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DSC 640

Assignment 2.2

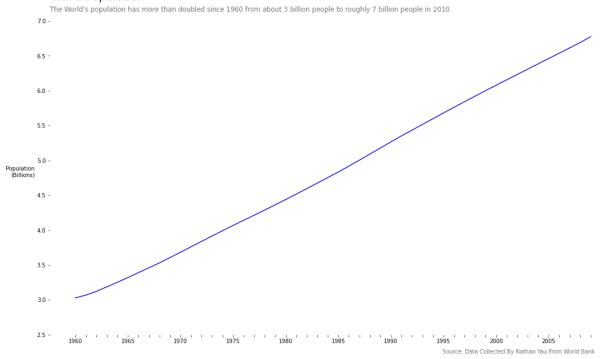
24 September 2020

- line plot
- step plot

```
In [1]: # Import required packages
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # Load dataset
         url = '~/Desktop/DSC 640/ex2-2/world-population.xlsm'
         data = pd.read excel(url)
         data.head()
In [3]:
Out[3]:
            Year
                 Population
         0 1960 3028654024
         1 1961 3068356747
         2 1962 3121963107
         3 1963 3187471383
         4 1964 3253112403
```

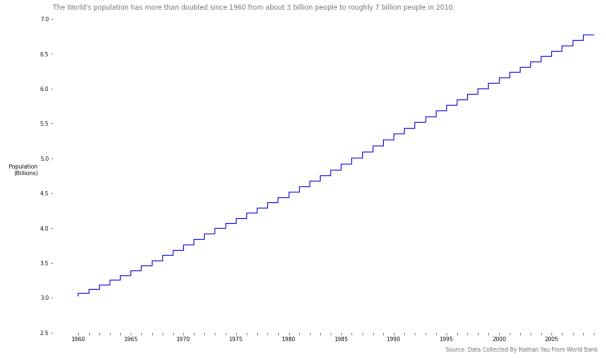
```
In [6]: # Create axes and figure
        fig = plt.figure()
        ax1 = fig.add subplot(111)
        # Set figure size
        fig.set size inches(18.5, 10.5)
        # Add plot to figure
        ax1.plot(np.arange(len(data['Year'])), data['Population']/1000000000,
        color = 'blue')
        # Change x-axis values
        plt.xticks(np.arange(len(data['Year'])), data['Year'])
        # set axis interval
        for index, label in enumerate(ax1.xaxis.get ticklabels()):
            if index % 5 != 0:
                label.set visible(False)
        # set y axis limit
        ax1.set ylim([2.5,7])
        # Set titles, caption and axis labels
        fig.suptitle("World Population", x = 0.19, y = 0.95, fontsize=20)
        fig.text(.87, .08, 'Source: Data Collected By Nathan Yau From World Ba
        nk', ha = 'right', color = 'gray')
        ax1.set title("The World's population has more than doubled since 1960
        from about 3 billion people to roughly 7 billion people in 2010.", y =
        1.02, loc='left', color = 'gray')
        ax1.set ylabel("Population\n(Billions)", rotation = 0, ha = 'right')
        # move exponent for y axis
        ax1.get yaxis().get offset text().set x(-0.045)
        # Remove frame
        plt.box(on = None)
        # Show plot
        plt.show
        # save file
        fig.savefig("python line.png")
```

World Population



```
In [7]: # Create axes and figure
        fig = plt.figure()
        ax1 = fig.add subplot(111)
        # Set figure size
        fig.set size inches(18.5, 10.5)
        # Add plot to figure
        ax1.step(np.arange(len(data['Year'])), data['Population']/1000000000,
        color = 'blue')
        # Change x-axis values
        plt.xticks(np.arange(len(data['Year'])), data['Year'])
        # set axis interval
        for index, label in enumerate(ax1.xaxis.get ticklabels()):
            if index % 5 != 0:
                label.set visible(False)
        # set y axis limit
        ax1.set ylim([2.5,7])
        # Set titles, caption and axis labels
        fig.suptitle("World Population", x = 0.19, y = 0.95, fontsize=20)
        fig.text(.87, .08, 'Source: Data Collected By Nathan Yau From World Ba
        nk', ha = 'right', color = 'gray')
        ax1.set title("The World's population has more than doubled since 1960
        from about 3 billion people to roughly 7 billion people in 2010.", y =
        1.02, loc='left', color = 'gray')
        ax1.set ylabel("Population\n(Billions)", rotation = 0, ha = 'right')
        # move exponent for y axis
        ax1.get yaxis().get offset text().set x(-0.045)
        # Remove frame
        plt.box(on = None)
        # Show plot
        plt.show
        # save file
        fig.savefig("python step.png")
```





In []: