	pandas	matplotlib	numpy	seaborn	geopandas	geoviews	altair	yellowbrick	vega	holoviews
2021- 05-31	200734.0	57853.0	89812.0	6855.0	1456.0	57.0	716.0	46.0	532.0	513.0
2021- 06-30	205065.0	58602.0	91026.0	7021.0	1522.0	57.0	760.0	48.0	557.0	521.0
2021- 07-31	209235.0	59428.0	92254.0	7174.0	1579.0	62.0	781.0	50.0	572.0	528.0
2021-	0404400	00050.0	000400	70440	4004.0	00.0	707.0	50.0	500.0	E44.0

#2. Import the FuncAnimation class

from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation

!pip install matplotlib-venn

```
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pxpi.org/simple">https://pxpi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pxpi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pxpi.org/simple
```

#3. Write a function fro generating the initial plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import ticker
def bar plot(data):
 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,6))
 sort_order = data.last('1M').squeeze().sort_values().index
 bars = [
     bar.set_label(label) for label, bar in
     zip(sort_order, ax.barh(sort_order, [0] * data.shape[1]))
 ]
 ax.set xlabel('total questions', fontweight='bold')
  ax.set_xlim(0,250_000)
 ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.EngFormatter())
  ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
 ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
  for spine in ['top', 'right']:
    ax.spines[spine].set_visible(False)
   fig.tight_layout()
    return fig,ax
```

%config InlineBackend.figure\_formats = ['svg']
%matplotlib inline

Ó

50 k

```
(<Figure size 800x600 with 1 Axes>, <Axes: xlabel='total questions'>)

pandas -
numpy -
matplotlib -
seaborn -
bokeh -
geopandas -
altair -
vega -
holoviews -
hvplot -
geoviews -
yellowbrick -
```

100 k

150 k

200 k

250 k

```
total questions
#4. Write a function for generating annotations and plot text
def generate_plot_text(ax):
 annotations = [
     ax.annotate(
          '', xy=(0, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2),
         ha='left', va='center'
     ) for bar in ax.patches
 time_text = ax.text(
     0.9, 0.1, '', transform=ax.transAxes,
     fontsize=15, ha='center', va='center'
 return annotations, time\_text
#5. Define the plot update function
def update(frame, *, ax, df, annotations, time_text):
 data = df.loc[frame,: ]
 #update bars
 for rect, text in zip(ax.patches, annotations):
   col = rect.get_label()
   if data[col]:
     rect.set_width(data[col])
     text.set_x(data[col])
     text.set_text(f' {data[col]:,.0f}')
   #update time
   time_text.set_text(frame.strftime('%b\n%Y'))
#6. Bind arguments to the update function
from functools import partial
def bar_plot_init(questions_per_library):
 fig, ax = bar_plot(questions_per_library)
 annotations, time_text = generate_plot_text(ax)
 bar_plot_update = partial(
```

```
update, ax=ax, df=questions_per_library,
      \verb"annotations="annotations", time\_text=time\_text"
  return fig,bar_plot_update
#7. Animate the plot
fig,update_func = bar_plot_init(questions_per_library)
ani = FuncAnimation(
    fig, update_func, frames=questions_per_library.index, repeat=False
)
ani.save(
    '../media/stackorverflow_questions.mp4',
    writer='ffmpeg',fps=10, bitrate=100,dpi=300
plt.close()
from IPython import display
display.Video(
    '../media/stackorverflow_questions.mp4', width=600, height=400,
    embed=True, html_attributes='controls muted autoplay'
)
```

## 0:09 / 0:15

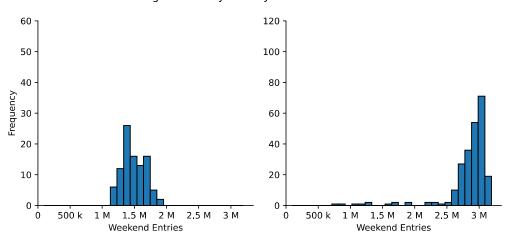
```
#Animationg Distributions overtime
#1. Create a dataset of daily subway entries
subway = pd.read_csv(
    '/content/NYC_subway_daily.csv', parse_dates=['Datetime'],
    index_col=['Borough','Datetime']
)
subway_daily = subway.unstack(0)
subway_daily.head()
```

	Entries				Exits				
Borough	Bk	Вх	М	Q	Bk	Вх	М	Q	
Datetime									
2017-02-04	617650.0	247539.0	1390496.0	408736.0	417449.0	148237.0	1225689.0	279699.0	
2017-02-05	542667.0	199078.0	1232537.0	339716.0	405607.0	139856.0	1033610.0	268626.0	
2017-02-06	1184916.0	472846.0	2774016.0	787206.0	761166.0	267991.0	2240027.0	537780.0	
2017-02-07	1192638.0	470573.0	2892462.0	790557.0	763653.0	270007.0	2325024.0	544828.0	
2017-02-08	1243658.0	497412.0	2998897.0	825679.0	788356.0	275695.0	2389534.0	559639.0	

