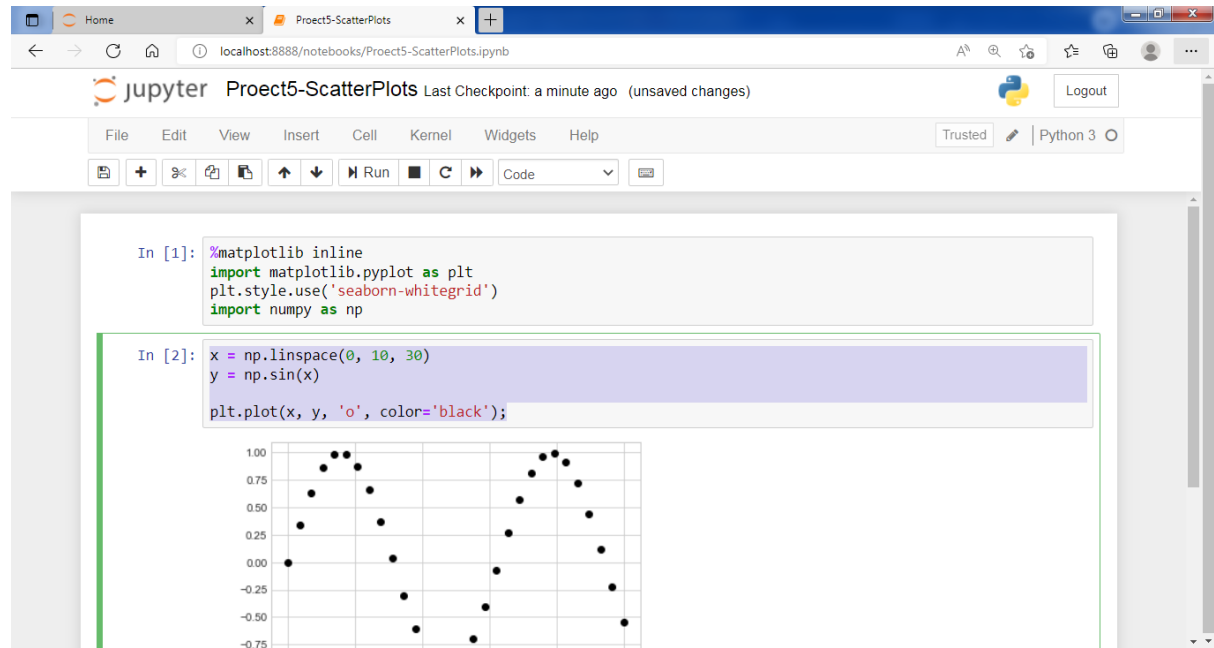
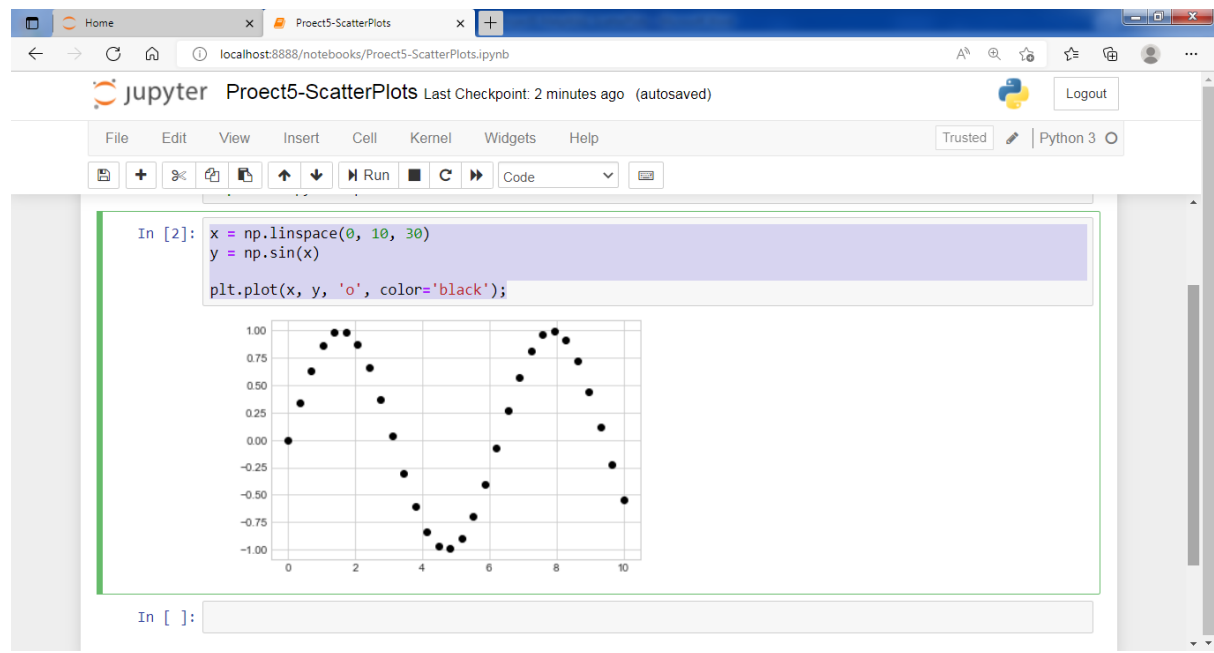


