```
In [1]:

1  # Importa Librerie
2  import pandas as pd
3  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4  import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
5  import numpy as np
6  from math import pi
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 }
  4 # Mostra il DataFrame
                       5 print(df)

        Pier
        Clara
        SdG
        Belmy
        Sofia
        Valeria
        Clarke
        Simo
        Dudu
        Jacopo
        \text{Valeria}

        2021
        8
        5
        4.00
        2
        6.50
        7.5
        7.0
        7.0
        3.5
        5.0

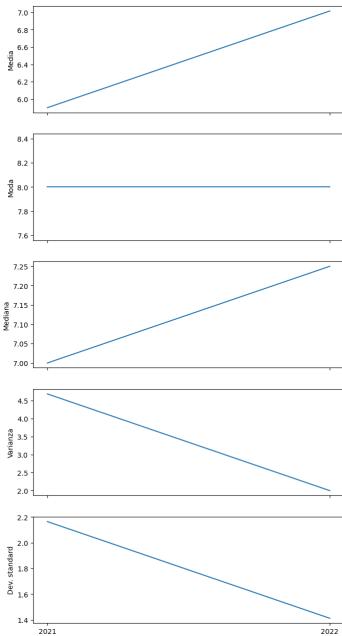
        2022
        4
        7
        6.75
        5
        7.75
        8.5
        8.5
        5.5
        6.5

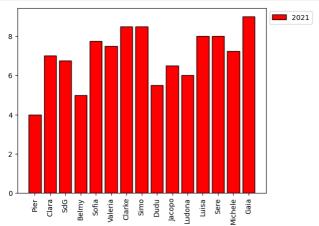
        Ludona
        Luisa
        Sere
        Michele
        Gaia

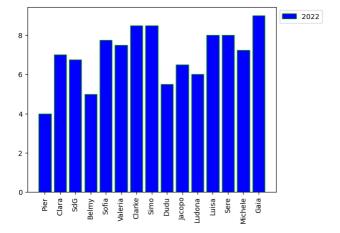
        2021
        2
        8
        7
        8.00
        8

        2022
        6
        8
        7.25
        9

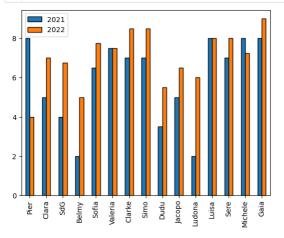
  In [4]: 1 # Trasponi il DataFrame
df_t = df.T
 2021 5.900000
2022 7.016667
dtype: float64
  2021 2022
0 8.0 8.0
1 NaN 8.5
  In [7]: 1 # Mediana
2 mediana = df_t.median()
3 print(mediana)
                    2021 7.00
2022 7.25
                    dtype: float64
 In [8]: 1 # Varianza
2 varianza = df_t.var()
3 print(varianza)
                    2021 4.685714
2022 1.995238
dtype: float64
  In [9]: 1 # Deviazione standard
2 dev_std = df_t.std()
3 print(dev_std)
                    2021 2.164651
2022 1.412529
                    dtype: float64
```





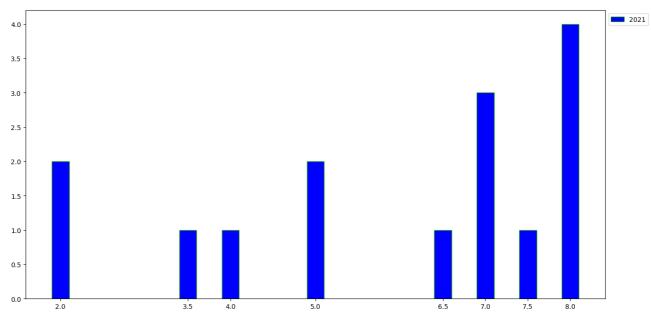


```
In [13]: 1 # Grafico a barre
2 df_t.plot.bar(edgecolor='black')
3 plt.show()
```



