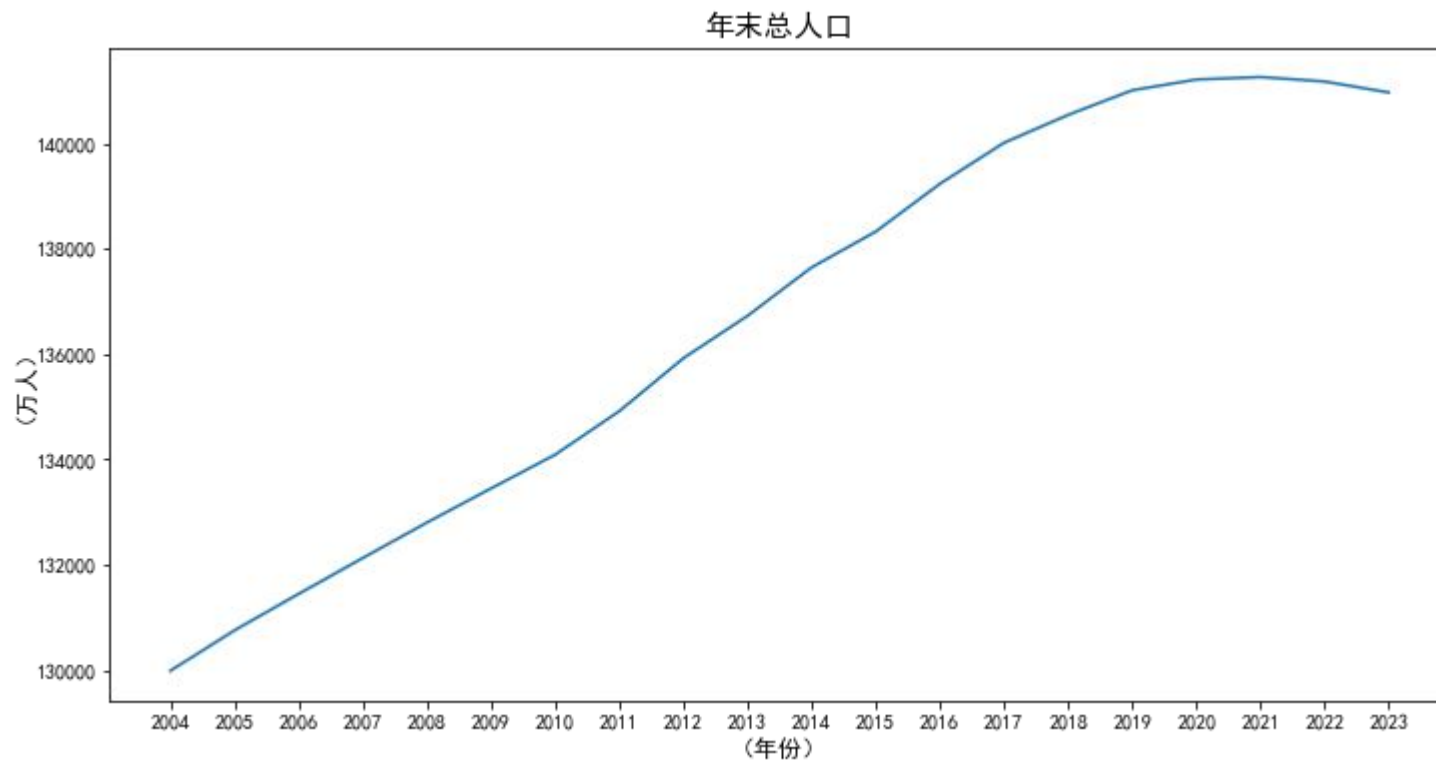


In [1]:

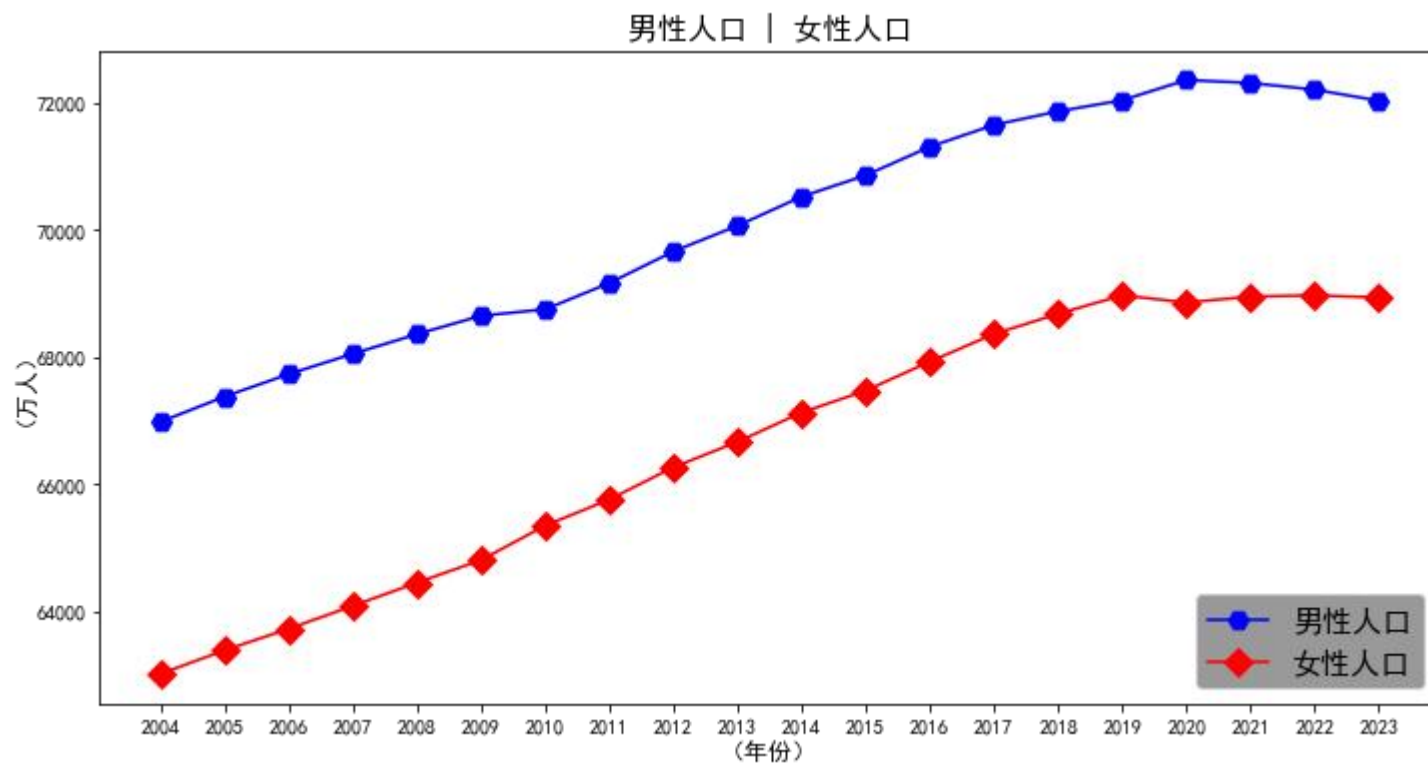
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.plot(df['年末总人口(万人)']) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12) plt.title('年末总人口', fontsize=15) plt.show()
```



In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.plot(df['男性人口(万人)'], color='b', marker='H', markersiz
```

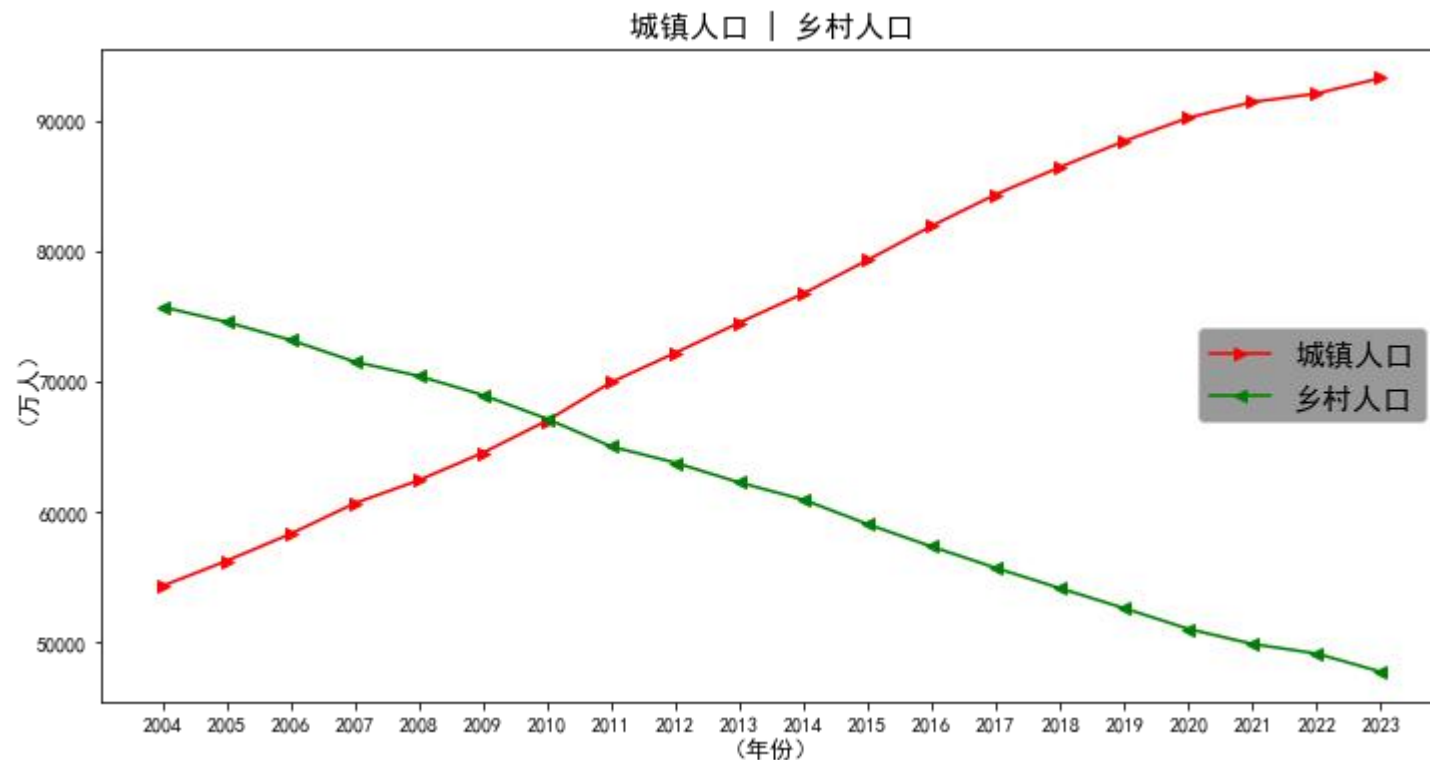
```
e=10)plt.plot(df['女性人口(万人)'],color='r',marker='D',markersize=10)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.legend(['男性人口','女性人口'],loc=4,fontsize=15,facecolor='gray')plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.title('男性人口 | 女性人口',fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [4]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.plot(df['城镇人口(万人)'],color='r',marker='>')plt.plot
```

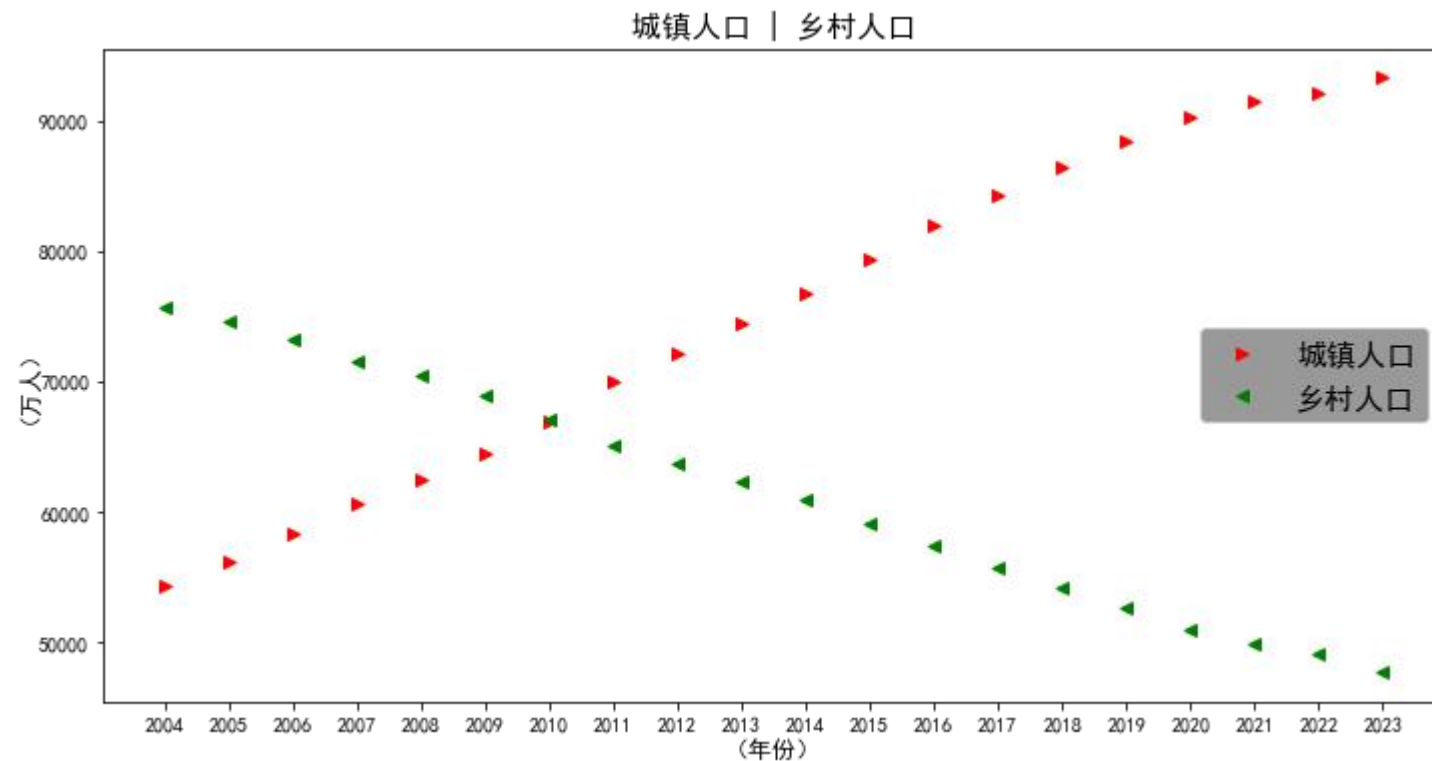
```
(df['乡村人口(万人)'], color='g', marker='<')plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [9]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.plot(df['城镇人口(万人)'], color='r', marker='>', linestyle='None')plt.plot(df['乡村人口(万人)'], color='g', marker='<', linestyle='None')plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)pl
```

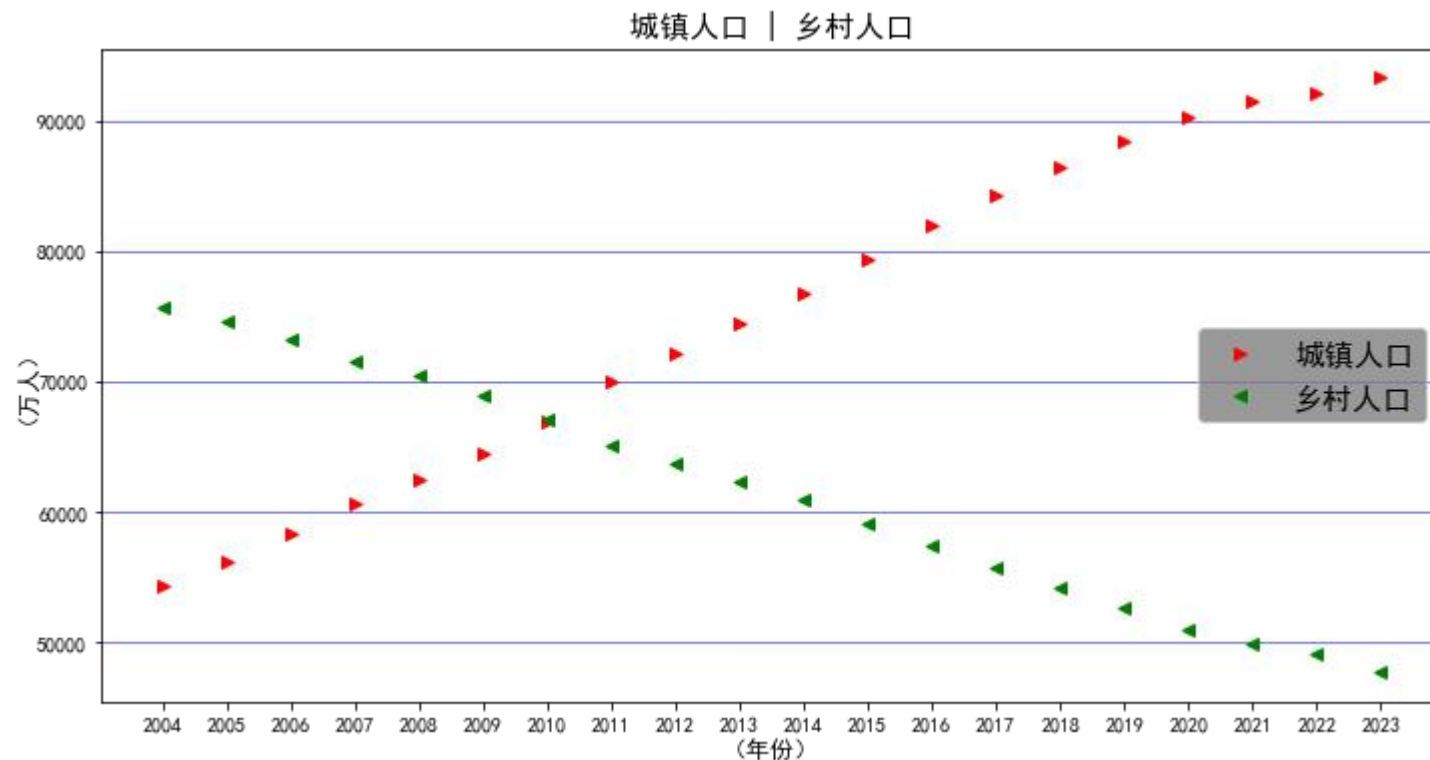
```
t.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor=' gray')plt.title(' 城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [13]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据.xlsx', ' 总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.plot(df[' 城镇人口(万人)'], color=' r', marker='>', linestyle='None')plt.plot(df[' 乡村人口(万人)'], color=' g', marker='<', linestyle='None')plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)pl
```

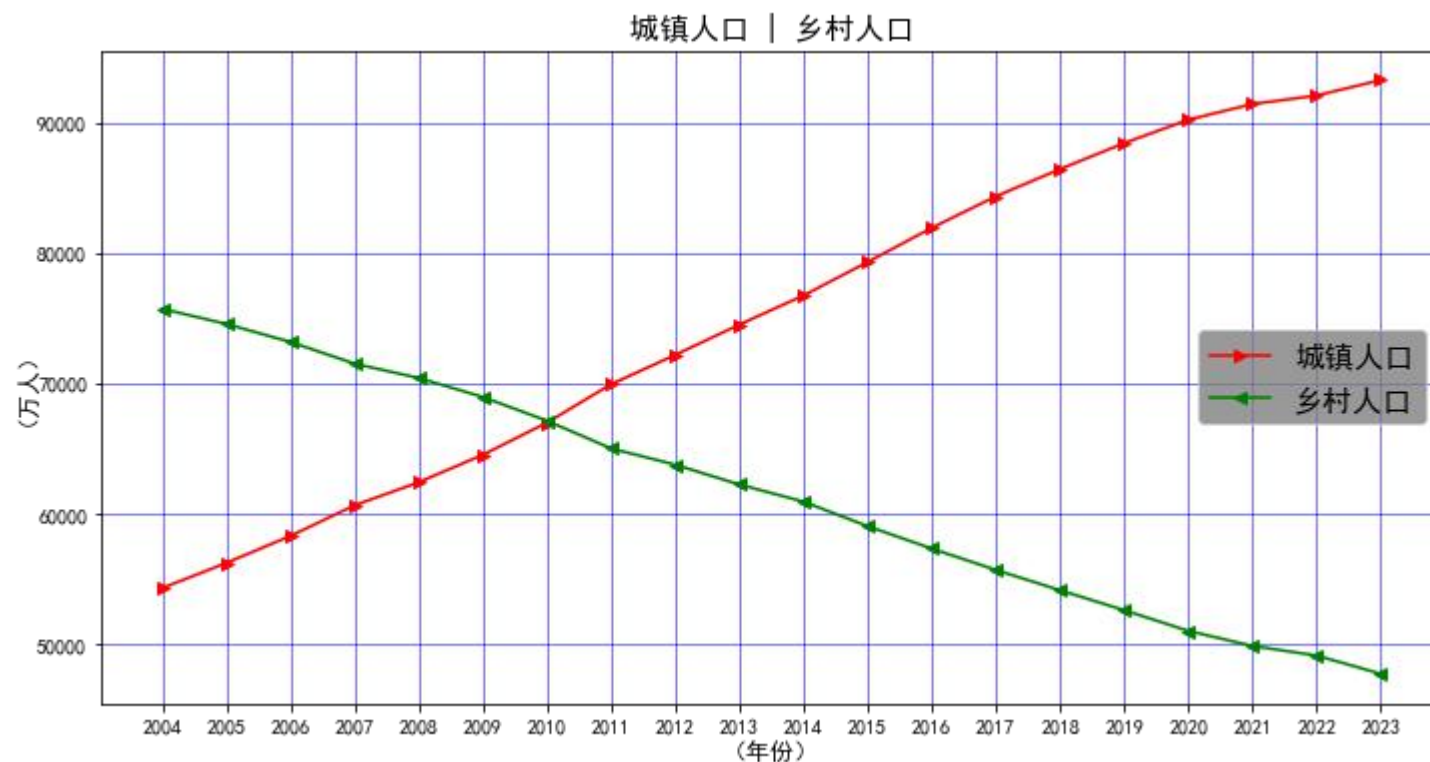
```
t.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor=' gray')plt.title(' 城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.grid(b=True, axis=' y', linewidth=0.5, color=' b')plt.show()
```



In [14]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams[' font.sans-serif'] = [' SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据.xlsx', ' 总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.plot(df[' 城镇人口(万人)'], color=' r', marker=' >')plt.plot(df[' 乡村人口(万人)'], color=' g', marker=' <')plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor=' gray')plt.title(' 城镇人口
```

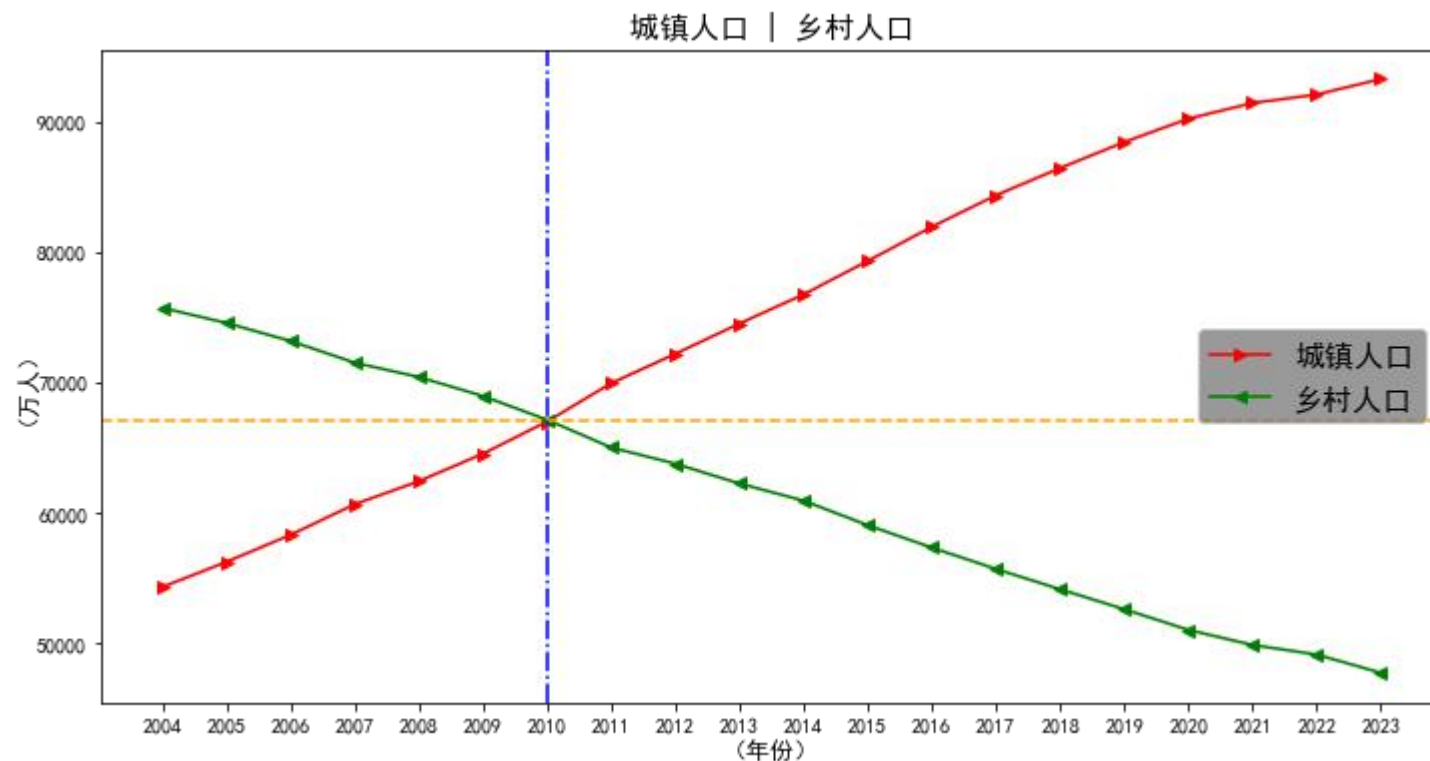
```
| 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.grid(b=True, axis='both', linewidth=0.5, color='b')plt.show()
```



In [11]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))plt.plot(df['城镇人口(万人)'], color='r', marker='>')plt.plot(df['乡村人口(万人)'], color='g', marker='<')plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)
```

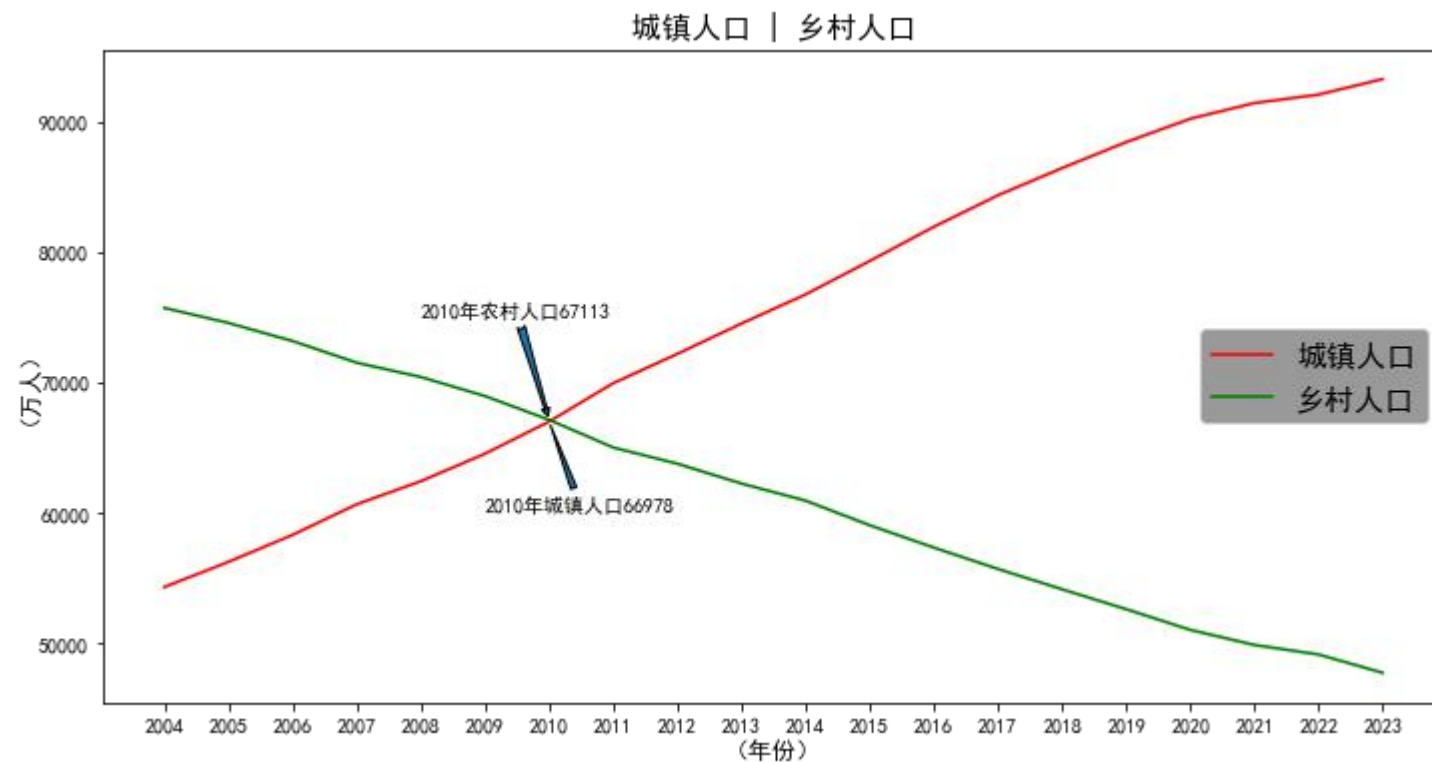
```
plt.axhline(y=67000, linestyle='--', color='orange')plt.axvline(x=2010, linestyle='-.', color='blue')plt.show()
```