Scatter Plot

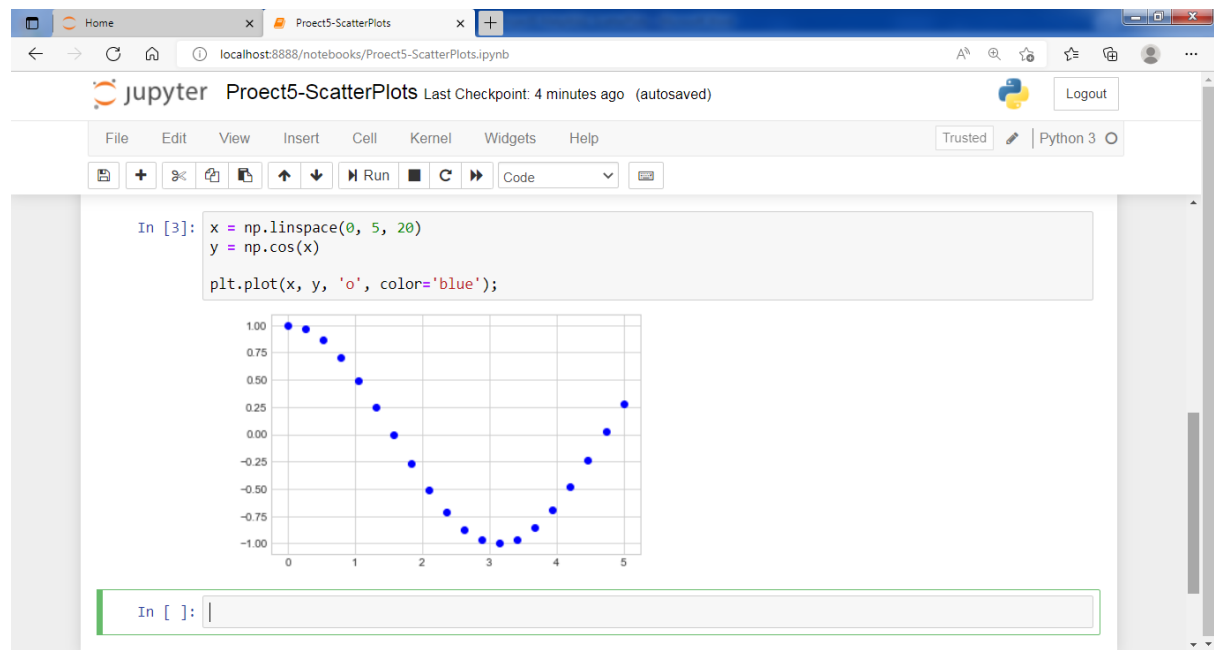
Declaration

