

## SPRAWOZDANIE

Zajęcia: Nauka o danych I

Prowadzący: prof. dr hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Laboratorium Nr 4<br>Data 9.11.2024<br>Temat: "Wizualizacja danych za<br>pomocą biblioteki Matplotlib"<br>Wariant 6 | Dawid Klimek<br>Informatyka<br>II stopień, niestacjonarne,<br>1semestr, gr.1A |
|---|---|

### 1. Polecenie: wariant 6 zadania

Zadanie dotyczy tworzenia wszystkich możliwych wykresów w celu eksploracji zbioru danych

### 2. Opis programu opracowanego (kody źródłowe, rzuty ekranu)

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('IHME_GBD_2019_CHEWING_TOB_1990_2019_DATA_Y2021M05D27.CSV', encoding='latin1')

print(df.head())
```

```
measure_id measure_name location_id location_name sex_id sex_name \
0          5  Prevalence           1         Global          1    Male
1          5  Prevalence           1         Global          2  Female
2          5  Prevalence           1         Global          1    Male
3          5  Prevalence           1         Global          2  Female
4          5  Prevalence           1         Global          1    Male
```

```
age_group_id age_group_name rei_id rei_name metric_id \
0            8    15 to 19    332  Chewing tobacco          3
1            8    15 to 19    332  Chewing tobacco          3
2            8    15 to 19    332  Chewing tobacco          3
3            8    15 to 19    332  Chewing tobacco          3
4            8    15 to 19    332  Chewing tobacco          3
```

```
metric_name year_id val upper lower
0          Rate  1990  0.038740  0.055586  0.027147
1          Rate  1990  0.011356  0.017504  0.007779
2          Rate  1991  0.039253  0.055838  0.027608
3          Rate  1991  0.011516  0.017807  0.007906
4          Rate  1992  0.039863  0.056448  0.027800
```

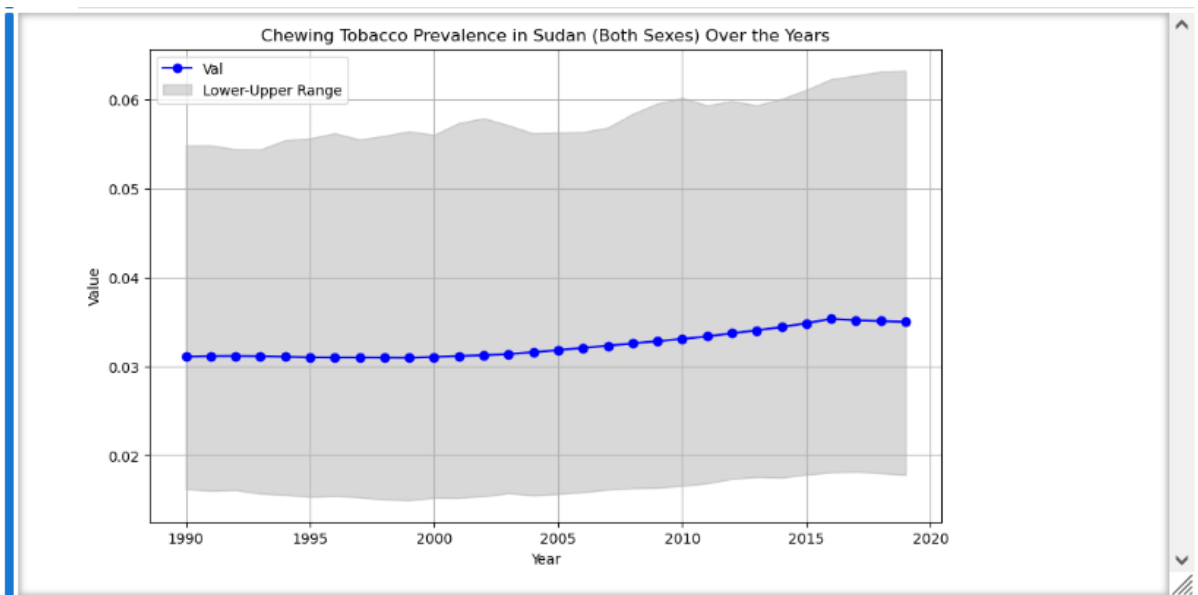
```
[3]: # Filter data for Sudan and sex_name == 'Both'
sudan_data = df[(df['location_name'] == 'Sudan') & (df['sex_name'] == 'Both') & (df['age_group_name'] == '15 to 19')]