In [12]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))plt.plot(df['城镇人口(万人)'], color='r')plt.plot(df['乡村人口(万人)'], color='g')plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.annotate('2010 年城镇人口 66978', (2010, 66978), (2009, 60000),
```

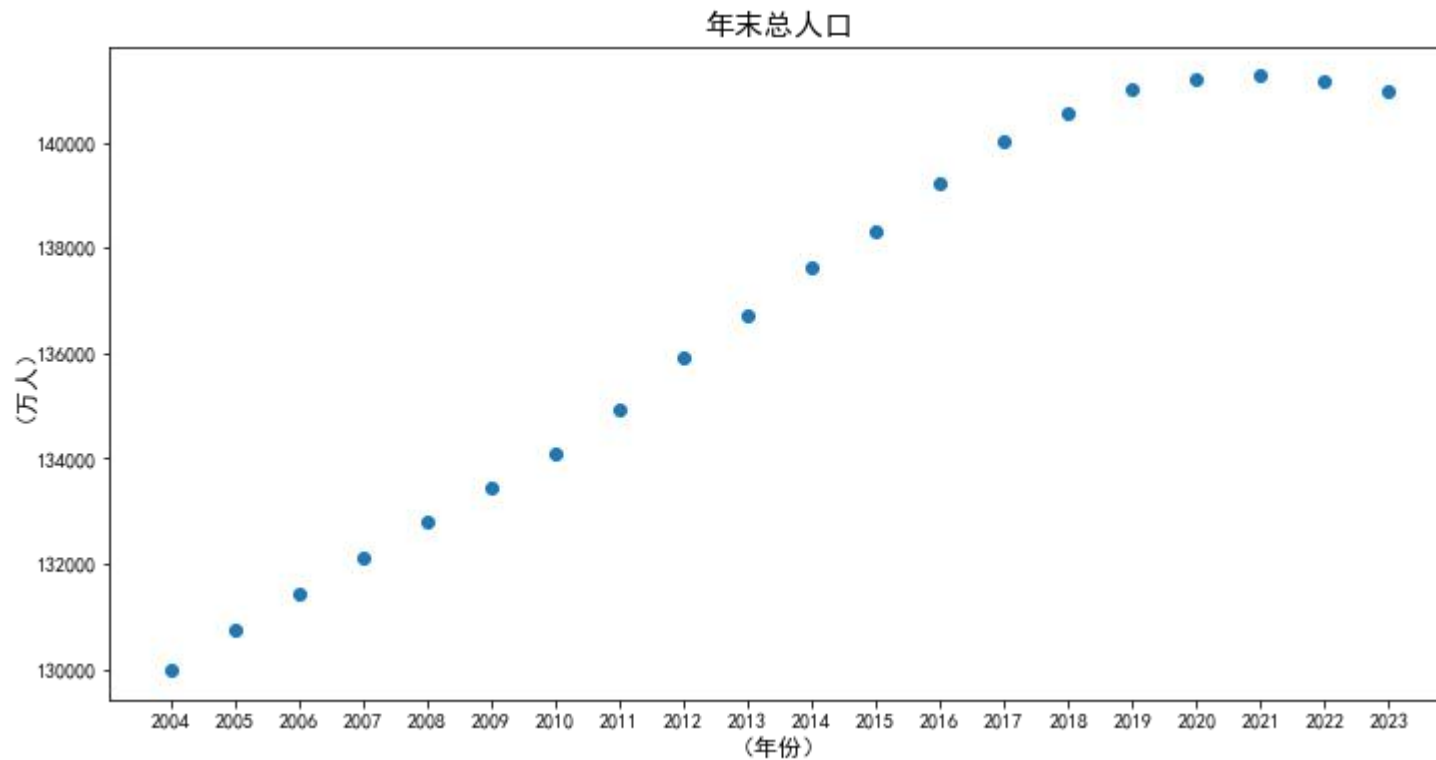
```
arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="wedge"))plt.annotate('2010 年农村人口 67113', (2010, 67113), (2008, 75000),  
arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="fancy"))plt.show()
```



In []:

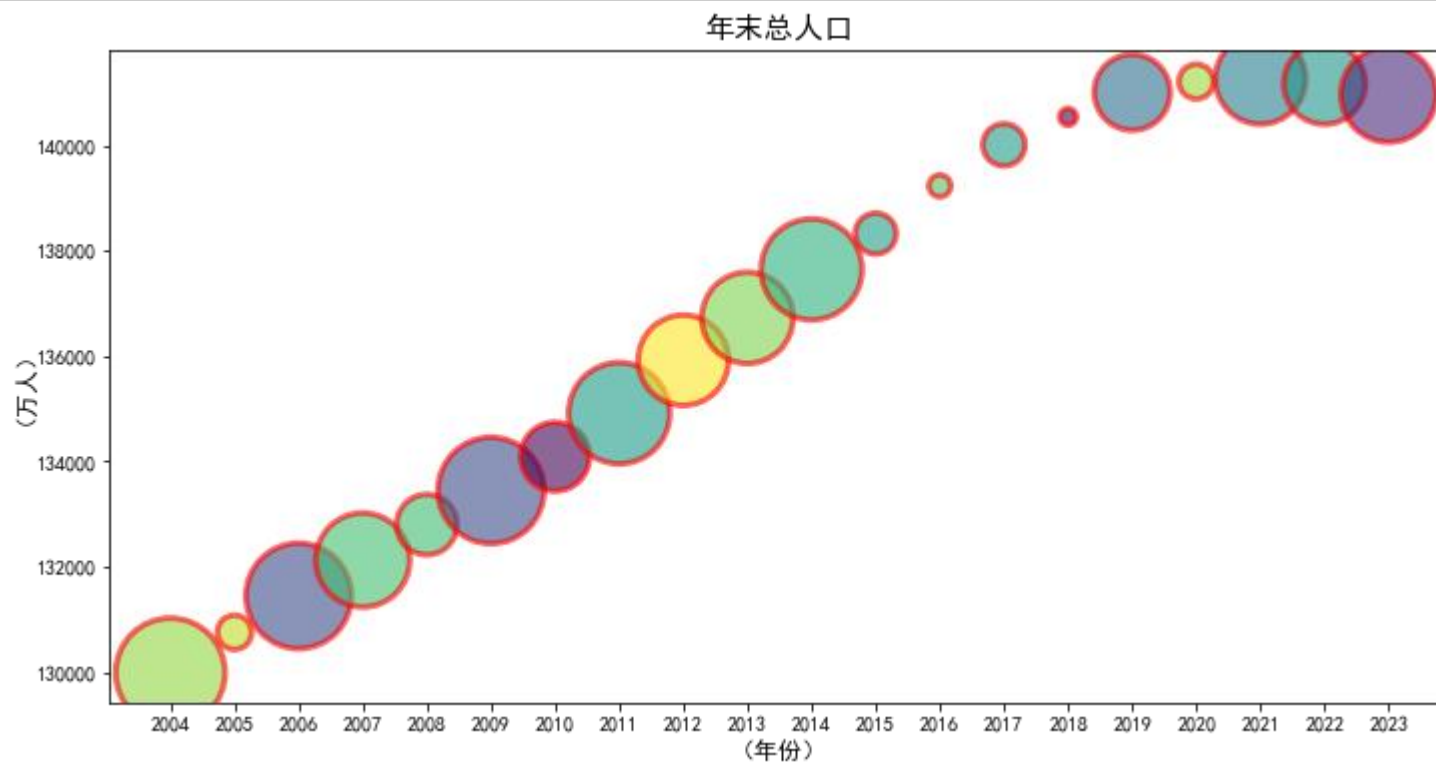
In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.scatter(df.index, df['年末总人口(万人)'])
plt.xticks(df.index)
plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)
plt.title('年末总人口', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```

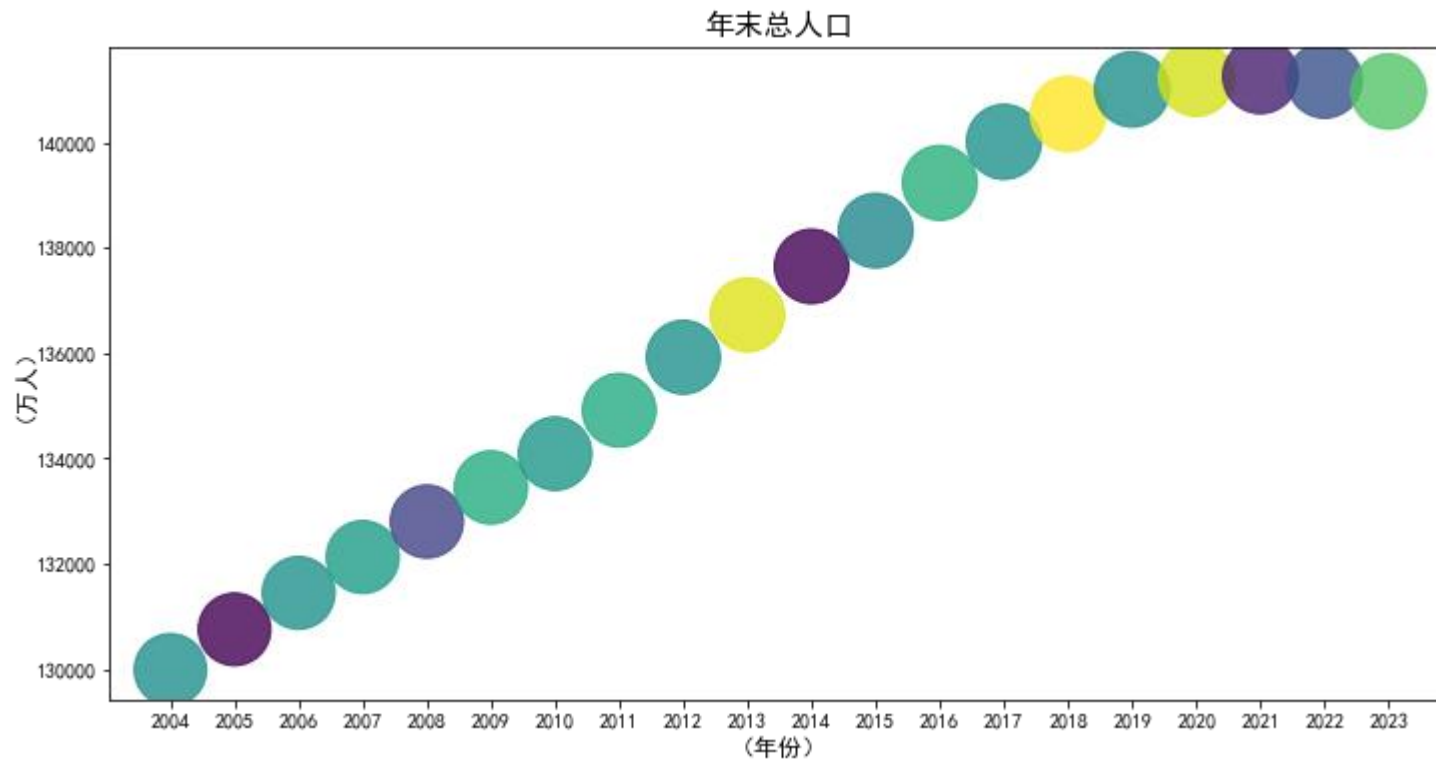


In [3]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.scatter(df.index,df['年末总人口(万人)'],s=np.random.randint(50,3000,20),c=np.random.rand(20),alpha = 0.6,linewidths=3,edgecolors='r')plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.title('年末总人口',fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



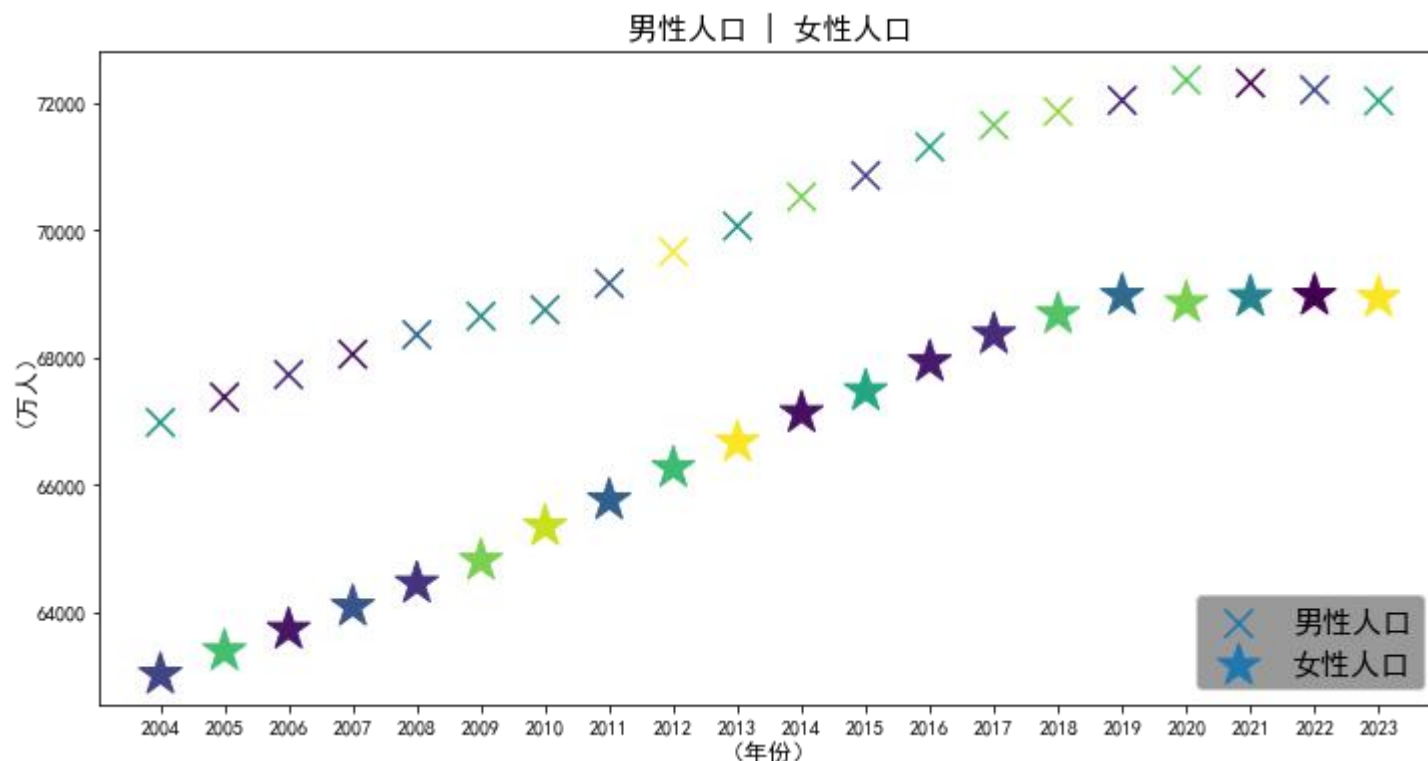
In [30]:



In [38]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.scatter(df.index,df['男性人口(万人)'],c=np.random.rand(20),s=200,marker='x')plt.scatter(df.index,df['女性人口(万人)'],c=np.random.rand(20),marker='*',s=500)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',font
```

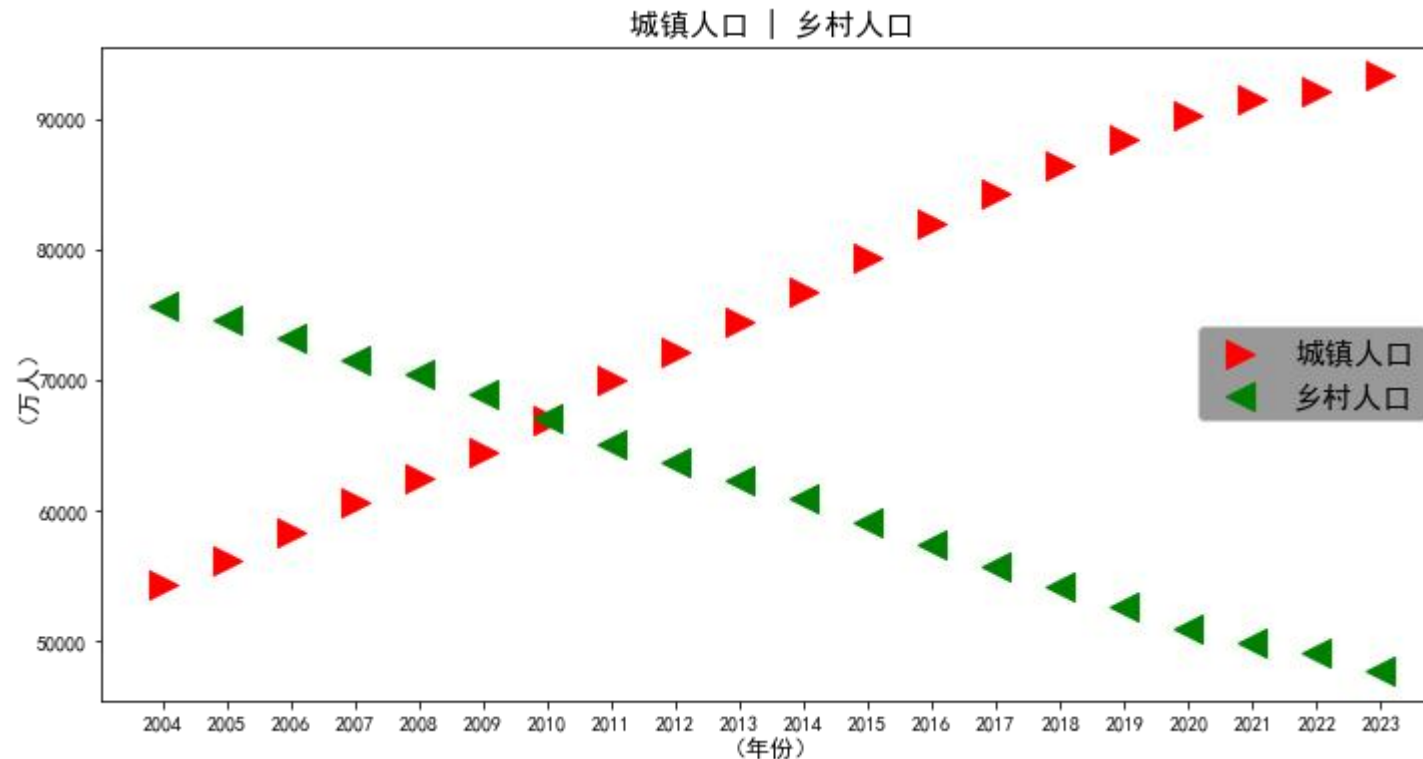
```
ize=12)plt.legend(['男性人口','女性人口'],loc=4,fontsize=15,facecolor='gray')plt.title('男性人口 | 女性人口',fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [34]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.scatter(df.index,df['城镇人口(万人)'],color='r',marker='>',s=200)plt.scatter(df.index,df['乡村人口(万人)'],color='g',mark
```

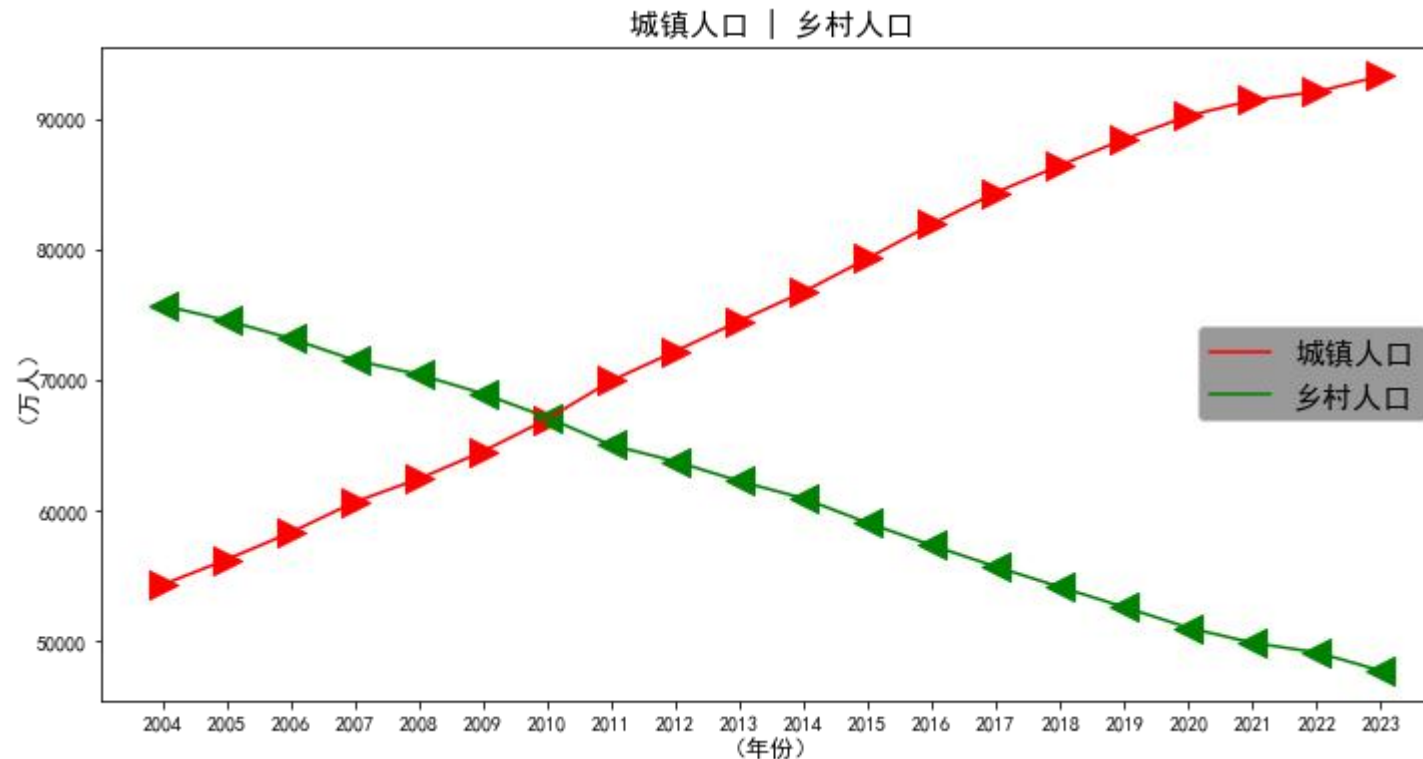
```
er='<',s=200)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.legend(['城  
镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [35]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sa  
ns-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.scatt  
er(df.index,df['城镇人口(万人)'],color='r',marker='>',s=200)plt.scatter(df.index,df['乡村人口(万人)'],color='g',mark  
er='<',s=200)plt.plot(df.index,df['城镇人口(万人)'],color='r')plt.plot(df.index,df['乡村人口(万人)'],color='g')plt.x
```

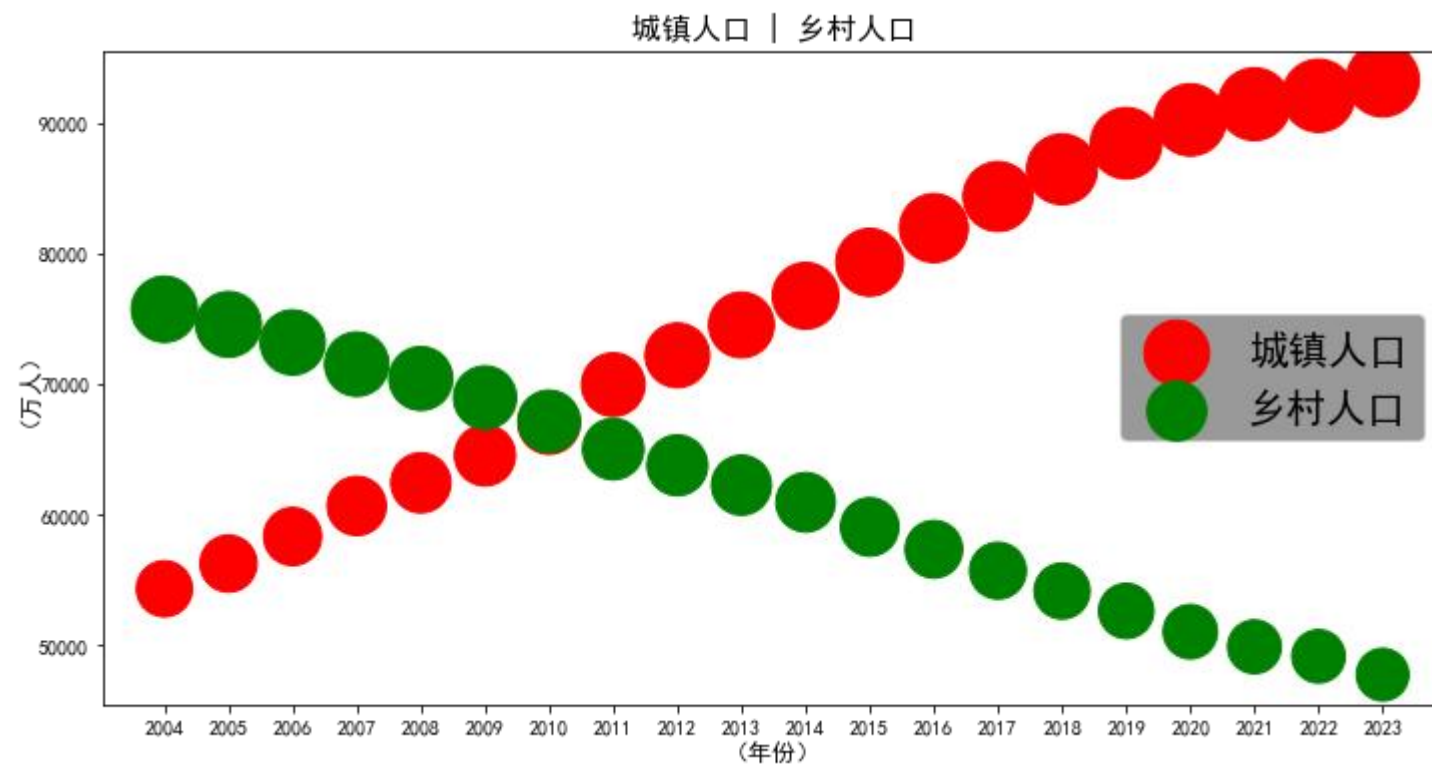
```
ticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份)', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人)', fontsize=12)plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=5, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')plt.title(' 城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [33]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.scatter(df.index, df[' 城镇人口(万人)'], color='r', s=df[' 城镇人口(万人)']/70)plt.scatter(df.index, df[' 乡村人口(万人)'], color='g', s=df[' 乡村人口(万人)']/70)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份)', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人)', fontsize=
```

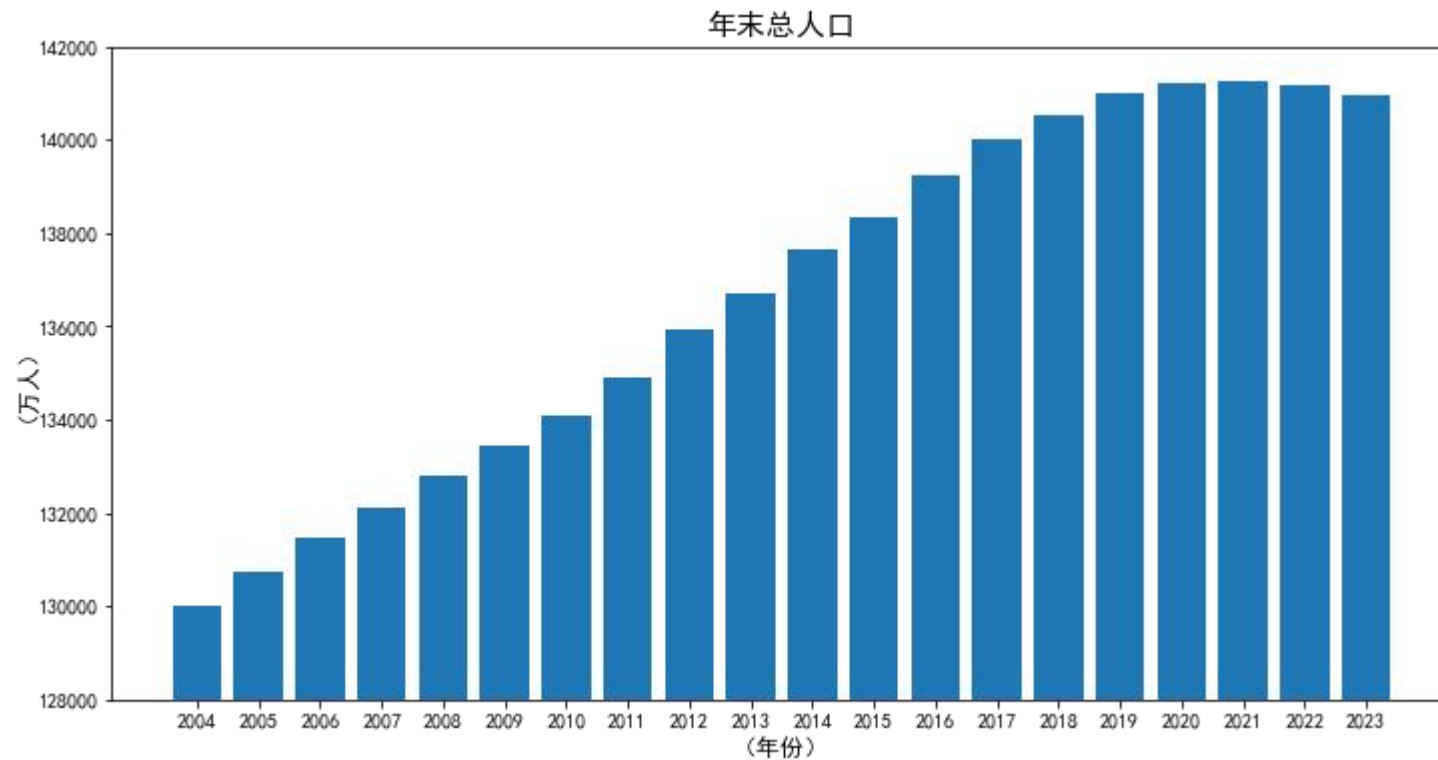
```
12)plt.legend(['城镇人口','乡村人口'],loc=5,fontsize=20,facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口',fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In []:

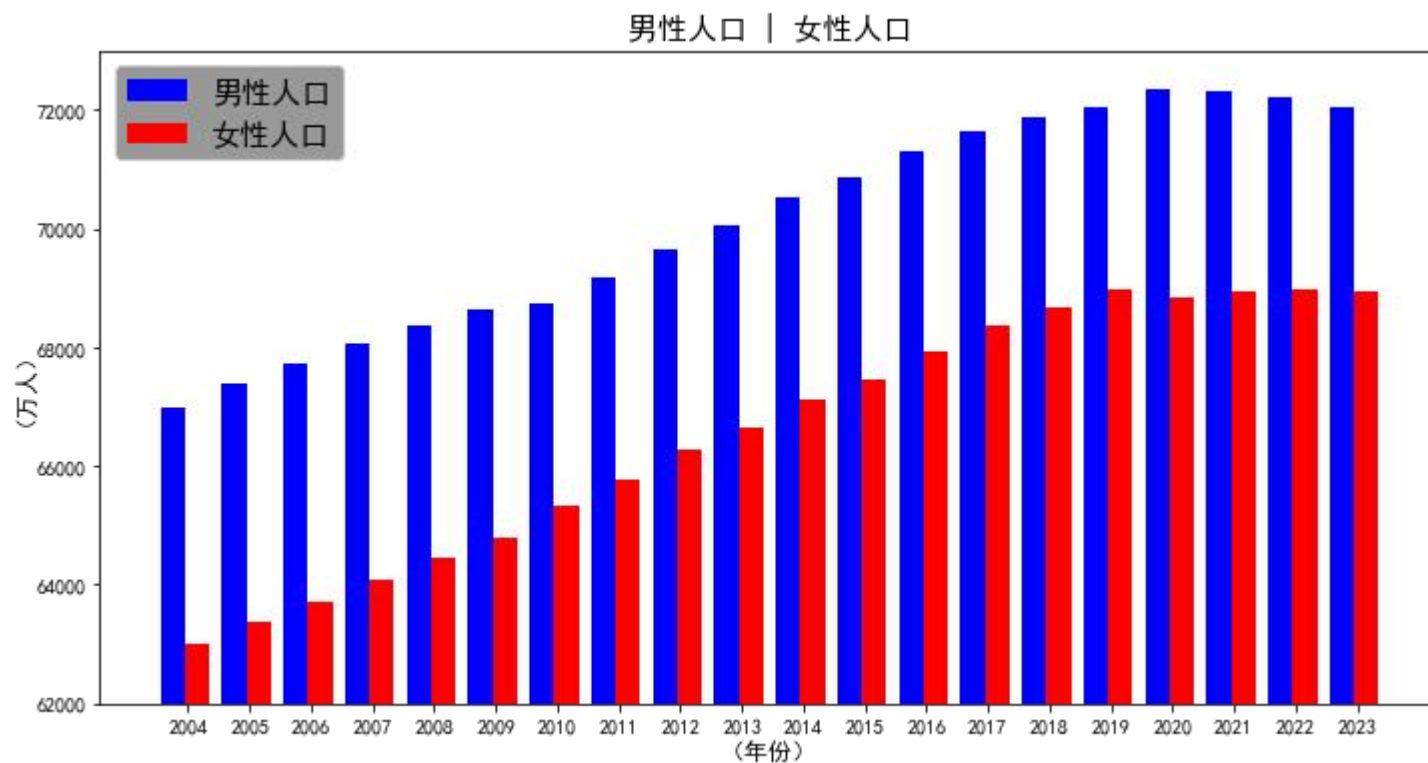
In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.bar(df.index, df['年末总人口(万人)']) plt.title('年末总人口', fontsize=15) plt.ylim([128000, 142000]) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12) plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12) plt.show()
```



