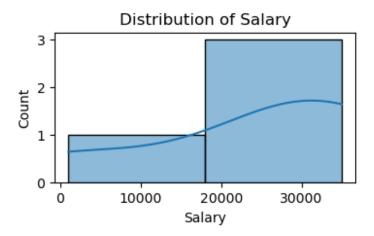
Seaborn

```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Mydata = {"Name":['Ram','Sam','Joe','Asha'],
          "Age": [23,22,26,47],
          "Salary": [1000,30000,30000,35000],
          "Experience": [2,1,3,10]
df = pd.DataFrame(Mydata)
df.head()
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3
Data columns (total 4 columns):
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
#
     Column
0
     Name
               4 non-null
                                 object
1
     Age
                4 non-null
                                 int64
    Salary 4 non-null
2
                                 int64
3
     Experience 4 non-null
                                 int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 260.0+ bytes
```

1.Histogram

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,2))
sns.histplot(df['Salary'], kde = True, bins = 2)
plt.title("Distribution of Salary")
plt.show()

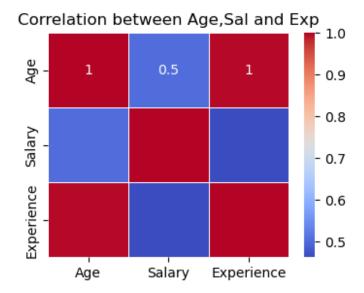
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
   with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```



1.Negative Skew,lower salary value,below average value detected 2.no auterliers 3.average salary is around 30000 4.majority salary values are between 200 and 35000

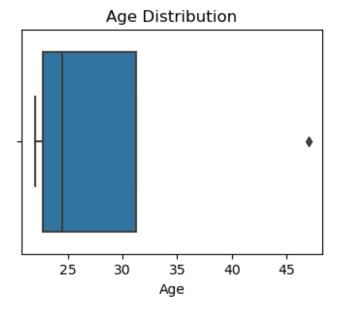
Corelation Matrix(heatmap)

```
# Step 1:filter numerical data
ndf = df.select dtypes(include = ['number'])
ndf.head()
   Age Salary Experience
0
    23
          1000
                         2
                         1
1
    22
         30000
2
    26
         30000
                         3
3
    47
         35000
                        10
# Step 2:
plt.figure(figsize = (4,3))
sns.heatmap(ndf.corr(),cmap = "coolwarm",annot = True, linewidths=
plt.title("Correlation between Age, Sal and Exp")
plt.show()
```



1.Age and Experience are more correlated to each other 2.Age and Salary is less correlated to each other

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,3))
sns.boxplot(x = df['Age'])
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.show()
```

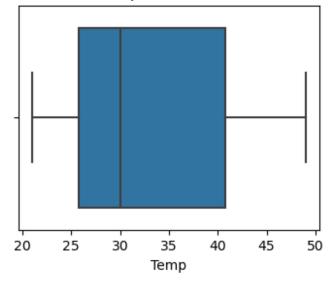


1.one abnormal value is around 47 2.the average age is around 24

```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
mydata = {
          "Temp": [21,47,39,22,31,33,29,26,27,25,49,46],
         }
df = pd.DataFrame(mydata)
df.head()
   Temp
0
     21
1
     47
2
     39
3
     22
4
     31
plt.figure(figsize = (4,3))
sns.boxplot(x = df['Temp'])
plt.title("Temp Distribution")
plt.show()
```

Temp Distribution

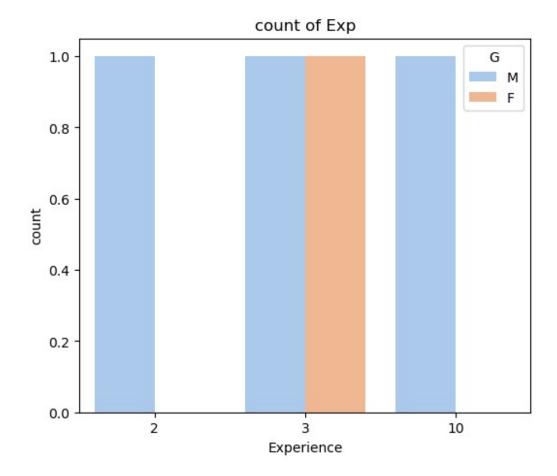


Countplot

```
}
df1 = pd.DataFrame(mydata1)

plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
sns.countplot(x = df1['Experience'], palette = 'bright', hue = df1['G'])
plt.title("count of Exp")
plt.show()
```

0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 - 1 2 Experience



Pair plot

```
sns.pairplot(df1,hue='G')
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True): C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True): C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x23311c28790>