```
import numpy as np
count_per_bin, bin_rages = np.histogram(manhattan_entries, bins=30)
#3. Write a function for generating the initaial histogram subplots
def subway_histogram(data, bins, date_range):
 _, bin_rages= np.histogram(data, bins=bins)
 weekday_mask = data.index.weekday < 5</pre>
 configs = [
     {'label': 'Weekend', 'mask': weekday_mask, 'ymax' : 120},
 ]
 fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(8,4), sharex=True)
 for ax, config in zip(axes, configs):
   _, _, config['hist'] = ax.hist(
       data[config['mask']].loc[date_range], bin_rages, ec='black'
   ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.EngFormatter())
   ax.set(
       xlim=(0, None), ylim=(0,config['ymax']),
       xlabel=f'{config["label"]} Entries'
   for spine in ['top','right']:
     ax.spines[spine].set_visible(False)
 axes[0].set_ylabel('Frequency')
 fig.suptitle('Histogram of Daily Subway Entries in Manhattan')
 fig.tight_layout()
 return fig, axes, bin rages, configs
```

\_ = subway\_histogram(manhattan\_entries, bins=30, date\_range='2017')

## Histogram of Daily Subway Entries in Manhattan



#4. Write a function for generating an annotation for the time period

```
def add_time_text(ax):
    time_text = ax.text(
        0.15, 0.9, '', tranform=ax.transAxes,
        fontsize=15, ha='center', va='center'
)

return time_text

#5. Define the plot update function

def update(frame, *, data, configs, time_text, bin_ranges):
    artists = []

    time = frame.strftime('%b\n%Y')
```

```
if time != time_text.get_text():
   time_text.set_text(time)
   artists.append(time_text)
   for config in configs:
     time_frame_mask = \
     (data.index > frame - pd.Timedelta(days=365)) & (data.index <= frame)</pre>
     counts,_=np.histogram(
         data[time_frame_mask & config['mask']],
         bin_ranges
     )
       File "<ipython-input-5-8f60b6b46536>", line 19
        if count != rea
    SyntaxError: expected ':'
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
import geoviews as gv
import geoviews.feature as gf
import holoviews as hv
gv.extension('matplotlib')
     #3. Define a function for plotting earthquakes on a map using GeoViews
import calendar
def plot_earthquakes(data, month_num):
 points = gv.Points(
     data.query(f'month == {month_num}'),
     kdims=['longitude','latitude'],
     vdims=['mag']
 ).redim.range(mag=(-2,10), latitude=(-90,90))
 \#Create an overlay by combining Cartopy features and the ponts with^*
 orverlay = gf.land * gf.coastline * gf.borders * points
 return overlay.opts(
     gv.opts.Points(color='mag', cmap='fire_r', colorbar=True, alpha=0.75),
     gv.opts.Orverlay(
         {\tt global\_extent=False,\ title=f'\{calendar.month\_name[month\_num]\}', fontscale=2}
 )
```