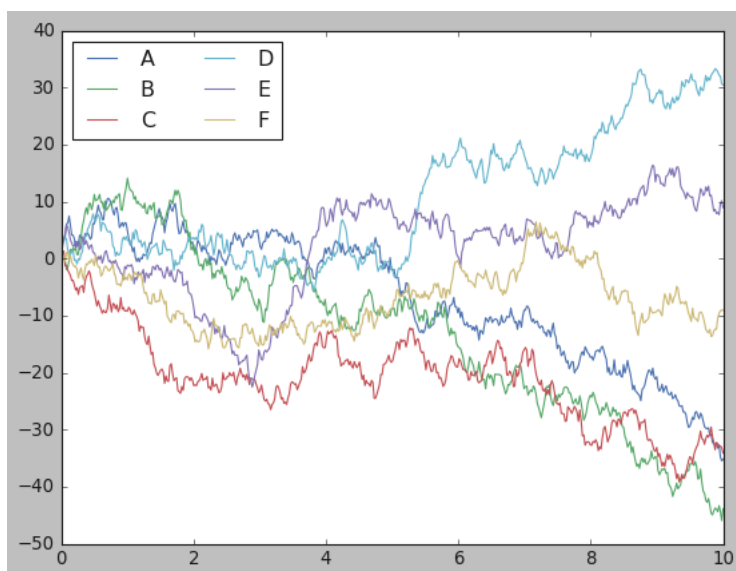


```
In [93]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use("classic")
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [94]: rng=np.random.RandomState(0)
x=np.linspace(0,10,500)
y=np.cumsum(rng.randn(500,6),0)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.legend("ABCDEF",ncol=2,loc="upper left")
```

Out[94]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x272162c05e0>



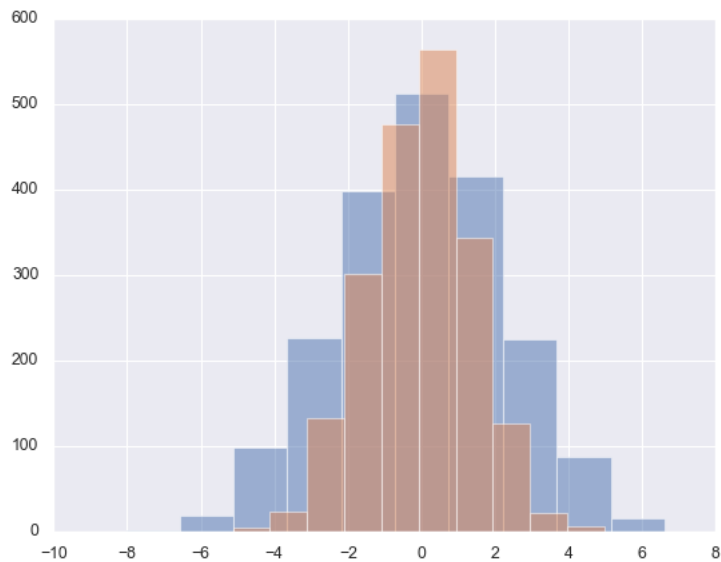
```
In [95]: import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

```
In [96]: #plotting the same graph using seaborn
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.legend("ABCDEF",ncol=2,loc="upper left")
```

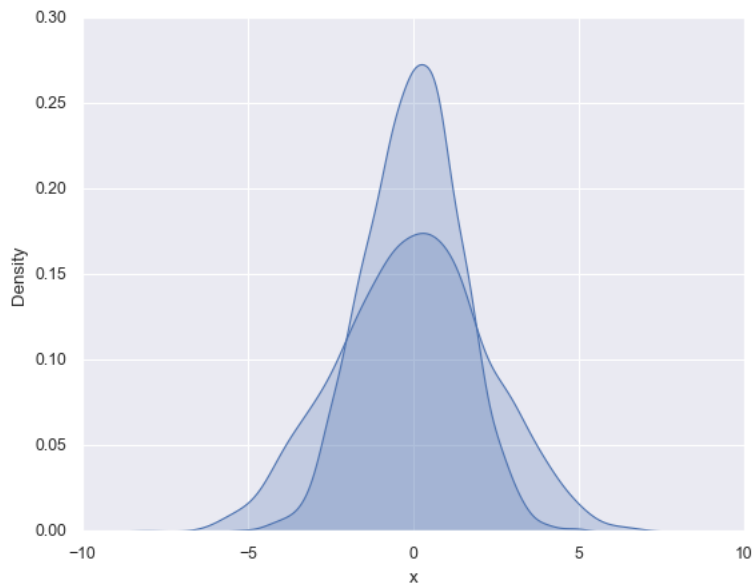
Out[96]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x27214d15ee0>



```
In [97]: data=np.random.multivariate_normal([0,0],[[5, 2], [2, 2]],size=2000)
data=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=["x","y"])
for col in "xy":
    plt.hist(data[col],alpha=0.5)
```



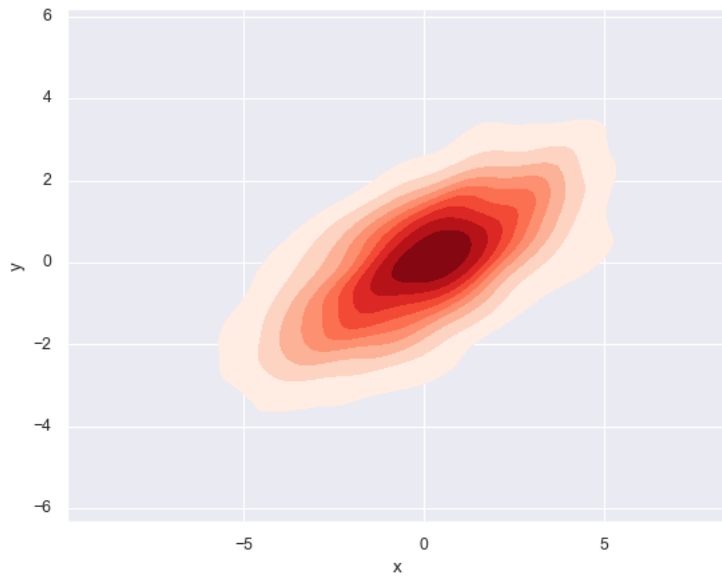
```
In [98]: #to get a smooth distribution curve we kernal density estimation in seaborn
for col in "xy":
    sns.kdeplot(data[col],shade=True)
```



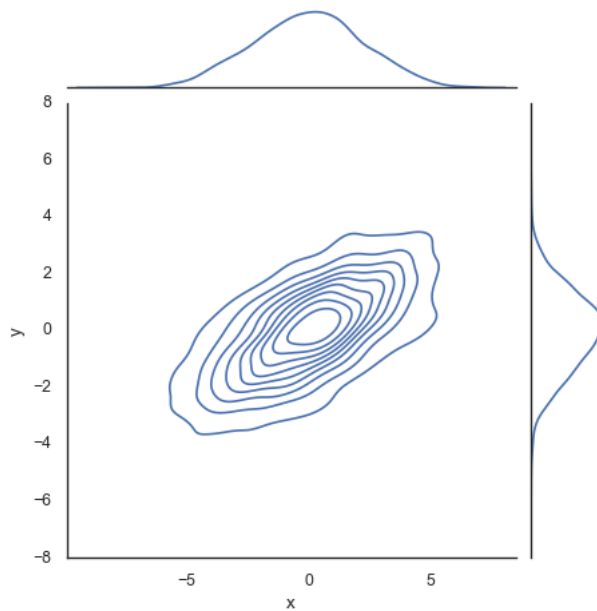
```
In [99]: #histograms and kde can be combined using distplot however distplot is deprecated now
```

```
In [100]: #passing data[columns] in kdeplot we get 2D data
sns.kdeplot(x=data["x"],y=data["y"],shade=True,cmap="Reds")
```

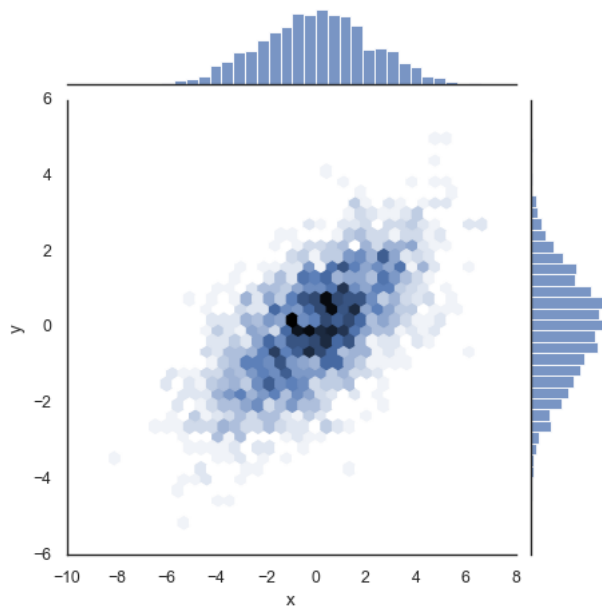
```
Out[100]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='x', ylabel='y'>
```



