

```

1 # This file runs in 8 hours using 5 cores at 2-3GHz with 8GB RAM.
2 %config Completer.use_jedi = False # Disable jedi autocompleter to fix
  autocomplete issues. This may not be necessary with newer versions

```

In [1]:

```

1 # import Libraries
2 import numpy as np
3 import os
4 import random as rand
5 import seaborn as sbn
6 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
7 import pandas as pd
8 from multiprocessing import Pool, cpu_count
9 from IPython.display import clear_output
10 # import a library with model associated functions
11 import modelfn
12
13 base_directory=os.getcwd()

```

Step0:

Input data and define Metric and Fit Objective Functions

```

1 # Uncomment this block to rerun simulation - this may consume 1-2 days of
  runtime
2 def fitmeta(ff):
3     """Input fitflag options:'0','1','2','CA','NC','DP','DPNC','CADP','CANC'.
  Output is a best-fit parameters dataframe"""
4     # -- Import Libraries --
5     from fitdata import fitdata
6     import pandas as pd
7     # define a function to Normalize the data by loading control and by the
  drug-free readout
8     # define a function to Normalize the data by loading control and by the
  drug-free readout
9     def datanorm(data):
10         """Inputs data for a list of drugs organized by [[pMEKdata],[pERKdata],
  [MEKdata]]. The pMEK and pERK data for each drug are normalized by MEK (loading
  control) and then each of the two rows==normalized by first element (drug=0)."""
11         normdata0=[[row[0][iel]/row[-1][iel] for iel in range(len(row[0]))] for
  row in data]
12         normdata=[[row[iel]/row[0] for iel in range(len(row)) if iel > 0] for
  row in normdata0]
13         return normdata
14     drugnames=['AZ','TAK','LY','SB','GDC','DAB','AZ-VEM','VEM','PB']
15     drugvals=[0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10] # micro-molar
16     ## DATA==INPUT for a list of drugs arranged as [[pMEK],[pERK],[MEK]] data
  for each drug with each element corresponding to above concentrations.

```

```

17     rawinpdata=[[25, 55, 37, 40, 27, 17, 13, 10], [73, 119, 105, 92, 83, 50,37,
18     10], [34, 41, 29, 33, 32, 37, 37, 39]], [[22, 38, 49, 51, 45, 41, 25, 11],
19     [90, 112, 139, 133, 150, 110, 58, 4], [27, 31,32, 33, 30, 31, 32, 35]], [[26,
20     41, 42, 39, 21, 12, 7,4], [105, 182, 159, 182, 97, 63, 13, 0.062], [59, 57, 51,
21     59, 53, 50, 50, 51]],[[17, 79, 83, 72, 49, 18, 5, 2], [89, 185, 182, 187, 166,
22     103, 15, 0.5], [32, 30, 33, 33, 32, 30, 30, 29]],[[7, 42, 63, 80, 73, 55, 23,
23     11], [71, 161, 176, 162, 176, 165, 118, 33], [43, 45, 40, 44, 44, 47, 47,
24     53]],[[25, 38, 64, 77, 84, 72, 72, 34], [110, 132, 158, 133, 161, 134, 160,
25     118], [51, 56, 61, 57, 55, 45, 51, 46]],[[14, 24, 31, 56, 59, 66, 73, 63], [76,
26     103, 124, 139, 146, 137, 153, 154], [61, 56, 55, 56, 52, 45, 55, 55]],[[26,
27     31, 37, 48, 48, 60, 71, 90], [113, 121, 127, 133, 133, 155, 156, 146], [68,
28     76, 91, 91, 91, 92, 91, 96]],[[38, 28, 34, 27, 33, 30, 35, 37], [100, 88, 79,
29     98, 102, 104, 98, 88], [44, 36, 42, 38, 38, 34, 36, 34]]]
30     normMEK=datanorm(rawinpdata)
31     drugvalsnorm=drugvals[1:]
32     RAFval=0.04 #uM
33     Kdimval=0.1 #uM
34     KAval=0.0001 # Fixes CA mechanism. Ignored when CA is specified in fitflag
35     and KA is therefore varied.
36     normtyp=0 # normtype 0 results in l2 like norm which is far more efficient.
37     normtype 1 measures mean proportional deviation across all data as the fitness
38     measure.
39     return
40     fitdata(ydata=normMEK,drugvalues=drugvalsnorm,drugnames=drugnames,optionsinp=
41     {'fitflag':ff,'RAFval':RAFval,'Kdimval':Kdimval,'KA':KAval,'normtype':normtyp})

```

```

1 %%time # Uncomment this block to rerun simulation - this may consume 1-2 days of
2 runtime
3 Nruns=1500 # Total number of runs
4 NeachRun=100 # store in file after this many runs
5 niter=int(Nruns/NeachRun)
6 # For the reasons of python importing system, restart the kernel each time a new
7 fitflag is used - otherwise older libraries could remain in the memory.
8 ff='2' # set this to 0 for unrestricted fits and 2 to set KA and Kdim at values
9 defined in the fitting function.
10 AlgoInit=[ff]*NeachRun
11 # Parallel process
12 resglobal=[]
13 ncores=cpu_count()-1 # replace this with 1 to run on a single core computer or
14 simply run the command following the desired number of times: fitmeta(1)
15 for iter1 in range(niter):
16     if __name__=='__main__':
17         npool=min([len(AlgoInit),ncores])
18         po=Pool(npool)
19         resl=list(po.map(fitmeta,AlgoInit))
20         po.close()
21         po.join()
22         resglobal=resglobal+resl
23     print(iter1+1,'of',niter)
24     # since the run keeps taking too much time, save intermeidate results so far
25     in a file and keep updating.
26     it1=0
27     for idf in resglobal:
28         idf['irun']=it1
29         it1+=1
30     dfres=pd.concat([elem for elem in resglobal if len(elem)>0])
31     foutname='SKMEL2_Karoulia_'+ff+'.gz'
32     dfres.to_csv(foutname,sep='\t',index=False)

```

In [2]:

```
1 # Homogeneous color scheme for the plots
2 colcycle={'AZ': '#1f77b4',
3 'TAK': '#ff7f0e',
4 'LY': '#2ca02c',
5 'SB': '#d62728',
6 'GDC': '#9467bd',
7 'DAB': '#8c564b',
8 'AZ-VEM': '#e377c2',
9 'VEM': '#7f7f7f',
10 'PB': '#bcbd22'}
11 markercyc={'AZ': "o", 'TAK': "s", 'LY': "D", 'SB': "^", 'GDC': "v", 'DAB': "P", 'AZ-VEM': "*", 'VEM': "x", 'PB': "v"}
12
13
14 dic_inpfles={'28pars': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_2_9Dec21.gz', '30pars': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_0_9D
15 '28pars_normtp1': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_ff2_normtp1_1Dec21.gz', '30pars_norm
16 'CADP': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_ffCADP_normtp1_1Dec21.gz', 'NC': 'SKMEL2_Karouli
17 'DP': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_ffDP_normtp1_1Dec21.gz', 'CA': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_f
18 'CANC': 'SKMEL2_Karoulia_ffCANC_normtp1_1Dec21.gz', 'DPNC': 'SKMEL2_Karo
19 }
20 modelfn.bdyglobal['rafr']=[modelfn.bdyglobal['RAF']][0]/modelfn.bdyglobal['Kdim']][1]
21
22 def datanorm(data):
23     """Inputs data for a list of drugs organized by [[pMEKdata],[pERKdata],[MEKdata]
24     normdata0=[[row[0][iel]/row[-1][iel] for iel in range(len(row[0]))] for row in
25     normdata=[[row[iel]/row[0] for iel in range(len(row)) if iel > 0] for row in no
26     return normdata
27 drugnames=['AZ', 'TAK', 'LY', 'SB', 'GDC', 'DAB', 'AZ-VEM', 'VEM', 'PB']
28 drugvals=[0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10] # micro-molar
29 ## DATA==INPUT for a list of drugs arranged as [[pMEK],[pERK],[MEK]] data for each
30 rawinpdata=[[25, 55, 37, 40, 27, 17, 13, 10], [73, 119, 105, 92, 83, 50, 37, 10], [
31 normMEK=datanorm(rawinpdata)
32 drugvalsnorm=drugvals[1:]
33
34 cyc=[colcycle[dname] for dname in drugnames]
35 markr=[markercyc[dname] for dname in drugnames]
36
37 plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'serif'
38 plt.rcParams['font.serif'] = ['Arial']
```

