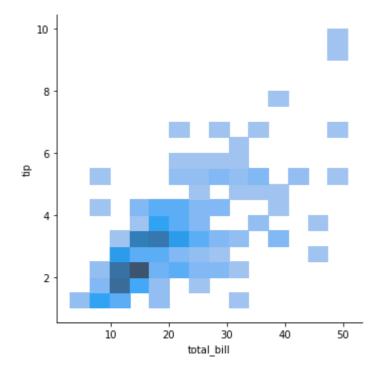
In [2]: ▶

```
# When you use two variables for plotting, it is known as a bivariate plot.
# Here is a simple example:

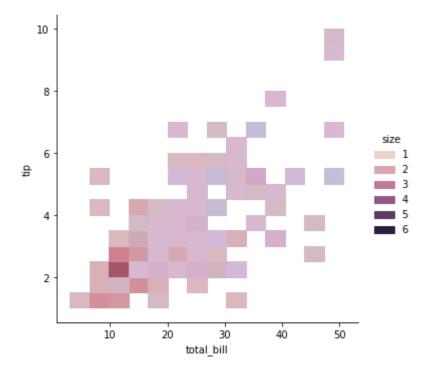
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill',y='tip', data=tips)
plt.show()
```



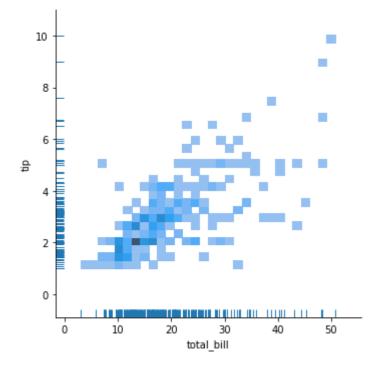
In [3]: ▶

```
# You can add color to this example as follows:

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill', y='tip',hue='size', data=tips)
plt.show()
```



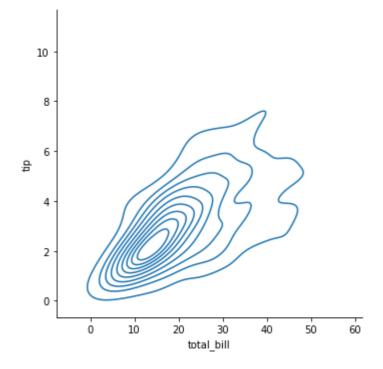
In [4]:



In [5]: ▶

```
# A more interesting type of visualization is a bivariate KDE plot. It looks like a cont
# The code is as follows:

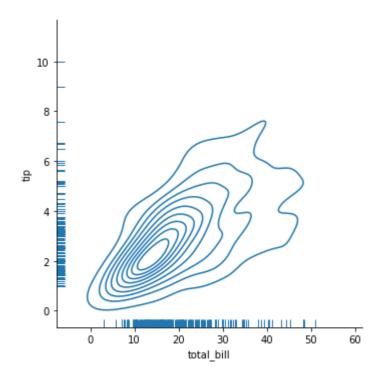
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill', y='tip', data=tips, kind='kde')
plt.show()
```



In [6]:

```
# You can add a rug plot to the output as follows:

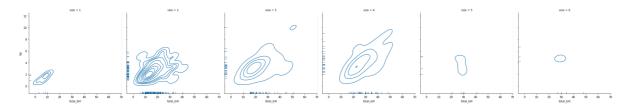
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill', y='tip',data=tips, rug=True,kind='kde')
plt.show()
```



In [7]: ▶

```
# Based on the columns in the dataframe, you can create individual visualizations
# arranged in rows or columns. Let's create a visualization based on the size of tips as
# follows:

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill', y='tip',data=tips, rug=True,kind='kde', col='size')
plt.show()
```



In [8]: ▶

```
# You can also arrange the individual graphs in rows as follows:

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.displot(x='total_bill', y='tip',data=tips, rug=True,kind='kde', row='size')
plt.show()
```

