Python for scientific research

Data visualisation with Seaborn

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Researcher Development

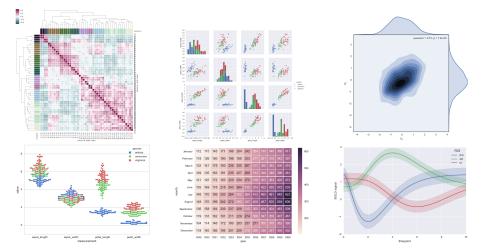


What we've done so far

- Declare variables using built-in data types and execute operations on them
- Use flow control commands to dictate the order in which commands are run and when
- 3 Encapsulate programs into reusable functions, modules and packages
- Using NumPy and SciPy for numerical computations
- 6 Produce publication-ready plots using Matplotlib
- 6 Manipulate data sets using Pandas
- Next: Introducing Seaborn, an advanced plotting library

Introduction

- Seaborn is a library built on top of Matplotlib for making attractive and informative statistical graphics
- It supports Numpy and Pandas data structures



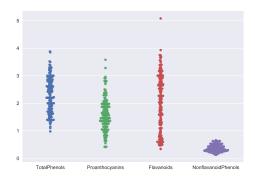
Reading data files: Wine

```
import pandas as pd

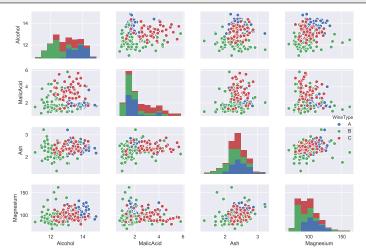
# Chemical analysis of wines grown in the same region in Italy but
# from three different cultivars
df = pd.read_csv("wine.csv", header=0)
df.head()
```

```
WineType Alcohol MalicAcid Ash AlcalinityAsh Magnesium \
           14.23
                     1.71 2.43
           13.20
1
                     1.78 2.14
                                       11.2
                                                  100
       A 13.16
                     2.36 2.67
                                       18.6
                                                 101
           14.37
                    1.95 2.50
                                       16.8
                                                 113
           13.24
                     2.59 2.87
                                       21.0
                                                  118
  TotalPhenols
              Flavanoids NonflavanoidPhenols
                                           Proanthocvanins
0
         2.80
                   3.06
                                      0.28
                                                     2.29
1
         2.65
                   2.76
                                      0.26
                                                     1.28
         2.80
               3.24
                                      0.30
                                                     2.81
         3.85
                  3.49
                                      0.24
                                                     2.18
         2 80
                   2.69
                                      0.39
                                                     1.82
  3.92
0
          5.64 1.04
                                  1065
1
          4.38 1.05
                         3.40
                                  1050
          5.68 1.03
                               1185
                         3.17
          7.80 0.86
                          3.45
                               1480
          4.32 1.04
                         2.93
                                 735
```

Beeswarm

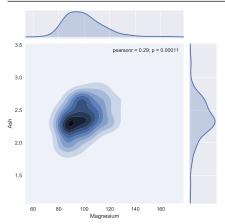


Pairplot



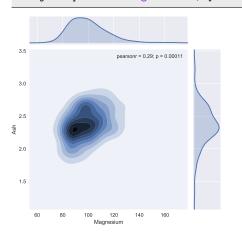
Jointplot

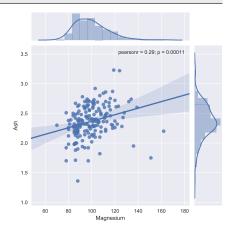
```
# Smoothed bivariate histogram
sns.jointplot(x="Magnesium", y="Ash", data=df, kind="kde")
# Linear regression
sns.jointplot(x="Magnesium", y="Ash", data=df, kind="reg")
```



Jointplot

```
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Clustermap