In [3]:

```
1 dic_res10p=dict()
2 for ChooseModel in dic_infiles.keys(): ## 'CA' # CHOOSE MODEL - from the keys of th
3
4     dfres=pd.read_csv(os.path.join(base_directory,dic_infiles[ChooseModel]),sep='\
5     dfres['rafr']=dfres['RAF']/dfres['Kdim']
6
7     setlen=lambda x:len(set(x))
8     minerr=min(dfres['fitmetric'])
9     max10p=minerr*1.1
10    dfres10p=dfres[dfres['fitmetric']<max10p]
11
12    print('10% of min error cutoff, number of qualifying datapoints:',minerr,max10p)
13
14    #     dfres10describe=dfres.groupby('drug').describe()
15    #     dfres10describe['KA'].iloc[[0]].round(2)
16
17    dfres10p.sort_values(by='drug',inplace=True)
18    dic_res10p[ChooseModel]=dfres10p
19
20    plt.rc('axes', labelsz=35) # fontsize of the x and y labels
21    plt.rc('xtick', labelsz=25) # fontsize of the tick labels
22    plt.rc('ytick', labelsz=25) # fontsize of the tick labels
23    plt.rc('legend', fontsize=25) # legend fontsize
24    fig1,ax1=plt.subplots(figsize=(12,12),nrows=3,sharex=True,sharey=False)
25    i=-1
26    for ylabel in ['Kd','f','g']:
27        i+=1
28        sbn.boxplot(ax=ax1[i],x='drug',whis=[2.5,97.5],y=ylabel,data=dfres10p,palet
29        ax1[i].set_xlabel(None)
30        ax1[i].set_yscale('log')
31        ax1[i].set_ylim(modelfn.bdyglobal[ylabel][0]/10,modelfn.bdyglobal[ylabel][1
32    ax1[i].set_xticklabels(ax1[i].get_xticklabels(), rotation=90, horizontalalignme
33    plt.savefig(os.path.join(base_directory,'subModel_plots',ChooseModel+'_paramete
34    plt.close()
35
36    plt.figure(figsize=(2,4))
37    sbn.boxplot(y='KA',data=dfres10p.drop_duplicates(subset=['irun']),whis=[2.5,97.
38    plt.yscale('log')
39    plt.ylim(modelfn.bdyglobal['KA'])
40    plt.savefig(os.path.join(base_directory,'subModel_plots',ChooseModel+'_paramete
41    plt.close()
42
43    plt.rc('axes', labelsz=50) # fontsize of the x and y labels
44    plt.rc('xtick', labelsz=50) # fontsize of the tick labels
45    plt.rc('ytick', labelsz=50) # fontsize of the tick labels
46    plt.rc('legend', fontsize=20) # legend fontsize
47    def plt2(xcol,ycol):
48        plt.figure(figsize=[8,8])
49        for i in range(len(drugnames)):
50            dataplot=dfres10p[dfres10p['drug']==drugnames[i]]
51            sbn.scatterplot(x=xcol,y=ycol,data=dataplot,color=cyc[i],s=205,marker=m
52        plt.xscale('log')
53        plt.yscale('log')
54        if xcol in modelfn.bdyglobal.keys():
55            plt.xlim(modelfn.bdyglobal[xcol])
56            plt.xticks(np.geomspace(modelfn.bdyglobal[xcol][0],modelfn.bdyglobal[xc
57        if ycol in modelfn.bdyglobal.keys():
58            plt.ylim(modelfn.bdyglobal[ycol])
59            plt.yticks(np.geomspace(modelfn.bdyglobal[ycol][0],modelfn.bdyglobal[yc
60        plt.legend(drugnames,loc='center left',bbox_to_anchor=(1., 0.5))#,ncol=Len(
61    #     for i in range(len(drugnames)):
62    #         dfres2_best=dfres2[dfres2.irun==dfres2.iloc[0].irun]
```

```

63     #         sbn.scatterplot(x=xcol,y=ycol,data=dfres2_best[dfres2_best.drug==drug
64     plt.title('Top 10% Total fit error (<'+str(max10p)+'%)')
65     if ycol=='f':
66         plt.plot(modelfn.bdyglobal[xcol],[1,1],linestyle='dashed',color='k')
67     plt.savefig(os.path.join(base_directory,'subModel_plots',ChooseModel+'_'+xc
68     return plt.close()
69     plt2('Kd','f')
70     clear_output()

```

Tabulate results

In [4]: 1 dic_res10p.keys()

Out[4]: dict_keys(['28pars', '30pars', '28pars_normtp1', '30pars_normtp1', 'CADP', 'NC', 'DP', 'CA', 'CANC', 'DPNC'])

In [109]:

```

1 imodel='DPNC'
2 fround=2
3 Kdround=1
4 df_mean=(dic_res10p[imodel][['KA','f','g','Kd','drug']]).groupby(by='drug').mean()
5 df_mean.g=df_mean.g.round(0).astype(int).astype(str)
6 df_mean.f=df_mean.f.round(fround).astype(str)
7 df_mean.Kd=df_mean.Kd.round(Kdround).astype(str)
8 df_mean.KA=df_mean.KA.round(3).astype(str)
9
10 df_std=(dic_res10p[imodel][['KA','f','g','Kd','drug']]).groupby(by='drug').std()
11 df_std.g=df_std.g.round(0).astype(int).astype(str)
12 df_std.f=df_std.f.round(fround).astype(str)
13 df_std.Kd=df_std.Kd.round(Kdround).astype(str)
14 df_std.KA=df_std.KA.round(3).astype(str)
15 df_tab=(df_mean+'+-'+df_std).transpose()
16 df_tab.to_excel(os.path.join(base_directory,'subModel_plots/',imodel+'.xlsx'))
17 df_tab

```

Out[109]:

drug	AZ	AZ-VEM	DAB	GDC	LY	PB	SB	TAK	VEM
KA	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0	0.0+-0.0
f	1.18+-2.65	0.68+-1.19	0.01+-0.14	0.01+-0.24	1.29+-1.01	0.05+-0.26	2.91+-2.24	4.17+-2.89	0.01+-0.03
g	8+-42	11+-64	10+-31	12+-50	8+-38	12+-61	7+-46	5+-26	9+-36
Kd	2.6+-1.0	7.6+-8.6	9.1+-4.3	9.1+-7.2	1.1+-0.3	11.4+-5.3	1.8+-0.4	8.7+-4.3	11.9+-33.3

Dose response and fit plot

```
In [4]: 1 def datanorm(data):
2         """Inputs data for a list of drugs organized by [[pMEKdata],[pERKdata],[MEKdata]
3         normdata0=[[row[0][iel]/row[-1][iel] for iel in range(len(row[0]))] for row in
4         normdata=[[row[iel]/row[0] for iel in range(len(row)) if iel > 0] for row in no
5         return normdata
6 drugnames=['AZ','TAK','LY','SB','GDC','DAB','AZ-VEM','VEM','PB']
7 drugvals=[0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10] # micro-molar
8 ## DATA==INPUT for a list of drugs arranged as [[pMEK],[pERK],[MEK]] data for each
9 rawinpdata=[[25, 55, 37, 40, 27, 17, 13, 10], [73, 119, 105, 92, 83, 50,37, 10], [
10 normMEK=datanorm(rawinpdata)
11 drugvalsnorm=drugvals[1:]
12
13 clear_output()
```

```
In [5]: 1 %%time
2 # This block takes half an hour to run on a single core 2GHz, 16 GB RAM machine
3 drugnames=['AZ','TAK','LY','SB','GDC','DAB','AZ-VEM','VEM','PB']
4 dvals=drugvalsnorm
5 dvals=[dvals[0]/100]+dvals
6 dvalsplot=np.geomspace(dvals[0],dvals[-1]*10,100)
7
8 dic_linplt=dict()
9 for ChooseModel in dic_infiles.keys():
10     dfres10p=dic_res10p[ChooseModel]
11     dfres10p['paramsdic']=[dict(dfres10p[['Kdim','RAF','KA','f','g','Kd']].iloc[it1
12     dflinplt=pd.DataFrame(columns=['DrugConc','pMEK/MEK','drug','irun'])
13     for idx1 in range(len(dfres10p)):
14         irun1=dfres10p.irun.iloc[idx1]
15         idrug1=dfres10p.drug.iloc[idx1]
16
17         dflinplt_idx=pd.DataFrame(columns=['DrugConc','pMEK/MEK','drug','irun'])
18         idic=dfres10p.paramsdic.iloc[idx1]
19
20         dflinplt_idx['DrugConc']=dvalsplot
21         dflinplt_idx['pMEK/MEK']=dflinplt_idx['DrugConc'].apply(lambda iconc:model.f
22
23         dflinplt_idx.irun=irun1
24         dflinplt_idx.drug=idrug1
25         dflinplt=pd.concat([dflinplt,dflinplt_idx])
26         del dflinplt_idx
27     clear_output()
28     dic_linplt[ChooseModel]=dflinplt
```

