 2 **scatter plots** that have "year"

on the x-axis (horizontal axis) and "total\_emissions" in the y-axis.

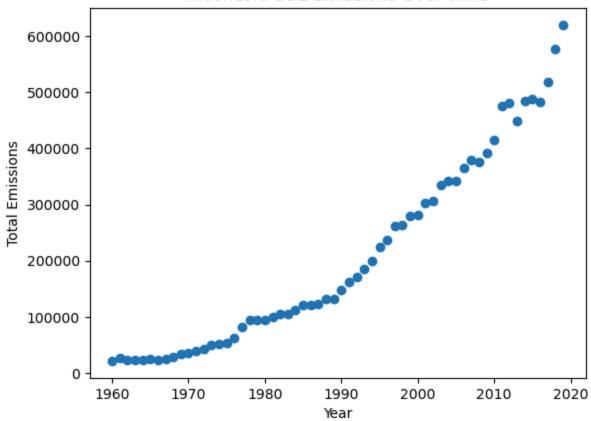
 The "data" folder contains the datasets for the top 10 CO2 emitting countries

- For **full points**, label the axes in each plot.
- Use "plt.title("Relevant Title for Plot")" to create a title for the plot (substituting a more appropriate string, of course)
- Use "plt.show()" after creating each plot to ensure both are displayed
- Note: This question does not depend on (d)

```
In [44]: # Write your answer
         indonesia emissions = pd.read csv('data/indonesia co2 emissions.csv')
         print(type(indonesia_emissions))
         indonesia emissions
         table = pd.crosstab(index = indonesia_emissions['year'], columns = indonesia
         table
         indonesia emissions.describe()
         plt.scatter(x = indonesia_emissions['year'], y = indonesia_emissions['total_
         plt.title("Indonesia CO2 Emissions Over Time")
         plt.xlabel(year)
         plt.ylabel(total_emissions)
         plt.show()
         china emissions = pd.read csv('data/china co2 emissions.csv')
         print(type(china_emissions))
         china emissions
         table = pd.crosstab(index = china_emissions['year'], columns = china_emissic
         table
         china emissions.describe()
         plt.scatter(x = china_emissions['year'], y = china_emissions['total_emission']
         plt.title("China CO2 Emissions Over Time")
         plt.xlabel(year)
         plt.ylabel(total emissions)
         plt.show()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>





<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