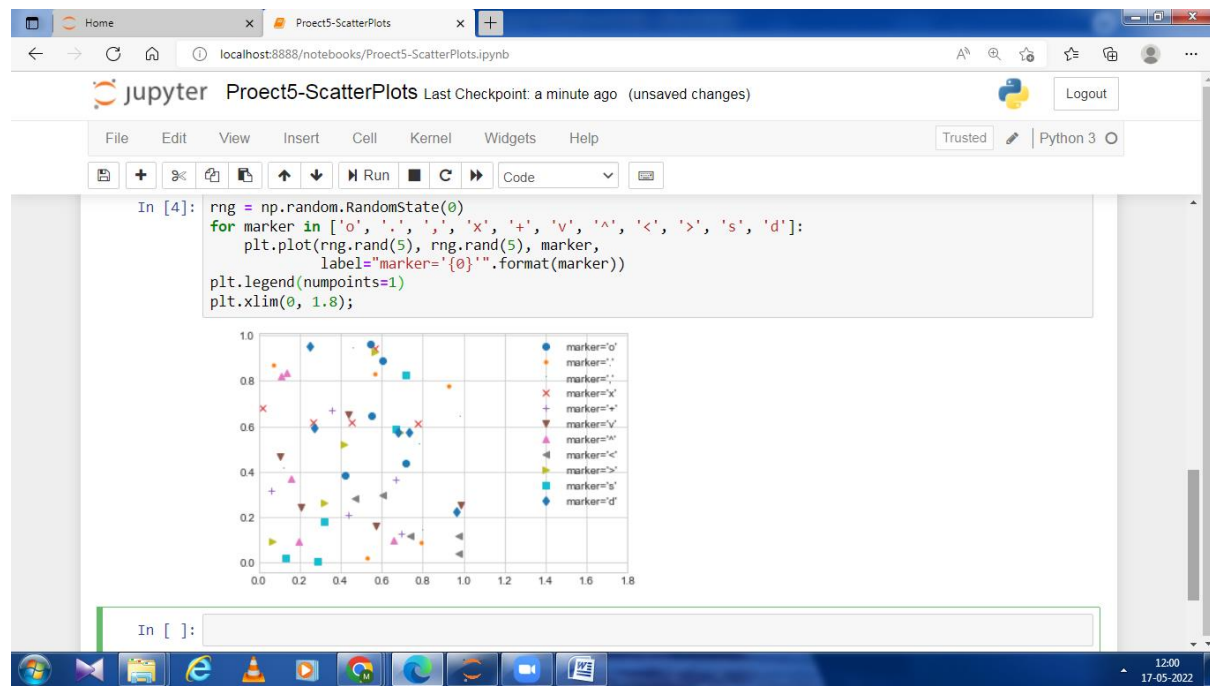


Sample Sine