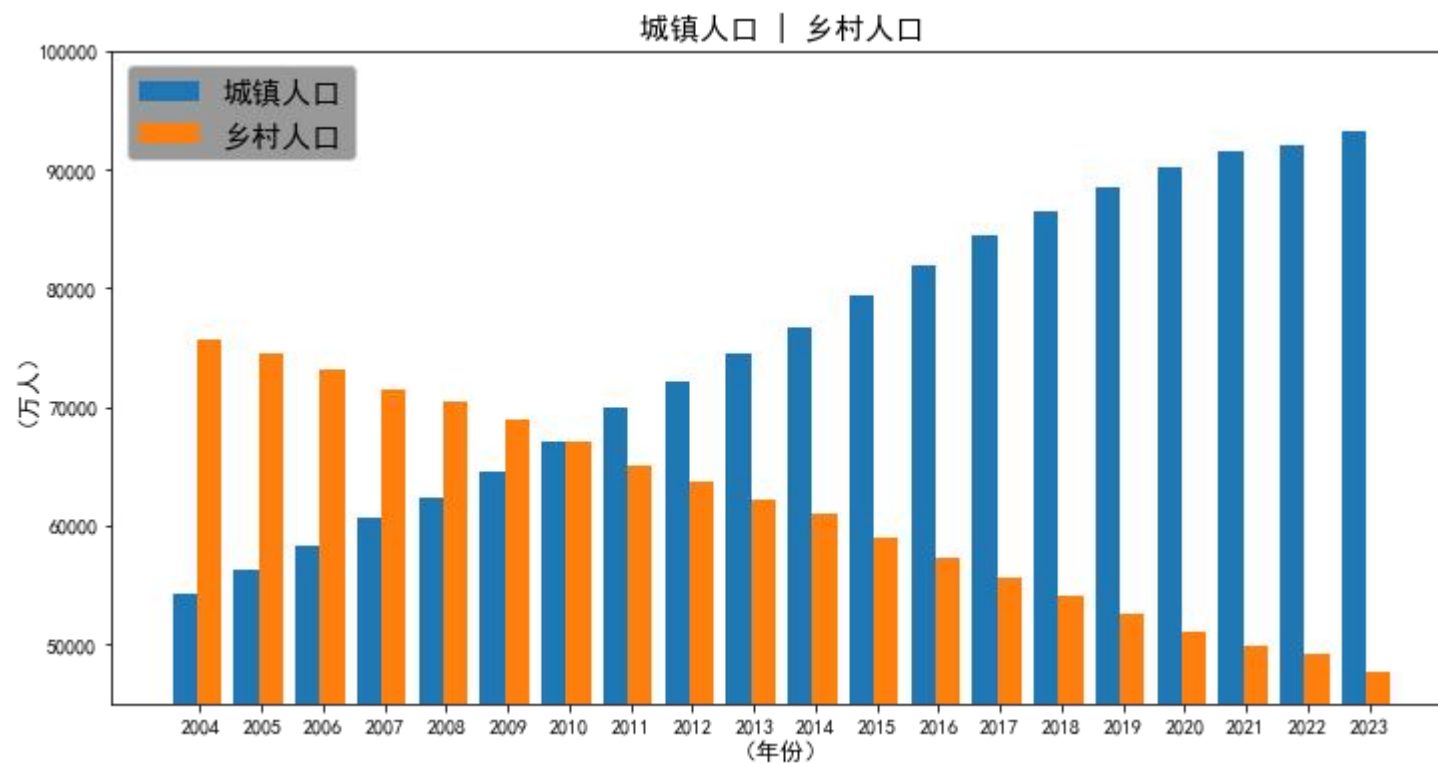
In [9]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(df.index-0.25, df['男性人口(万人)'], color='b', width=0.4)
plt.bar(df.index+0.15, df['女性人口(万人)'], color='r', width=0.4)
plt.legend(['男性人口', '女性人口'], loc=0, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')
plt.title('男性人口 | 女性人口', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(df.index)
plt.ylim([62000, 72000])
plt.ylabel(' (万人)', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel(' (年份)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



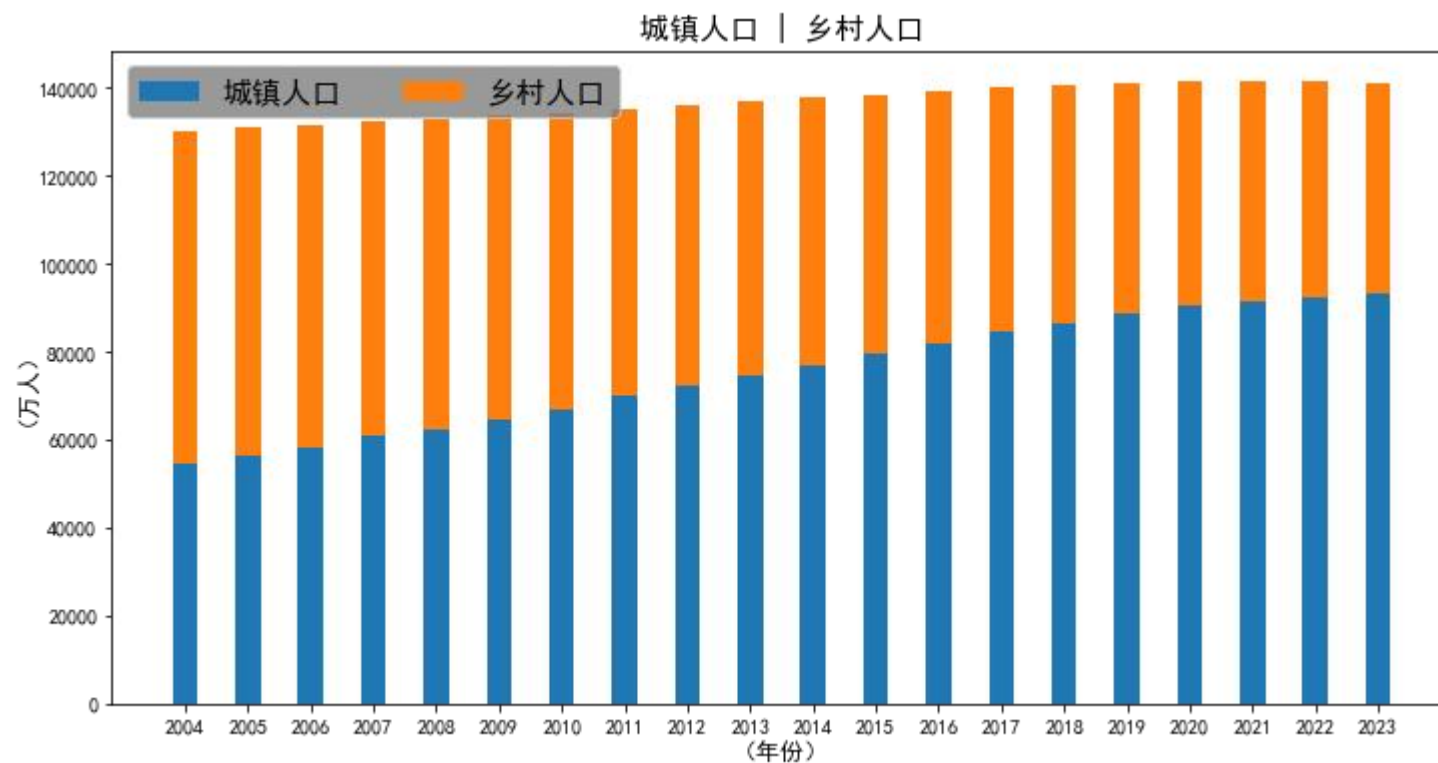
In [3]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.bar(df.index-0.25,df['城镇人口(万人)'],width=0.4)plt.bar(df.index+0.15,df['乡村人口(万人)'],width=0.4)plt.legend(['城镇人口','乡村人口'],loc=0,fontsize=15,facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口',fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylim([45000,100000])plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.show()
```



In [10]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(df.index, df['城镇人口(万人)'], width=0.4)
plt.bar(df.index, df['乡村人口(万人)'], width=0.4, bottom=df['城镇人口(万人)'])
plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc='upper left', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', ncol=2)
plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(df.index)
plt.ylabel('（万人）', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel('(年份)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```

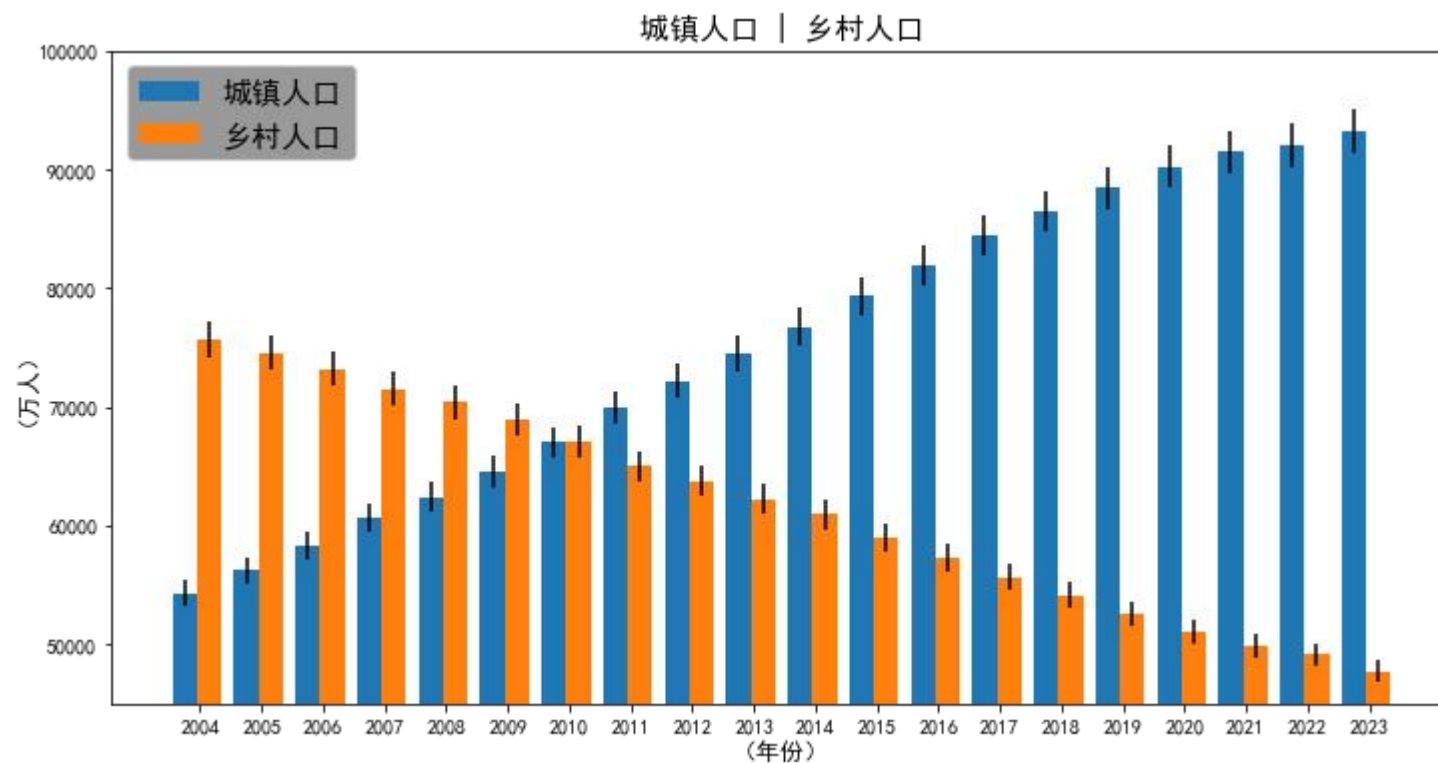


In [11]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.bar(df.index-0.25,df['城镇人口(万人)'],width=0.4,yerr=df['城镇人口(万人)']*0.02) plt.bar(df.index+0.15,df['乡村人口(万人)'],width=0.4,yerr=df['乡村人口(万人)']*0.02) plt.legend(['城镇人口','乡村人口'],loc='best',fontsize=15,facecolor='gray') plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口',fontsize=15) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.ylim([45000,100000]) plt.ylabel(' (万人)',fontsize=12) plt.xlabel(' (年份)',fontsize=12)
```

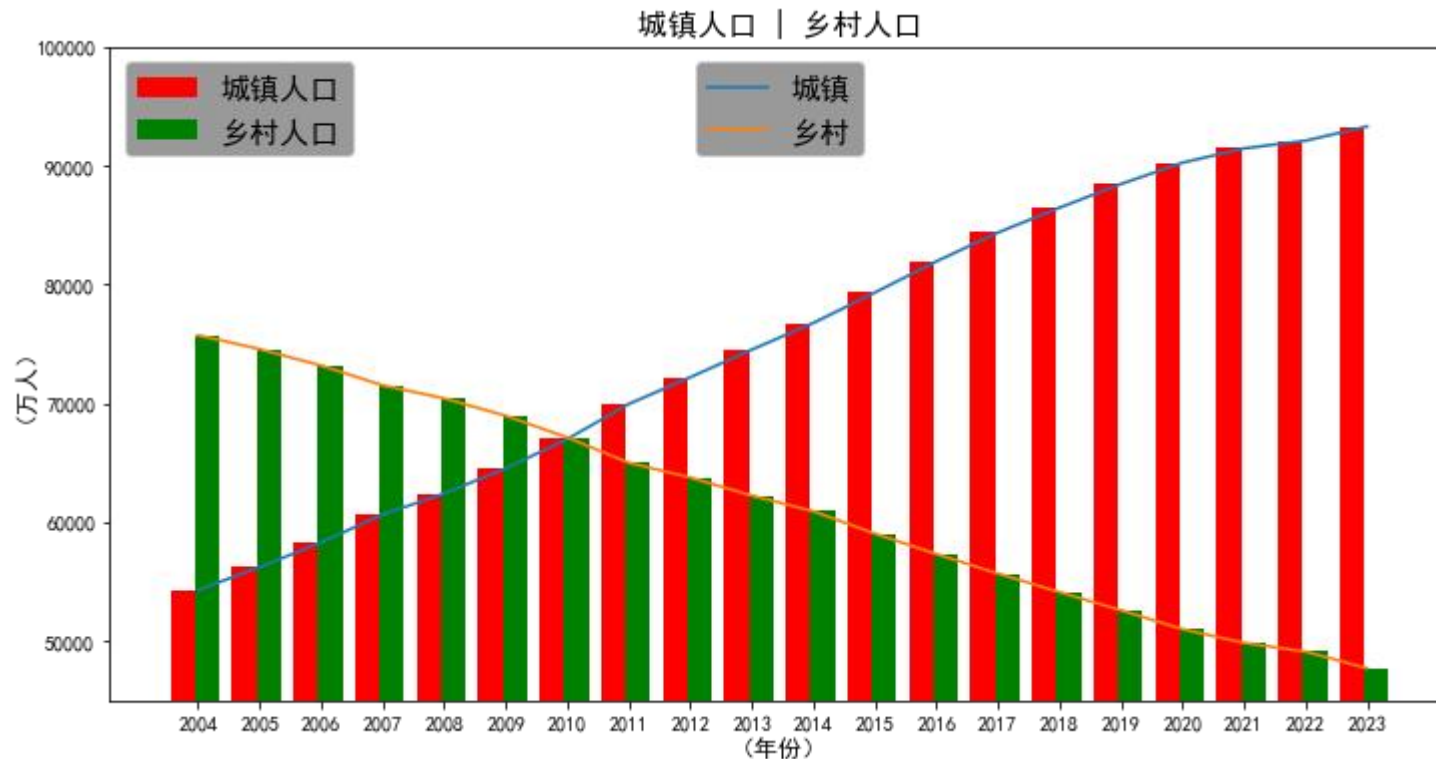
Out[11]:

Text(0.5, 0, ' (年份)')



In [12]:

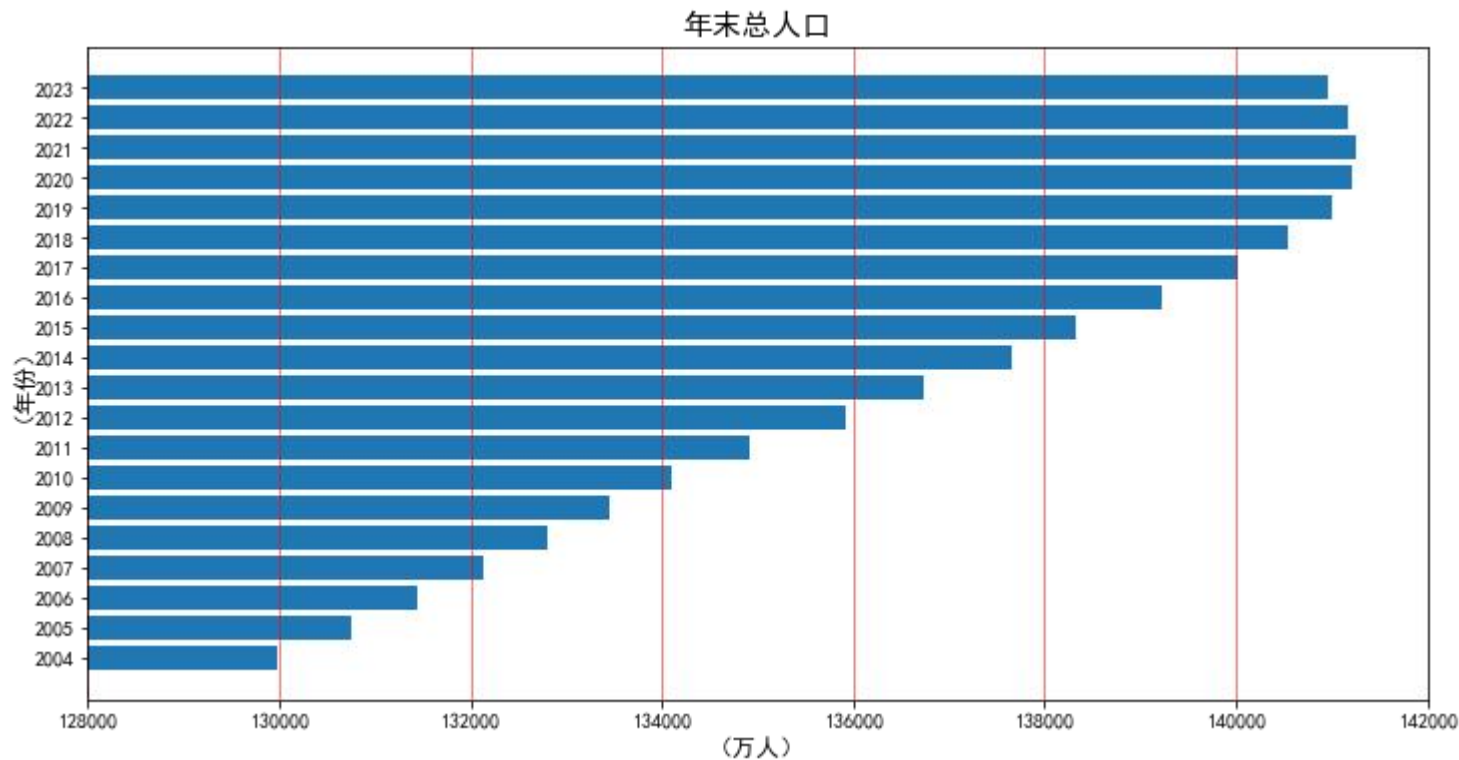
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) p1=plt.bar(df.index-0.25, df['城镇人口(万人)'], width=0.4, color='r') p2=plt.bar(df.index+0.15, df['乡村人口(万人)'], width=0.4, color='g') p3, =plt.plot(df['城镇人口(万人)']) p4, =plt.plot(df['乡村人口(万人)']) plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.ylim([45000, 100000]) plt.ylabel(' (万人)', fontsize=12) plt.xlabel(' (年份)', fontsize=12) l1=plt.legend([p1, p2], ['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc='upper left', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray') plt.legend([p3, p4], ['城镇', '乡村'], loc='upper center', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', scatterpoints=1) plt.gca().add_artist(l1) plt.show()
```



In []:

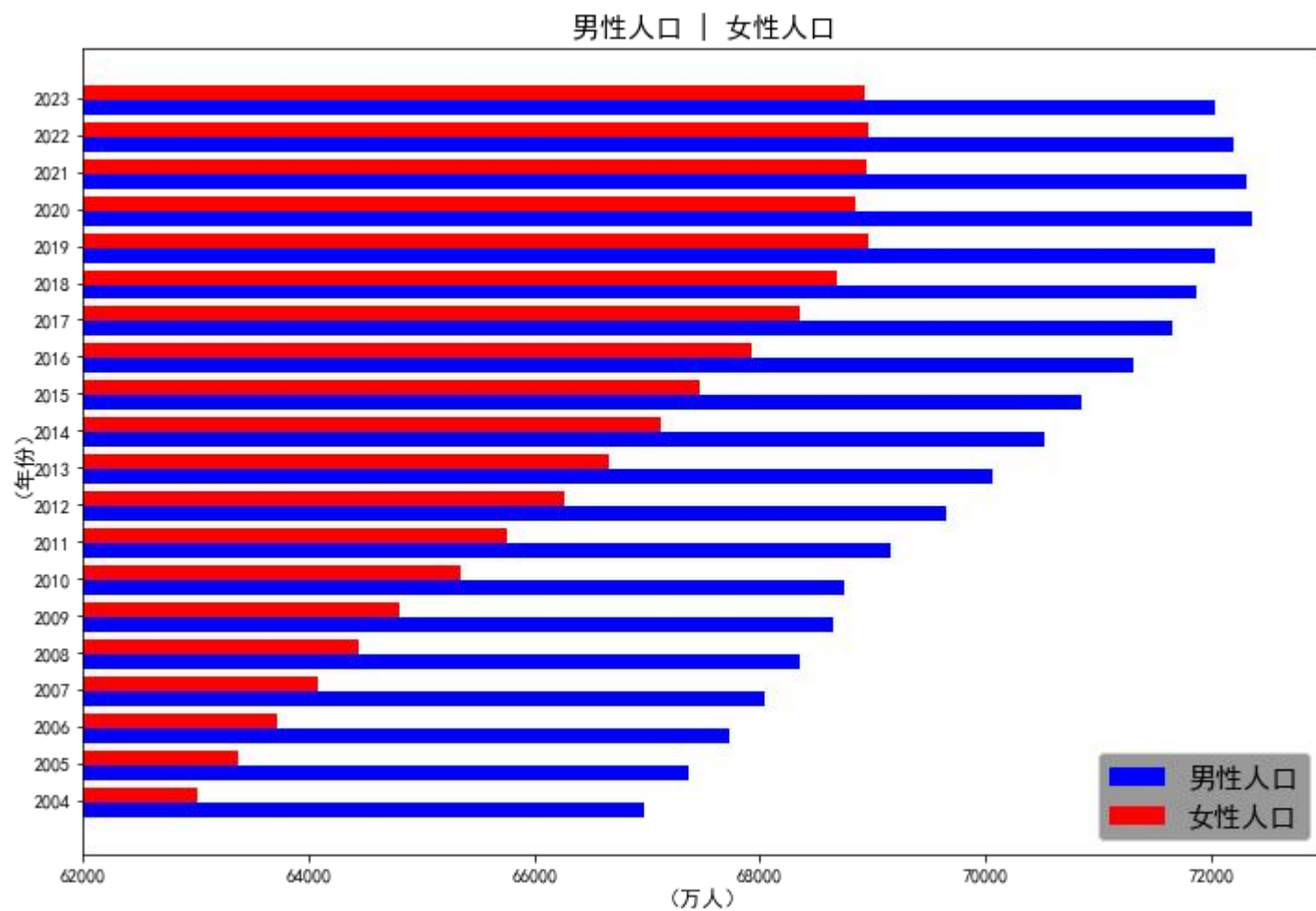
In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.barh(df.index, df['年末总人口(万人)']) plt.title('年末总人口', fontsize=15) plt.xlim([128000, 142000]) plt.yticks(df.index) plt.xlabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12) plt.grid(b=True, axis='x', linewidth=0.5, color='r') plt.show()
```