Wall time: 28min 57s

In [27]:

```
1 # Plot data with along with a fit curve.
2
3 # plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'serif'
4 plt.rcParams['font.family'] = ['Arial']
5 plt.rc('axes', labelsz=35) # fontsize of the x and y labels
6 plt.rc('xtick', labelsz=35) # fontsize of the tick labels
7 plt.rc('ytick', labelsz=35) # fontsize of the tick labels
8 plt.rc('legend', fontsize=20) # Legend fontsize
9
10 for ChooseModel in dic_infiles.keys():
11     dflinplt=dic_linplt[ChooseModel]
12     ax1=plt.figure(figsize=[8,8])
13     daty=normMEK
14     daty=[[1.]+irow for irow in daty]
15     cyc=[colcycle[dname] for dname in drugnames]
16     markr=[markercyc[dname] for dname in drugnames]
17     for i in range(len(daty)):
18         ax1=plt.scatter(dvals,daty[i],color=cyc[i],label=drugnames[i],marker=markr[i])
19     plt.legend(drugnames,bbox_to_anchor=(1,1))
20     for idrug in drugnames:
21         pldf=dflinplt[dflinplt.drug==idrug]
22         ax1=sbn.lineplot(data=pldf,x='DrugConc',y='pMEK/MEK',ci='sd',color=colcycle[idrug])
23
24     ax1.set_xscale('log')
25     ax1.set_yscale('log')
26     ax1.set_xlabel(r'Drug $(\mu M)$')
27     ax1.set_ylabel('%pMEK norm to no-drug')
28     plt.savefig(os.path.join(base_directory,'subModel_plots',ChooseModel+'_DoseResp'+ChooseModel+'.pdf'))
29     plt.close()
```

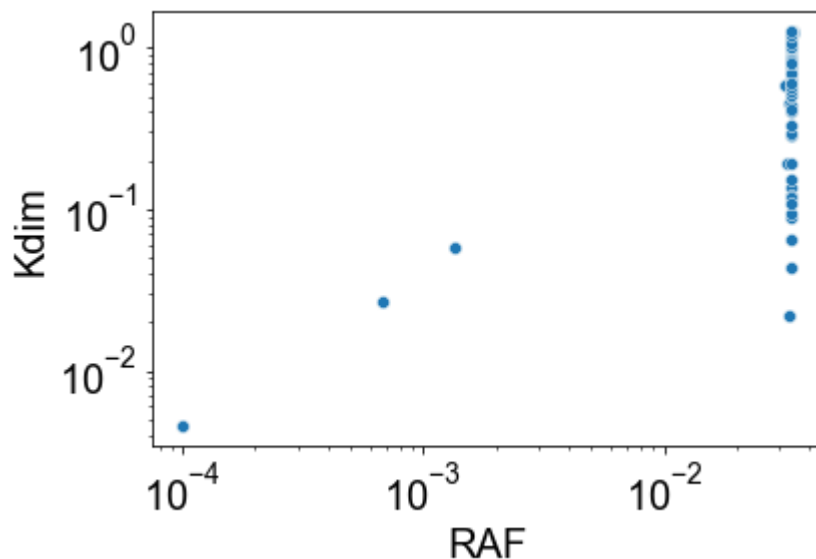
Supplementary Figure 2f

In [5]:

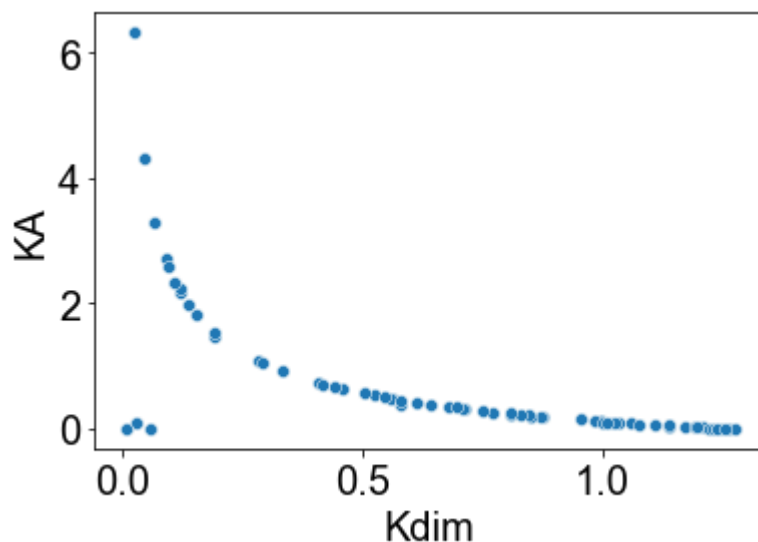
```
1 dic_res10p['30pars'].columns
```

Out[5]: Index(['Kdim', 'RAF', 'KA', 'f', 'g', 'Kd', 'drug', 'fitmetric', 'algorithm', 'init', 'irun', 'rafr'], dtype='object')

```
In [6]: 1 # Run this block ONLY when data is from the file "SKMEL2_Karoulia_0_9Dec21.gz" is i
2 plt.rc('axes', labelsiz=20)
3 plt.rc('xtick', labelsiz=20) # fontsize of the tick labels
4 plt.rc('ytick', labelsiz=20) # fontsize of the tick labels
5 ChooseModel='30pars'
6 dfplt=dic_res10p[ChooseModel]
7 sbn.scatterplot(data=dfplt,x='RAF',y='Kdim')
8 plt.xscale('log')
9 plt.yscale('log')
10 plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: 1 # Run this block ONLY when data is from the file "SKMEL2_Karoulia_0_9Dec21.gz" is i
2 ChooseModel='30pars'
3 dfplt=dic_res10p[ChooseModel]
4 sbn.scatterplot(data=dfplt,x='Kdim',y='KA')
5 # plt.xscale('log')
6 # plt.yscale('log')
7 plt.show()
```