```
In [101]: with sns.axes_style("white"): #jointplot
sns.jointplot(x="x",y="y",data=data,kind="kde")
```



```
In [102]: with sns.axes_style("white"): #hexagonally based histogram
          sns.jointplot(x="x",y="y",data=data,kind="hex")
```



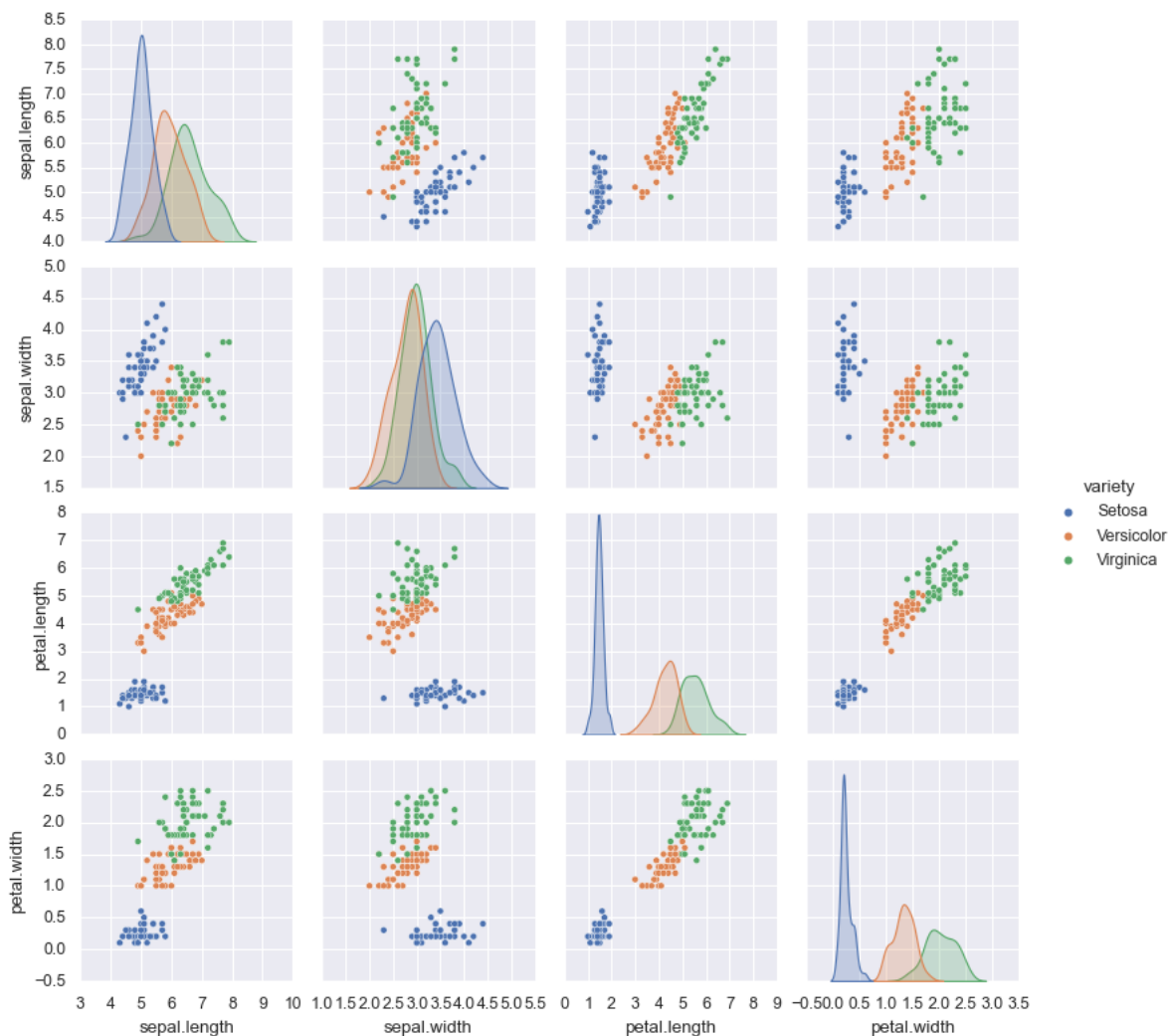
```
In [103]: iris=pd.read_csv("Iris.csv") #iris dataset has measurements of petals and sepals from iris species
          iris.head()
```