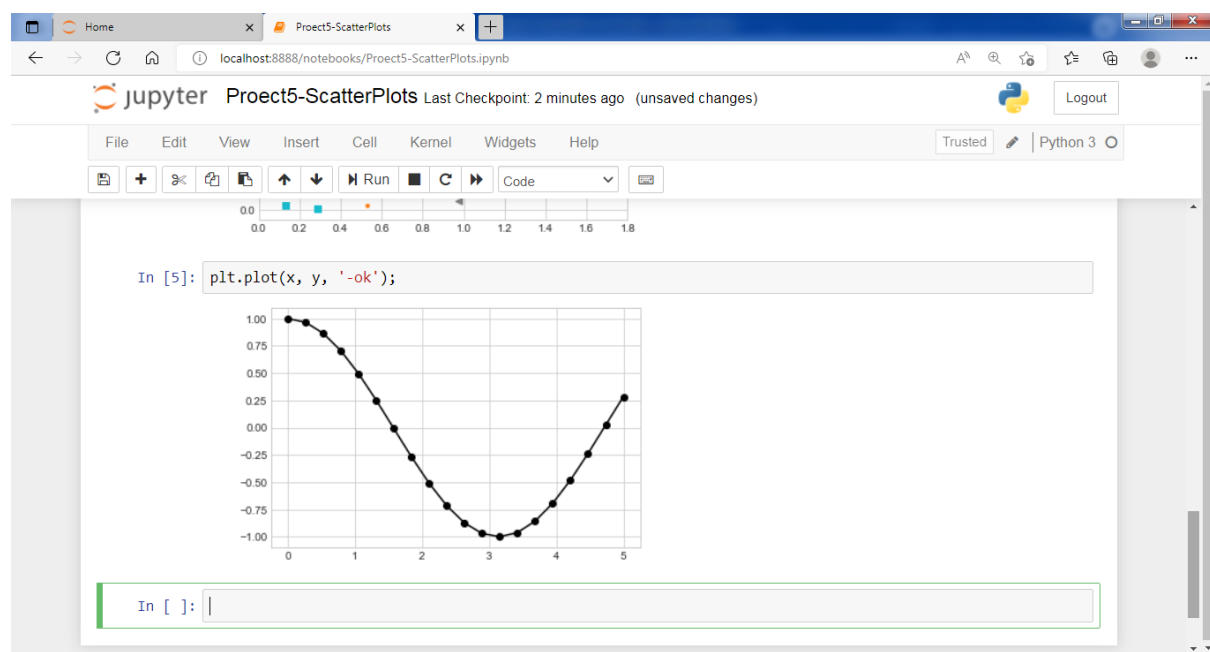


Sample Cosine