# Extract the relevant columns
years = sudan_data['year_id']
val = sudan_data['val']
lower = sudan_data['lower']
upper = sudan_data['upper']

# Create the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(years, val, label='Val', markers='o', color='blue')
plt.fill_between(years, lower, upper, color='gray', alpha=0.3, label='Lower-Upper Range')

# Add titles and Labels
# Add titles and Labels
plt.title('Chewing Tobacco Prevalence in Sudan (Both Sexes) Over the Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Value')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



[4]: ! pip install plotly

Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\tomazs 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.24.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\tomazs 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.2.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\users\tomazs 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (24.1)

[5]: #wykres słupkowy

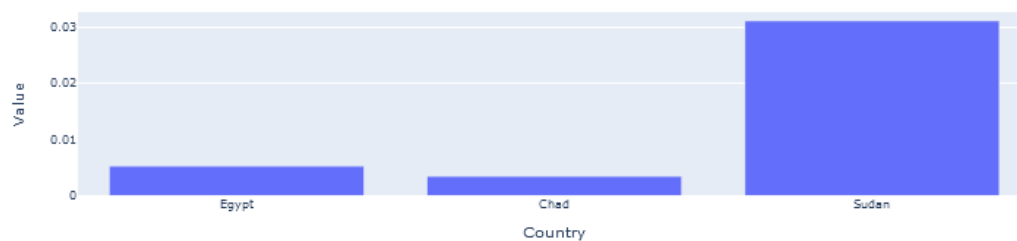
```
import plotly.express as px

# Ensure numeric filtering for year and correct string filtering
data = df[
    (df['location_name'].isin(['Sudan', 'Egypt', 'Chad'])) &
    (df['sex_name'] == 'Both') &
    (df['age_group_name'] == '15 to 19') &
    (df['year_id'] == 1990) # Note: Use numeric value for 'year_id'
]

# Plot the bar chart
fig = px.bar(
    data_frame=data,
    x='location_name',
    y='val',
    title='Wykres słupkowy dla Sudanu, Egiptu i Czadu (1990)',
    labels={'location_name': 'Country', 'val': 'Value'}
)

fig.show()
```