```
Out[103]:
```

| | sepal.length | sepal.width | petal.length | petal.width | variety |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | Setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | Setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Setosa |

```
In [104]: sns.pairplot(iris,hue="variety",height=2.5)#hue is given as a clumn name to mark colors
```

```
Out[104]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x27217aa70a0>
```



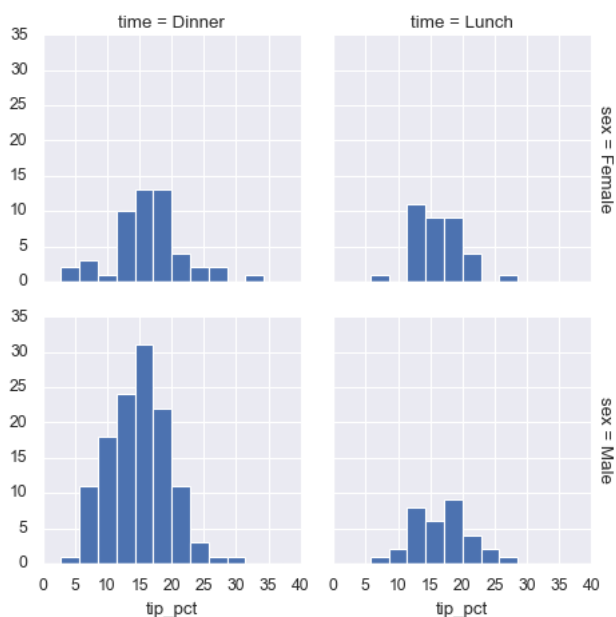
```
In [105]: tips=pd.read_csv("tips.csv")
tips.head()
```

```
Out[105]:
```

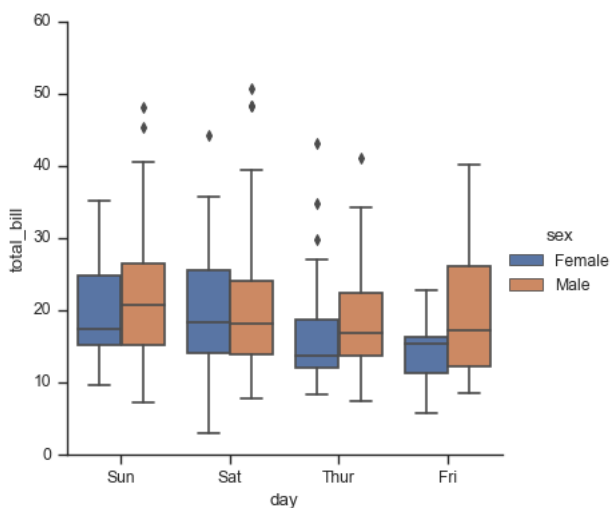
| | total_bill | tip | sex | smoker | day | time | size |
|---|------------|------|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|
| 0 | 16.99 | 1.01 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 1 | 10.34 | 1.66 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 2 | 21.01 | 3.50 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 3 | 23.68 | 3.31 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 4 | 24.59 | 3.61 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 4 |