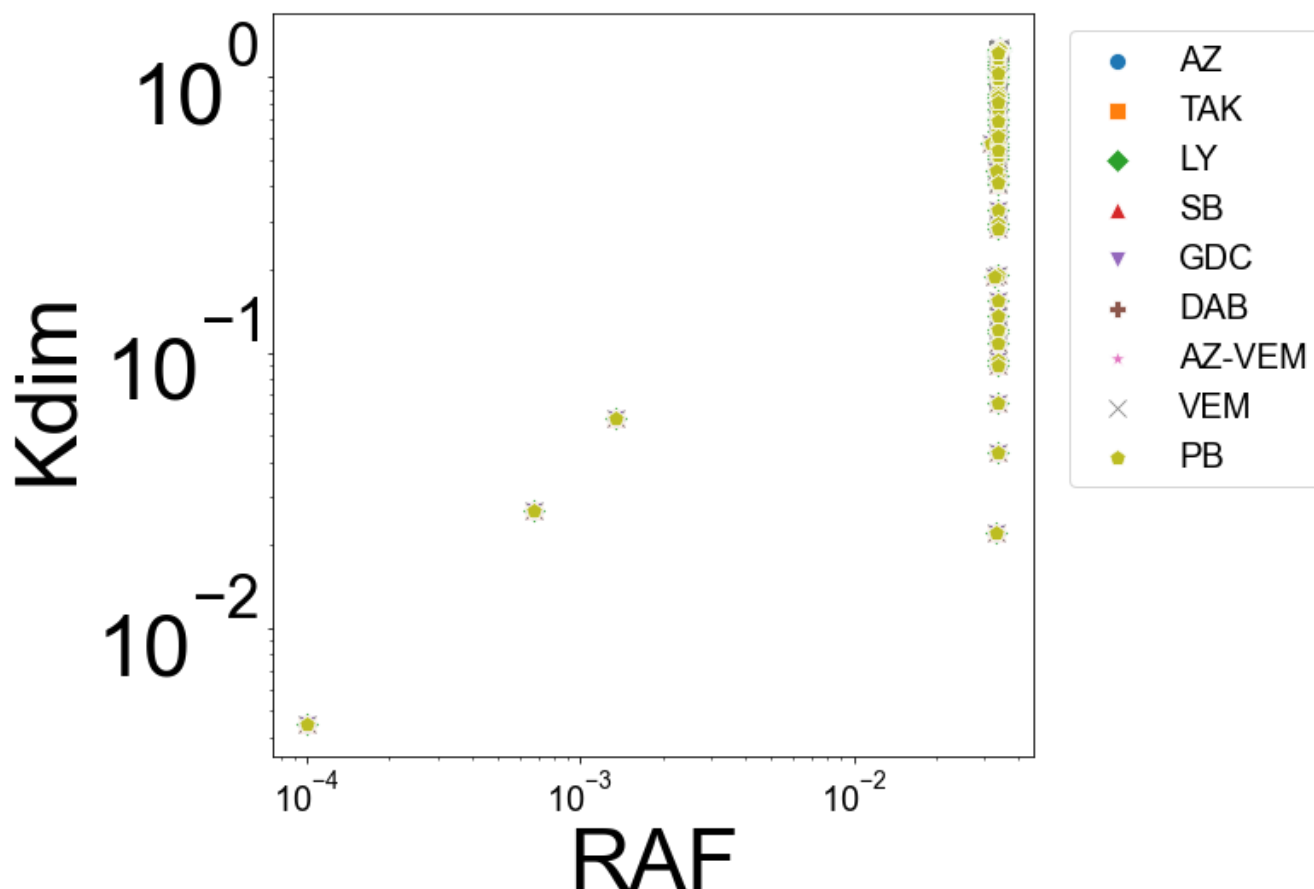
Best-Fit (10p) parameter correlations in the unified model


```
In [10]: 1 dic_res10p['28pars'].columns
```

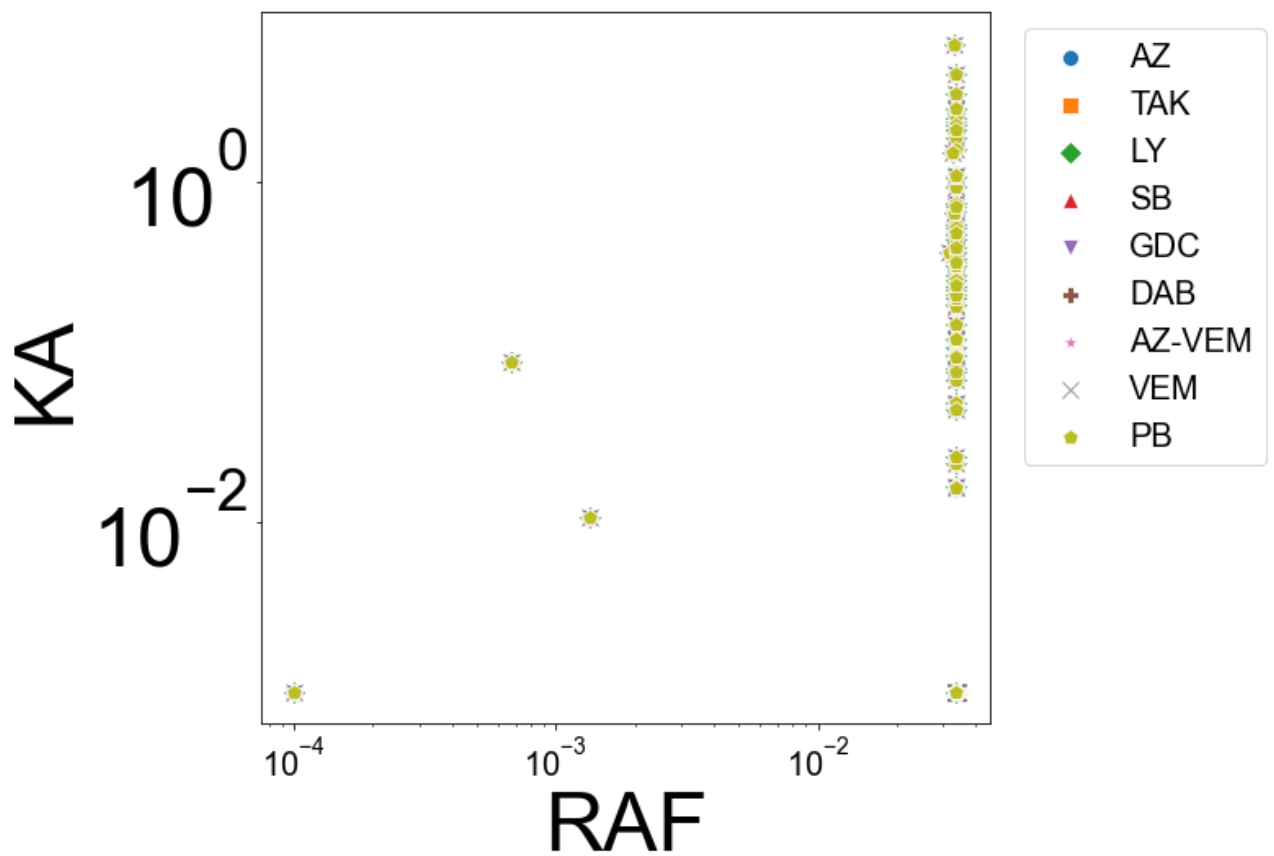
```
Out[10]: Index(['Kdim', 'RAF', 'KA', 'f', 'g', 'Kd', 'drug', 'fitmetric', 'algorithm',  
               'init', 'irun', 'rafr'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [53]: 1 labelslist=['RAF','Kdim','KA','f','g','Kd']
2 pltdf=dic_res10p['30pars']
3 it1=0
4 for xlabel in labelslist:
5     it1+=1
6     for ylabel in labelslist[it1:]:
7
8         ax1=plt.figure(figsize=[8,8])
9         for idrug in drugnames:
10             pldf=pltdf[pltdf.drug==idrug]
11             ax1=sbn.scatterplot(data=pldf,x=xlabel,y=ylabel,color=colcycle[idrug],m
12
13         if xlabel != 'KA':
14             ax1.set_xscale('log')
15             ax1.set_yscale('log')
16             ax1.set_xlabel(xlabel)
17             ax1.set_ylabel(ylabel)
18             plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.4,1))
19             plt.show()
```