Wykres słupkowy dla Sudanu, Egiptu i Czadu (1990)



```
[6]: # Get the unique elements of the 'location_name' column
unique_locations = df['location_name'].unique()

# Print the unique elements
print(unique_locations)

['Global' 'China' 'Democratic People's Republic of Korea'
 'Taiwan (Province of China)' 'Cambodia' 'Indonesia'
 'Lao People's Democratic Republic' 'Malaysia' 'Maldives' 'Myanmar'
 'Philippines' 'Sri Lanka' 'Thailand' 'Timor-Leste' 'Viet Nam' 'Fiji'
 'Kiribati' 'Marshall Islands' 'Micronesia (Federated States of)'
 'Papua New Guinea' 'Samoa' 'Solomon Islands' 'Tonga' 'Vanuatu' 'Armenia'
 'Azerbaijan' 'Georgia' 'Kazakhstan' 'Kyrgyzstan' 'Mongolia' 'Tajikistan'
 'Turkmenistan' 'Uzbekistan' 'Albania' 'Bosnia and Herzegovina' 'Bulgaria'
 'Croatia' 'Czechia' 'Hungary' 'North Macedonia' 'Montenegro' 'Poland'
 'Romania' 'Serbia' 'Slovakia' 'Slovenia' 'Belarus' 'Estonia' 'Latvia'
 'Lithuania' 'Republic of Moldova' 'Russian Federation' 'Ukraine'
 'Brunei Darussalam' 'Japan' 'Republic of Korea' 'Singapore' 'Australia'
 'New Zealand' 'Andorra' 'Austria' 'Belgium' 'Cyprus' 'Denmark' 'Finland'
 'France' 'Germany' 'Greece' 'Iceland' 'Ireland' 'Israel' 'Italy'
 'Luxembourg' 'Malta' 'Netherlands' 'Norway' 'Portugal' 'Spain' 'Sweden'
 'Switzerland' 'United Kingdom' 'Argentina' 'Chile' 'Uruguay' 'Canada'
 'United States of America' 'Antigua and Barbuda' 'Bahamas' 'Barbados'
 'Belize' 'Cuba' 'Dominica' 'Dominican Republic' 'Grenada' 'Guyana'
 'Haiti' 'Jamaica' 'Saint Lucia' 'Saint Vincent and the Grenadines'
 'Suriname' 'Trinidad and Tobago' 'Bolivia (Plurinational State of)'
 'Ecuador' 'Peru' 'Colombia' 'Costa Rica' 'El Salvador' 'Guatemala'
 'Honduras' 'Mexico' 'Nicaragua' 'Panama'
 'Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)' 'Brazil' 'Paraguay' 'Algeria'
 'Bahrain' 'Egypt' 'Iran (Islamic Republic of)' 'Iraq' 'Jordan' 'Kuwait'
 'Lebanon' 'Libya' 'Morocco' 'Palestine' 'Oman' 'Qatar' 'Saudi Arabia'
 'Syrian Arab Republic' 'Tunisia' 'Turkey' 'United Arab Emirates' 'Yemen'
 'Afghanistan' 'Bangladesh' 'Bhutan' 'India' 'Nepal' 'Pakistan' 'Angola'
 'Central African Republic' 'Congo' 'Democratic Republic of the Congo'
 'Equatorial Guinea' 'Gabon' 'Burundi' 'Comoros' 'Djibouti' 'Eritrea'
 'Ethiopia' 'Kenya' 'Madagascar' 'Malawi' 'Mauritius' 'Mozambique'
 'Rwanda' 'Seychelles' 'Somalia' 'United Republic of Tanzania' 'Uganda'
 'Zambia' 'Botswana' 'Lesotho' 'Namibia' 'South Africa' 'Eswatini'
 'Zimbabwe' 'Benin' 'Burkina Faso' 'Cameroon' 'Cabo Verde' 'Chad'
 'Côte d'Ivoire' 'Gambia' 'Ghana' 'Guinea' 'Guinea-Bissau' 'Liberia'
 'Mali' 'Mauritania' 'Niger' 'Nigeria' 'Sao Tome and Principe' 'Senegal'
 'Sierra Leone' 'Togo' 'American Samoa' 'Bermuda' 'Cook Islands'
 'Greenland' 'Guam' 'Monaco' 'Nauru' 'Niue' 'Northern Mariana Islands'
 'Palau' 'Puerto Rico' 'Saint Kitts and Nevis' 'San Marino' 'Tokelau'
 'Tuvalu' 'United States Virgin Islands' 'South Sudan' 'Sudan']
```

```
[7]: #Wykres kołowy

data = df[
    (df['location_name'].isin(['Poland', 'Czechia', 'Germany', 'Ukraine', 'Slovakia', 'Belarus', 'Lithuania', 'Latvia'])) &
    (df['sex_name'] == 'Both') &
    (df['age_group_name'] == '15 to 19') &
    (df['year_id'] == 1990) # Note: Use numeric value for 'year_id'
]

print(data)

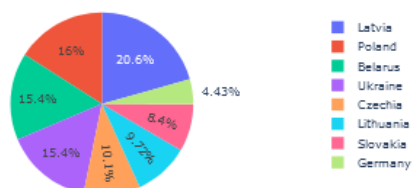
fig = px.pie(data, values='val', names='location_name', title = 'Chewing Tobacco Usage in Poland and Neighboring Countries')
fig.show()
```

|        | measure_id | measure_name | location_id | location_name | sex_id | sex_name | \ |
|--------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------|----------|---|
| 63330  | 5          | Prevalence   | 47          | Czechia       | 3      | Both     |   |
| 70170  | 5          | Prevalence   | 51          | Poland        | 3      | Both     |   |
| 75300  | 5          | Prevalence   | 54          | Slovakia      | 3      | Both     |   |
| 78720  | 5          | Prevalence   | 57          | Belarus       | 3      | Both     |   |
| 82140  | 5          | Prevalence   | 59          | Latvia        | 3      | Both     |   |
| 83850  | 5          | Prevalence   | 60          | Lithuania     | 3      | Both     |   |
| 88980  | 5          | Prevalence   | 63          | Ukraine       | 3      | Both     |   |
| 112920 | 5          | Prevalence   | 81          | Germany       | 3      | Both     |   |