```
In [106]: #faceted histograms are histograms plotted on subsets of data
tips['tip_pct']=100*(tips['tip']/tips['total_bill'])#adding tips percentage column
grid=sns.FacetGrid(tips,row="sex",col="time",margin_titles=True)#assigning row as sex and column and time
grid.map(plt.hist,"tip_pct",bins=np.linspace(0, 40, 15))
```

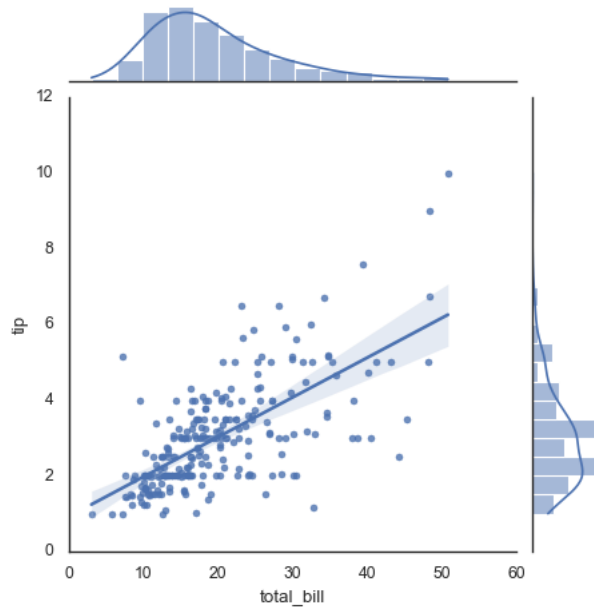
Out[106]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x272180c0fd0>



```
In [107]: with sns.axes_style(style="ticks"):
sns.catplot(x="day",y="total_bill",hue="sex",data=tips,kind="box")#x axis value,y axis value,color coded info(hue),data
#factorplot has been renamed to catplot
```



```
In [108]: #regression in joint plots
with sns.axes_style("white"): #hexagonally based histogram
    sns.jointplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=tips, kind="reg")
```

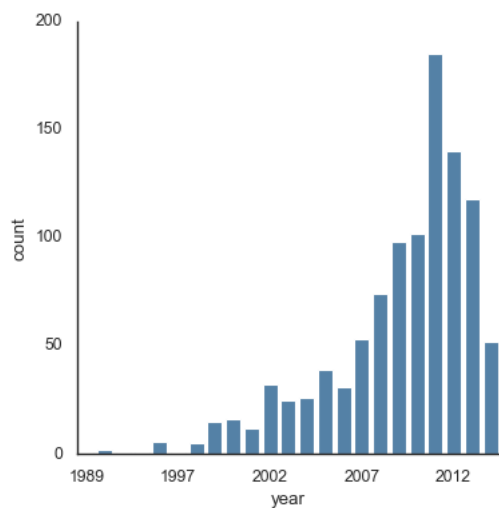


```
In [109]: planets=sns.load_dataset("planets")
planets.head()
```

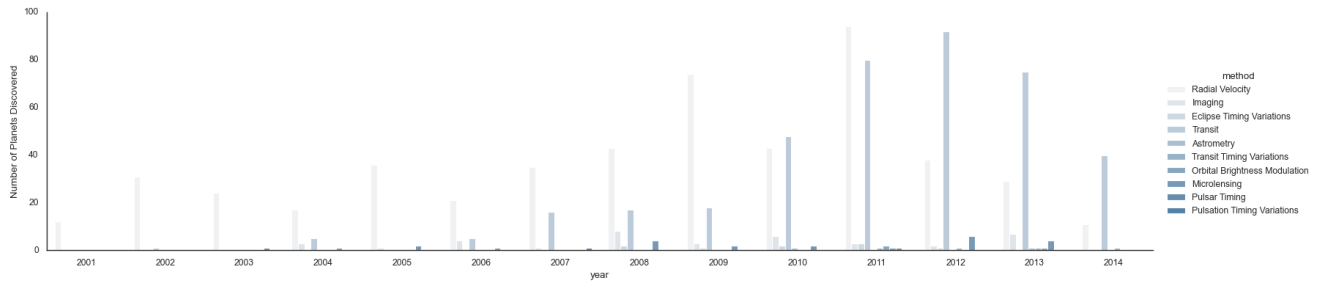
```
Out[109]:
```

| | method | number | orbital_period | mass | distance | year |
|---|-----------------|--------|----------------|-------|----------|------|
| 0 | Radial Velocity | 1 | 269.300 | 7.10 | 77.40 | 2006 |
| 1 | Radial Velocity | 1 | 874.774 | 2.21 | 56.95 | 2008 |
| 2 | Radial Velocity | 1 | 763.000 | 2.60 | 19.84 | 2011 |
| 3 | Radial Velocity | 1 | 326.030 | 19.40 | 110.62 | 2007 |
| 4 | Radial Velocity | 1 | 516.220 | 10.50 | 119.47 | 2009 |