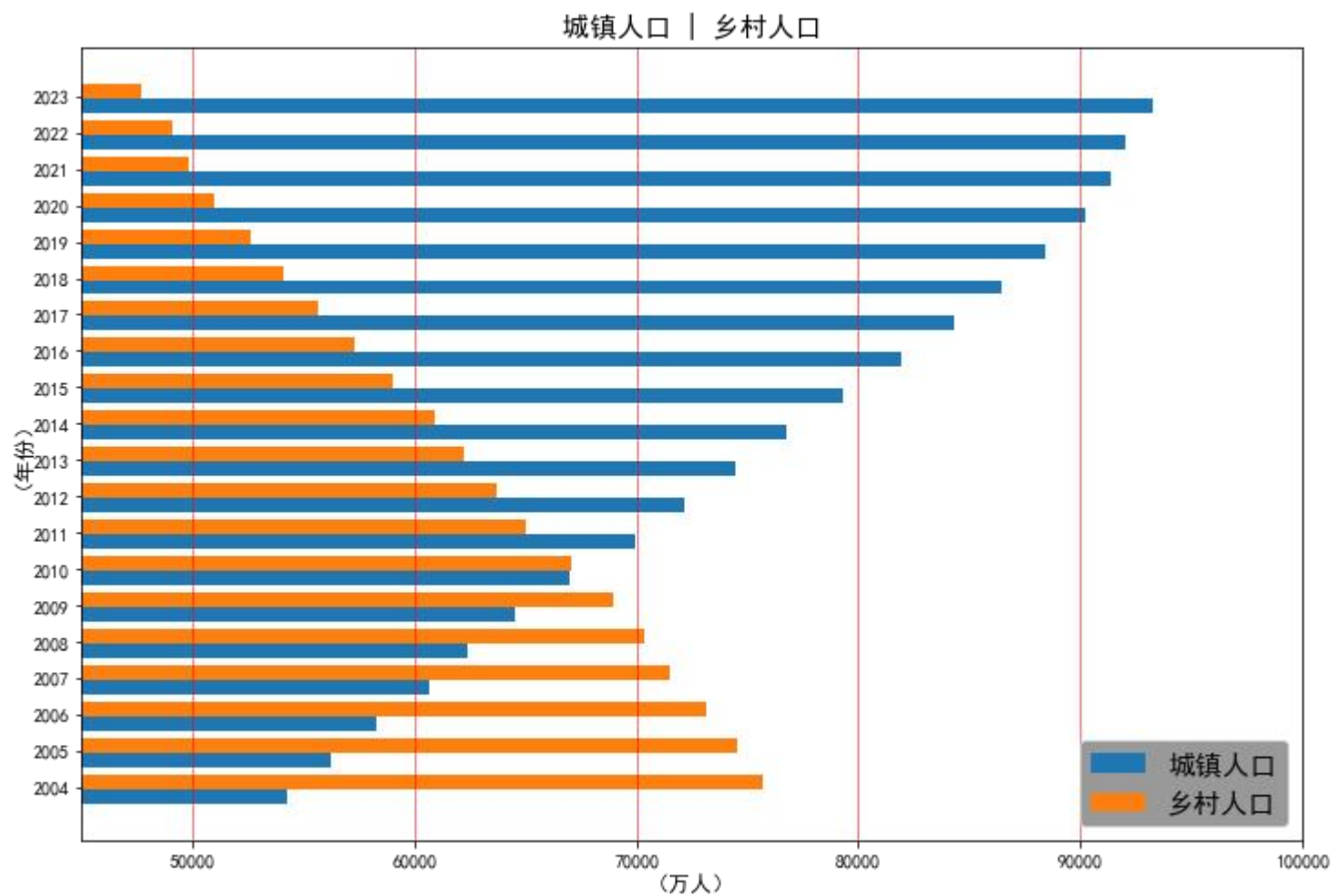
In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) plt.barh(df.index-0.25, df['男性人口(万人)'], color='b', height=0.4) plt.barh(df.index+0.15, df['女性人口(万人)'], color='r', height=0.4) plt.legend(['男性人口', '女性人口'], loc=0, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray') plt.title('男性人口 | 女性人口', fontsize=15) plt.yticks(df.index) plt.xlim([62000, 73000]) plt.xlabel('（万人）', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel('（年份）', fontsize=12) plt.show()
```



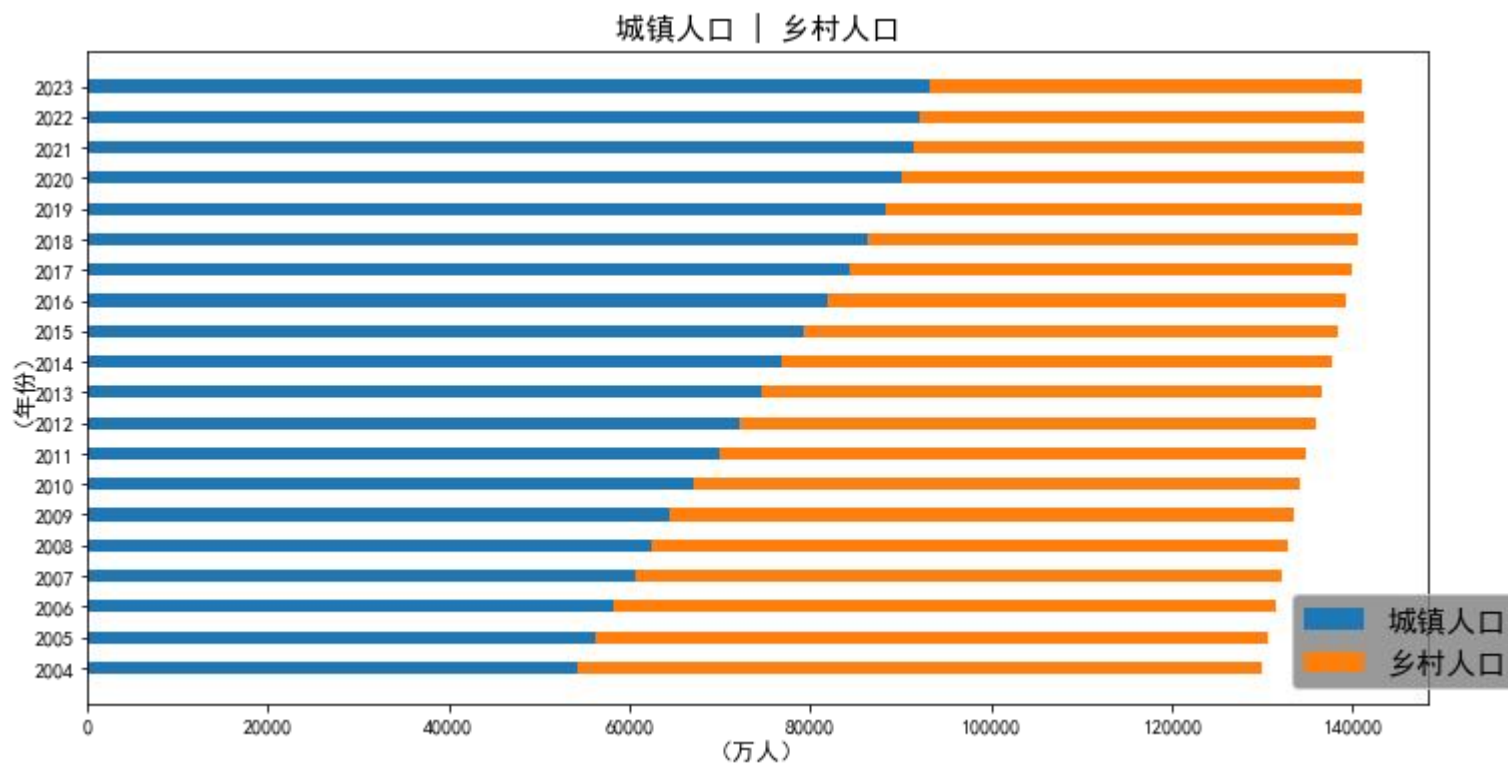
In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.barh(df.index-0.25, df['城镇人口(万人)'], height=0.4)
plt.barh(df.index+0.15, df['乡村人口(万人)'], height=0.4)
plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc='best', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray')
plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)
plt.yticks(df.index)
plt.xlim([45000, 100000])
plt.xlabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(b=True, axis='x', linewidth=0.5, color='r')
plt.show()
```



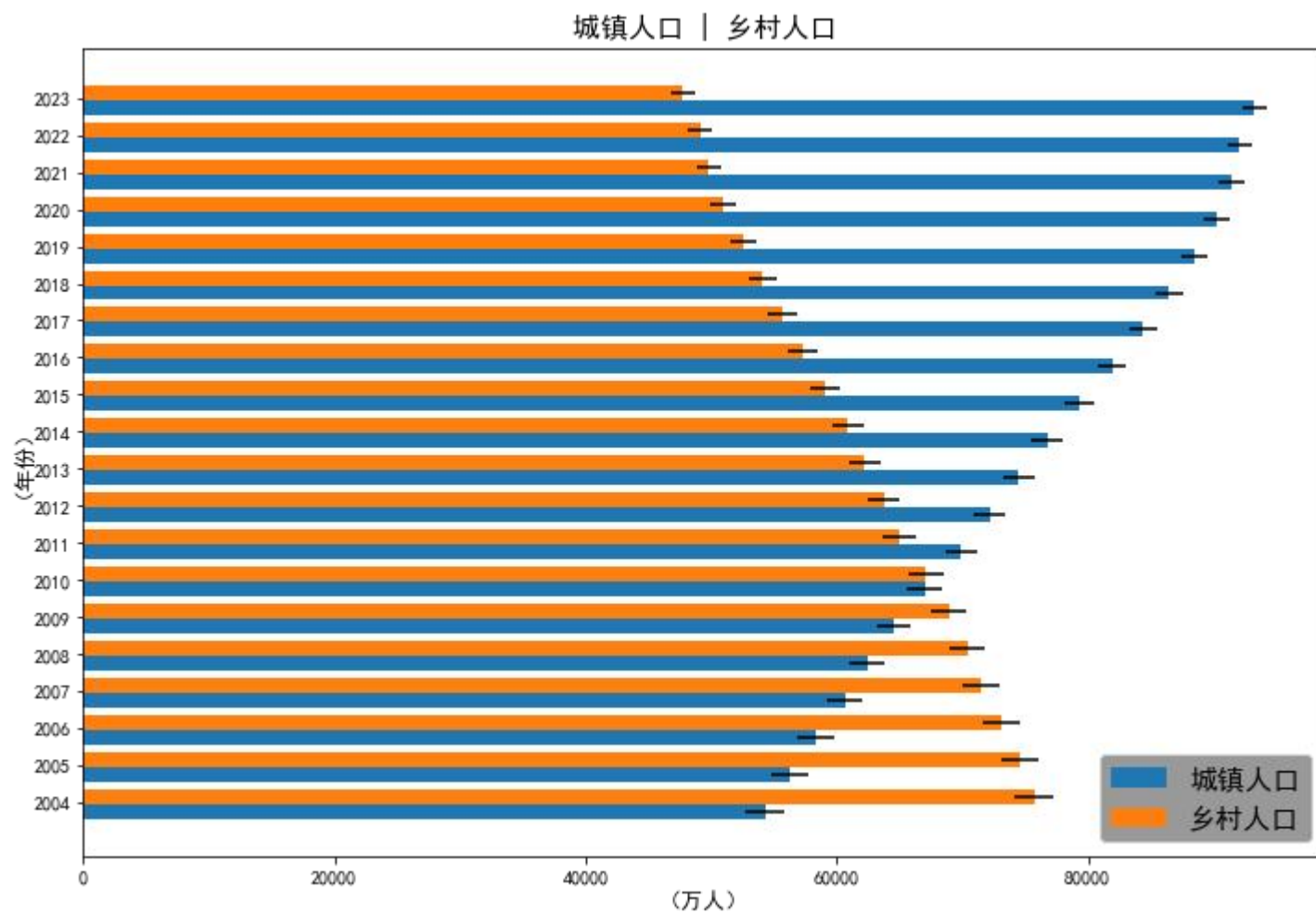
In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.barh(df.index, df['城镇人口(万人)'], height=0.4)
plt.barh(df.index, df['乡村人口(万人)'], height=0.4, left=df['城镇人口(万人)'])
plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc='lower right', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', bbox_to_anchor=(1.08, 0))
plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15)
plt.yticks(df.index)
plt.xlabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



In [5]:

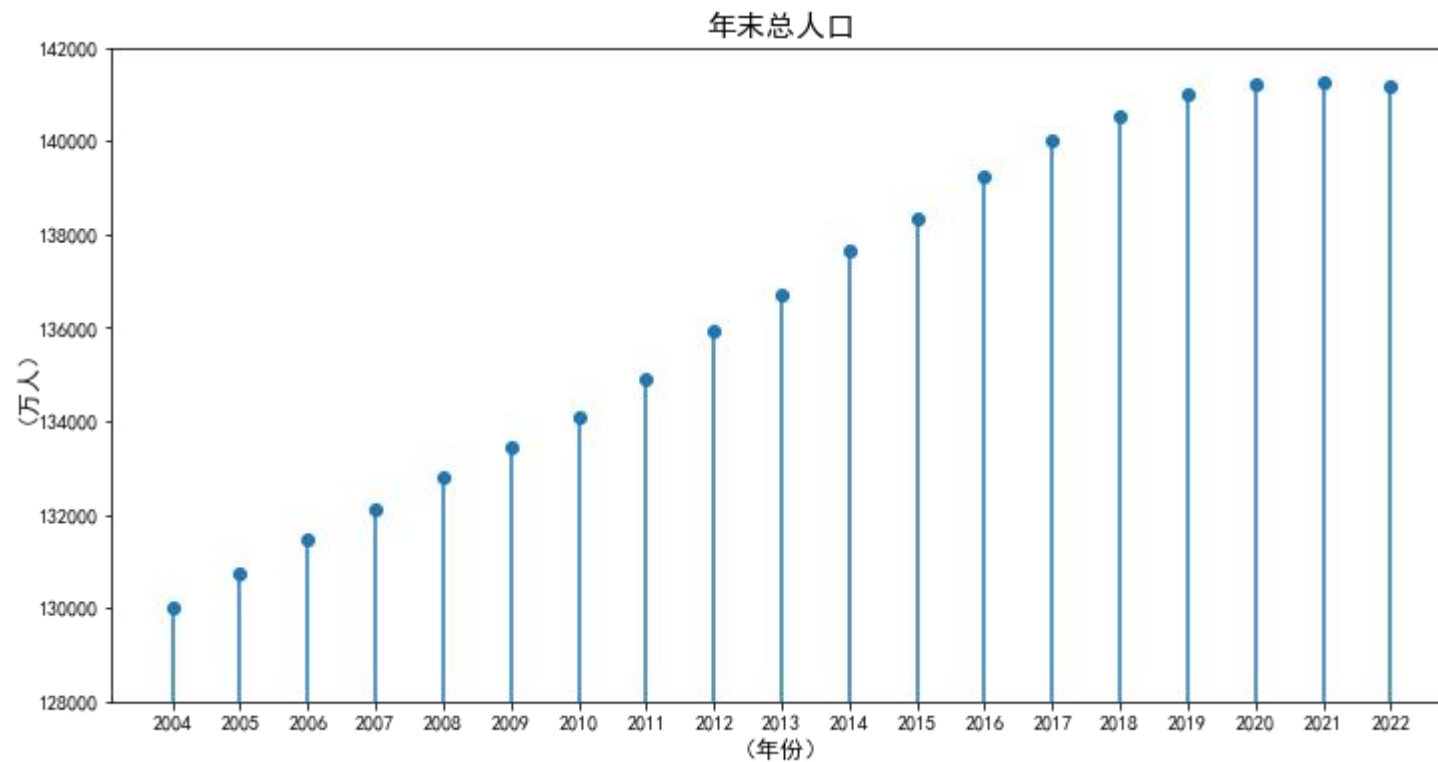
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,8)) plt.barh(df.index-0.25, df['城镇人口(万人)'], height=0.4, xerr=df['乡村人口(万人)']*0.02) plt.barh(df.index+0.15, df['乡村人口(万人)'], height=0.4, xerr=df['乡村人口(万人)']*0.02) plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口'], loc='lower right', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray') plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口', fontsize=15) plt.yticks(df.index) plt.xlabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12) plt.show()
```



In []:

In [2]:

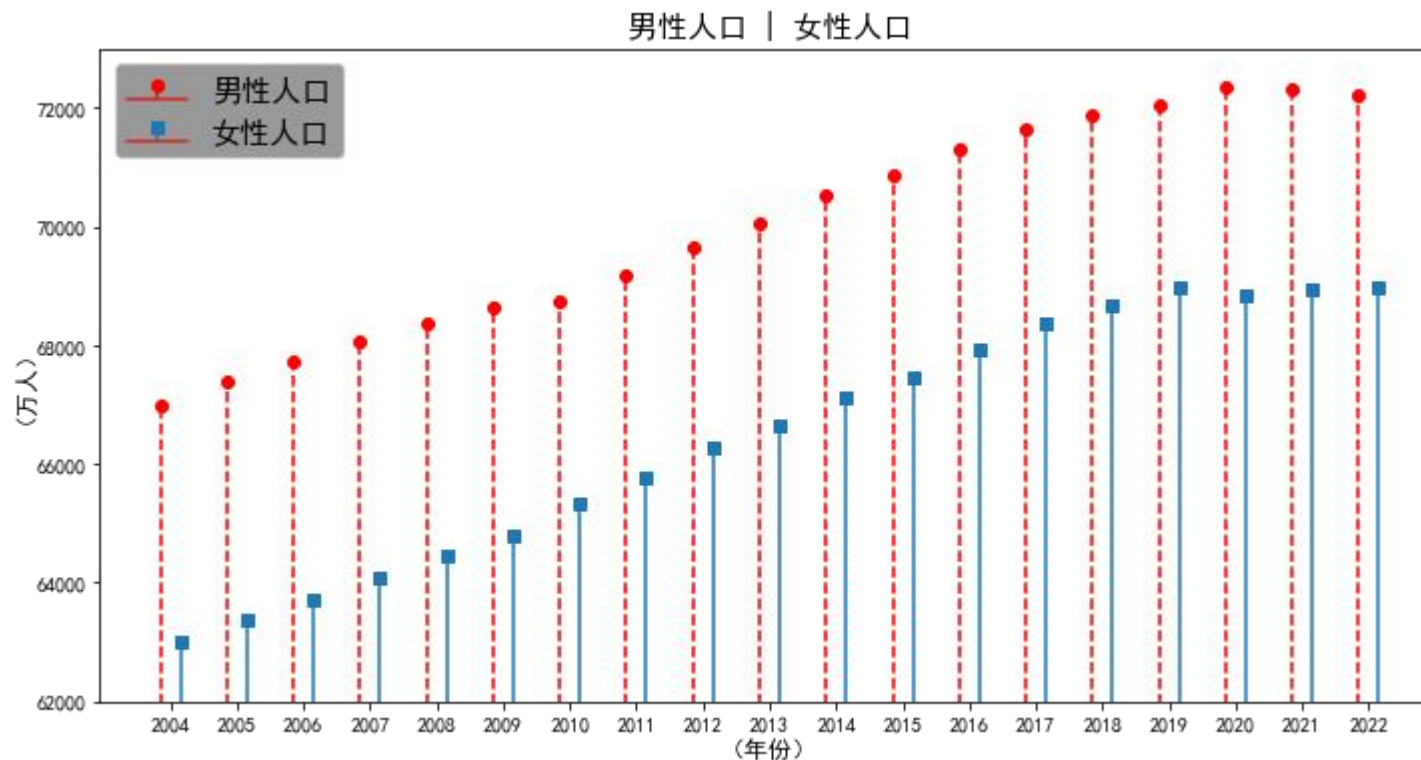
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.stem(df.index, df['  
年末总人口(万人)'], use_line_collection=True) plt.title('年末总人口  
, fontsize=15) plt.ylim([128000, 142000]) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.ylabel(' (万人)', fontsize=12) plt.xlabel(' (年份)  
, fontsize=12) plt.show()
```



In [3]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.stem(df.index-  
0.15,df['男性人口(万人)'],linefmt='r--',markerfmt='ro',  
        use_line_collection=True)plt.stem(df.index+0.15,df['女性人口(万  
人)'],markerfmt='s',use_line_collection=True)plt.legend(['男性人口','女性人口  

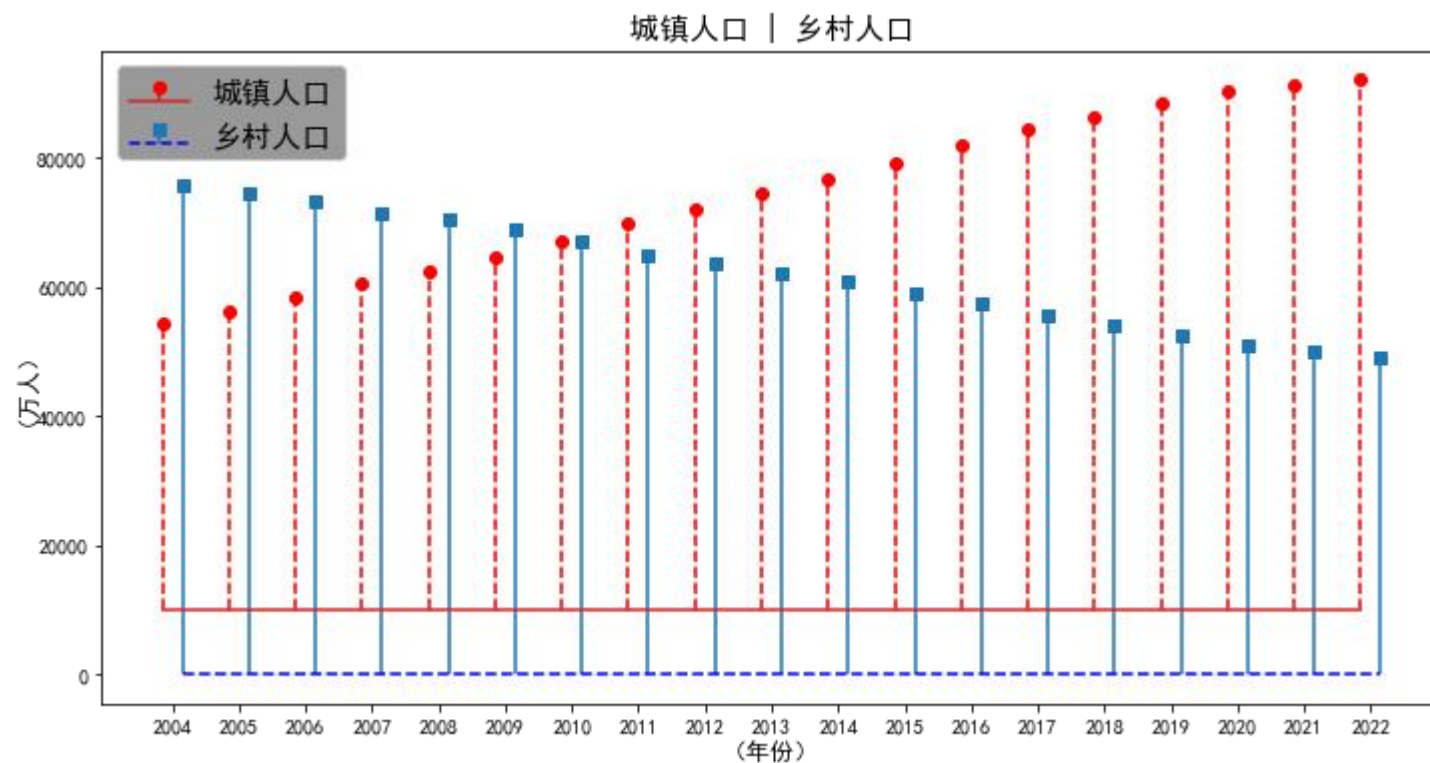
```



In [4]:

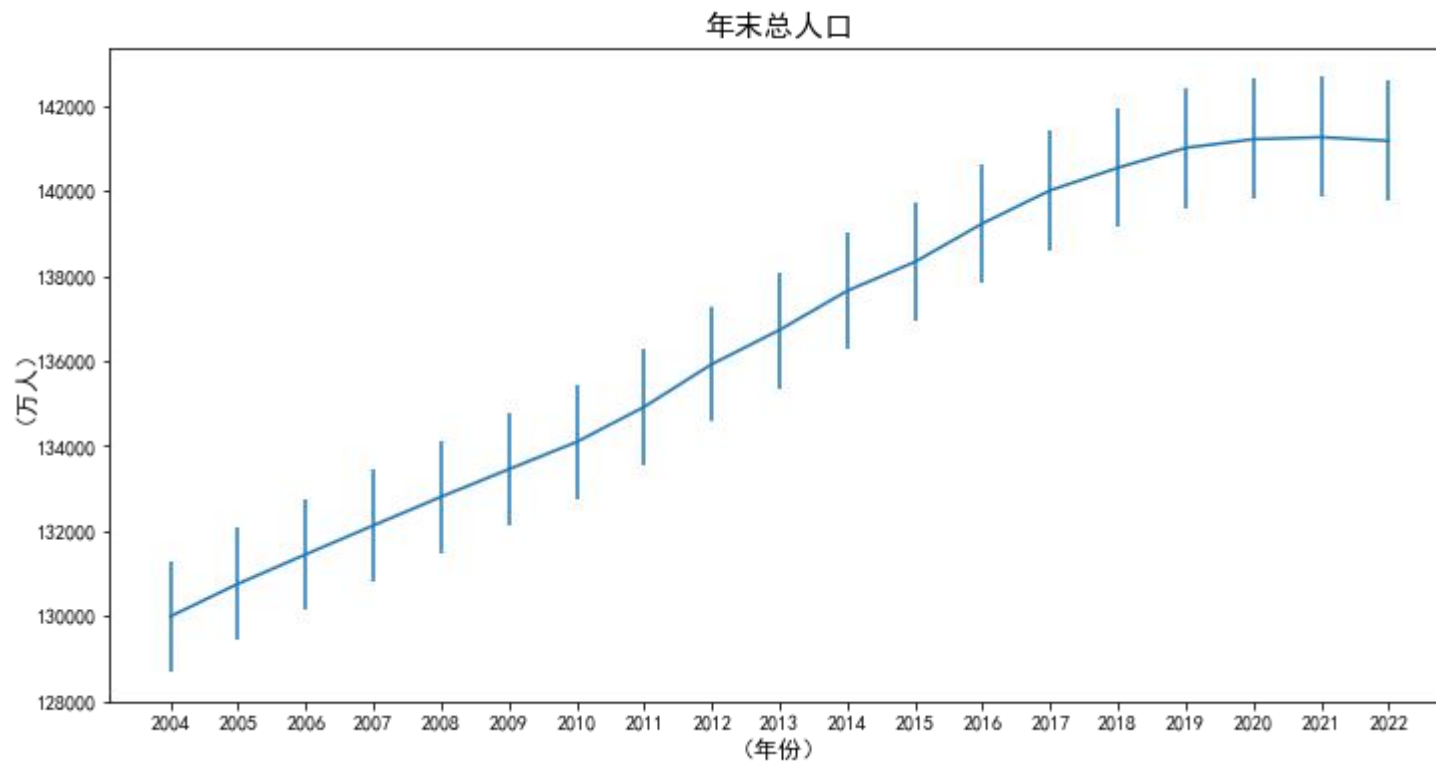
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.stem(df.index-
0.15, df['城镇人口(万人)'], linefmt='r--', markerfmt='ro',
        use_line_collection=True, bottom=10000 ) plt.stem(df.index+0.15, df['乡村人口(万
人)'], markerfmt='s', use_line_collection=True, basefmt='b--') plt.legend(['城镇人口', '乡村人口
```

```
'],loc=0,fontsize=15,facecolor='gray')plt.title('城镇人口 | 乡村人口',fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.show()
```