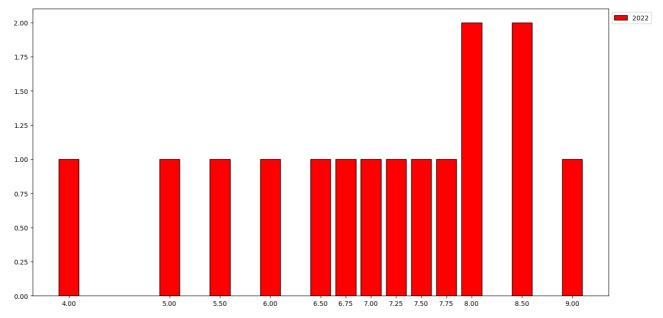
In [15]: 1 aaa([voti[nome][0] for nome in voti], 'blue', 'green', '2021')

{8: 4, 5: 2, 4: 1, 2: 2, 6.5: 1, 7.5: 1, 7: 3, 3.5: 1}

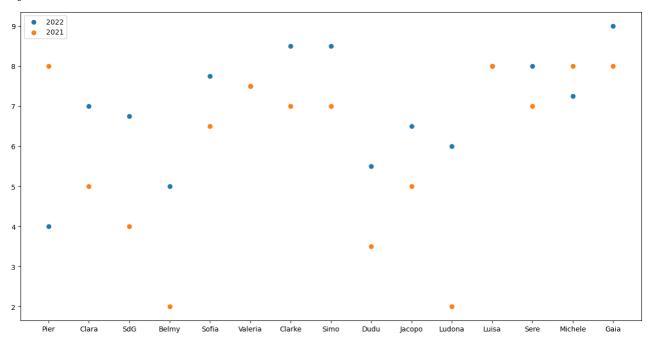


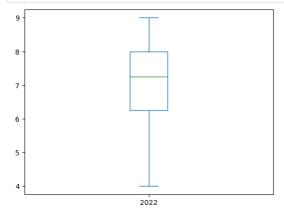
In [16]: 1 aaa([voti[nome][1] for nome in voti], 'red', 'black', '2022')

{4: 1, 7: 1, 6.75: 1, 5: 1, 7.75: 1, 7.5: 1, 8.5: 2, 5.5: 1, 6.5: 1, 6: 1, 8: 2, 7.25: 1, 9: 1}

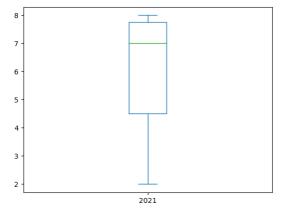


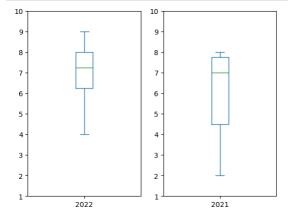
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



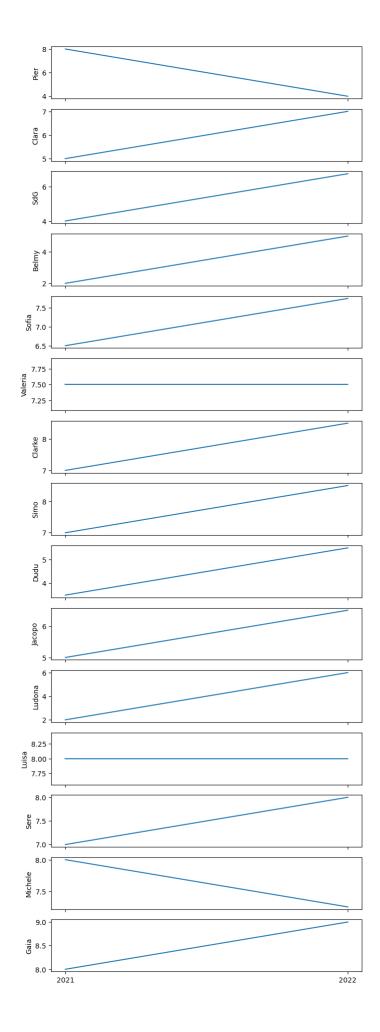


```
In [19]: 1  # Box plot per il 2021
2  df_t['2021'].plot.box()
3  plt.show()
```

