he dependent and independent variables in a Pandas data frame to create a plot with a generated linear regression line for the data.	`import seaborn as sns` `sns.regplot(x='attribute_1',y='attribute_2', data=df)`
a box-and-whisker plot that uses the pandas dataframe, the dependent, e independent variables.	`import seaborn as sns` `sns.boxplot(x='attribute_1',y='attribute_2', data=df)`
a group of different attributes of a dataset to create a subset of the data.	`df_group = df[['attribute_1','attribute_2',...]]`

up the data by different categories of an attribute, displaying the average of numerical attributes with the same category.
up the data by different categories of multiple attributes, displaying the e value of numerical attributes with the same category.
	`a.`
	`df_group =`
	`df_group.groupby(['attribute_1'],as_index=False).mean()`
	`b.`
	`df_group = df_group.groupby(['attribute_1',`
	`'attribute_2'],as_index=False).mean()`

Pivot tables for better representation of data based on parameters	`grouped_pivot =` `df_group.pivot(index='attribute_1',columns='attribute_2')`
a heatmap image using a PsuedoColor plot (or pcolor) using the pivot table a.	`from matlplotlib import pyplot as plt` `plt.pcolor(grouped_pivot, cmap='RdBu')`

ate the Pearson Coefficient and p-value of a pair of attributes	`From scipy import stats`
	`pearson_coef,p_value=stats.pearsonr(df['attribute_1'],`
	`df['attribute_2'])`