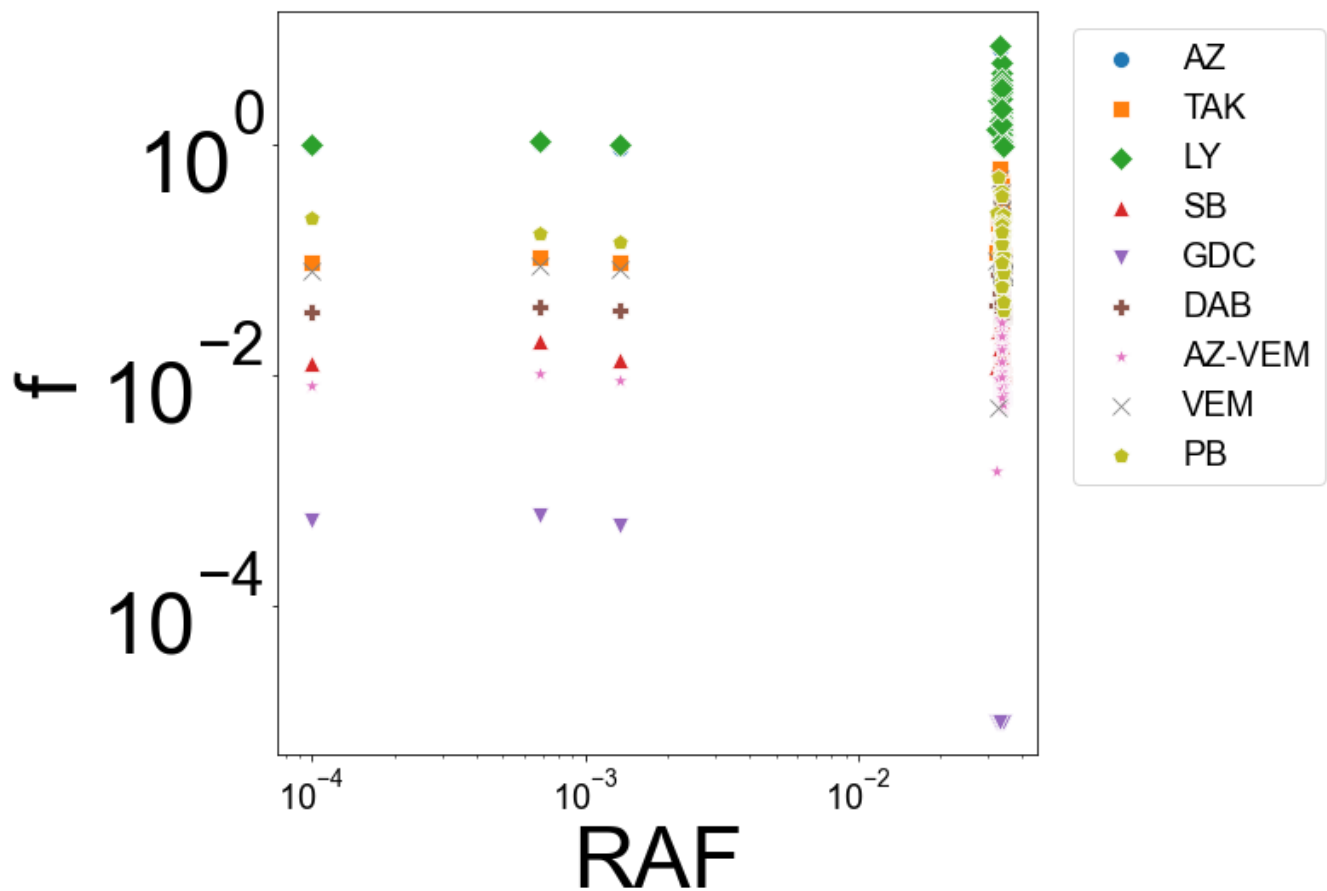
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
 points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)



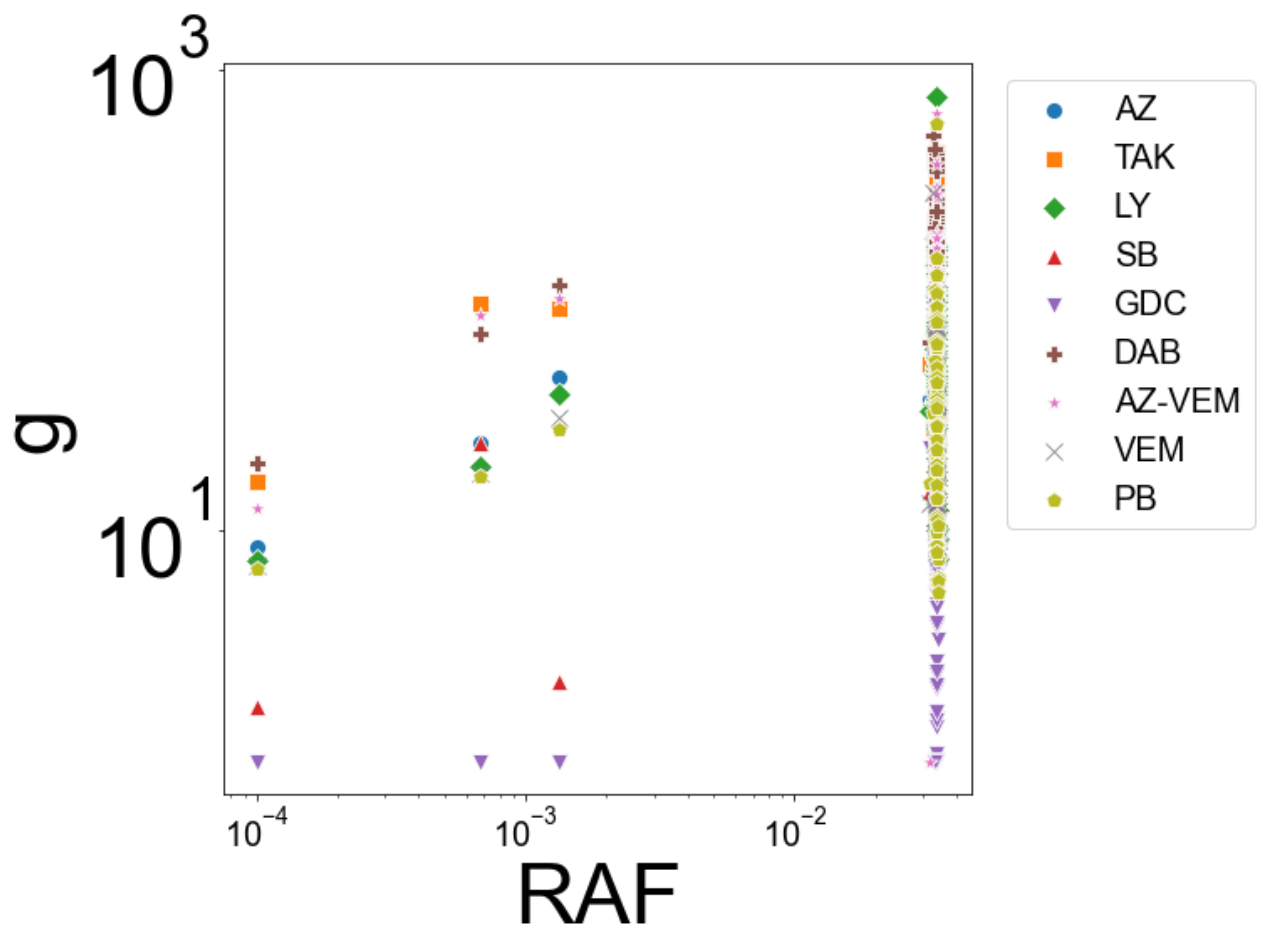
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
 points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)



C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
 points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)