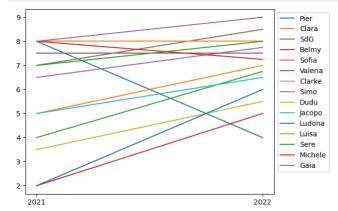




```
In [21]:
1  # Crea una figura con 15 sottografici
2  fig, ax = plt.subplots(15, 1, sharex=True, figsize=(8, 24))
3
4  # Crea il grafico a linee per ogni persona
5  for i, col in enumerate(df.columns):
ax[i].plot(df.index, df[col])
7  ax[i].set_ylabel(col)
8
9  # Mostra la figura
10 plt.show()
```

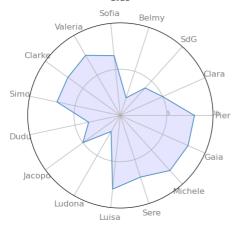


```
In [22]:
1  # Crea il grafico a linee per ogni persona
for col in df.columns:
    plt.plot(df[col], label=col)
4  # Aggiungi Le etichette dell'asse x
6  plt.xticks(np.arange(len(df)), df.index)
7  # Aggiungi La Legenda in una posizione specifica
9  plt.legend(loc="upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1,1))
10
11  # Mostra La figura
12  plt.show()
```

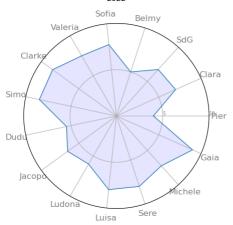


```
In [23]: 1 # Funzione per creare il grafico a radar
2 def radar(stats, title):
3 # Set dei valori
4 values = stats.values
                                            1 # Funzione per creare il grafico a radar
2 def radar(stats, title):
3 # Set dei valori
4 values = stats.values
5
6 # Numero di variabili
7 categories = list(stats.index)
8 N = len(categories)
9
10 # Aggiungi un valore fittizio alla fine
11 values = np.append(values, values[0])
12
13 # Angoli di divisione delle sezioni
14 angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n ii
15 angles += angles[:1]
16
17 # Inizializza il grafico
18 ax = plt.subplot(111, polar=True)
19
20 # Disegna le linee di riferimento
21 plt.xticks(angles[:-1], categories, colu
22 ax.set_rlabel_position(0)
23 plt.yticks([5, 10, 15], ["5", "10", "15",
24 plt.ylim(0, 15)
25
26 # Disegna le barre
27 ax.plot(angles, values, linewidth=1, lia
28 ax.plot(angles, values, 'b', alpha=0.1)
30 ax.set_rmax(10)
31 # Imposta il titolo
32 plt.title(title, size=11, y=1.1)
33
34 # Crea il grafico a radar per ogni persona
35 for col in df_t.columns:
36 radar(df_t[col], col)
37 plt.show()
                                                                                      # Aggiungi un valore fittizio alla fine del set di valori values = np.append(values, values[0])
                                                                                      # Angoli di divisione delle sezioni
angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n in range(N)]
angles += angles[:1]
                                                                                     # Disegna le linee di riferimento
plt.xticks(angles[:-1], categories, color='grey', size=12)
ax.set_rlabel_position(0)
plt.yticks([5, 10, 15], ["5", "10", "15"], color="grey", size=7)
plt.ylim(0, 15)
                                                                                     # Disegna Le barre
ax.plot(angles, values, linewidth=1, linestyle='solid')
ax.fill(angles, values, 'b', alpha=0.1)
ax.set_max(10)
```

## 2021



## 2022



```
In [24]:
1  # Crea il grafico a radar per ogni persona
2  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5), sharey=True)
3  titles = df_t.columns
4
5  for ax, col, title in zip(axs, df_t.columns, titles):
6     radar(df_t[col], title)
7     ax.title.set_text(title)
8
9  # Aggiungi La Legenda
10  plt.legend(titles, loc="upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1,1))
11
12  plt.show()
```