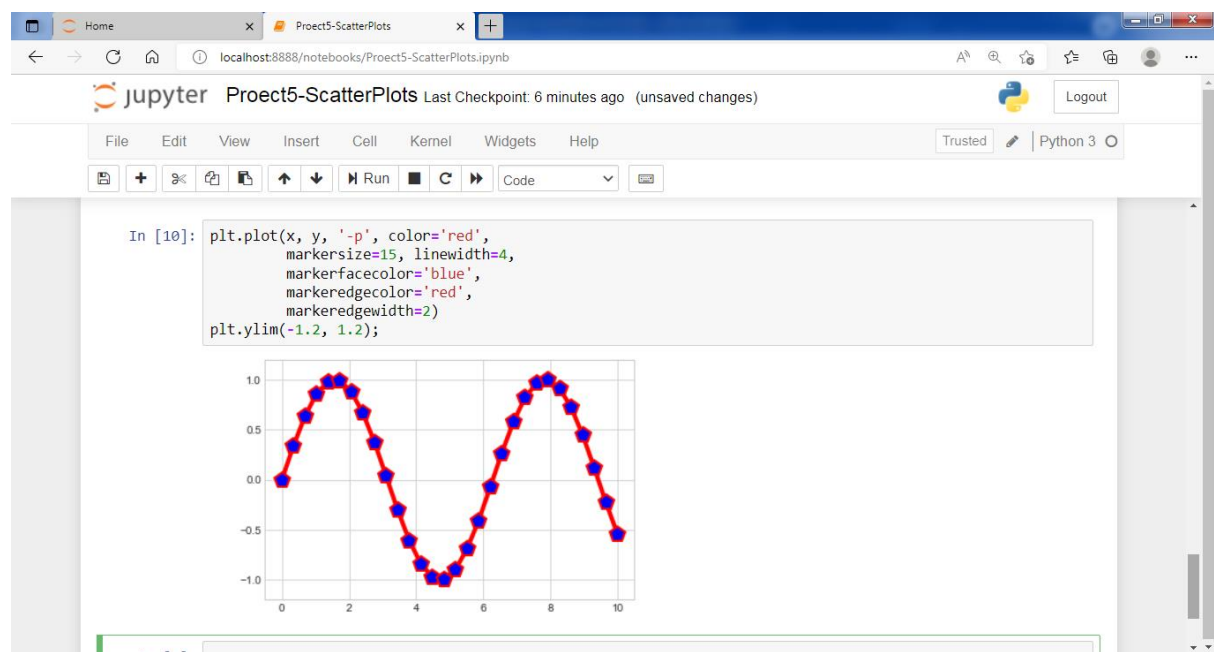
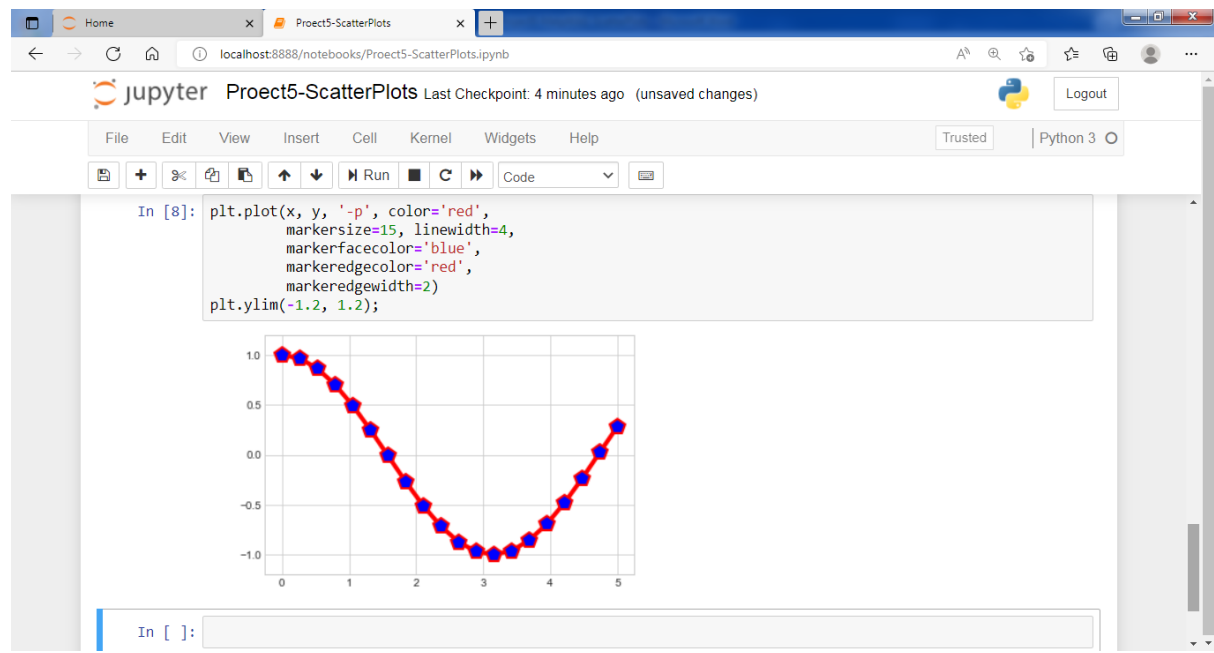




