

Seaborn quiz

7 out of 7 correct

1. How would you create a histogram in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.hist(data)`
- ☐ `sns.histogram(data)`
- ☐ `sns.histograms(data)`
- ☒ `sns.histplot(data)`

Explanation: To create a histogram in Seaborn, you can use the `sns.histplot()` function. This function takes in the data you want to plot and allows you to specify various parameters to customize the plot.

2. How would you create a scatter plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.scatter(x, y)`
- ☒ `sns.scatterplot(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.scatterplots(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.scatter_plot(x, y)`

Explanation: The `sns.scatterplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a scatter plot. The x and y values are passed as arguments to the function, as in `sns.scatterplot(x, y)`. This code would create a scatter plot with the x values on the x-axis and the y values on the y-axis. This is the most commonly used method for creating a scatter plot in Seaborn.



3. How would you create a bar plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.bar(x, y)`
- ☒ `sns.barplot(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.barplots(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.bar_plot(x, y)`

Explanation: The `sns.barplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a bar plot. The `x` and `y` values are passed as arguments to the function, as in `sns.barplot(x, y)`. This code would create a bar plot with the `x` values on the x-axis and the `y` values on the y-axis. This is the most commonly used method for creating a bar plot in Seaborn.

4. How would you create a box plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.box(data)`
- ☒ `sns.boxplot(data)`
- ☐ `sns.boxplots(data)`
- ☐ `sns.box_plot(data)`

Explanation: The `sns.boxplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a box plot. The data to be plotted is passed as an argument to the function, as in `sns.boxplot(data)`. This code would create a box plot with the data provided. This is the most commonly used method for creating a box plot in Seaborn.

5. How would you create a violin plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.violin(data)`
- ☒ `sns.violinplot(data)`
- ☐ `sns.violinplots(data)`
- ☐ `sns.violin_plot(data)`

Explanation: The `sns.violinplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a violin plot. The data to be plotted is passed as an argument to the function, as in

`sns.violinplot(data)`. This code would create a violin plot with the data provided. This is the most commonly used method for creating a violin plot in Seaborn.

6. How would you create a line plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.line(x, y)`
- ☒ `sns.lineplot(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.lineplots(x, y)`
- ☐ `sns.line_plot(x, y)`

Explanation: The `sns.lineplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a line plot. The `x` and `y` values are passed as arguments to the function, as in `sns.lineplot(x, y)`. This code would create a line plot with the `x` values on the `x`-axis and the `y` values on the `y`-axis. This is the most commonly used method for creating a line plot in Seaborn.

7. How would you create a kde plot in seaborn?

- ☐ `sns.kde(data)`
- ☒ `sns.kdeplot(data)`
- ☐ `sns.kdeplots(data)`
- ☐ `sns.kde_plot(data)`

Explanation: The `sns.kdeplot` function in Seaborn is used to create a kernel density estimation (kde) plot. The data to be plotted is passed as an argument to the function, as in `sns.kdeplot(data)`. This code would create a kde plot with the data provided. This is the most commonly used method for creating a kde plot in Seaborn.

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