|        | age_group_id | age_group_name | rei_id | rei_name        | metric_id | \ |
|--------|--------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---|
| 63330  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 70170  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 75300  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 78720  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 82140  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 83850  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 88980  | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |
| 112920 | 8            | 15 to 19       | 332    | Chewing tobacco | 3         |   |

|        | metric_name | year_id | val      | upper    | lower    |
|--------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 63330  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.003493 | 0.005706 | 0.001823 |
| 70170  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.005542 | 0.009740 | 0.003000 |
| 75300  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.002915 | 0.004822 | 0.001589 |
| 78720  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.005352 | 0.009083 | 0.002938 |
| 82140  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.007153 | 0.011938 | 0.003819 |
| 83850  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.003371 | 0.005831 | 0.001826 |
| 88980  | Rate        | 1990    | 0.005337 | 0.009058 | 0.002940 |
| 112920 | Rate        | 1990    | 0.001537 | 0.002682 | 0.000790 |

Chewing Tobacco Usage in Poland and Neighboring Countries



```
[8]: #Histogram
data = df[(df['sex_name'] == 'Both') &
(df['age_group_name'] == '15 to 19') &
(df['year_id'] == 1990)
]

print(data)

fig = px.histogram(data,
x='val',
nbins=20,
title='Histogram rozkład na całym świecie w przedziale wiekowym 15-19 lata 1990',
labels={'x':'wartości','y':'ilość krajów'})

fig.show()
```

```
measure_id measure_name location_id \
60      5  Prevalence      1
1770     5  Prevalence      6
3480     5  Prevalence      7
5190     5  Prevalence      8
6900     5  Prevalence     10
...
342060    5  Prevalence    413
343770    5  Prevalence    416
345480    5  Prevalence    422
347190    5  Prevalence    435
348900    5  Prevalence    522

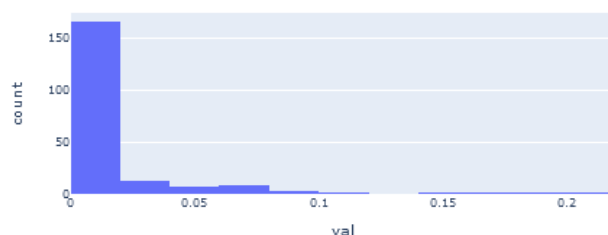
location_name sex_id sex_name age_group_id \
60      Global      3    Both      8
1770     China      3    Both      8
3480  Democratic People's Republic of Korea  3    Both      8
5190     Taiwan (Province of China)      3    Both      8
6900     Cambodia      3    Both      8
...
342060     Tokelau      3    Both      8
343770     Tuvalu      3    Both      8
345480  United States Virgin Islands      3    Both      8
347190     South Sudan      3    Both      8
348900      Sudan      3    Both      8

age_group_name rei_id rei_name metric_id metric_name \
60      15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
1770     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
3480     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
5190     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
6900     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
...
342060     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
343770     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
345480     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
347190     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate
348900     15 to 19    332 Chewing tobacco      3      Rate

year_id val upper lower
60      1990 0.025274 0.033979 0.019034
1770     1990 0.005990 0.010125 0.003250
3480     1990 0.002148 0.003806 0.001134
5190     1990 0.005991 0.010116 0.003320
6900     1990 0.007599 0.012943 0.004069
...
342060     1990 0.071730 0.110773 0.040470
343770     1990 0.070196 0.113344 0.038758
345480     1990 0.002382 0.004043 0.001267
347190     1990 0.013322 0.022557 0.007502
348900     1990 0.031067 0.054843 0.016167
```

[205 rows x 16 columns]

Histogram rozkład na całym świecie w przedziale wiekowym 15-19 lata 19



```
[9]: !pip install plotnine
```

