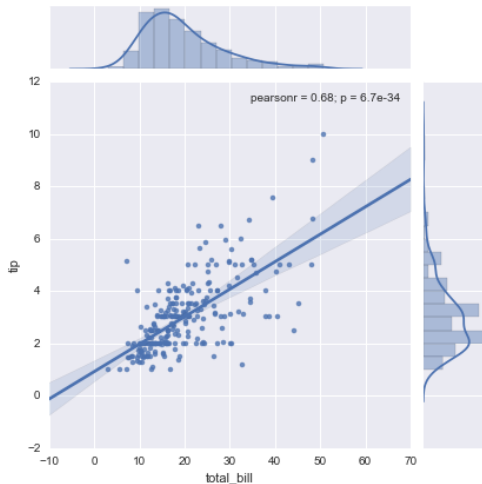


Plotting a regression in other contexts

- ▶ A few other seaborn functions use `regplot()` in the context of a larger, more complex plot.
- ▶ The first is the `jointplot()` function that we introduced in the distributions tutorial.
- ▶ In addition to the plot styles previously discussed, `jointplot()` can use `regplot()` to show the linear regression fit on the joint axes by passing `kind="reg"`:

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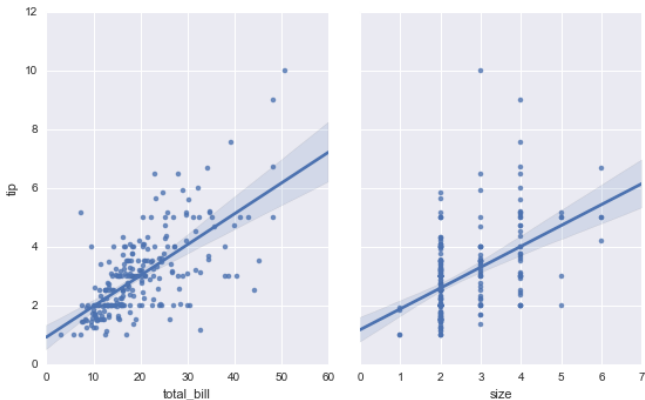
```
sns.jointplot(x="total_bill", y="tip",  
              data=tips, kind="reg");
```



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- ▶ Using the `pairplot()` function with `kind="reg"` combines `regplot()` and `PairGrid` to show the linear relationship between variables in a dataset.
- ▶ Take care to note how this is different from `lmpplot()`.
- ▶ In the figure below, the two axes don't show the same relationship conditioned on two levels of a third variable; rather,
- ▶ `PairGrid()` is used to show multiple relationships between different pairings of the variables in a dataset:

```
sns.pairplot(tips, x_vars=["total_bill", "size"],  
              y_vars=["tip"], size=5, aspect=.8, kind="reg");
```



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Like `lmplot()`, but unlike `jointplot()`, conditioning on an additional categorical variable is built into `pairplot()` using the `hue` parameter:

```
sns.pairplot(tips, x_vars=["total_bill", "size"], y_vars=["tip"],  
             hue="smoker", size=5, aspect=.8, kind="reg");
```