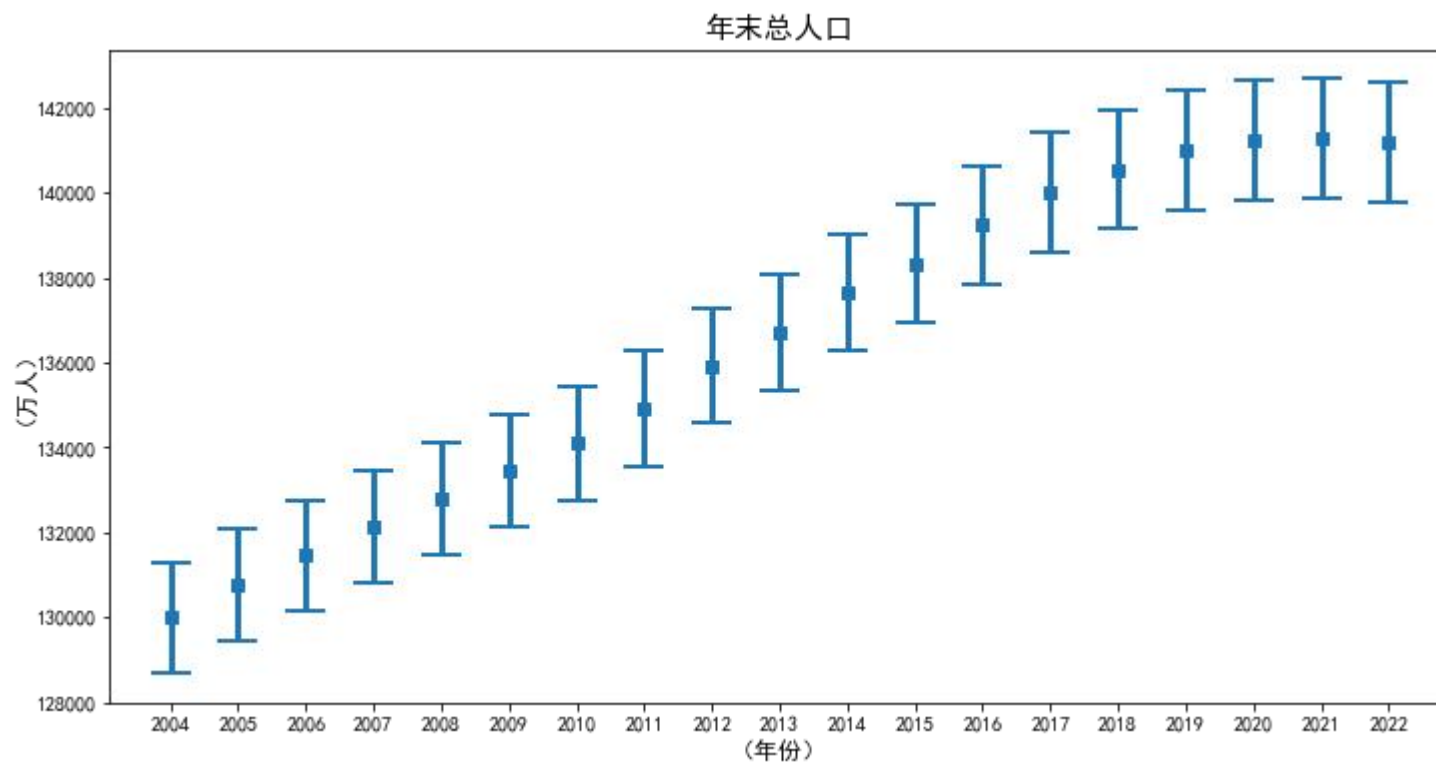
In [5]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.errorbar(df.index,df['年末总人口(万人)'],yerr=df['年末总人口(万人)']*0.01)  
plt.xticks(df.index) plt.xlabel(' (年份)',fontsize=12) plt.ylabel(' (万人)',fontsize=12) plt.title('年末总人口',  
,fontsize=15) plt.show()
```



[In \[6\]:](#)

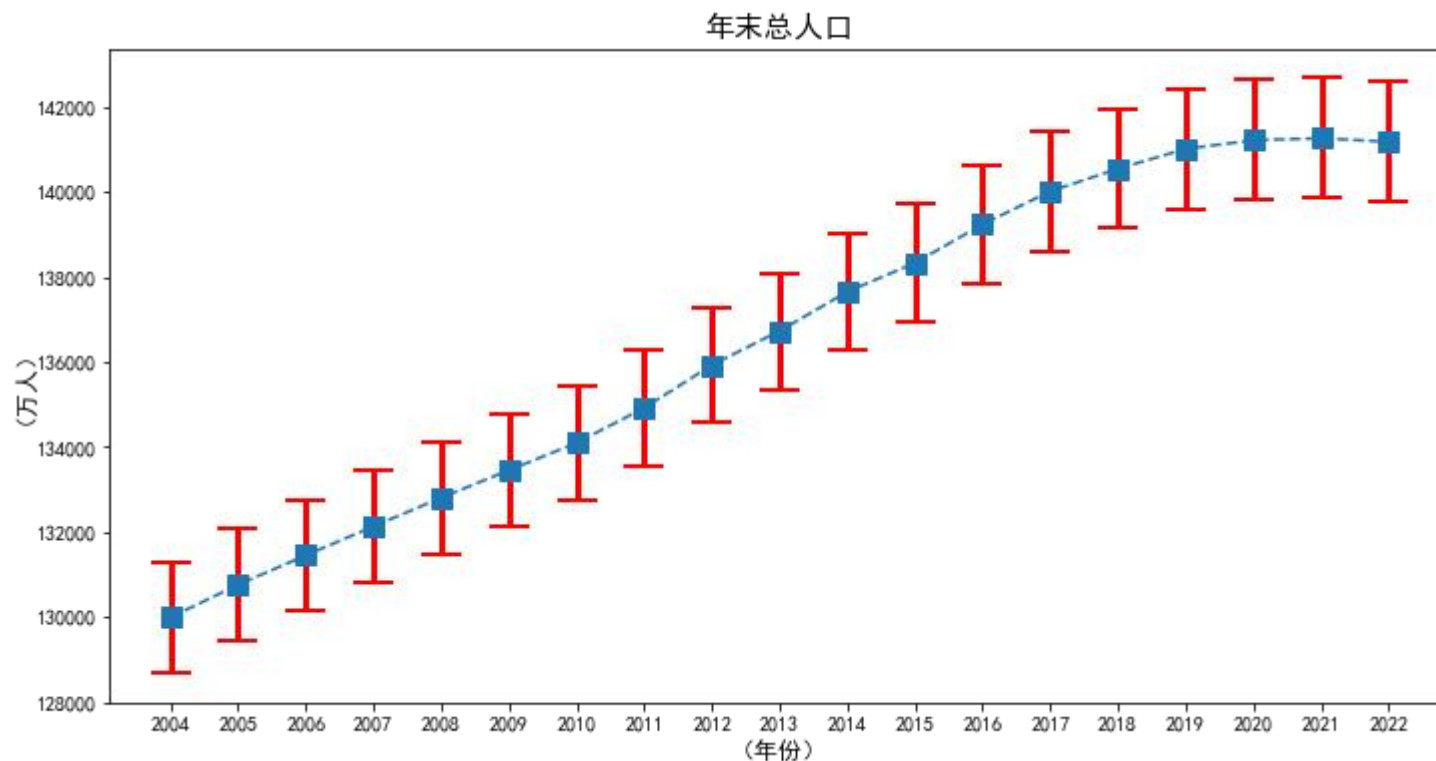
```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.errorbar(df.index,df['年末总人口(万人)'],yerr=df['年末总人口(万人)']*0.01,  
             fmt='s',elinewidth=3,capsize=10,capthick=2)  
plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ',fontsize=12)plt.title('年末总人口'  
,fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [7]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.errorbar(df.index, df['年末总人口(万人)'], yerr=df['年末总人口(万人)']*0.01,  
             fmt='--', elinewidth=3, capsize=10, capthick=2, ecolor='r', marker='s', markersize=10)
```

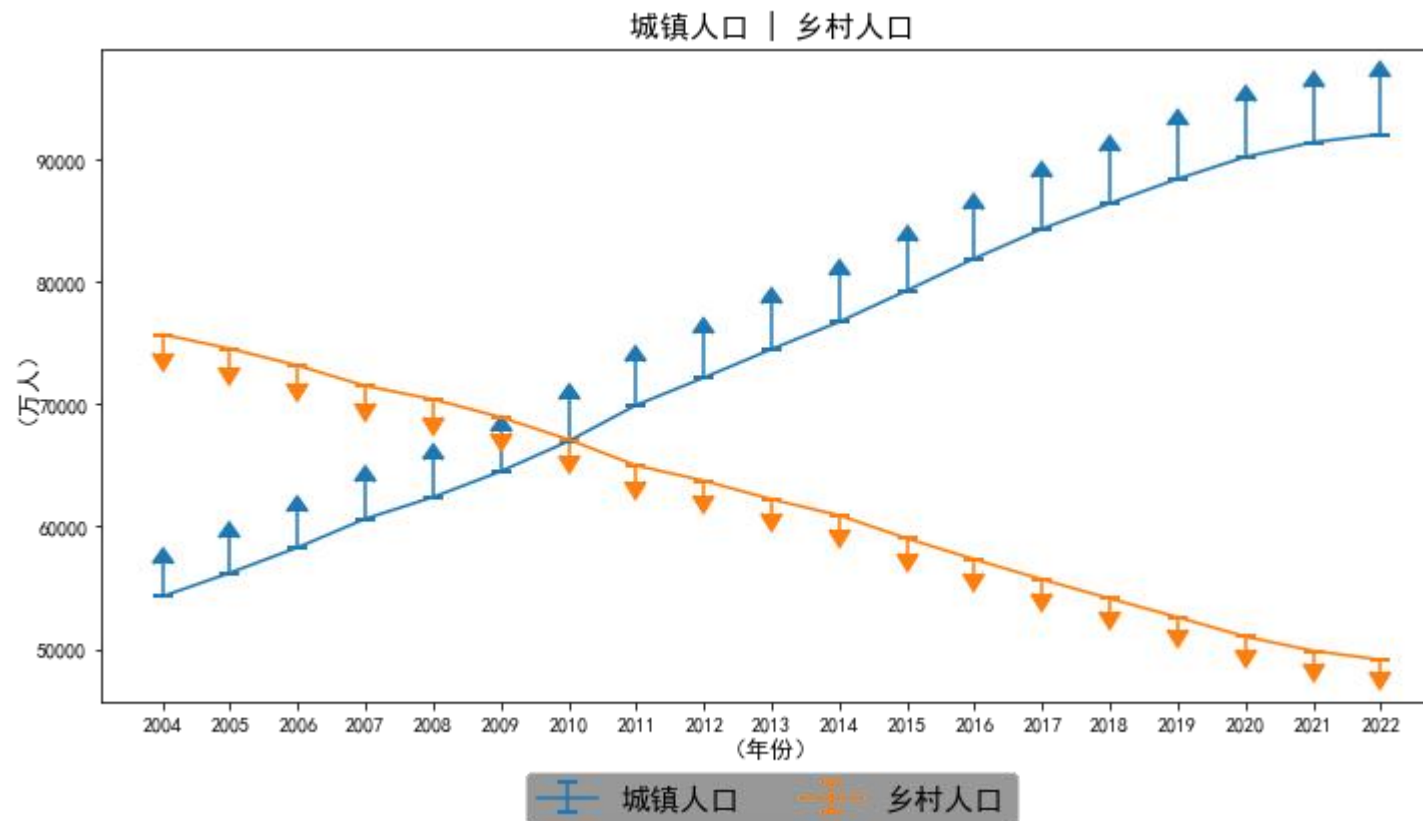
```
plt.xticks(df.index)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.title(' 年末总人口', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [8]:

```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据.xlsx', ' 总人口
```

```
, index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))plt.errorbar(df.index, df[' 城镇人口(万人)'], yerr=df[' 城镇人口(万人)']*0.05,
                    capsize=5, capthick=2, lolims=True)plt.errorbar(df.index, df[' 乡村人口(万人)'], yerr=df[' 乡村人口(万人)']*0.02,
                    capsize=5, capthick=2, uplims=True)plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=' lower center', fontsize=15,
                    facecolor=' gray', ncol=2, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.21))plt.title(' 城镇人口 | 乡村人口
', fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.show()
```

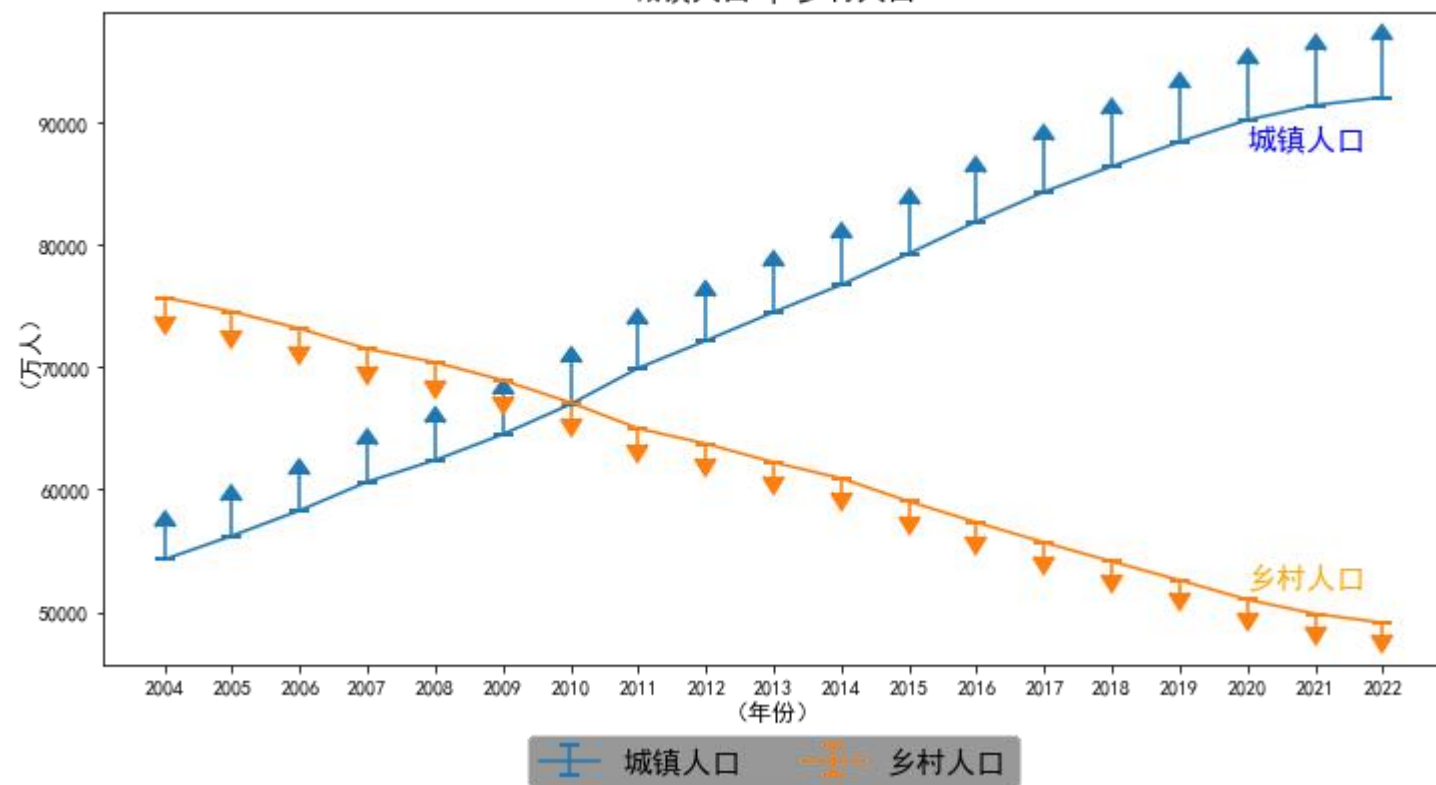


In [9]:

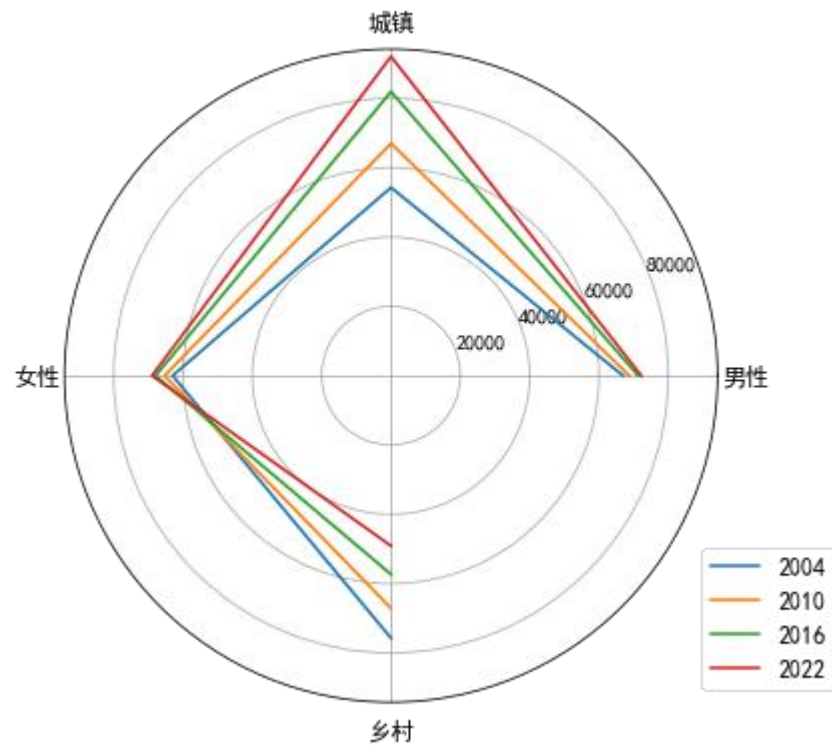
```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '总人口', index_col=0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.errorbar(df.index, df['城镇人口(万人)'], yerr=df['城镇人口(万人)']*0.05,
```

```
        capsize=5, capthick=2, lolims=True)plt.errorbar(df.index, df[' 乡村人口(万人)'], yerr=df[' 乡村人口(万人)']*0.02,
        capsize=5, capthick=2, uplims=True)plt.legend([' 城镇人口', ' 乡村人口'], loc=' lower center', fontsize=15,
        facecolor=' gray', ncol=2, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.21))plt.title(' 城镇人口 | 乡村人口
', fontsize=15)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(' (万人) ', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份)
', fontsize=12)plt.text(2020, 52000, ' 乡村人口', {' fontsize':15, ' color': 'orange'})plt.text(2020, 88000, ' 城镇人口
', {' fontsize':15, ' color': 'blue'})
plt.show()
```

城镇人口 | 乡村人口



```
In [26]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)
df1=df.iloc[:,6,[1,3,2,4]]
data=df1.T.values
radar_labels=df1.columns
dim_num=len(radar_labels)
angles=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,dim_num,endpoint=False)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.polar(angles,data)
plt.thetagrids(angles*180/np.pi,labels=['男性','城镇','女性','乡村'],fontsize=12)
plt.legend(df1.index,loc=4,bbox_to_anchor=(1.2,0),fontsize=12)plt.show()
<Figure size 576x576 with 0 Axes>
```

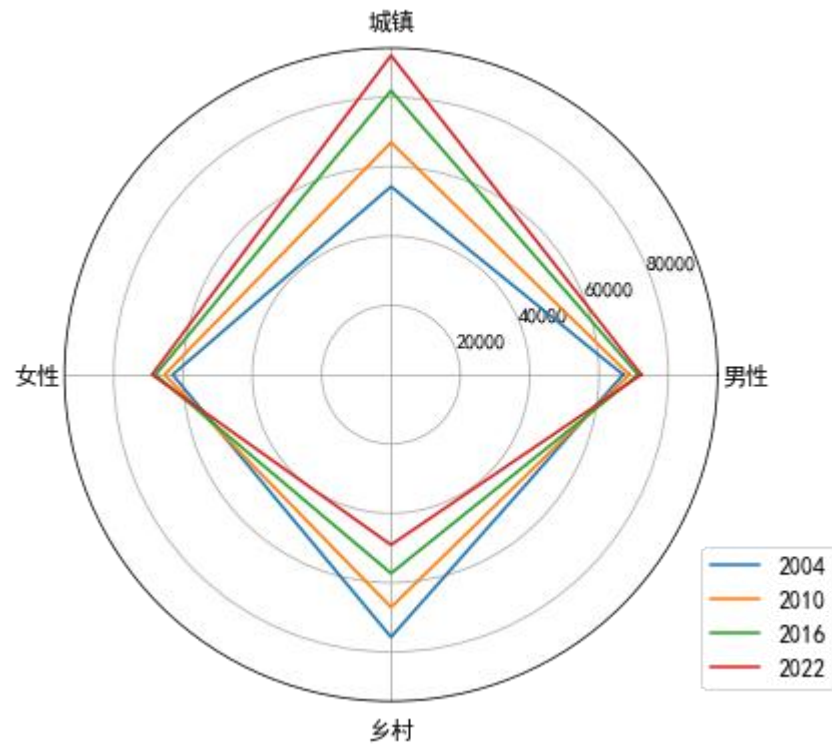


In [27]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl

mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)
df1=df.iloc[:,6,[1,3,2,4]]
data=df1.T.values
radar_labels=df1.columns
dim_num=len(radar_labels)
angles=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,dim_num,endpoint=False)
data=np.concatenate((data,[data[0]]))
radar_labels=np.concatenate((radar_labels,[radar_labels[0]]))
angles2=np.concatenate((angles,[angles[0]]))
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.figure(figsize=
```

```
(6,6))plt.polar(angles2,data)plt.thetagrids(angles*180/np.pi,labels=['男性','城镇','女性','乡村'],
',',fontsize=12)plt.legend(df1.index,loc=4,bbox_to_anchor=(1.2,0),fontsize=12)plt.show()
<Figure size 576x576 with 0 Axes>
```



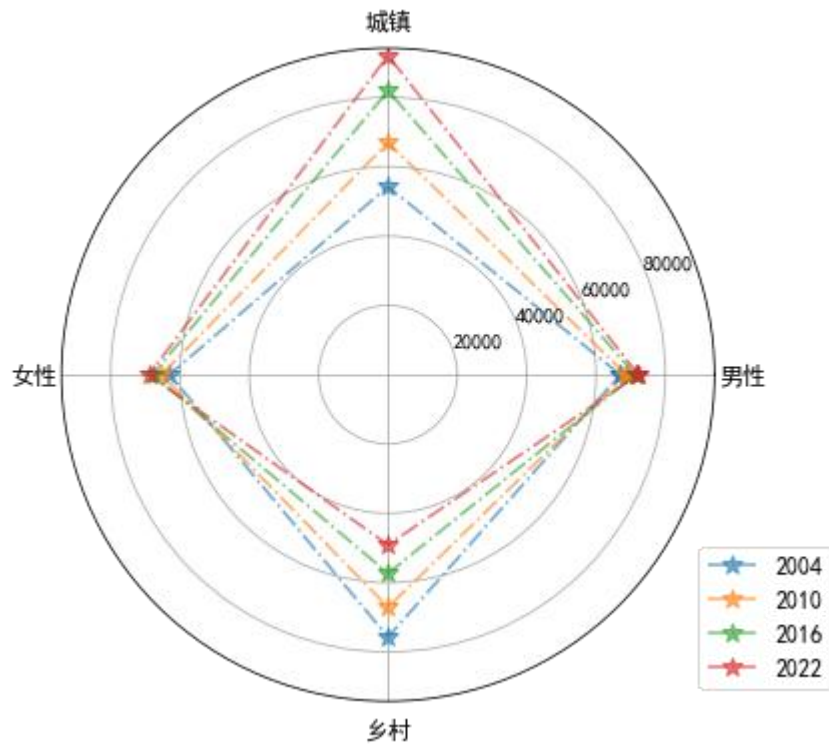
In [28]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口',index_col=0)
df1=df.iloc[:,6,[1,3,2,4]]
data=df1.T.values
radar_labels=df1.columns
dim_num=len(radar_labels)
angles=np.
```

```

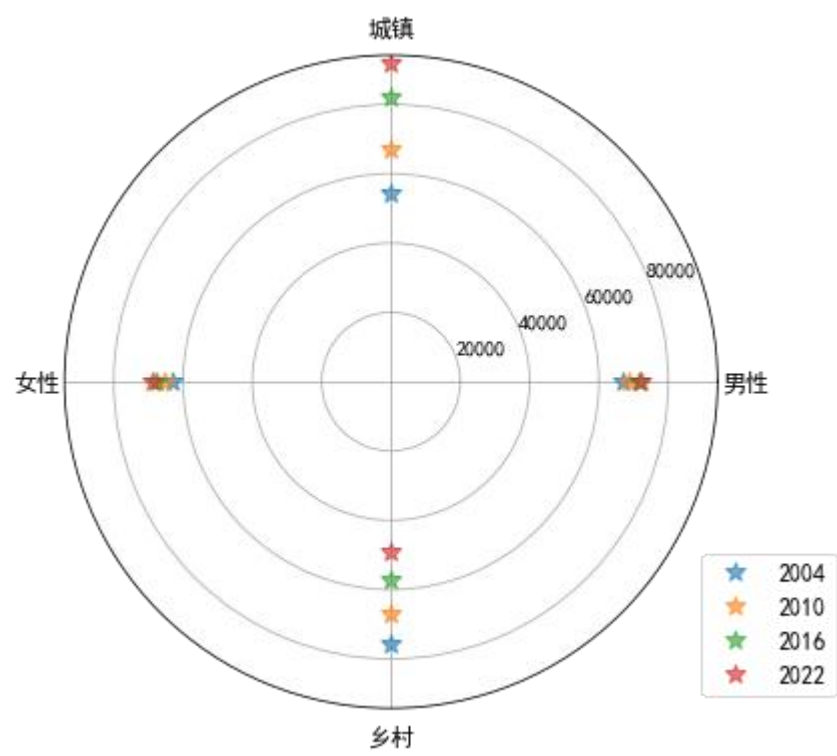
linspace(0, 2*np.pi, dim_num, endpoint=False) data=np.concatenate((data, [data[0]])) radar_labels=np.concatenate((radar_labels, [radar_labels[0]])) angles2=np.concatenate((angles, [angles[0]])) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,8)) plt.figure(figsize=(6,6)) plt.polar(angles2, data, linestyle='-.', marker='*', markersize=10, alpha=0.6) plt.thetagrids(angles*180/np.pi, labels=['男性', '城镇', '女性', '乡村'], fontsize=12) plt.legend(df1.index, loc=4, bbox_to_anchor=(1.2, 0), fontsize=12) plt.show()
<Figure size 576x576 with 0 Axes>

```



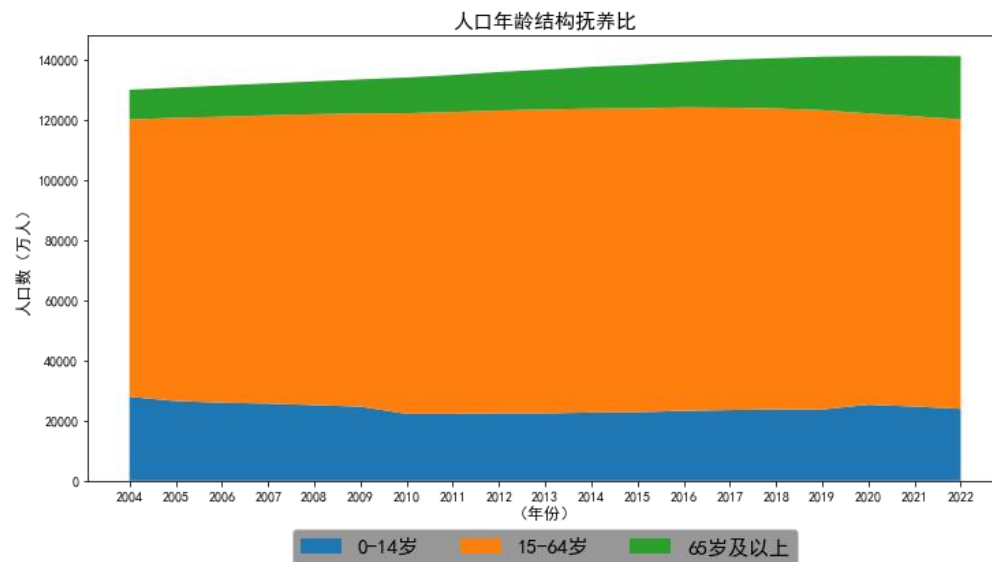
In [31]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import  
mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','总人口  
, index_col=0)df1=df.iloc[:,6, [1, 3, 2, 4]]data=df1.T.valuesradar_labels=df1.columnsdim_num=len(radar_labels)angles=np.  
linspace(0, 2*np.pi, dim_num, endpoint=False)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))plt.polar(angles, dat  
a, linestyle='None', marker='*', markersize=10, alpha=0.6)plt.thetagrids(angles*180/np.pi, labels=['男性', '城镇', '女性', '  
乡村'], fontsize=12)plt.legend(df1.index, loc=4, bbox_to_anchor=(1.2, 0), fontsize=12)plt.show()  
<Figure size 576x576 with 0 Axes>
```



In [3]:

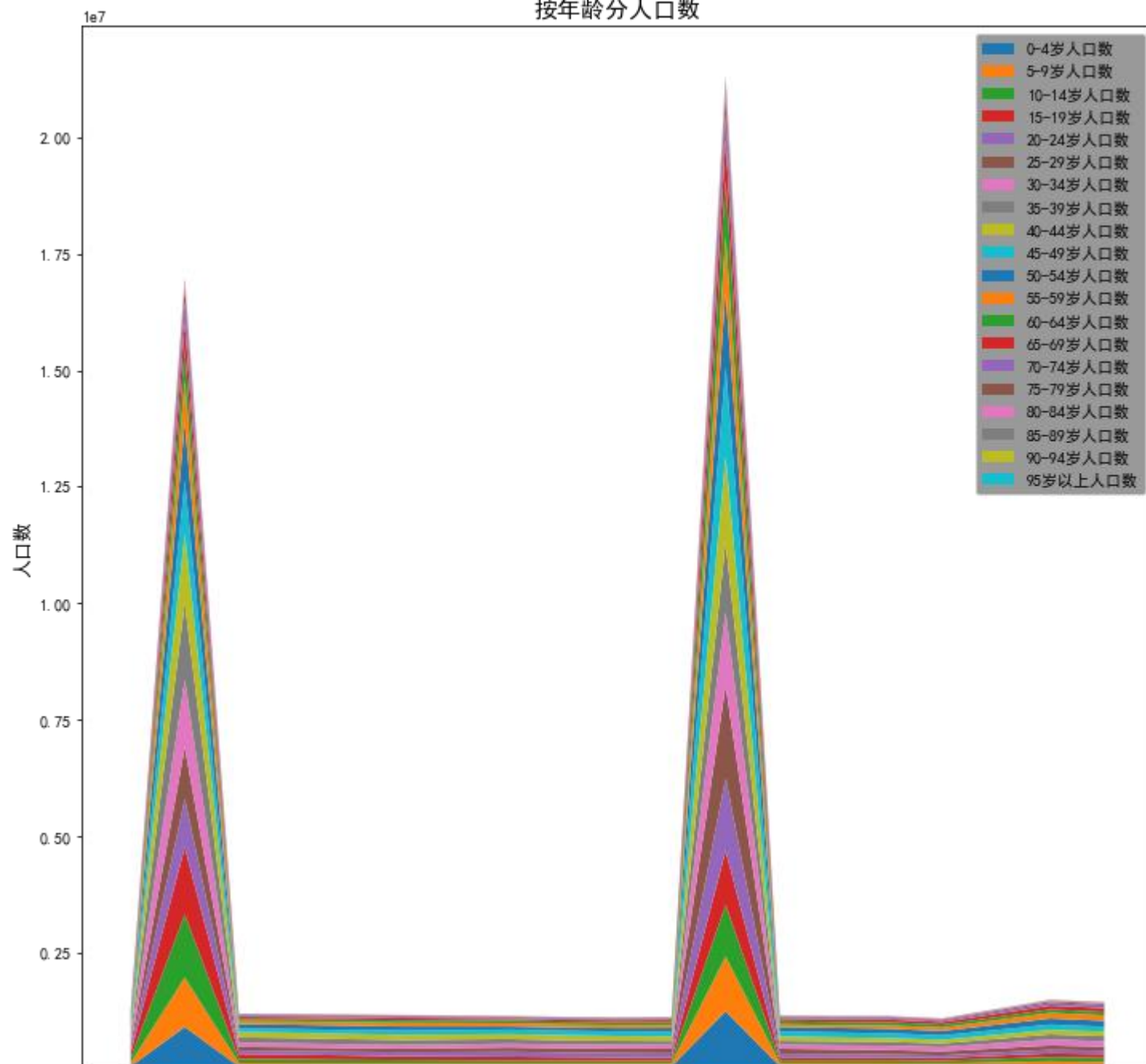
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '人口年龄结构抚养比'  
, index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) labels=['0-14岁', '15-64岁', '65岁及以上'] plt.stackplot(df.index, df['0-  
14岁人口(万人)'], df['15-64岁人口(万人)'], df['65岁及以上人口(万人)']) plt.xticks(df.index) plt.ylabel('人口数(万人)'  
, fontsize=12) plt.xlabel('(年份)'  
, fontsize=12) plt.legend(labels, loc=8, fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', ncol=3, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.21)) plt.title('人口  
年龄结构抚养比', fontsize=15) plt.show()
```



In [4]:

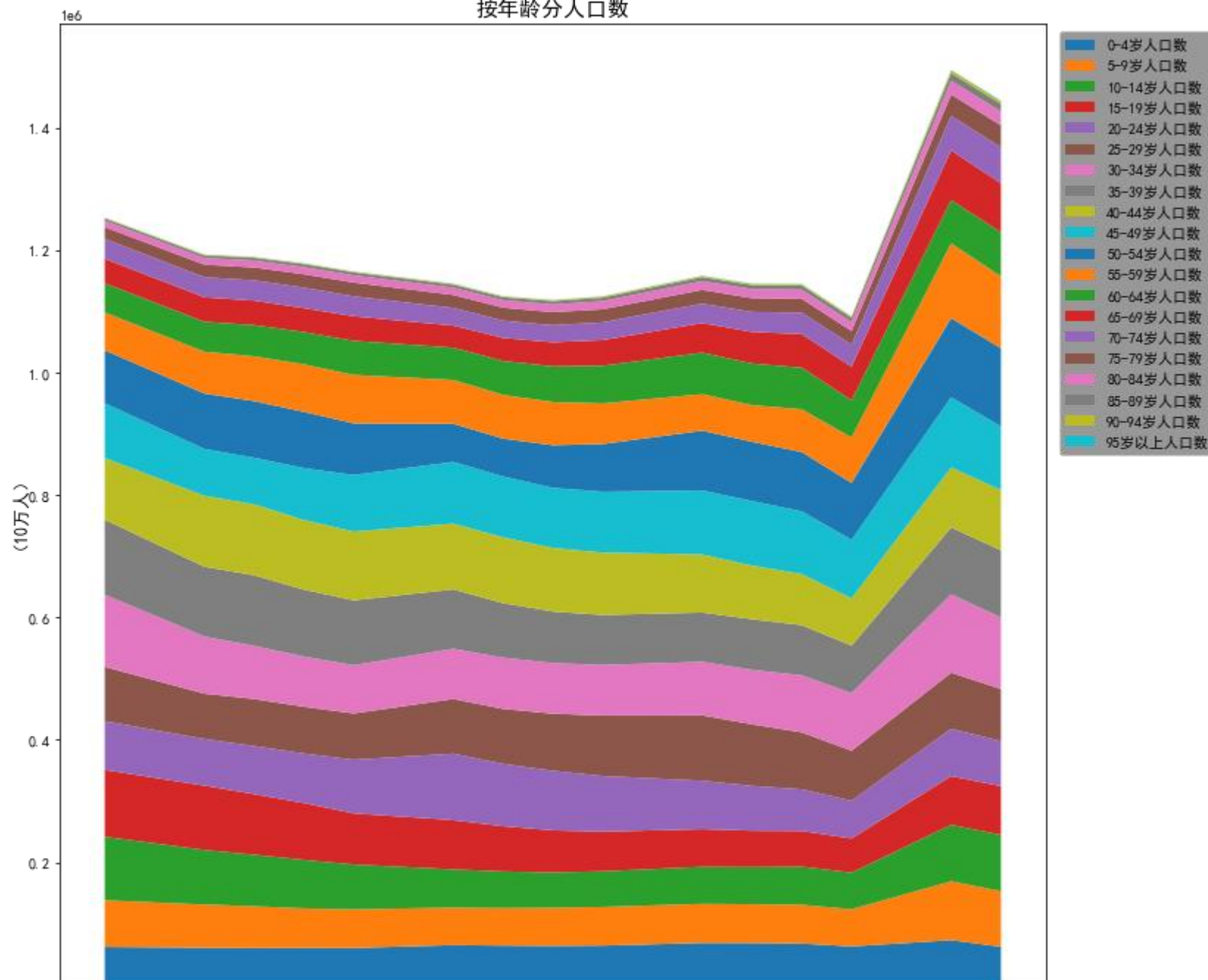
```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数'  
, index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))plt.stackplot(df.index, df.iloc[:, 1:].T)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.ylabel(''  
人口数', fontsize=12)plt.xlabel(' (年份) ', fontsize=12)plt.legend(df.columns[1:], loc='upper  
right', fontsize=10, facecolor=' gray', ncol=1)plt.title('按年龄分人口数', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```

按年龄分人口数



```
In [5]:
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数
',index_col=0) df=df.drop(index=[2005,2015]) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)) plt.stackplot(df.index,df.iloc[:,1:].T) plt.
xticks(df.index) plt.ylabel(' (10 万人) ',fontsize=12) plt.xlabel(' (年份) ',fontsize=12) plt.legend(df.columns[1:],
loc='upper right',fontsize=10,facecolor='gray',ncol=1, bbox_to_anchor=(1.18,1)) plt.title('按年龄分人口数
',fontsize=15) plt.show()
```

按年龄分人口数



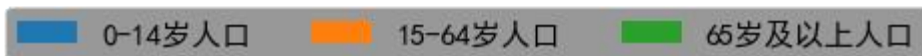
In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data=df.loc[2022,['0-14 岁人口(万  
人)','15-64 岁人口(万人)','65 岁及以上人口(万人)']] plt.pie(data) labels=['0-14 岁人口','15-64 岁人口','65 岁及以上人口  
'] plt.legend(labels,loc='lower center',fontsize=15,facecolor='gray',ncol=3,bbox_to_anchor=(0.5,-0.1)) plt.title('2022  
年人口结构抚养比',fontsize=15)
```

Out[3]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, '2022 年人口结构抚养比')

2022年人口结构抚养比



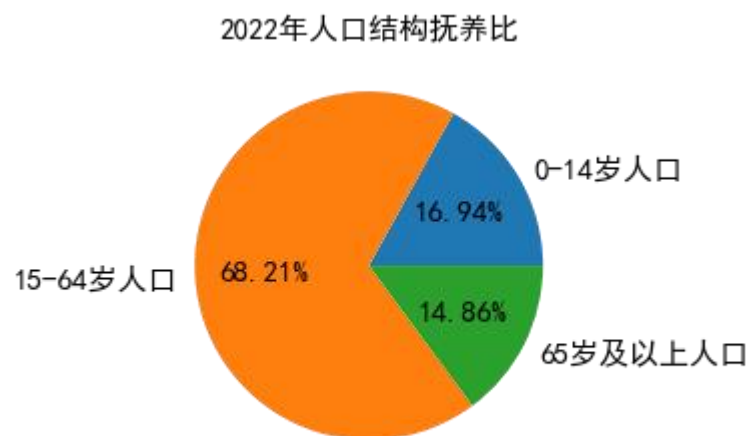
In []:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data=df.loc[2022,['0-14 岁人口(万  
人)','15-64 岁人口(万人)','65 岁及以上人口(万人)']] plt.pie(data) labels=['0-14 岁人口','15-64 岁人口','65 岁及以上人口
```

```
]plt.legend(labels, loc=' lower center', fontsize=15, facecolor=' gray', ncol=3, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.1))plt.title(' 2022  
年人口结构抚养比', fontsize=15)
```

In [5]:

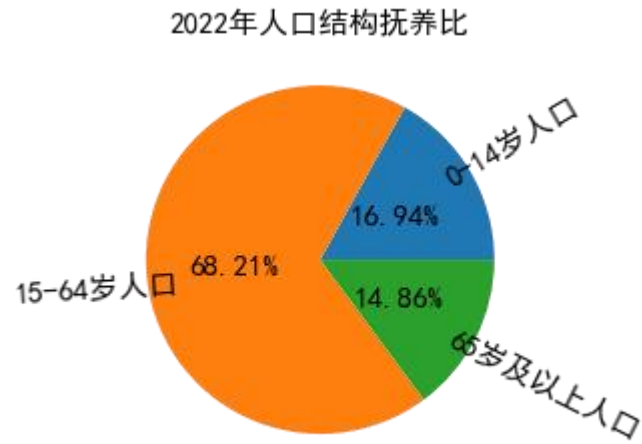
```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams[' font. sans-serif'] =  
[' SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据. xlsx', ' 人口年龄结构抚养比', index_col=0)data=df.loc[2022, [' 0-14 岁人口 (万  
人)', ' 15-64 岁人口 (万人)', ' 65 岁及以上人口 (万人)']]labels=[' 0-14 岁人口', ' 15-64 岁人口', ' 65 岁及以上人口  
' ]plt.pie(data, autopct=' %. 2f%%', labels=labels, textprops={' fontsize':15})plt.title(' 2022 年人口结构抚养比  
' , fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [7]:

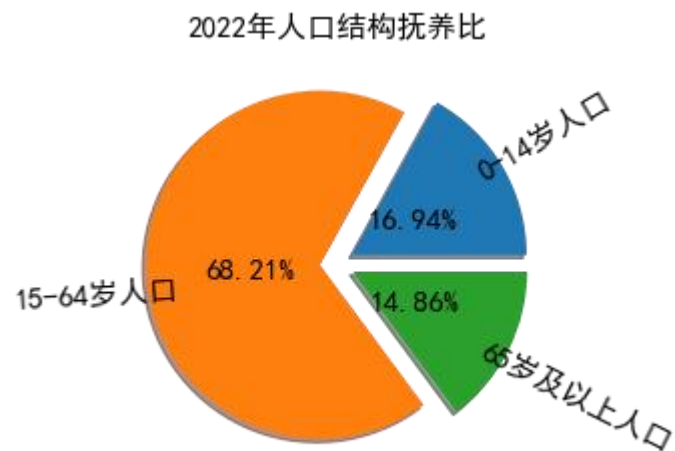
```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams[' font. sans-serif'] =  
[' SimHei']df=pd.read_excel(' 人口数据. xlsx', ' 人口年龄结构抚养比', index_col=0)data=df.loc[2022, [' 0-14 岁人口 (万  
人)', ' 15-64 岁人口 (万人)', ' 65 岁及以上人口 (万人)']]labels=[' 0-14 岁人口', ' 15-64 岁人口', ' 65 岁及以上人口
```

```
']plt.pie(data, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.5, labels=labels, rotatelabels=45, labeldistance=0.8, textprops={'font-size':15})plt.title('2022 年人口结构抚养比', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [8]:

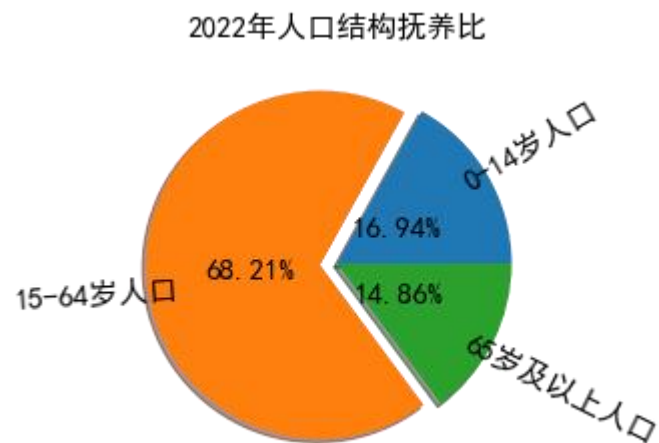
```
import pandas as pdfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比', index_col=0)data=df.loc[2022,['0-14 岁人口(万人)', '15-64 岁人口(万人)', '65 岁及以上人口(万人)']]labels=['0-14 岁人口', '15-64 岁人口', '65 岁及以上人口']plt.pie(data, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.4, labels=labels, rotatelabels=45, labeldistance=0.8, textprops={'font-size':15}, explode=(0.1, 0.1, 0.1), shadow=True)plt.title('2022 年人口结构抚养比', fontsize=15)plt.show()
```



In [9]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data=df.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口(万  
人)','15-64岁人口(万人)','65岁及以上人口(万人)']] labels=['0-14岁人口','15-64岁人口','65岁及以上人口  
' ] plt.pie(data, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.4, labels=labels, rotatelabels=45, labeldistance=0.8, textprops={'fontsize  

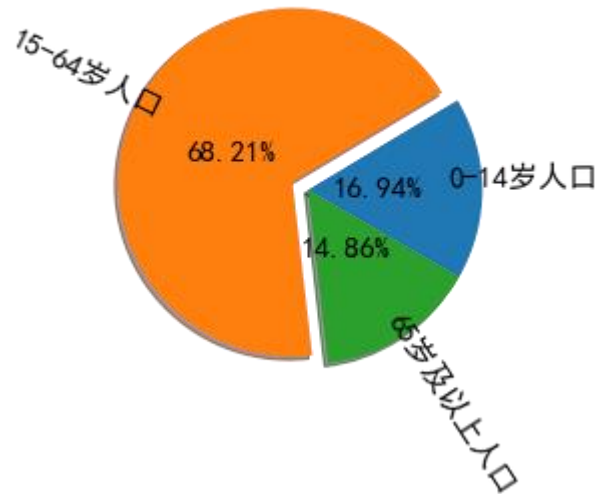
```



In [10]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data=df.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口(万人)',  
'15-64岁人口(万人)', '65岁及以上人口(万人)']] labels=['0-14岁人口', '15-64岁人口', '65岁及以上人口'  
' ] plt.pie(data, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.4, labels=labels, rotatelabels=45, labeldistance=0.8, textprops={'fontsize'  
':15}, explode=(0,0.1,0), shadow=True, startangle=-30) plt.title('2022年人口结构抚养比', fontsize=15) plt.show()
```

2022年人口结构抚养比



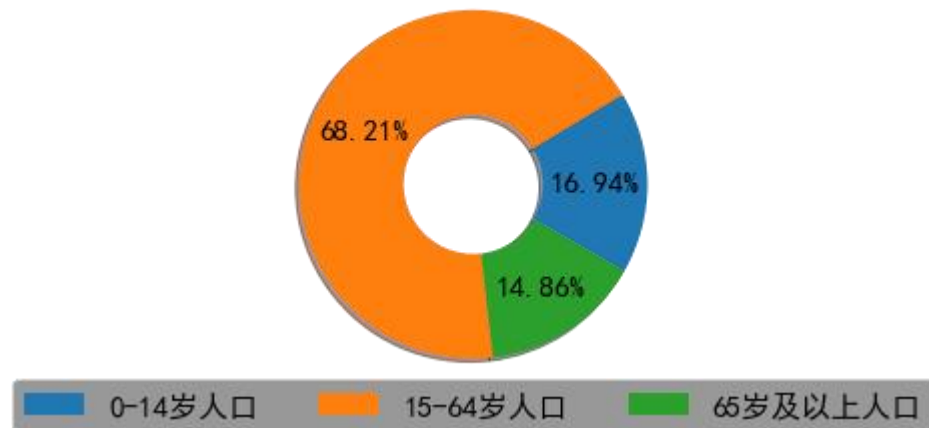
In []:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data=df.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口(万  
人)','15-64岁人口(万人)','65岁及以上人口(万人)']] labels=['0-14岁人口','15-64岁人口','65岁及以上人口  
' ] plt.pie(data, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.7, rotatelabels=45, labeldistance=0.8,  
             textprops={'fontsize':15}, shadow=True, startangle=-30, wedgeprops={'width':0.6}) plt.title('2022年人口结构抚养比  
, fontsize=15) plt.legend(labels, loc='lower center', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', ncol=3, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -  
0.10)) plt.show()
```

In [11]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0)
data=df.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口(万人)','15-64岁人口(万人)','65岁及以上人口(万人)']]
labels=['0-14岁人口','15-64岁人口','65岁及以上人口']
plt.pie(data,autopct='%.2f%%',pctdistance=0.7,rotatelabels=45,labeldistance=0.8,
        textprops={'fontsize':15},shadow=True,startangle=-30,wedgeprops={'width':0.6})
plt.title('2022年人口结构抚养比',fontsize=15)
plt.legend(labels,loc='lower center',fontsize=15,facecolor='gray',ncol=3,bbox_to_anchor=(0.5,-0.10))
plt.show()
```

2022年人口结构抚养比

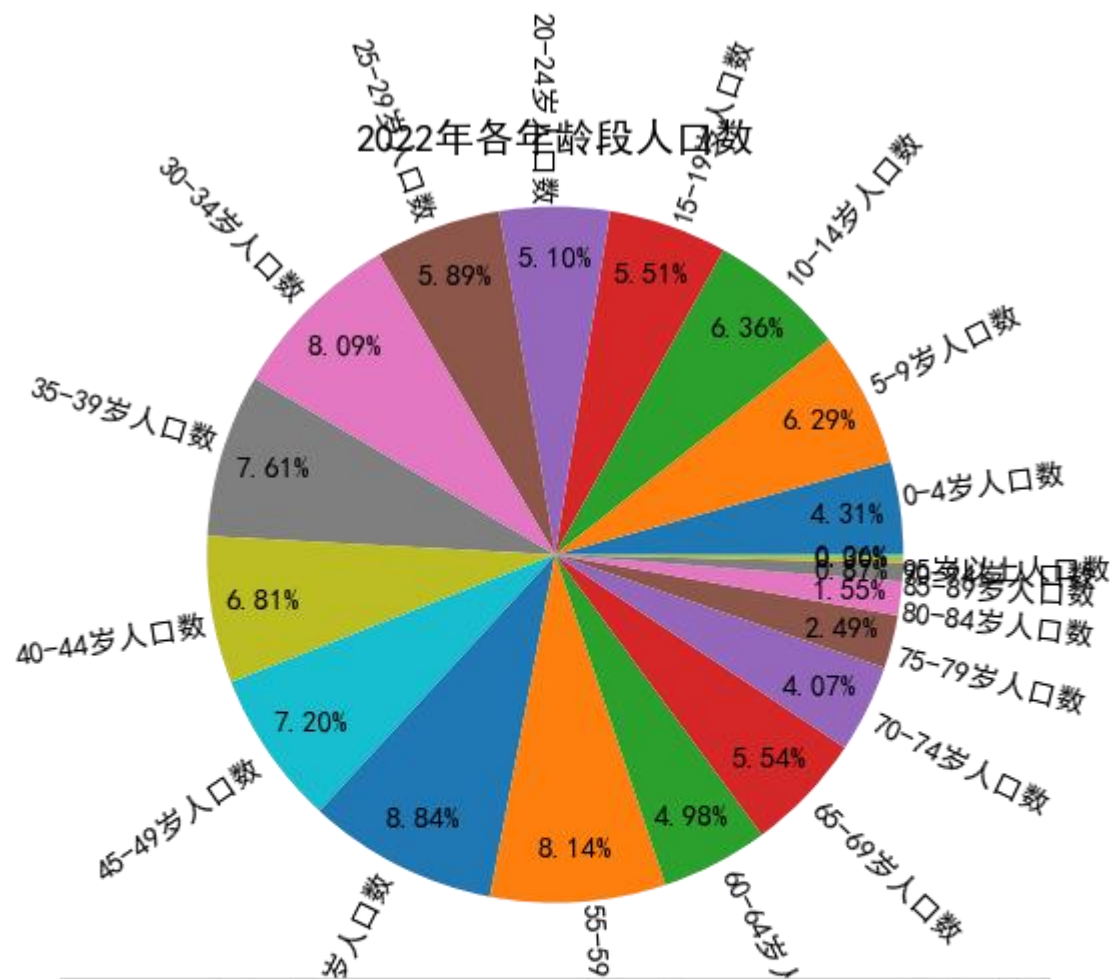


In [12]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数',index_col=0)
data=df.iloc[-1,1:].T
labels=data.index
plt.pie(data,radius=2,autopct='%.2f%%',pctdistance=0.85,rotatelabels=45,labels=labels,
```

```
labeldistance=1, textprops={'fontsize':15}))plt.title('2022 年各年龄段人口数', fontsize=20, x=0.5, y=1.4)plt.legend(labels, loc='lower center', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray', ncol=3, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -1.2))plt.show()
```

2022年各年龄段人口数

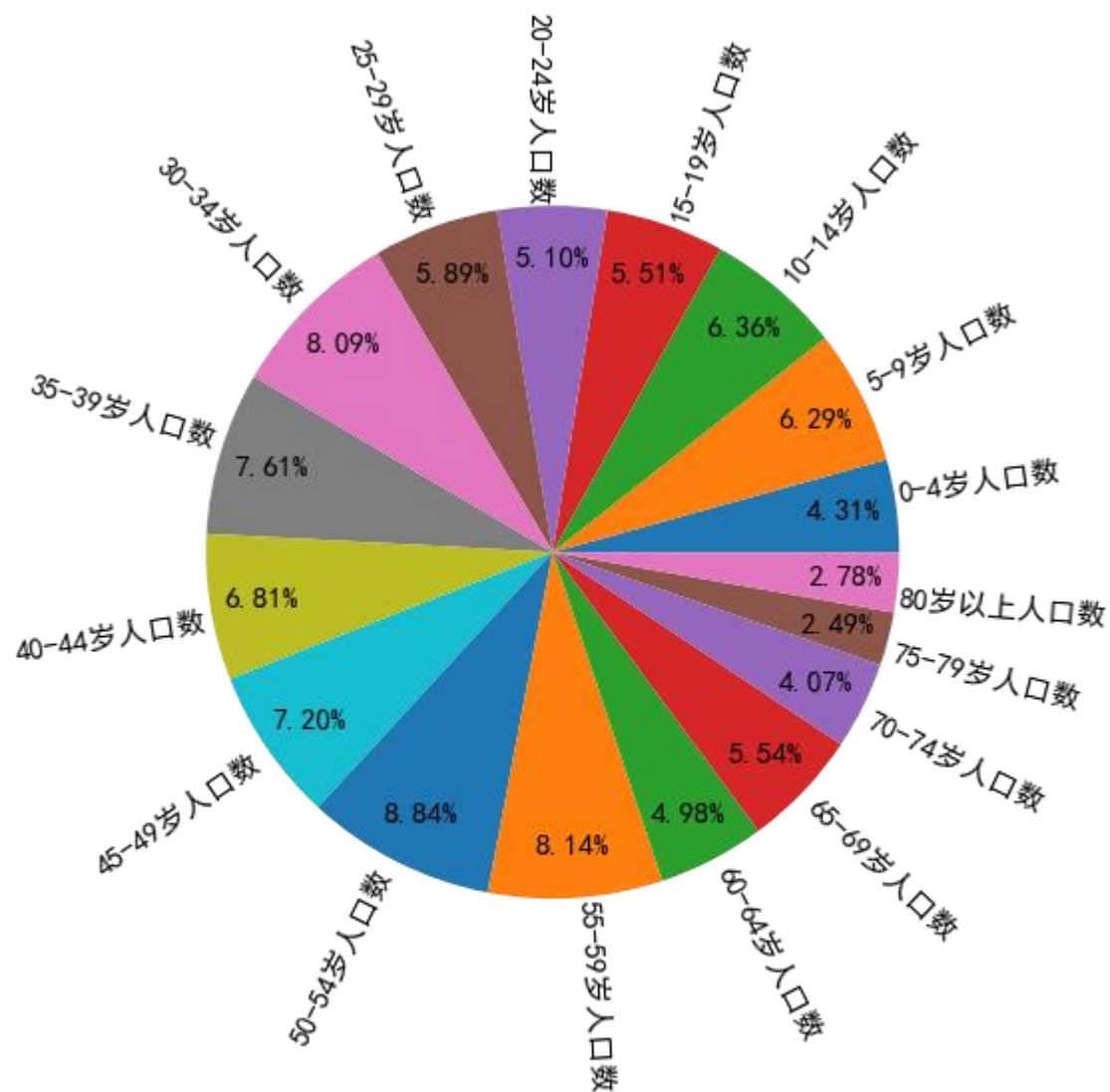


0-4岁人口数	35-39岁人口数	70-74岁人口数
5-9岁人口数	40-44岁人口数	75-79岁人口数
10-14岁人口数	45-49岁人口数	80-84岁人口数
15-19岁人口数	50-54岁人口数	85-89岁人口数
20-24岁人口数	55-59岁人口数	90-94岁人口数
25-29岁人口数	60-64岁人口数	95岁以上人口数
30-34岁人口数	65-69岁人口数	

In [13]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数',index_col=0) data=df.iloc[-  
1,1:].T labels=list(data.index) data[-4]+=data[-1]+data[-2]+data[-3] data=data[:-3] labels=labels[:-3] labels[-1]='80岁  
以上人口数' plt.pie(data,radius=2,autopct='%.2f%%',pctdistance=0.85,rotatelabels=45,labels=labels,  
labeldistance=1,textprops={'fontsize':15}) plt.title('2022年各年龄段人口数  
,fontsize=20,x=0.5,y=1.8) plt.legend(labels,loc='lower center',fontsize=15,facecolor='gray',  
ncol=3,bbox_to_anchor=(0.5,-1.4)) plt.show()
```

2022年各年龄段人口数



0-4岁人口数	30-34岁人口数	60-64岁人口数
5-9岁人口数	35-39岁人口数	65-69岁人口数
10-14岁人口数	40-44岁人口数	70-74岁人口数
15-19岁人口数	45-49岁人口数	75-79岁人口数

```

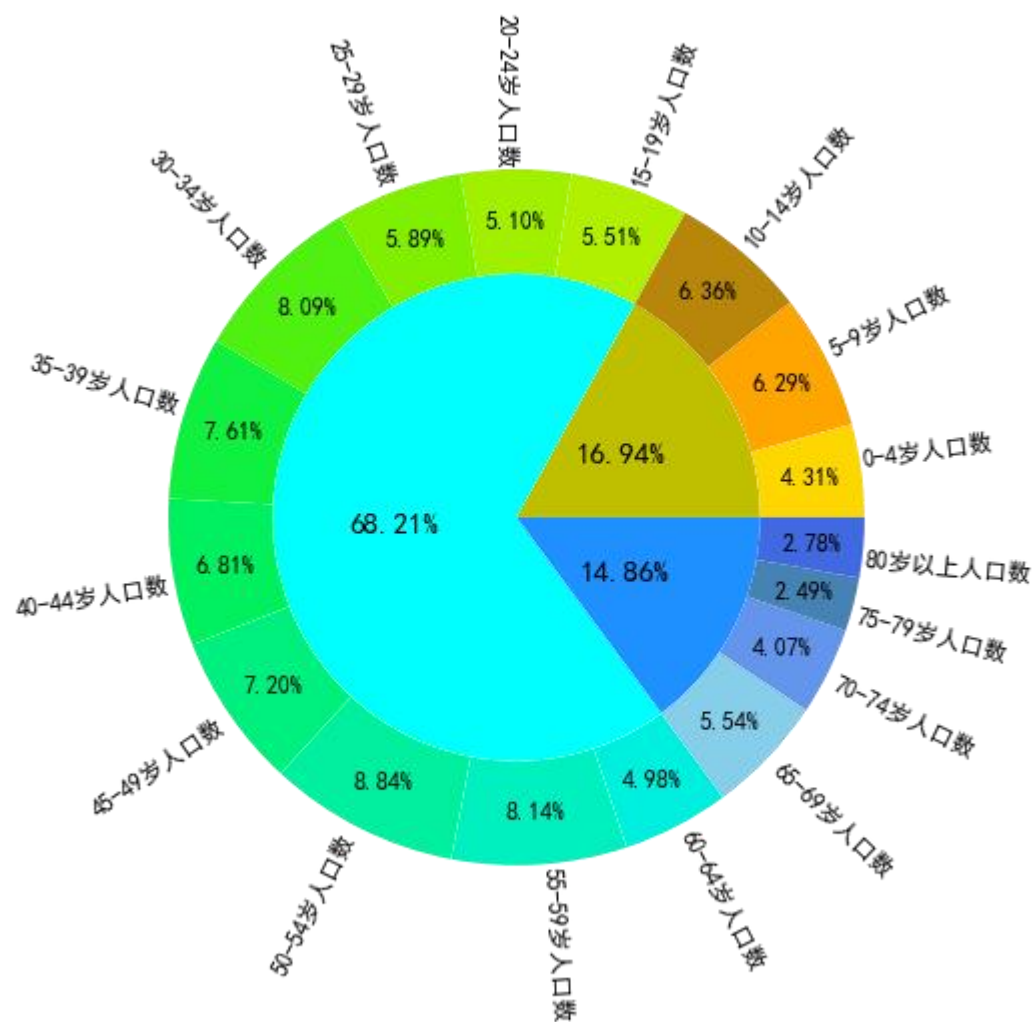
In [ ]:
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei']

In [ ]:
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei']

