

A Simple Task for Visualization/Graph - SeaBorn:

Dataset under discussion - Sample URL:

<https://github.com/ShahzadSarwar10/FULLSTACK-AI-BOOTCAMP-B2-MonTOFri-7TO9-PM-Explorer/blob/main/DataSetForPractice/RealEstate-USA.csv>

It is REAL ESTATE – US data.

TASK:

1. Load above CVS file above, into DataFrame variable , with Pandas, following columns  
With auto Index column.  
Print DataFrame.
2. Call following method/properties of DataFrame, print output and analyze the output.  
.info()  
.dtypes  
.describe()  
.shape  
.
3. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “city” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
4. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “city “ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
5. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X  
parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
6. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
7. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
8. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y  
parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>

9. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
10. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
11. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
12. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
13. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
14. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>
15. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
16. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
17. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
18. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
19. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.

20. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
21. Draw - Line Plot, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
22. Draw - categorical plots, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
23. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
24. Draw - a scatter plot, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
25. Draw bar plot, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
26. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.

## SeaBorn – Theme

```
https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.set_theme.html  
https://seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/aesthetics.html  
https://python-charts.com/seaborn/themes/
```

27. Create 5 - line plot, set following 5 theme one by one. [sns.set\_theme( ) ]

`darkgrid`: Adds a gray background with white gridlines. It is the default theme.

`whitegrid`: Adds gray gridlines on a white background.

`dark`: Similar to `darkgrid` but without the gridlines.

`white`: Similar to `whitegrid` but without the gridlines.

`ticks`: Adds ticks to the axes and uses a white background.

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

28. Create 5 - Bar plot, set following 5 theme one by one. `[sns.set_style( )]`

`darkgrid`: Adds a gray background with white gridlines. It is the default theme.

`whitegrid`: Adds gray gridlines on a white background.

`dark`: Similar to `darkgrid` but without the gridlines.

`white`: Similar to `whitegrid` but without the gridlines.

`ticks`: Adds ticks to the axes and uses a white background.

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

29. Custom theme , for 5 graph.

Create custom theme, by using following theme property.

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

### Customizing Themes

It is possible to customize the themes further by passing a dictionary of parameters to the `rc` argument of `seaborn.set_theme()` or `seaborn.set_style()`. This allows for fine-grained control over the appearance of plots."

`axes.facecolor`: Background color of the plotting area (e.g., 'white', '#EAEAF2').

`axes.edgecolor`: Color of the axes lines (e.g., 'black', 'gray').

`axes.linewidth`: Width of the axes lines in points.

`axes.grid`: Whether to show the grid ('True' or 'False').

`axes.grid.axis`: Which axes to show the grid lines on ('x', 'y', or 'both').

`axes.grid.which`: Which grid lines to draw ('major', 'minor', or 'both').

`axes.labelcolor`: Color of the axis labels.

`axes.labelsize`: Size of the axis labels in points or as a relative string (e.g., 'large', 'small').

`axes.titlesize`: Size of the plot title.

`xtick.color`: Color of the x-axis tick marks and labels.

`ytick.color`: Color of the y-axis tick marks and labels.

`xtick.labelsize`: Size of the x-axis tick labels.

`ytick.labelsize`: Size of the y-axis tick labels.

`grid.color`: Color of the grid lines.

`grid.linewidth`: Width of the grid lines.

`font.family`: Font family to use (e.g., 'sans-serif', 'serif', 'monospace').

```
font.size: Default font size for text elements.  
lines.linewidth: Width of lines in plots.  
lines.linestyle: Style of lines (e.g., '-', '--', '-.', ':').  
patch.edgecolor: Color of patch edges (e.g., in histograms, bar plots).  
patch.linewidth: Width of patch edges.  
legend.frameon: Whether to display a frame around the legend ('True' or  
'False').  
legend.fontsize: Size of the legend text.  
figure.figsize: Size of the figure (width, height) in inches.  
figure.facecolor: Background color of the entire figure
```

Reference code: <https://github.com/ShahzadSarwar10/FULLSTACK-AI-BOOTCAMP-B2-MonTOFri-7TO9-PM-Explorer/blob/main/Week3/Case3-1-Seaborn-Zameencom-property-data-by-Kaggle.py>

Ask questions, if you have confusions. ASK me, Call me on whatsapp.

Let's put best efforts.

Thanks