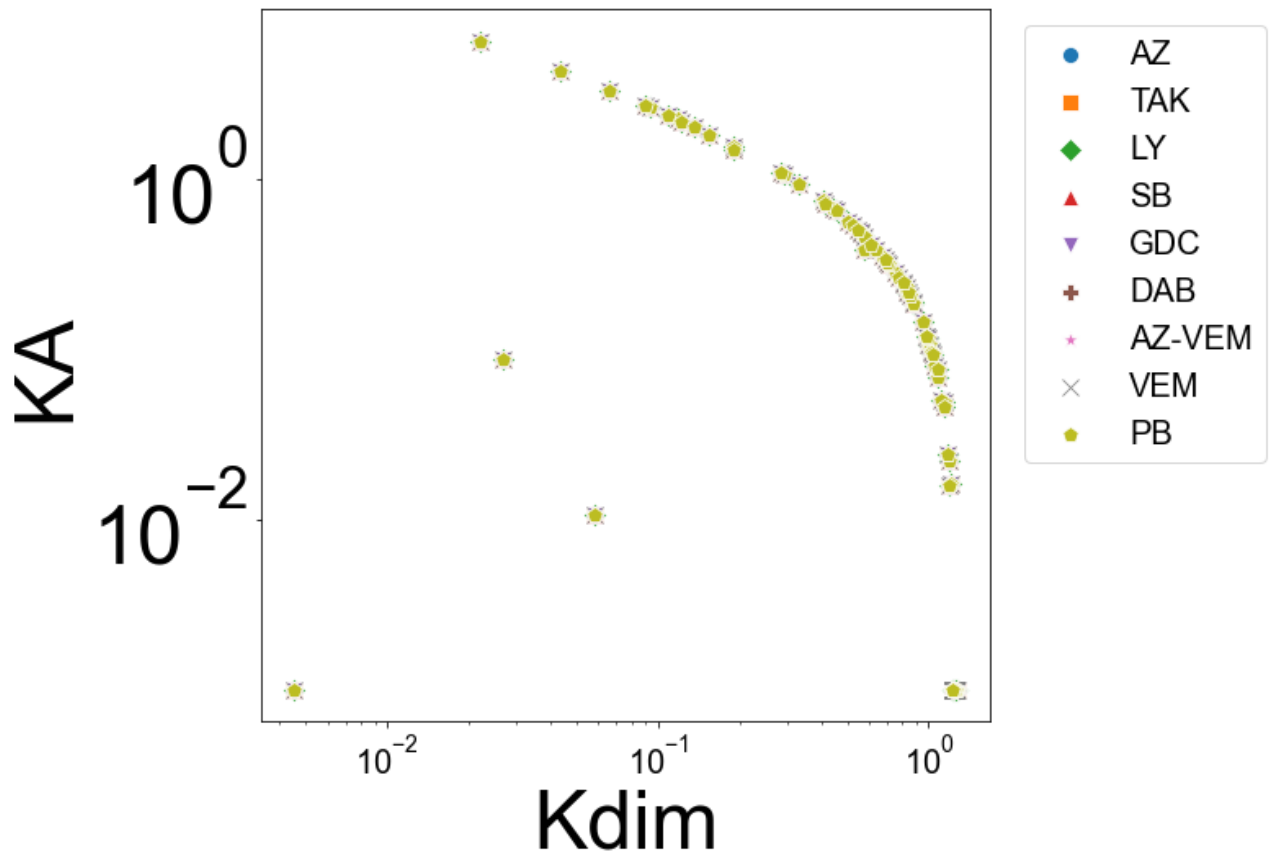
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
 points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)



C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
 points = ax.scatter(*args, **kws)

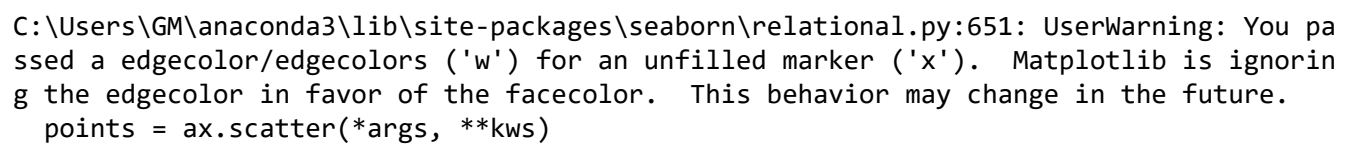
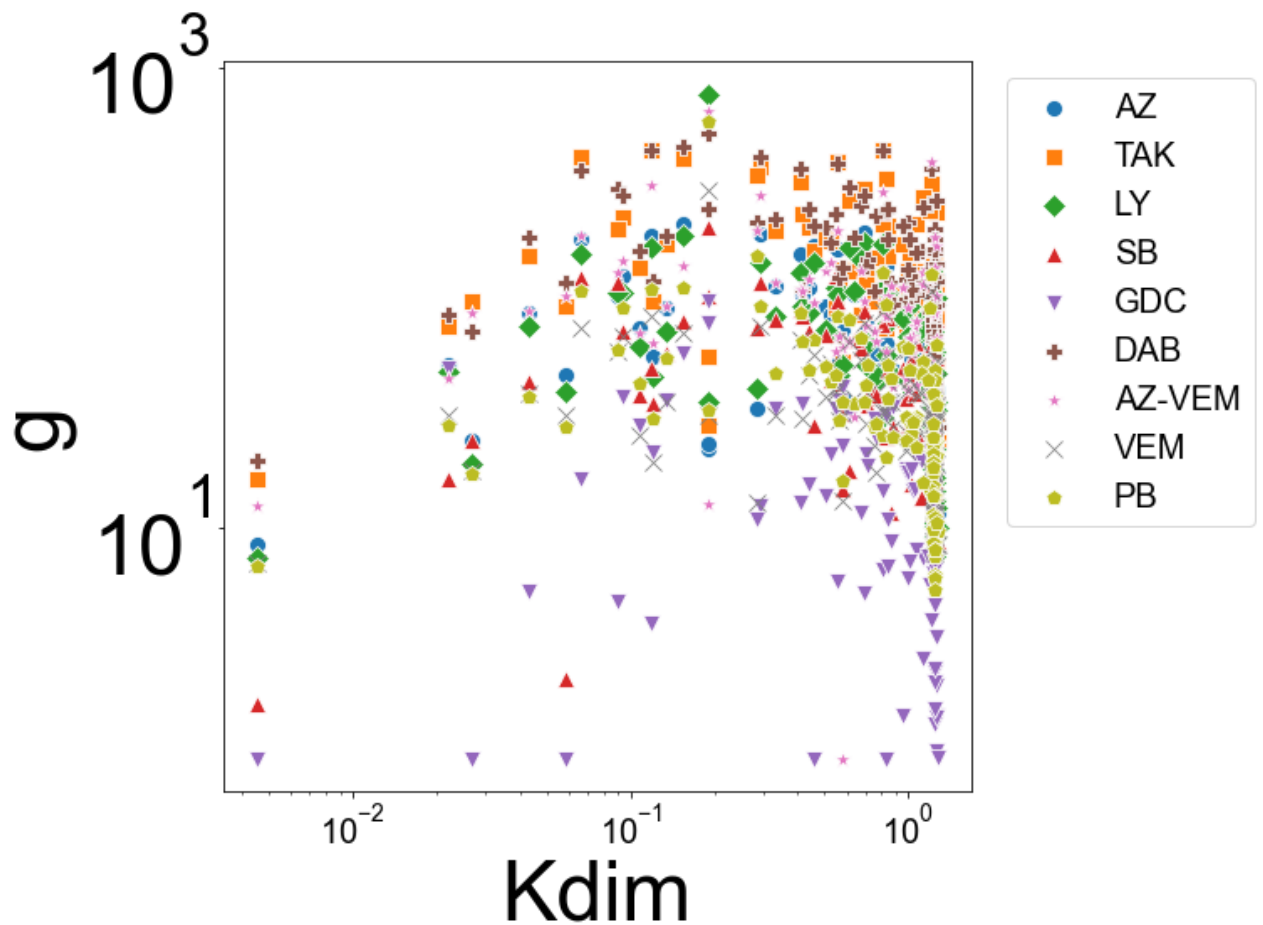
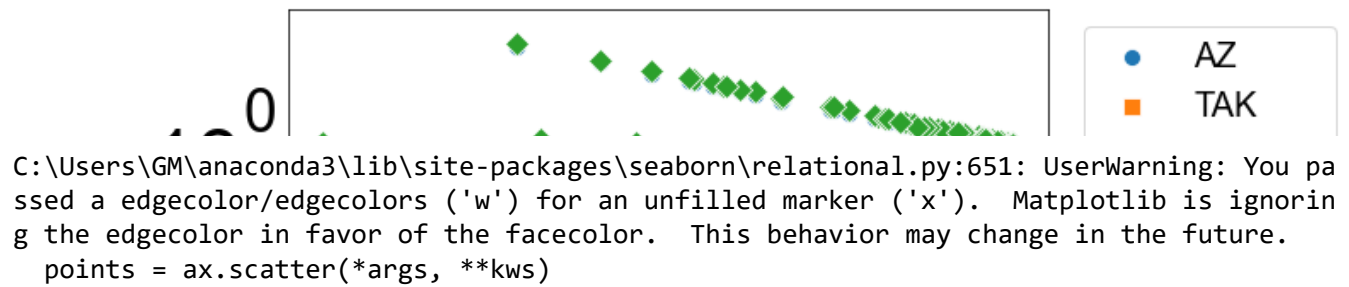
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.