In [14]:
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei'] df1=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data_inner=df1.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口
(万人)','15-64岁人口(万人)','65岁及以上人口(万人)']] labels_inner=data_inner.index colors_inner=['y','cyan','dodgerblue'] plt.pie(data_inner, autopct='% .2f%', pctdist
ance=0.5, textprops={'fontsize':15}, colors=colors_inner, radius=1.4) df2=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数
',index_col=0) data2=df2.iloc[-1,1:].T labels2=list(data2.index) data2[-4]+=data2[-1]+data2[-2]+data2[-
3] data_outer=data2[:-3] labels_outer=labels2[:-3] labels_outer[-1]='80岁以上人口数' colors_outer=
['gold','orange','darkgoldenrod',' #b0f000',' #a0f000',' #80f000',' #50f010',' #10f040',
'#00f060',' #00f080',' #00f0a0',' #00f0c0',' #00f0e0',
'skyblue','cornflowerblue','steelblue','royalblue'] plt.pie(data_outer, autopct='% .2f%', pctdistance=0.85, textprops={'
fontsize':12}, colors=colors_outer,
        wedgeprops={'width':0.6}, rotatelabels=45, labels=labels_outer, labeldistance=1, radius=2) plt.title('2022年各年
龄段总人口', fontsize=20, x=0.5, y=1.8) plt.legend(labels_inner, loc='lower center', fontsize=15, facecolor='gray',
        ncol=3, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.9)) plt.show()

```

2022年各年龄段总人口

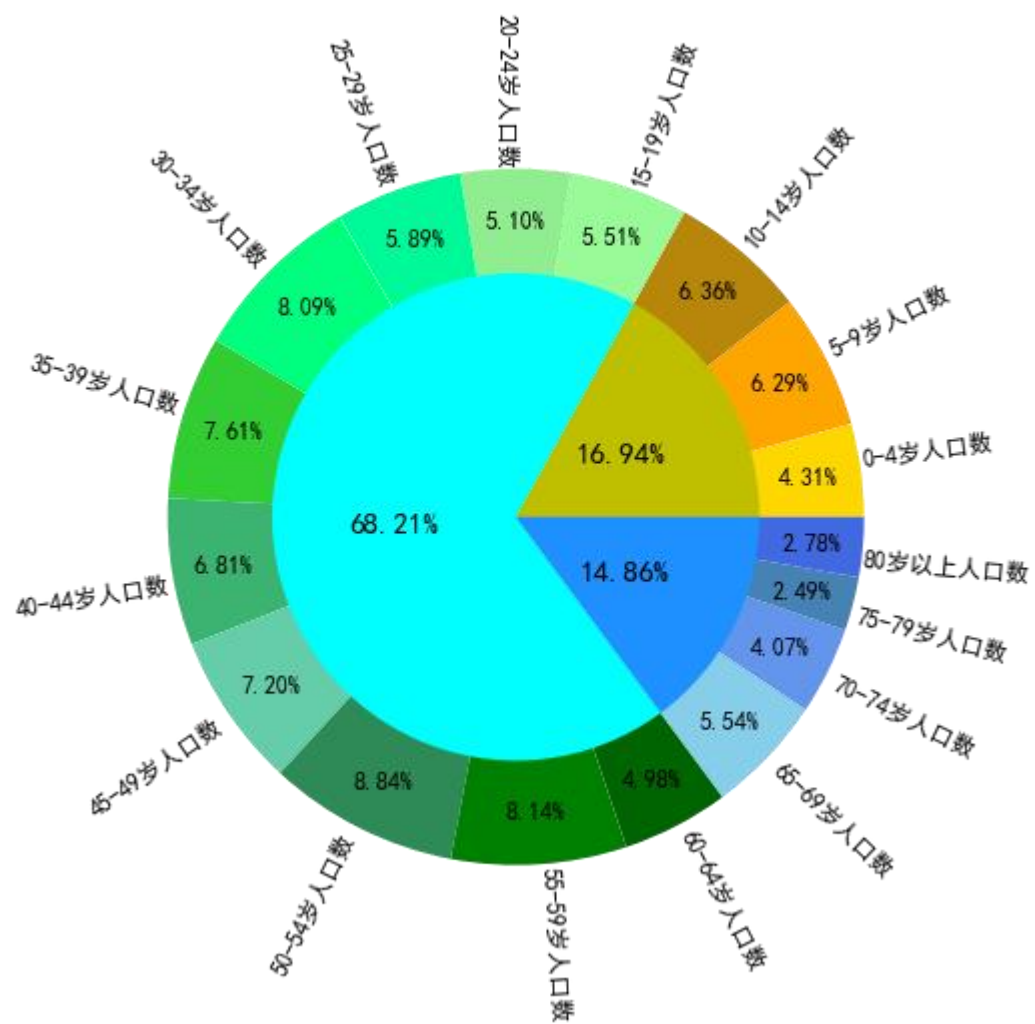


0-14岁人口(万人)
 15-64岁人口(万人)
 65岁及以上人口(万人)

In [15]:

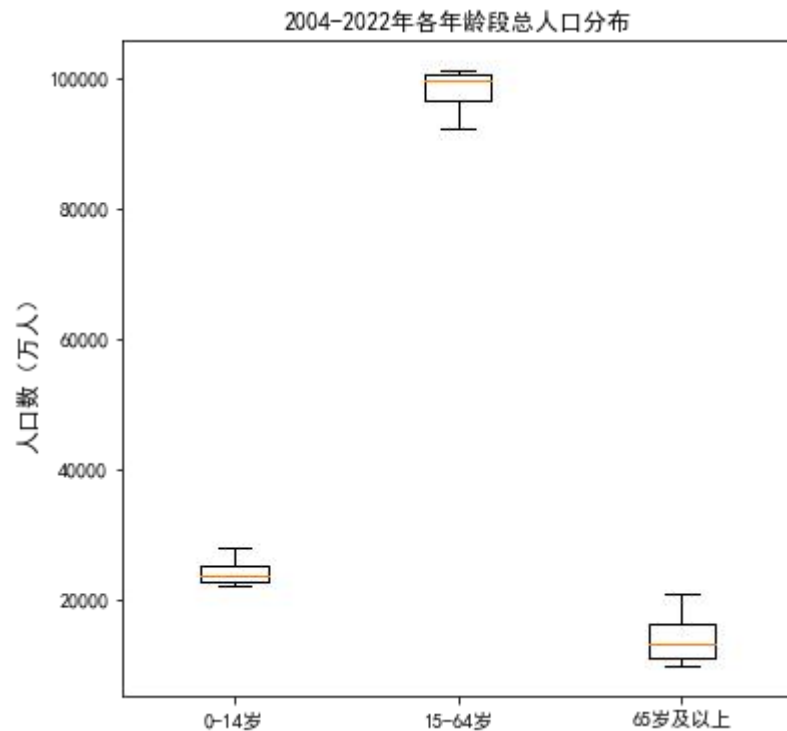
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df1=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0) data_inner=df1.loc[2022,['0-14岁人口  
(万人)','15-64岁人口(万人)','65岁及以上人口(万人)']] labels_inner=data_inner.index colors_inner=['y','cyan','dodgerblue'] df2=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分  
人口数',index_col=0) data2=df2.iloc[-1,1:].T labels2=list(data2.index) data2[-4]+=data2[-1]+data2[-2]+data2[-  
3] data_outer=data2[:-3] labels_outer=labels2[:-3] labels_outer[-1]='80岁以上人口数' colors_outer=  
['gold','orange','darkgoldenrod','palegreen','lightgreen','mediumspringgreen',  
'springgreen','limegreen','mediumseagreen','mediumaquamarine','seagreen','green','darkgreen','skyblue','cornflowerbl  
ue','steelblue','royalblue'] plt.pie(data_outer, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdistance=0.85, textprops={'fontsize':12}, radius=2,  
  
rotatelabels=45, labels=labels_outer, labeldistance=1, colors=colors_outer) plt.pie(data_inner, autopct='%.2f%%', pctdista  
nce=0.5, textprops={'fontsize':15}, radius=1.4, colors=colors_inner) plt.title('2022年各年龄段总人口  
, fontsize=20, x=0.5, y=1.8) plt.show()
```

2022年各年龄段总人口



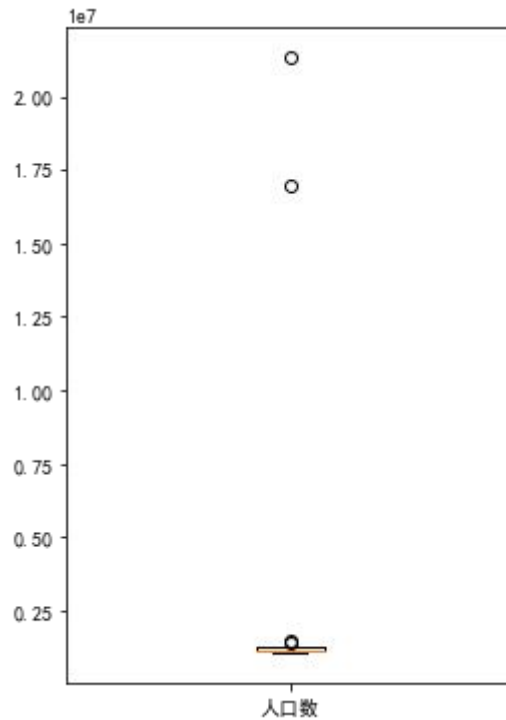
In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比'  
,index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6)) plt.boxplot([df['0-14岁人口(万人)'], df['15-64岁人口(万人)'], df['65岁及  
以上人口(万人)']], labels=['0-14岁', '15-64岁', '65岁及以上']) plt.ylabel('人口数(万人)'  
, fontsize=12) plt.title('2004-2022年各年龄段总人口分布') plt.show()
```



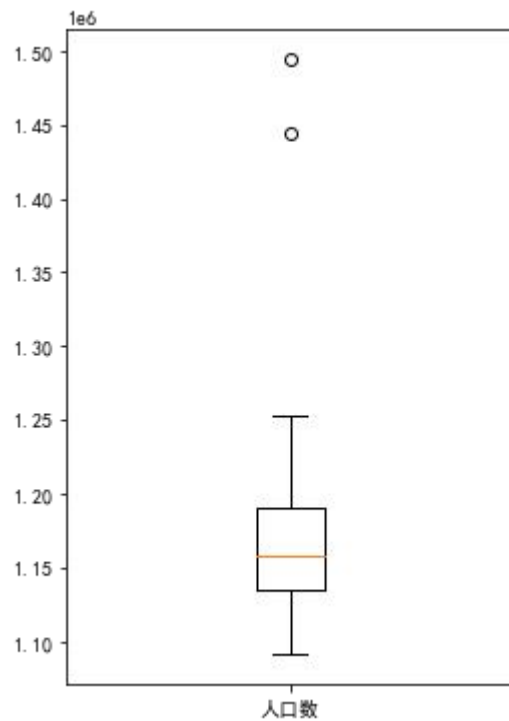
In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数', index_col=0)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(4,6))
plt.boxplot(df['人口数'], labels=['人口数'])
plt.show()
```



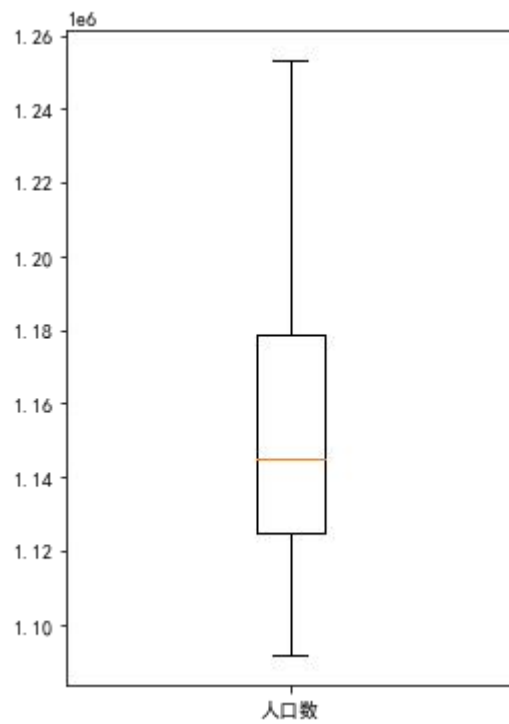
In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数', index_col=0)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(4,6))
plt.boxplot(df['人口数'].drop([2005, 2015]), labels=['人口数'])
plt.show()
```



In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数'  
, index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(4,6)) plt.boxplot(df['人口数'].drop([2005, 2015, 2021, 2022]), labels=['人口数'  
'']) plt.show()
```



In [7]:

```
df.iloc[:, 1:]
```

Out[7]:

[illegible]

	0-4 岁人口数	5-9 岁人口数	10-14 岁人口数	15-19 岁人口数	20-24 岁人口数	25-29 岁人口数	30-34 岁人口数	35-39 岁人口数	40-44 岁人口数	45-49 岁人口数	50-54 岁人口数	55-59 岁人口数	60-64 岁人口数
指标													
2004	61874	76221	103771	109259	79604	88490	117954	122574	100595	89609	86438	61775	47599
2005	907102	1060664	1353263	1443484	1036723	1110290	1445908	1651487	1475539	1147578	1236929	907435	66831
2006	60556	70588	89136	105023	76160	74110	93398	113952	115781	76496	90607	68277	48886
2007	59996	68202	84278	98916	78601	76755	86753	115391	115847	76085	92481	73224	50998
2008	60409	64402	79278	92767	80885	76417	82027	109297	113708	84701	91958	77554	52706
2009	60158	63000	73359	83516	87637	75481	78735	106040	112356	92367	84335	79114	55690
2011	64830	61279	62481	80388	108567	89259	82148	96895	107391	100853	62204	71667	52708
2012	63981	61309	59845	73914	101742	89936	83586	89054	107532	99312	61916	71403	55427
2013	63490	62446	57562	68715	97406	93136	82677	84334	103771	98129	69533	70719	58256
2014	63990	63132	58287	64719	90785	98845	82546	81792	101959	99249	77909	66409	61608
2015	1243566	1174724	1103520	1165548	1554837	1992252	1573049	1507593	1824946	1921117	1615839	1193350	12114
2016	68447	63831	60420	61562	79102	106663	87573	80485	94730	104623	97608	59638	67696
2017	68313	63314	60727	59251	73185	100701	88959	82553	87713	105476	96760	59823	68044
2018	67393	63322	62248	58258	68050	92977	93201	81886	83574	102384	96850	69844	68014

	0-4 岁人口数	5-9 岁人口数	10-14 岁人口数	15-19 岁人口数	20-24 岁人口数	25-29 岁人口数	30-34 岁人口数	35-39 岁人口数	40-44 岁人口数	45-49 岁人口数	50-54 岁人口数	55-59 岁人口数	60-64 岁人口数
指标													
2019	62722	60701	59844	55822	61519	81741	93971	77703	77044	95621	93125	74068	60712
2021	72978	96094	92304	79414	77256	91729	128056	109171	98023	114545	129319	121989	70755
2022	62248	90793	91846	79560	73629	85040	116755	109832	98379	103955	127635	117482	71964

In [8]:

df.index, df.columns

Out[8]:

```
(Int64Index([2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
             2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022],
```

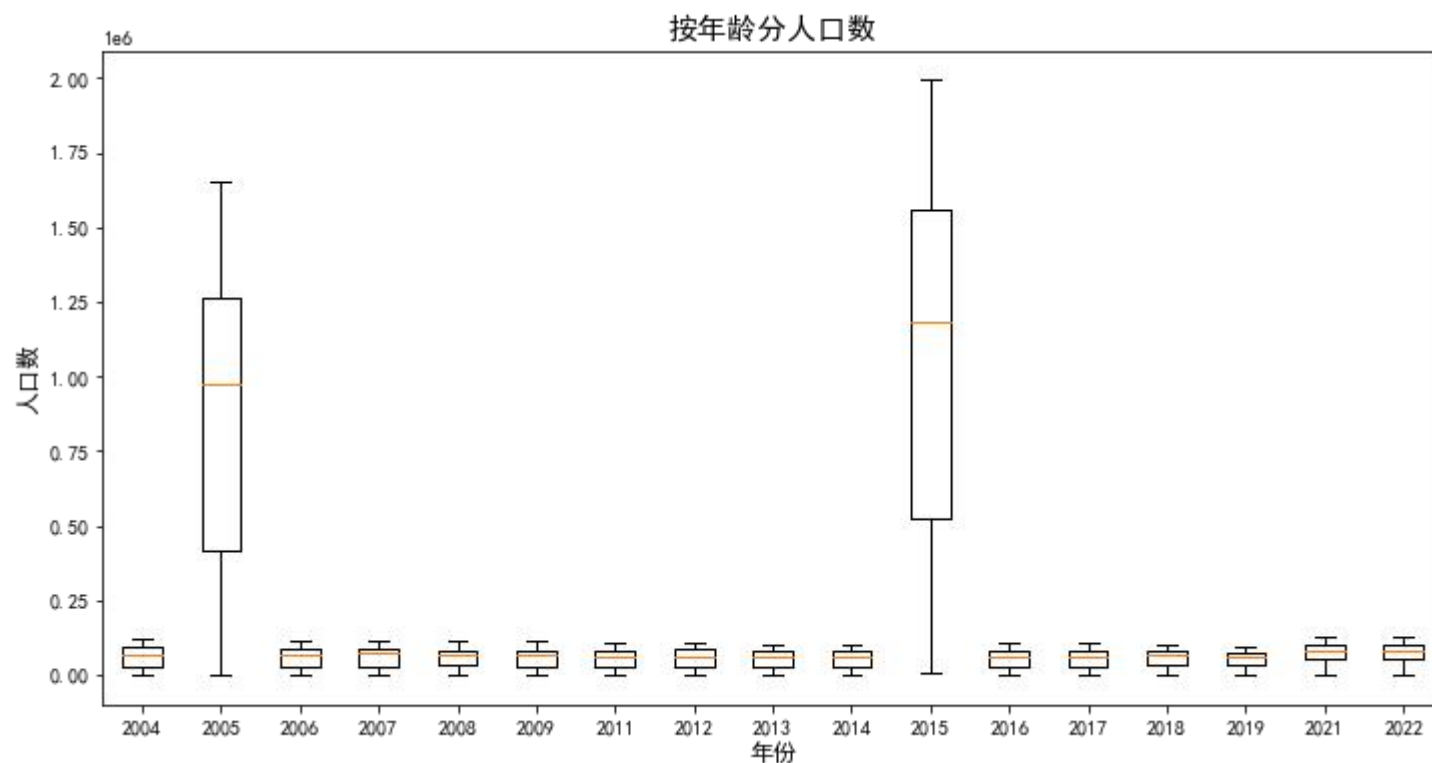
```
dtype='int64', name='指标'),
```

```
Index(['人口数', '0-4 岁人口数', '5-9 岁人口数', '10-14 岁人口数', '15-19 岁人口数', '20-24 岁人口数',
       '25-29 岁人口数', '30-34 岁人口数', '35-39 岁人口数', '40-44 岁人口数', '45-49 岁人口数',
       '50-54 岁人口数', '55-59 岁人口数', '60-64 岁人口数', '65-69 岁人口数', '70-74 岁人口数',
       '75-79 岁人口数', '80-84 岁人口数', '85-89 岁人口数', '90-94 岁人口数', '95 岁以上人口数'],
      dtype='object'))
```

In [12]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数')
```

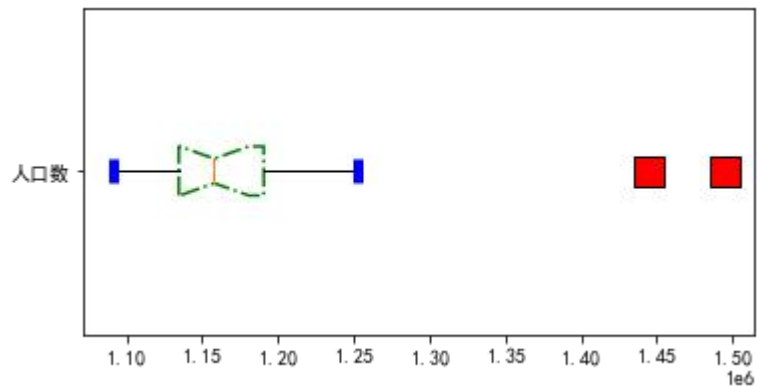
```
, index_col=0) data=df.iloc[:, 1:]. Tfig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6)) plt.boxplot(data, labels=data.columns) plt.ylabel('人口数', fontsize=12) plt.xlabel('年份', fontsize=12) plt.title('按年龄分人口数', fontsize=15) plt.show()
```



In [14]:

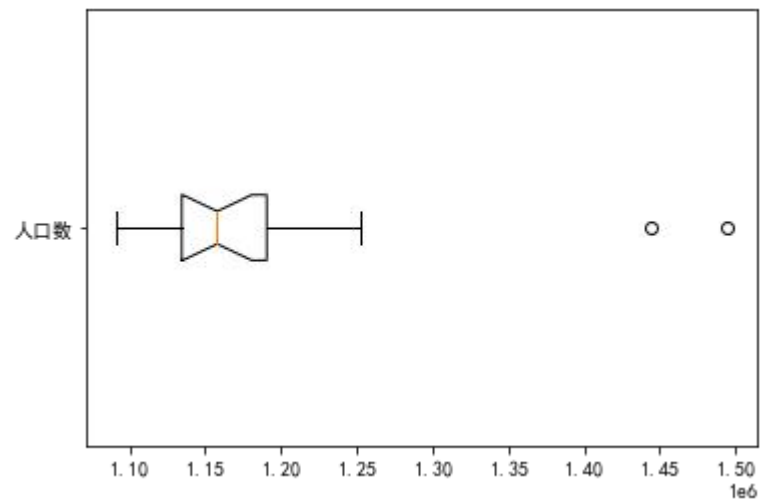
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数')
```

```
, index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6, 3))plt.boxplot(df['人口数'].drop([2005, 2015]), labels=['人口数'], vert=False, notch=True,
                flierprops={"marker": "s", "markerfacecolor": "red", "markersize": 15},
                capprops={"linestyle": "--", "color": "b", "linewidth": 5},
                boxprops={'color': 'g', 'linestyle': '-.', 'linewidth': 1.5},
                meanline={'color': 'red', 'linewidth': '1.5'})plt.show()
```



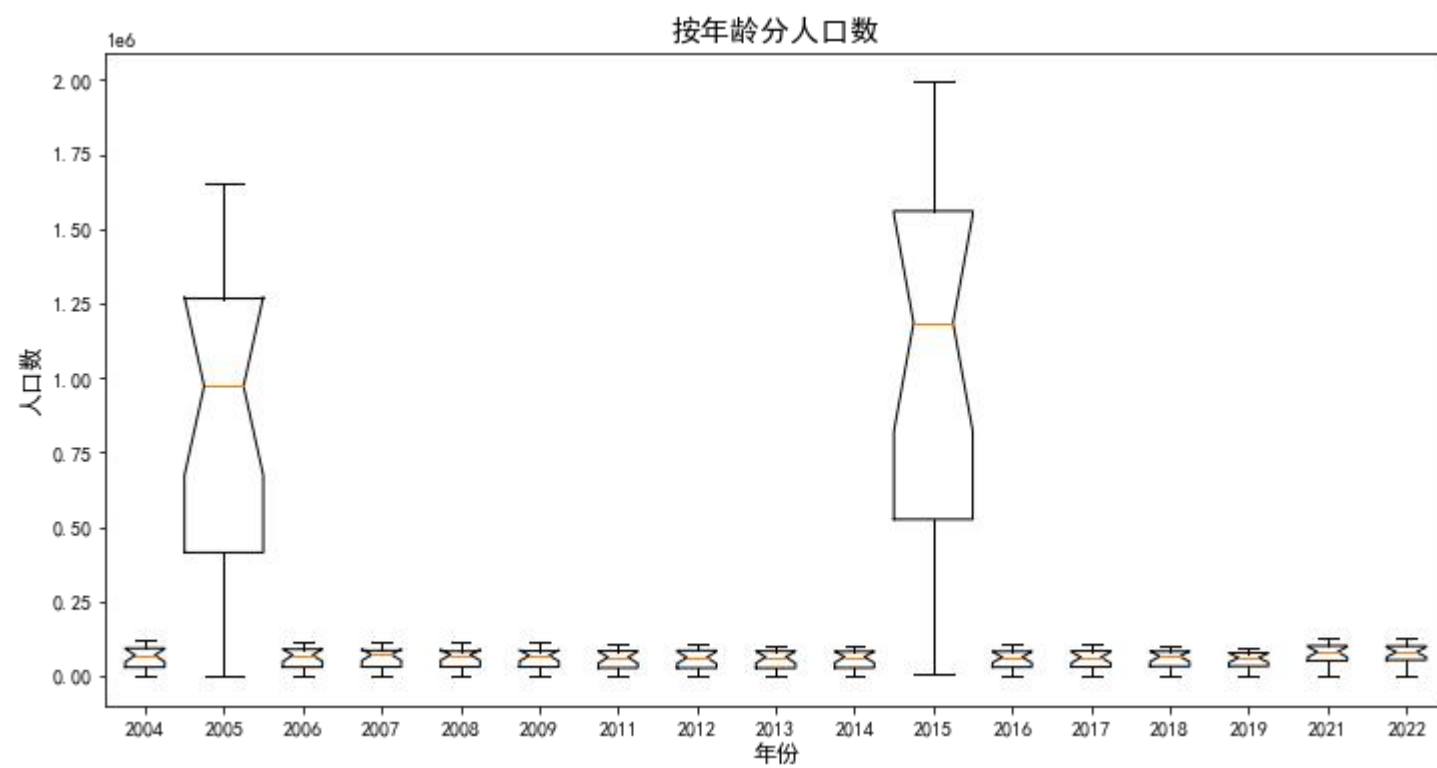
In [16]:

```
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '按年龄分人口数', index_col=0)plt.boxplot(df['人口数'].drop([2005, 2015]), labels=['人口数'], vert=False, notch=True,
                meanline={'color': 'red', 'linewidth': '1.5'})plt.show()
```



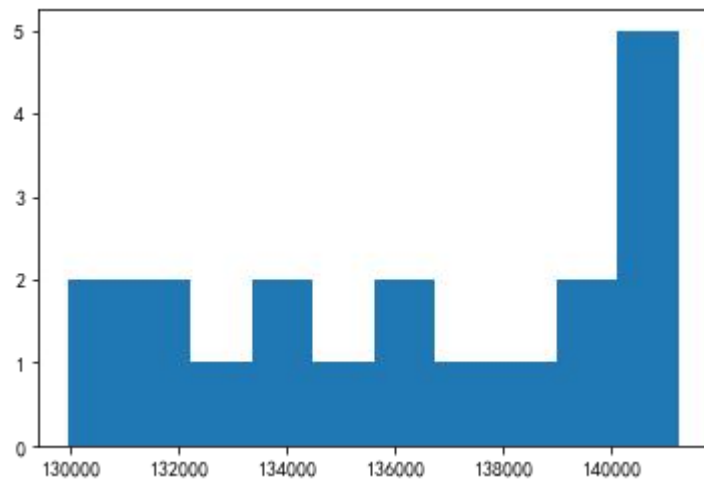
In [17]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数
',index_col=0) data=df.iloc[:,1:]. Tfig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6)) plt.boxplot(data, labels=data.columns, notch=True,
widths=[0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5]) plt.ylabel('人口数
',fontsize=12) plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=12) plt.title('按年龄分人口数',fontsize=15) plt.show()
```



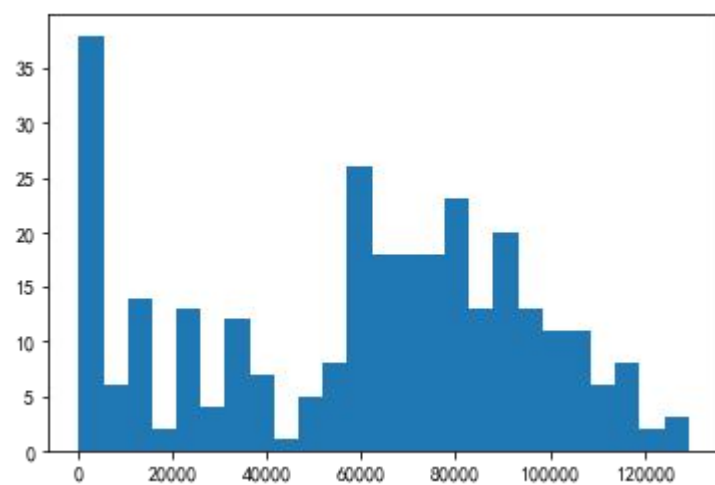
In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','人口年龄结构抚养比',index_col=0)['年末总人口(万人)'] plt.hist(df) plt.show()
```



In [3]:

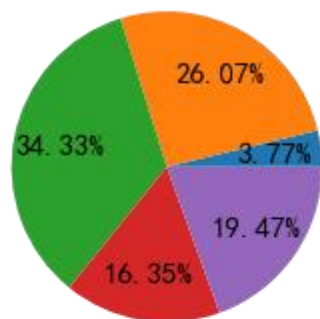
```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] =  
['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按年龄分人口数',index_col=0) data=df.iloc[:,1:].drop(index=[2005,2015]) plt.hist(data.values.ravel(),bins=25,histtype='stepfilled') p  
lt.show()
```



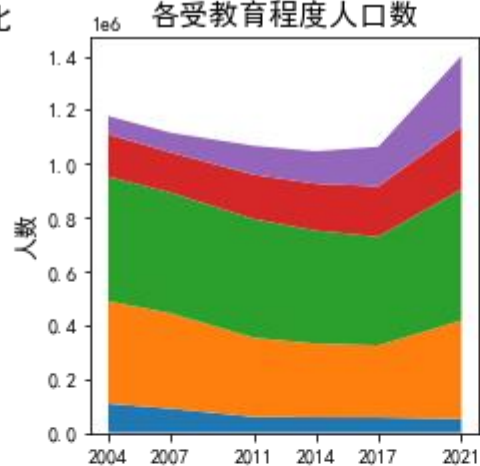
In [3]:

```
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)data=df.iloc[:,3,3::3]fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))plt.subplot(2,2,2)plt.bar(data.index+1,data['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index+0.5,data['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index,data['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index-0.5,data['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index-1,data['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'],width=0.5)plt.xticks(data.index)plt.ylim([0,600000])plt.ylabel('人数',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=12)plt.legend(['未上过学','小学','初中','高中','大专及以上学历'],loc=1,facecolor='gray',ncol=5)plt.title('各受教育程度人口数',fontsize=15)plt.subplot(2,1,2)plt.scatter(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数']/df['6岁及6岁以上人口数'],c=np.random.rand(17),s=np.random.randint(50,1000,17),alpha = 0.6,linewidths=3,edgecolors='r')plt.ylabel('人口占比 (%)',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=12)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.title('6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数占比',fontsize=15)plt.subplot(2,4,1)data3=df.iloc[-1,3::3]p_inner=plt.pie(data3,autopct='% .2f%%',textprops={'fontsize':15},pctdistance=0.7)plt.title('2022年各受教育程度人数占比',fontsize=15)plt.subplot(2,4,2)plt.stackplot(data.index,data['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],data['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],data['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],data['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],data['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'])plt.xticks(data.index)plt.ylabel('人数',fontsize=12)plt.title('各受教育程度人口数',fontsize=15)plt.show()
```

