In [6]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [21]:
```
from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

In [37]:
```
myData = pd.read_csv("wageGenderEduAge.csv")
```

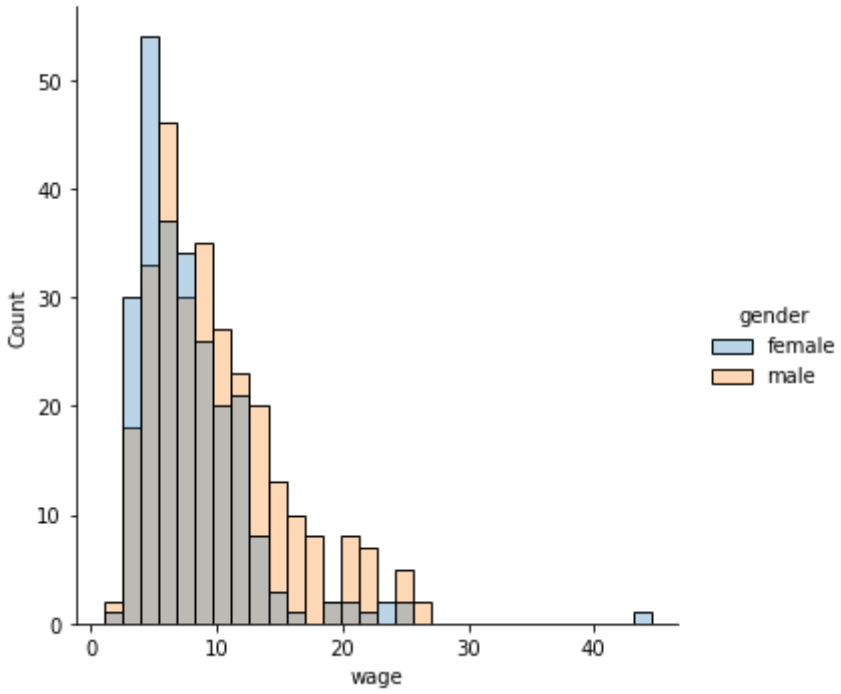
In [8]:
```
display(myData)
```

	wage	education	age	gender
0	5.10	8	35	female
1	4.95	9	57	female
2	5.71	12	34	female
3	3.35	12	26	female
4	4.00	12	64	female
...	...	...	...	...
529	12.50	15	31	male
530	16.00	12	30	male
531	11.36	18	29	male
532	19.88	12	31	male
533	15.38	16	55	male

534 rows × 4 columns

In [36]:
```
sns.displot(myData, x="wage", hue="gender", kind="hist", alpha=0.3)
```

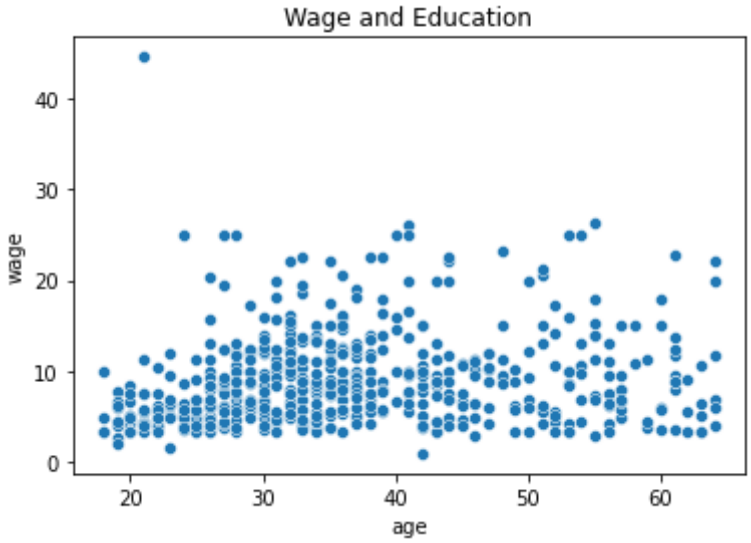
Out[36]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fc69e148b50>



In [ ]:
```
#  This histogram shows that there are more females gets paid less than 10
```

In [39]:
```
sns.scatterplot(data=myData, x='age', y='wage').set(title = 'Wage and Educa
#  the scatterplot shows that the wage is less when the age is younger.
#  There are more median and high wages when the age increase.
```

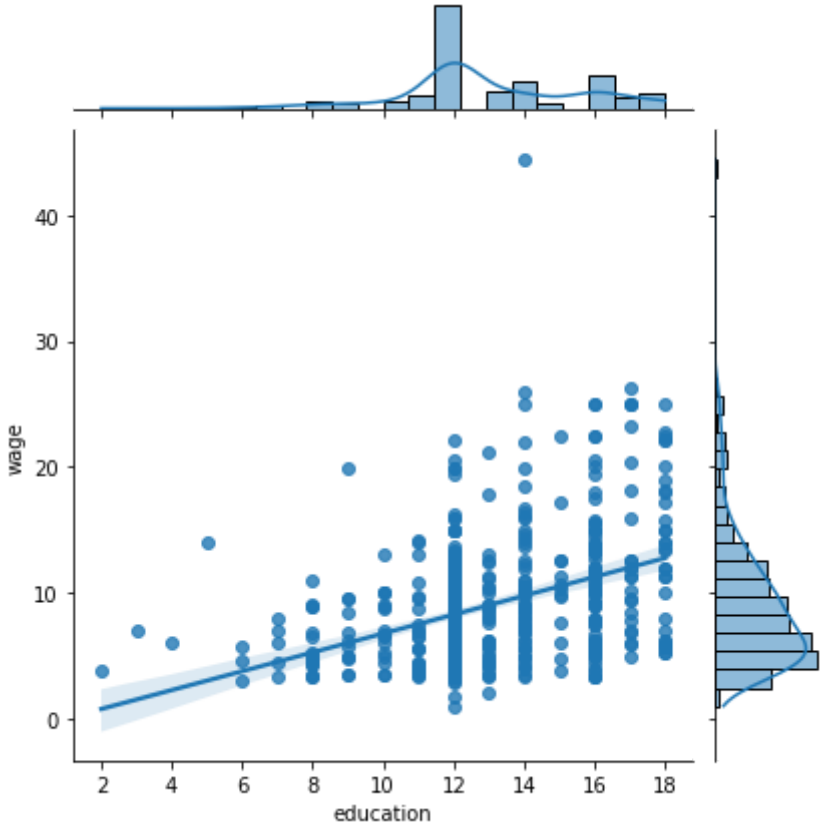
Out[39]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Wage and Education')]



In [ ]:

In [35]:
```
sns.jointplot(x="education", y="wage", data=myData, kind="reg")
#  This plot showed you will get more money if your have more education bac
```

Out[35]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7fc68b7cb100>



In [28]:
```
g = sns.pairplot(myData, hue = "gender")
```