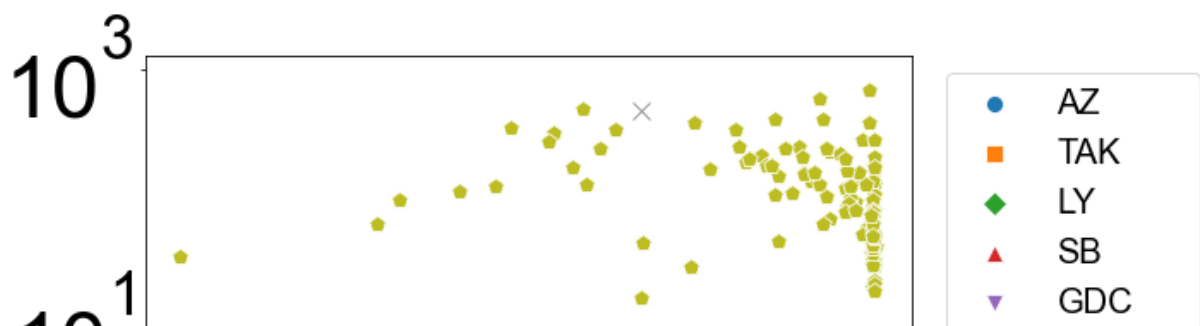
```
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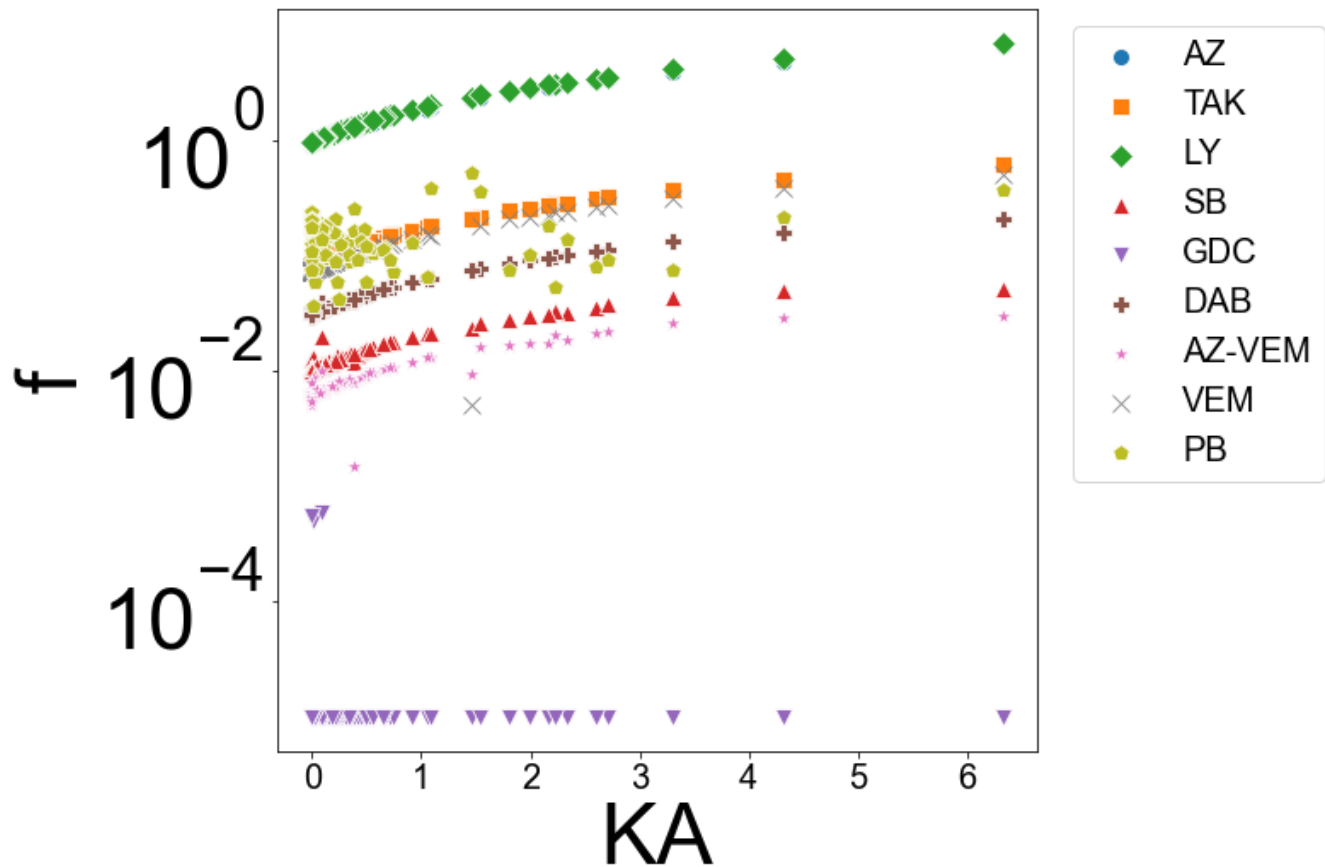
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.

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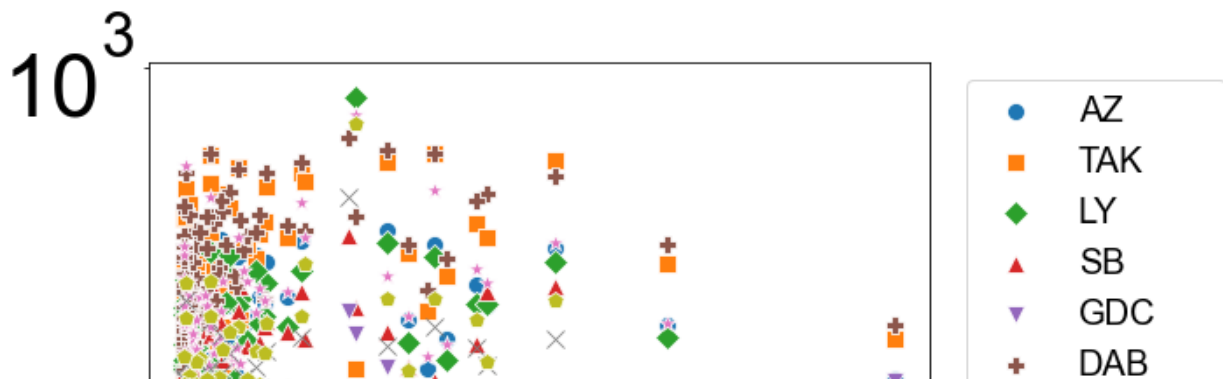




C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
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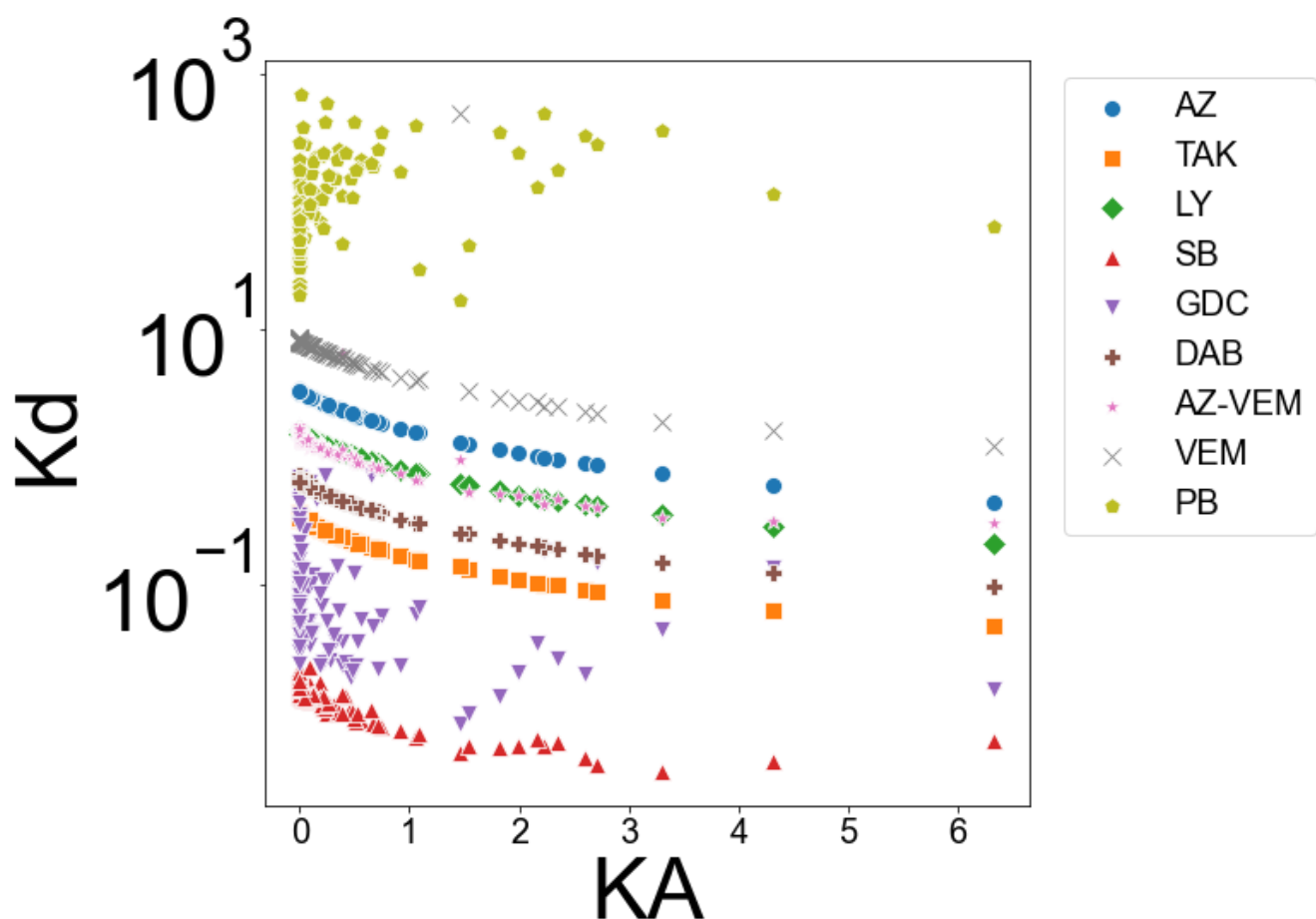


