Import modules

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
import plotly
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
from pandas.plotting import parallel_coordinates
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

Data load and transformation

```
In [2]:
    education = pd.read_csv('ex6-2/education.csv')
    crime = pd.read_csv('ex6-2/crimeratesbystate-formatted.csv')
    birthrate = pd.read_csv('ex6-2/birth-rate.csv')

# remove whitespaces from crime dataset (sine we have already encountered it)
    education = education.applymap(lambda x: x.strip() if type(x) is str else x)
    crime = crime.applymap(lambda x: x.strip() if type(x) is str else x)
    birthrate = birthrate.applymap(lambda x: x.strip() if type(x) is str else x)
```

Histogram

Distribution of birth rate

```
In [3]: birthrate_hist = pd.melt(birthrate, id_vars="Country", var_name="Year", value_name = 'Birt
birthrate_hist["BirthRate_int"] = birthrate_hist["BirthRate"].apply(lambda x: math.ceil(x)
birthrate_hist.head()
```

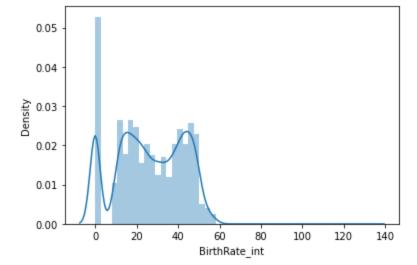
```
Out[3]:
                                Year BirthRate BirthRate_int
                       Country
          0
                          Aruba 1960
                                          36.400
                                                            37
          1
                    Afghanistan 1960
                                          52.201
                                                            53
          2
                         Angola 1960
                                          54.432
                                                            55
          3
                        Albania 1960
                                          40.886
                                                            41
          4 Netherlands Antilles 1960
                                          32.321
                                                            33
```

```
In [4]: sns.distplot( birthrate_hist["BirthRate_int"] )
```

/Users/veerareddykoppula/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/distributions.p y:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with simi lar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

```
Out[4]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='BirthRate_int', ylabel='Density'>
```



Box plot

Comparison of birthrate betwen India and USA

```
In [5]: birthrate_box = birthrate_hist[(birthrate_hist["Country"]=="United States") | (birthrate_risks) | (birthrate_risk
```

United States

Bullet chart

10

0

US burglary statistics against some dummy benchmark

Country

India

```
In [6]: # transform data
    crime_bullet = crime[crime["state"] == "United States"][["state", "burglary"]]
    crime_bullet['target'] = 500
    crime_bullet_tuple = [tuple(x) for x in crime_bullet.values][0]

# set parameter for bullet chart
    limits = [300, 500, 1000]
    palette = sns.color_palette("Blues_r", len(limits))
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.set_aspect('equal')
    ax.set_yticks([1])
    ax.set_yticklabels='United States'

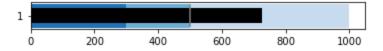
    prev_limit = 0
```

```
for idx, lim in enumerate(limits):
    ax.barh([1], lim-prev_limit, left=prev_limit, height=75, color=palette[idx])
    prev_limit = lim

# draw the value we're measuring
ax.barh([1], crime_bullet_tuple[1], color='black', height=45)

ax.axvline(crime_bullet_tuple[2], color="gray", ymin=0.10, ymax=0.9)
```

Out[6]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fdf0d76b640>

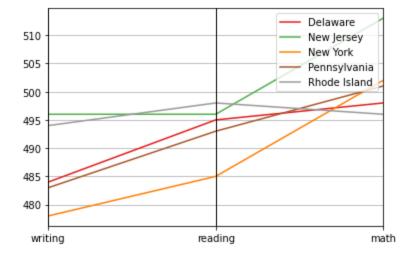


Parallel Coordinate plot

Comparison of reading, writing and math numbers between 5 states

```
In [7]: # transform data
education_parallel = education[education['state'].isin(['New York','New Jersey','Delaware

# make the plot
parallel_coordinates(education_parallel, 'state', colormap=plt.get_cmap("Set1"))
plt.show()
```



Pie chart

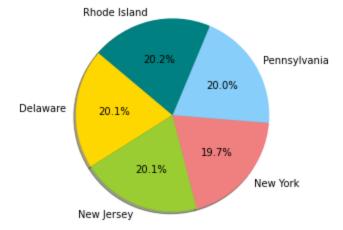
Comparison of reading numbers between 5 states

```
In [8]: # transform data
  education_pie = education_parallel[['state','reading']]

# set colors
  colors = ['gold', 'yellowgreen', 'lightcoral', 'lightskyblue','teal']

# plot
  plt.pie(education_pie['reading'], labels=education_pie['state'], colors=colors,
  autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)

plt.axis('equal')
  plt.show()
```



Donought chart

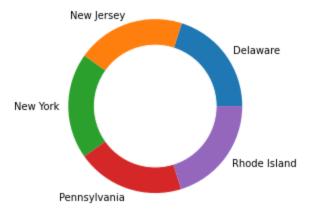
Comparison of reading, writing and math numbers between 5 states

```
In [9]: # transform data
   education_donut = education_pie

# create a pieplot
   plt.pie(education_donut['reading'], labels=education_donut['state'])

# add a circle at the center
   my_circle=plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color='white')
   p=plt.gcf()
   p.gca().add_artist(my_circle)

   plt.show()
```



```
In []:
```