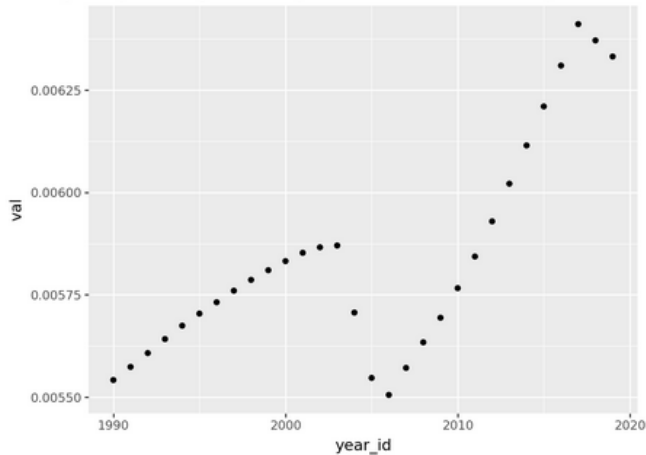
```
Requirement already satisfied: plotnine in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.14.5)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.8.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (3.9.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=2.2.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: mizani<=0.13.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (0.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.23.5 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.8.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (1.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.14.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotnine) (0.14.2)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (4.51.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (10.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.8.0->plotnine) (2.9.0.post 0)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from mizani<=0.13.0->plotnine) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=2.2.0->plotnine) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.6 in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from statsmodels>=0.14.0->plotnine) (0.5.6)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\tomasz 2115\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from patsy>=0.5.6->statsmodels>=0.14.0->plotnine) (1.16.0)
```

```
[10]: #Scatter plot
```

```
from plotnine import *
data = data = df[
    (df['location_name'].isin(['Poland'])) &
    (df['sex_name'] == 'Both') &
    (df['age_group_name'] == '15 to 19')
]

(ggplot(data) + aes(x='year_id', y='val') + geom_point() + ggtitle("wykres punktowy - ilość w polsce dla wieku 15-19 na przestrzeni lat"))
```

wykres punktowy - ilość w polsce dla wieku 15-19 na przestrzeni



```
[38]: #wykres 3D
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
# Filtrowanie danych dla 'Prevalence'
df2=df
data = df[(df['measure_name'] == 'Prevalence') &
          (df['location_name'] == 'Poland')]

x = data['val'] # Oś X
y = data['upper'] # Oś Y
z = data['year_id'] # Oś Z

# Tworzenie wykresu 3D
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

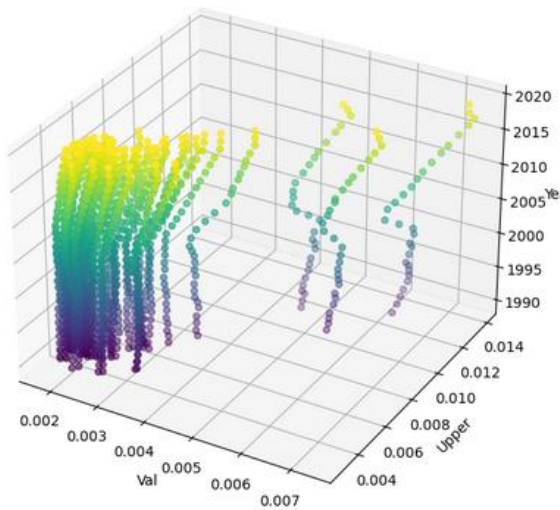
# Rysowanie punktów na wykresie 3D
ax.scatter(x, y, z, cmap='viridis', markers='o')

# Ustawienia etykiet osi
ax.set_xlabel('Val')
ax.set_ylabel('Upper')
ax.set_zlabel('Year')

# Tytuł wykresu
ax.set_title('3D Scatter Plot of Smoking Data')

# Wyświetlenie wykresu
plt.show()
```

3D Scatter Plot of Smoking Data



### 3. Wnioski

Biblioteki Matplotlib, plotly oraz plotnine pozwalają zobrazować posiadane dane jednak należy wziąć po uwagę, że im bardziej skomplikowaną wizualizację chcemy wykonać tym dłużej może ona się tworzyć. Matplotlib pozwala tworzyć najprostsze i najmniej ładne wykresy. Im bardziej zaawansowana biblioteka tym więcej możliwości interakcji z danymi.