C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.
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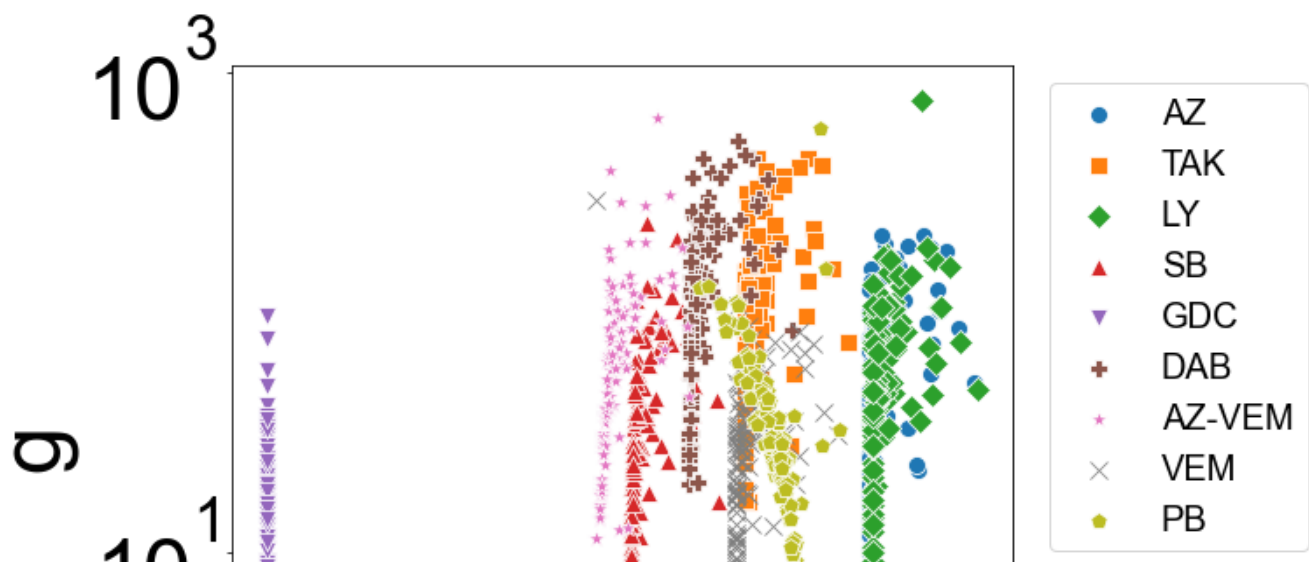
C:\Users\GM\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\relational.py:651: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('w') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.

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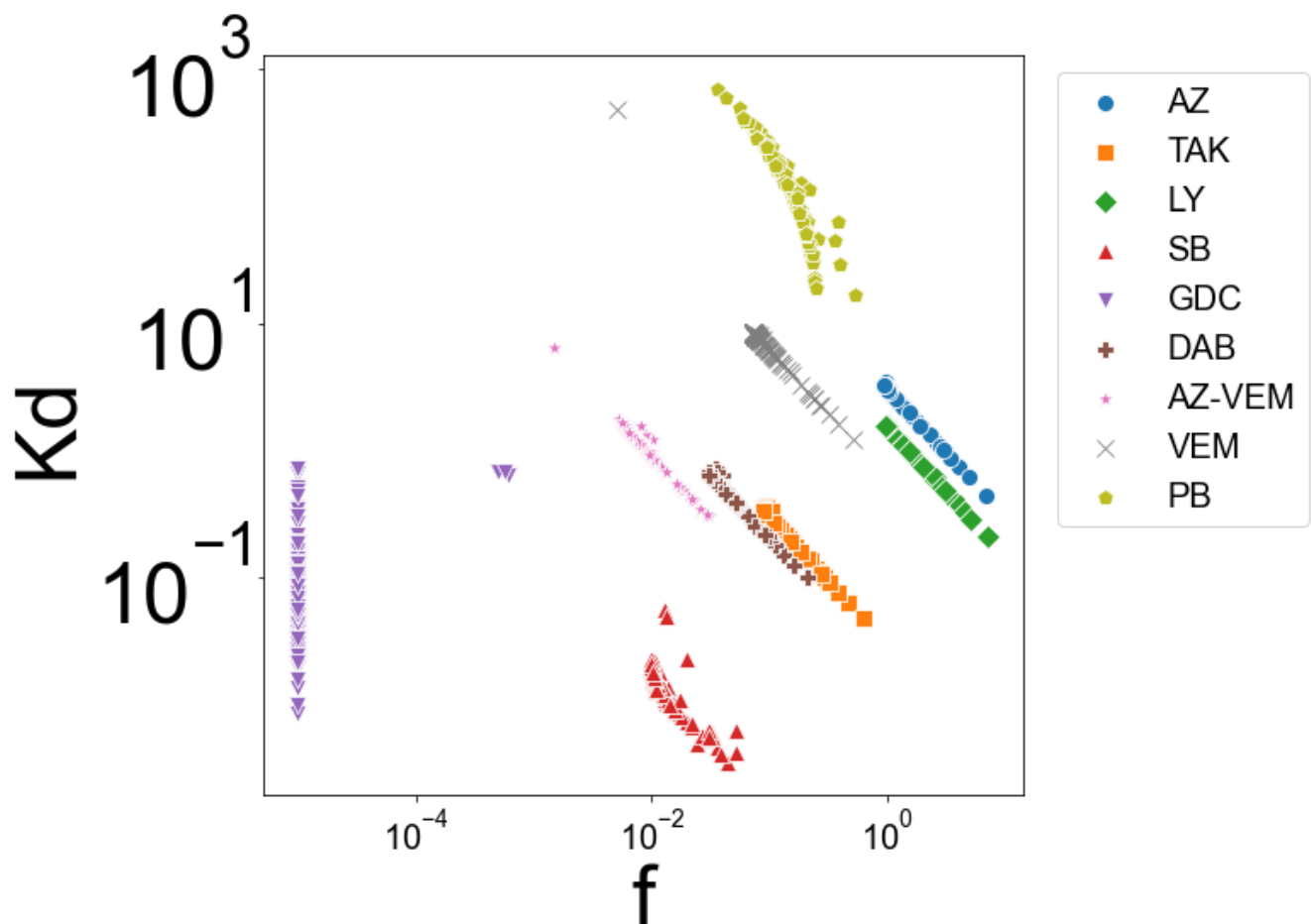
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