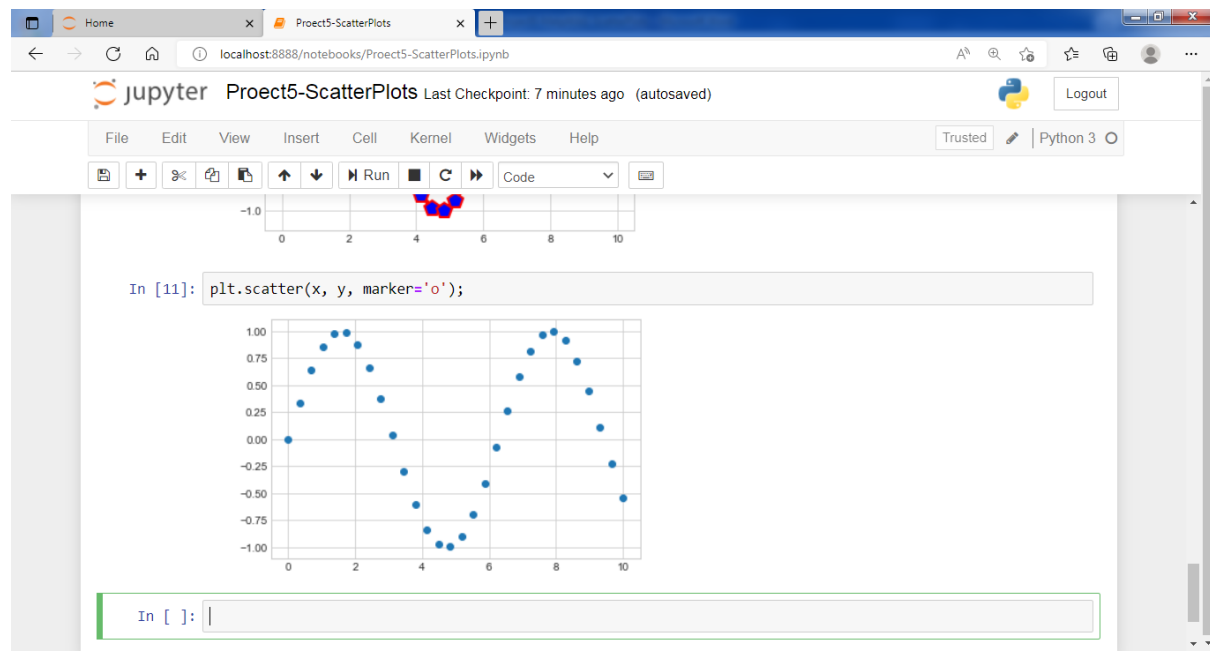
To connect the lines



Additional properties

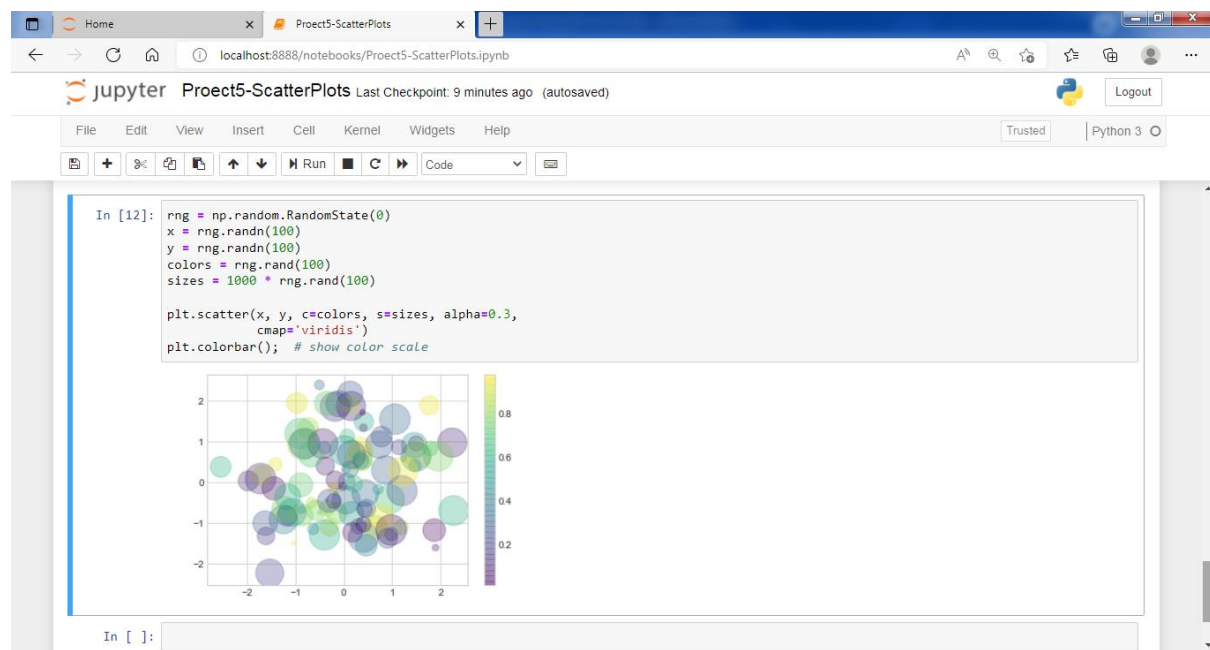


Scatter Plots with `plt.scatter`

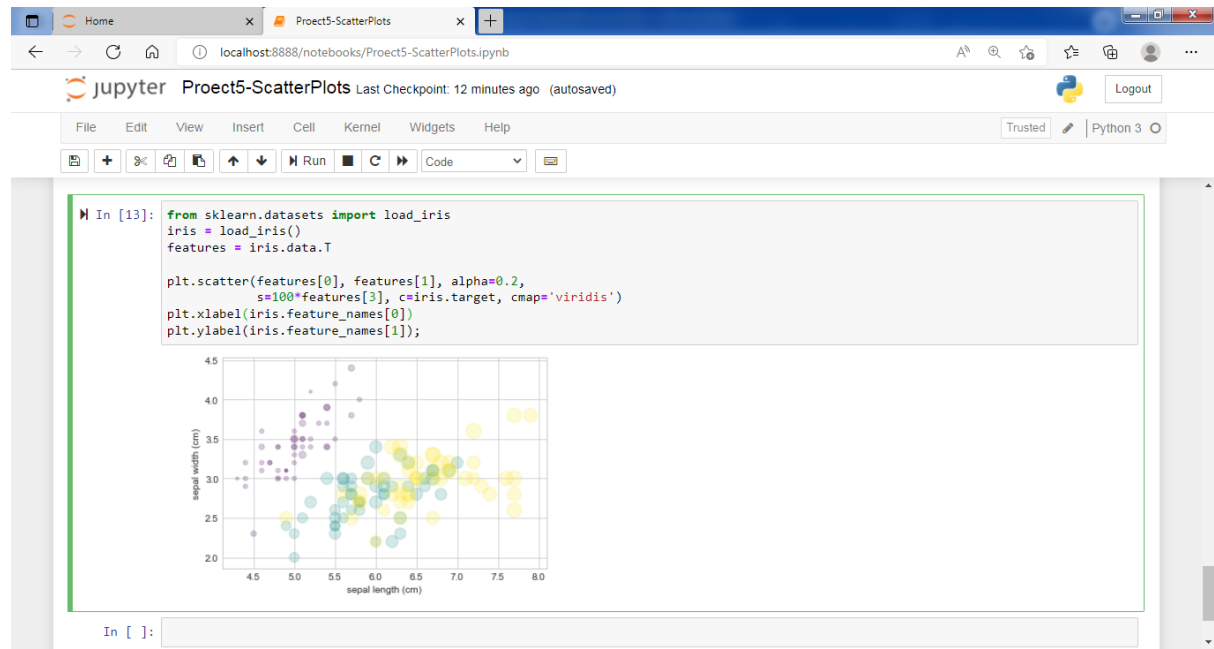


The primary difference of `plt.scatter` from `plt.plot` is that it can be used to create scatter plots where the properties of each individual point (size, face color, edge color, etc.) can be individually controlled or mapped to data.

Let's show this by creating a random scatter plot with points of many colors and sizes. In order to better see the overlapping results, we'll also use the `alpha` keyword to adjust the transparency level:



Iris Data example from sklearn



With increase in Alpha value for more color intensity and increase in size , and x,y values swapped