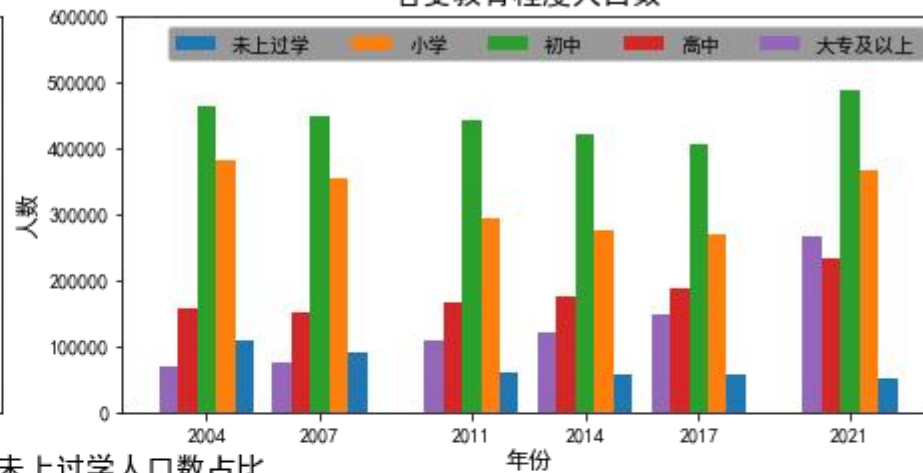
2022年各受教育程度人数占比



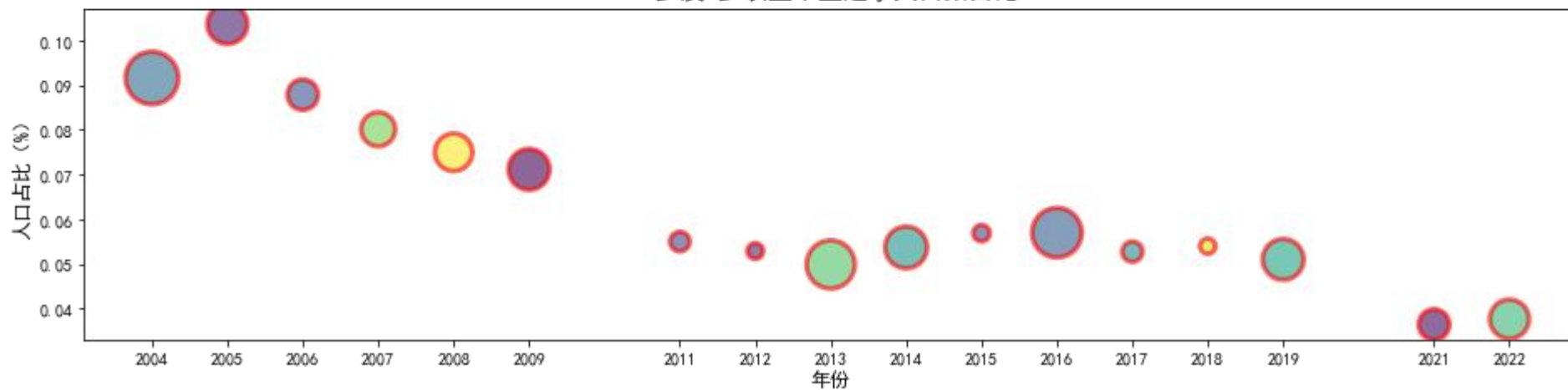
各受教育程度人口数



各受教育程度人口数



6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数占比



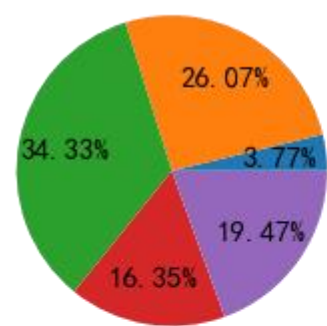
In [4]:

```

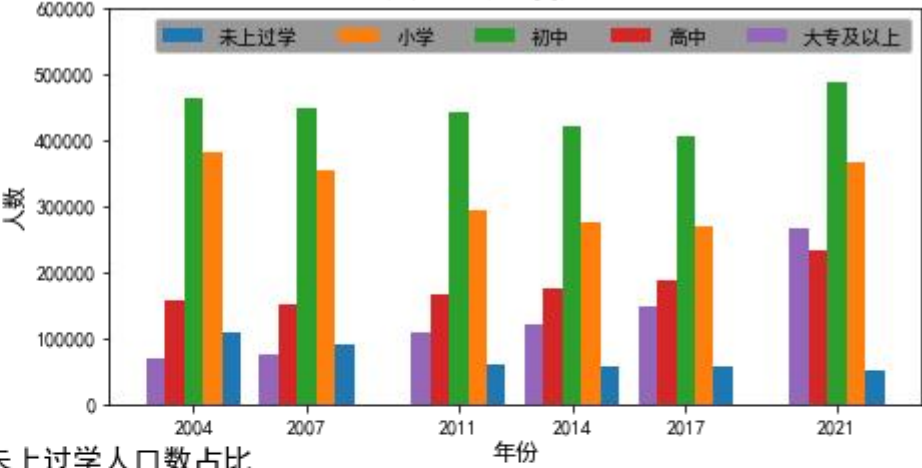
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)data=df.iloc[:,3,3::3]fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))plt.subplot(2,2,2)plt.bar(data.index+1,data['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index+0.5,data['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index,data['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index-0.5,data['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],width=0.5)plt.bar(data.index-1,data['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'],width=0.5)plt.xticks(data.index)plt.ylim([0,600000])plt.ylabel('人数',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=12)plt.legend(['未上过学','小学','初中','高中','大专及以上学历'],loc=1,facecolor='gray',ncol=5)plt.title('各受教育程度人口数',fontsize=15)plt.subplot(2,1,2)plt.scatter(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数']/df['6岁及6岁以上人口数'],c=np.random.rand(17),s=np.random.randint(50,1000,17),alpha = 0.6,linewidths=3,edgecolors='r')plt.ylabel('人口占比 (%)',fontsize=12)plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=12)plt.xticks(df.index)plt.title('6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数占比',fontsize=15)plt.subplot(2,4,1)data3=df.iloc[-1,3::3]p_inner=plt.pie(data3,autopct='%.2f%%',textprops={'fontsize':15},pctdistance=0.7)plt.title('2022年各受教育程度人数占比',fontsize=15)plt.show()

```

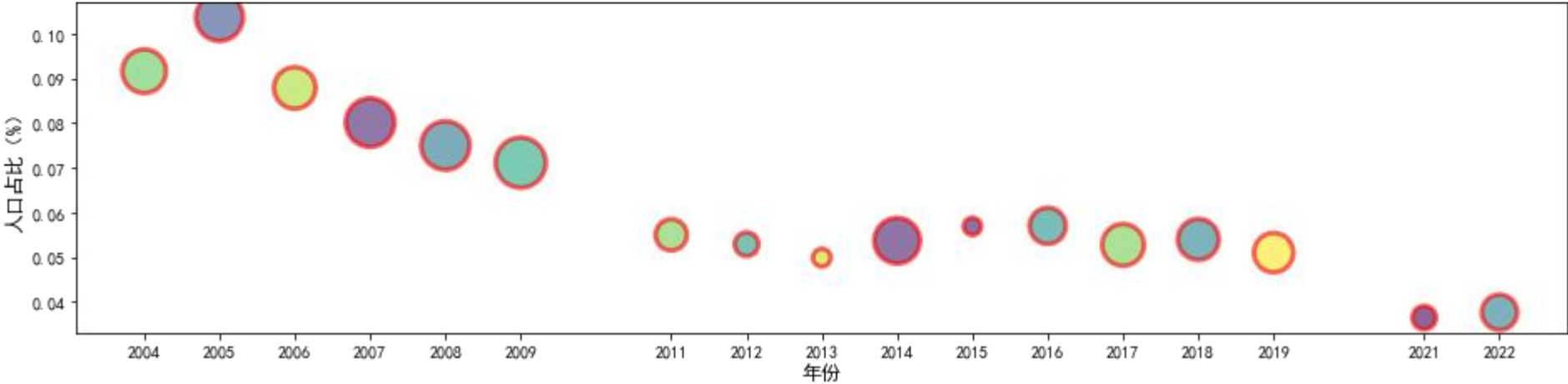
2022年各受教育程度人数占比



各受教育程度人口数



6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数占比



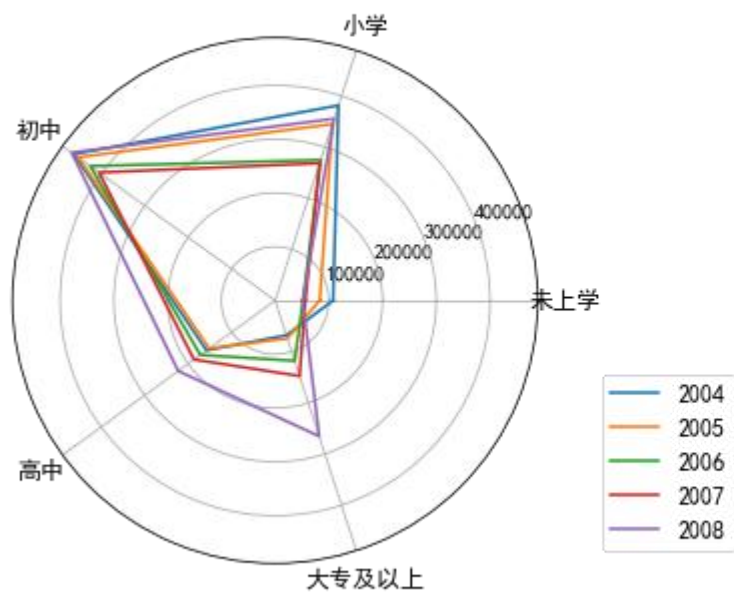
In [20]:

```

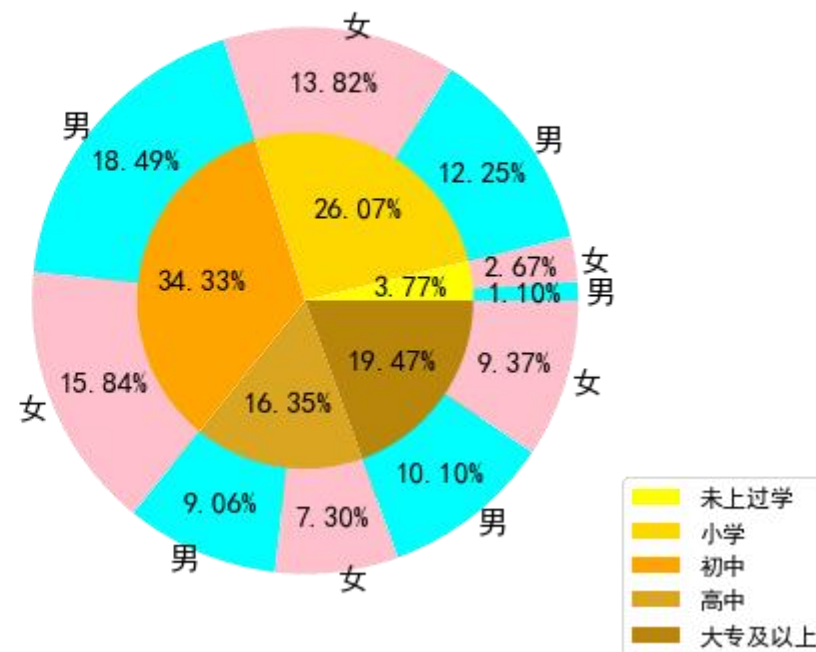
import pandas as pdimport numpy as npfrom matplotlib import pyplot as pltfrom pylab import mplmpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))plt.subplot(131,polar=True)df1=df.iloc[:,4,3::3]data=df1.values.Tradar_labels=df1.columnsdim_num=len(radar_labels)angles1=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,dim_num,endpoint=False)angles=np.concatenate((angles1,[angles1[0]]))data=np.concatenate((data,[data[0]]))radar_labels=np.concatenate((radar_labels,[radar_labels[0]]))plt.polar(angles,data)plt.thetagrids(angles1*180/np.pi,labels=['未上学','小学','初中','高中','大专及以上'],fontsize=12)plt.title('6岁及6岁以上各受教育程度人口数',fontsize=15,y=1.2)plt.legend(df.index,loc=4,bbox_to_anchor=(1.4,0),fontsize=12)plt.subplot(133)data_inner=df.iloc[-1,3::3]data_outer=df.iloc[-1,[4,5,7,8,10,11,13,14,16,17]]plt.pie(data_inner,autopct='%.2f%%',textprops={'fontsize':15},pctdistance=0.5,
        colors=['yellow','gold','orange','goldenrod','darkgoldenrod'])plt.pie(data_outer,autopct='%.2f%%',pctdistance=0.8,wedgeprops={'width':0.5},
        textprops={'fontsize':15},colors=['cyan','pink'],
        labels=['男','女']*5,labeldistance=1.02,radius=1.3)plt.legend(['未上过学','小学','初中','高中','大专及以上'],loc='lower center',fontsize=12,
        ncol=1,bbox_to_anchor=(1.3,-0.2))plt.title('2022年各受教育程度(男/女)人口数占比',fontsize=15,y=1.2)plt.show()

```

6岁及6岁以上各受教育程度人口数



2022年各受教育程度(男/女)人口数占比



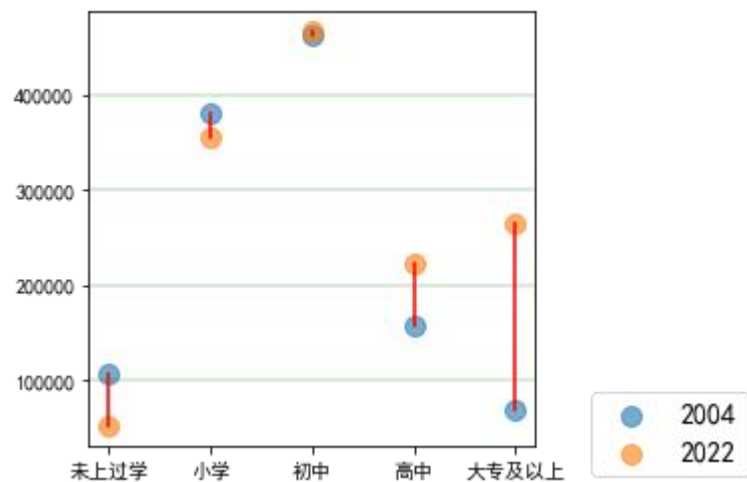
In [48]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
df = pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '接受教育程度分人口数', index_col=0).iloc[:, 3::3]
Tdata = df[[2004, 2022]]
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))
ax = plt.subplot(111)
ax.scatter(data.index, data[2004], marker='o', s=100, alpha=0.6)
ax.scatter(data.index, data[2022], marker='o', s=100, alpha=0.6)
plt.legend(['2004', '2022'], loc='lower center', fontsize=14,
           ncol=1, bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, -0.1))
for i in range(len(data.index)):
```

```
ax.plot([i, i], [data[2004][i], data[2022][i]], color='r')ax.set_xticklabels(['未上过学', '小学', '初中', '高中', '大专及以上'])plt.grid(b=True, axis='y', linewidth=0.3, color='g')plt.show()
```

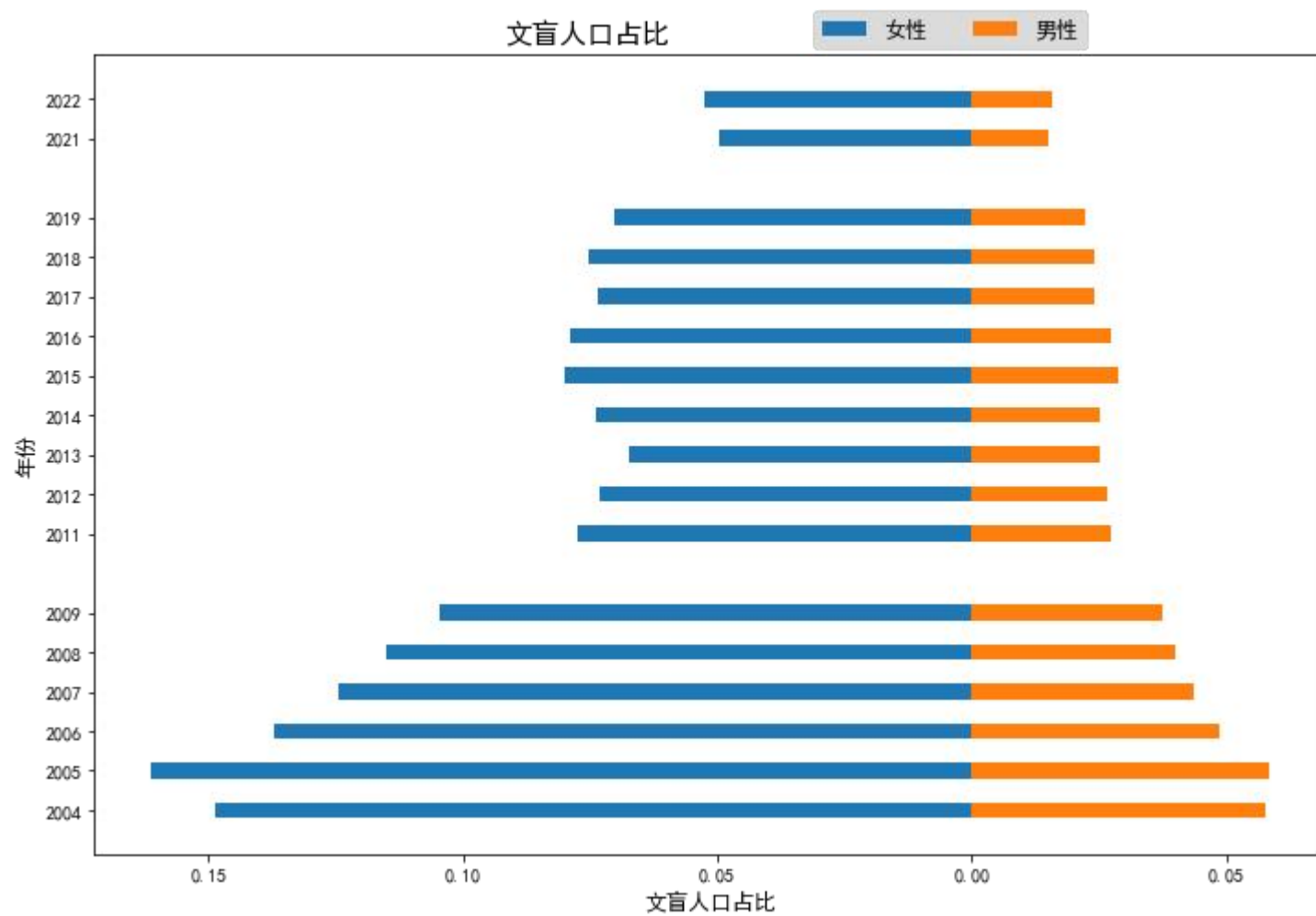
<ipython-input-48-568ebc2fe4f4>:15: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

```
ax.set_xticklabels(['未上过学', '小学', '初中', '高中', '大专及以上'])
```



In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from pylab import mpl mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx', '15岁及以上文盲人口数', index_col=0) fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,8)) ax=fig.add_subplot(111) ax.barh(df.index, 0-df['15岁及以上女性文盲人口数']/df['15岁及以上女性人口数'], height=0.4) ax.barh(df.index, df['15岁及以上男性文盲人口数']/df['15岁及以上男性人口数'], height=0.4) ax.legend(['女性', '男性'], fontsize=12, facecolor='lightgray', ncol=2, bbox_to_anchor=(0.815, 1.07)) ax.set_title('文盲人口占比', fontsize=15, x=0.4) ax.set_yticks(df.index) ax.set_xticklabels(['0.20', '0.15', '0.10', '0.05', '0.00', '0.05']) ax.set_xlabel('文盲人口占比', fontsize=12) ax.set_ylabel('年份', fontsize=12) plt.show()
```

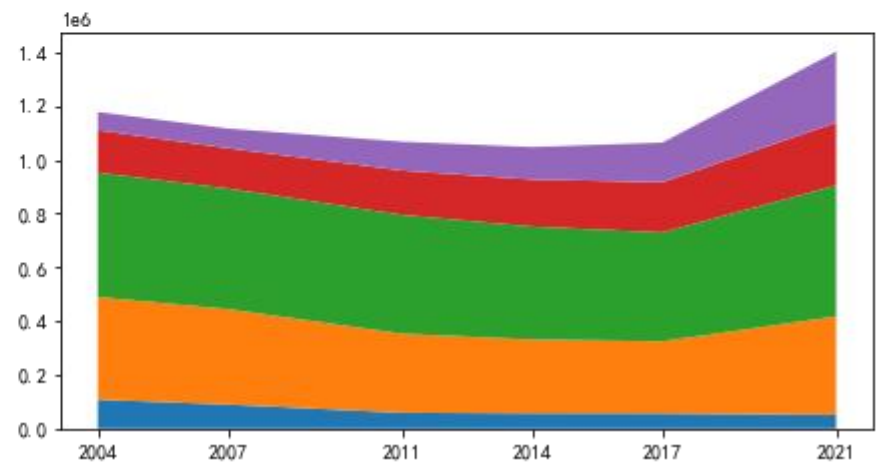
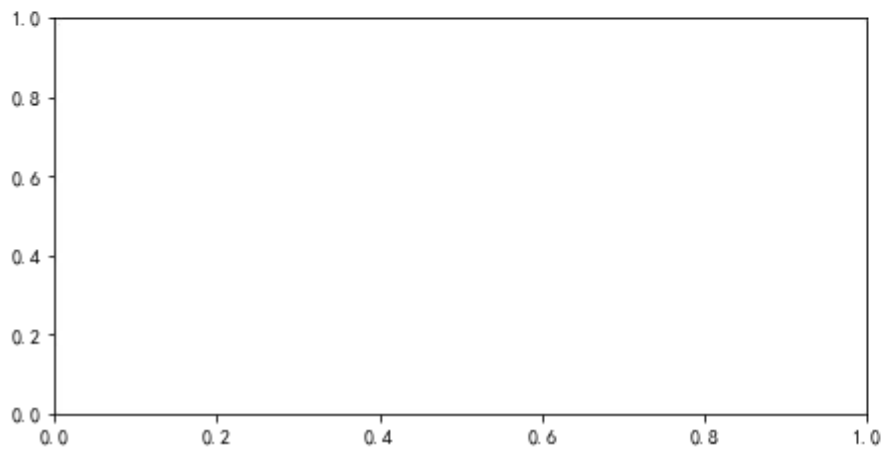
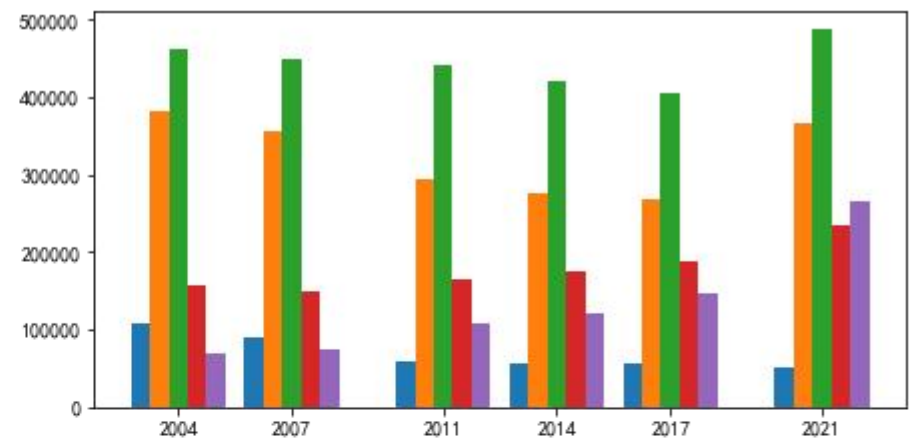
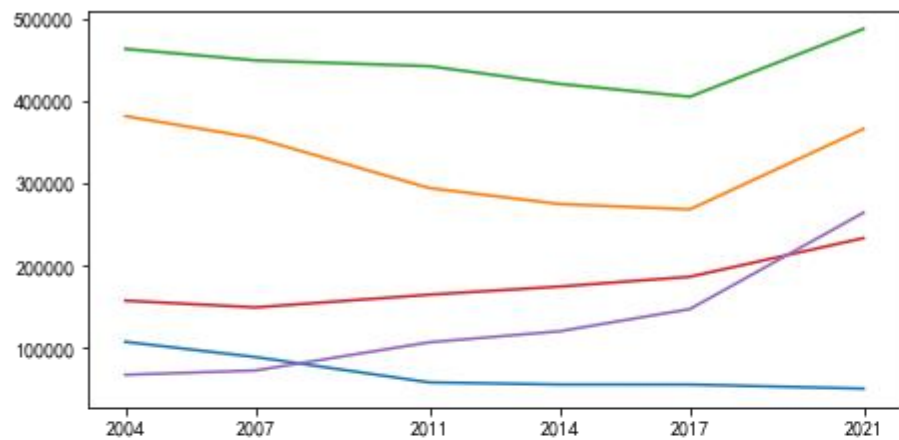


In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from pylab import mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
```

In [2]:

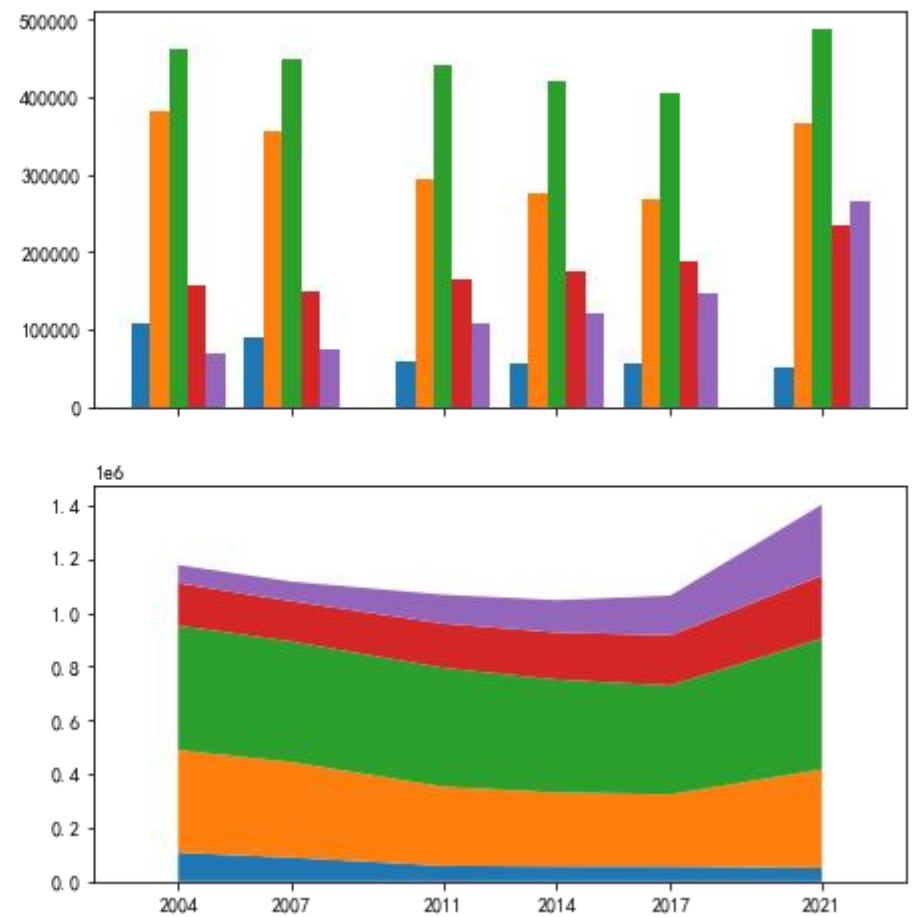
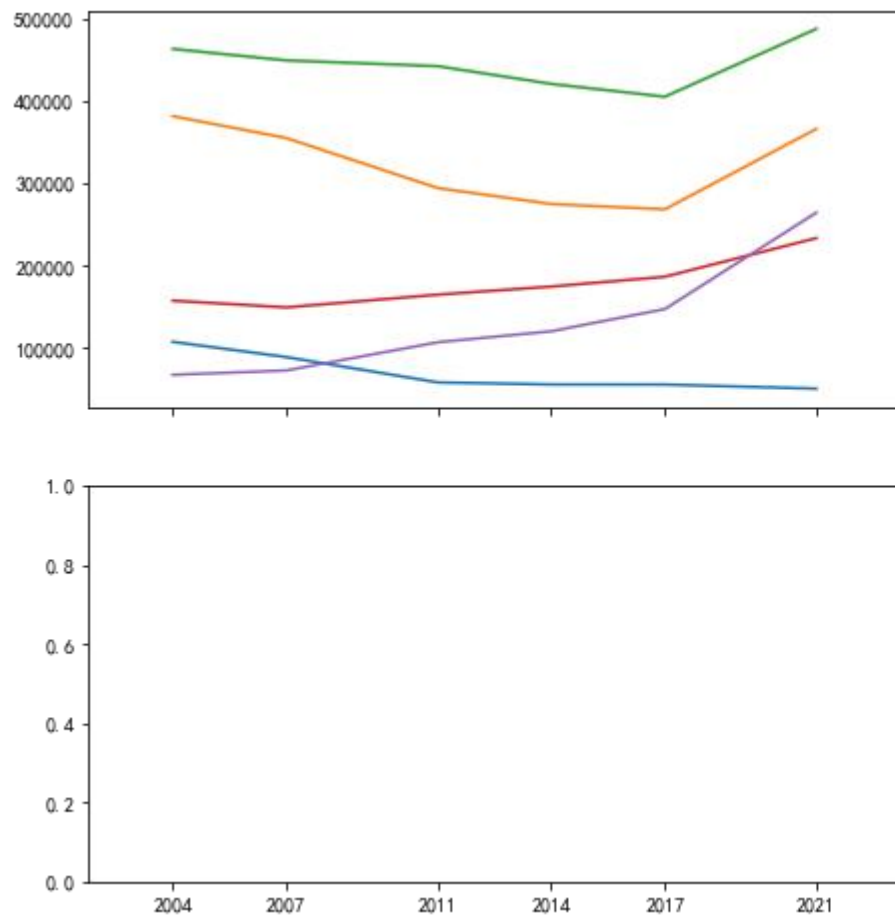
```
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)df=df.iloc[:,3,3::3]ticklabels=['2004','2007','2011','2014','2017','2021']fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))axes_arr=fig.subplots(2,2)axes00=axes_arr[0,0]axes00.plot(df)axes00.set_xticks(df.index)axes00.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)axes01=axes_arr[0,1]axes01.bar(df.index-1,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index-0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index+0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index+1,df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.set_xticks(df.index)axes01.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)axes11=axes_arr[1,1]axes11.stackplot(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'])axes11.set_xticks(df.index)axes11.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)plt.show()
```



In [3]:

```
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','按受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)df=df.iloc[:,3,3::3]ticklabels=['2004','2007','2011','2014','2017','2021']fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))axes_arr=fig.subplots(2,2,sharex=True)axes00=axes_arr[0,0]ax
```

```
es00.plot(df)axes00.set_xticks(df.index)axes00.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)axes01=axes_arr[0,1]axes01.bar(df.index-1,
df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index-0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.
bar(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index+0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],width=0.
5)axes01.bar(df.index+1,df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.set_xticks(df.index)axes01.set_xtickla
bels(ticklabels)axes11=axes_arr[1,1]axes11.stackplot(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上小
学人口数'],
                df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'])ax
es11.set_xticks(df.index)axes11.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)plt.show()
```



In [4]:

```
df=pd.read_excel('人口数据.xlsx','接受教育程度分人口数',index_col=0)df=df.iloc[:,3,3::3]ticklabels=['2004','2007','2011','2014','2017','2021']fig=plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))axes_arr=fig.subplots(2,2,sharex=True,sharey=True)axes00=axe
```

```
s_arr[0,0]axes00.plot(df)axes00.set_xticks(df.index)axes00.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)axes01=axes_arr[0,1]axes01.bar(df.index-1,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index-0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index+0.5,df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.bar(df.index+1,df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'],width=0.5)axes01.set_xticks(df.index)axes01.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)axes11=axes_arr[1,1]axes11.stackplot(df.index,df['6岁及6岁以上未上过学人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上小学人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上初中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上高中人口数'],df['6岁及6岁以上大专及以上学历人口数'])axes11.set_xticks(df.index)axes11.set_xticklabels(ticklabels)plt.show()
```