```
In [110]: #bar plots in seaborn
with sns.axes_style('white'):
    g=sns.catplot(x="year", data=planets, kind="count", color="steelblue")
    g.set_xticklabels(step=5)
```



```
In [111]: with sns.axes_style('white'):
          g=sns.catplot(x="year",data=planets,aspect=4.0,kind="count",color="steelblue",hue="method",order=range(2001, 2015))
          g.set_ylabels("Number of Planets Discovered")
```



```
In [128]: data = pd.read_csv("marathon-data.csv")
          data.head()
```

```
Out[128]:
```

| | age | gender | split | final |
|---|-----|--------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 33 | M | 01:05:38 | 02:08:51 |
| 1 | 32 | M | 01:06:26 | 02:09:28 |
| 2 | 31 | M | 01:06:49 | 02:10:42 |
| 3 | 38 | M | 01:06:16 | 02:13:45 |
| 4 | 31 | M | 01:06:32 | 02:13:59 |

```
In [129]: data.dtypes#time is Loaded as string hence we have to convert to datetime format
```

```
Out[129]: age          int64
gender        object
split         object
final         object
dtype: object
```

```
In [130]: def convert_time(s):
          h, m, s = map(int, s.split(':'))
          return pd.Timedelta(hours=h, minutes=m, seconds=s)
          data = pd.read_csv('marathon-data.csv',converters={'split':convert_time, 'final':convert_time})
          data.head()
```

```
Out[130]:
```

| | age | gender | split | final |
|---|-----|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 33 | M | 0 days 01:05:38 | 0 days 02:08:51 |
| 1 | 32 | M | 0 days 01:06:26 | 0 days 02:09:28 |
| 2 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:49 | 0 days 02:10:42 |
| 3 | 38 | M | 0 days 01:06:16 | 0 days 02:13:45 |
| 4 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:32 | 0 days 02:13:59 |

```
In [131]: data.dtypes
```

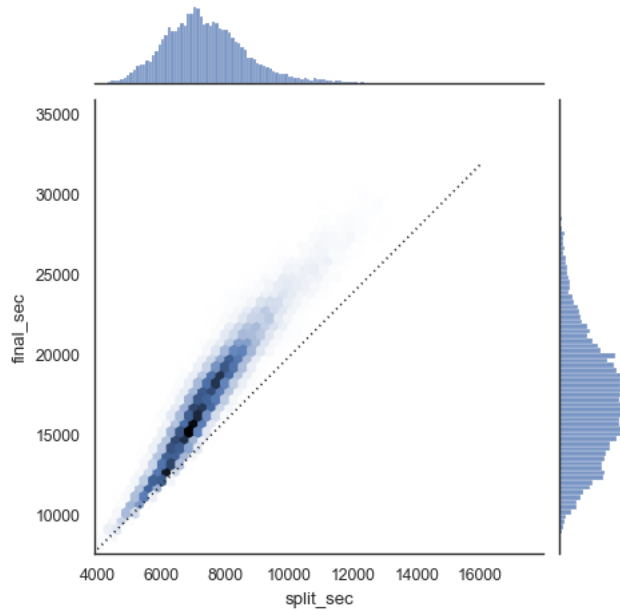
```
Out[131]: age          int64
gender        object
split        timedelta64[ns]
final        timedelta64[ns]
dtype: object
```

```
In [139]: data["split_sec"]=data["split"]/pd.Timedelta(seconds=1)#creating new column split second
          data["final_sec"]=data["final"]/pd.Timedelta(seconds=1)#creating new column final second
          data.head()
```

```
Out[139]:
```

| | age | gender | split | final | split_sec | final_sec |
|---|-----|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | 33 | M | 0 days 01:05:38 | 0 days 02:08:51 | 3938.0 | 7731.0 |
| 1 | 32 | M | 0 days 01:06:26 | 0 days 02:09:28 | 3986.0 | 7768.0 |
| 2 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:49 | 0 days 02:10:42 | 4009.0 | 7842.0 |
| 3 | 38 | M | 0 days 01:06:16 | 0 days 02:13:45 | 3976.0 | 8025.0 |
| 4 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:32 | 0 days 02:13:59 | 3992.0 | 8039.0 |


```
In [144]: with sns.axes_style("white"):
g=sns.jointplot(x="split_sec",y="final_sec",data=data,kind="hex")
plt.plot(np.linspace(4000, 16000),np.linspace(8000, 32000), ':k')
```

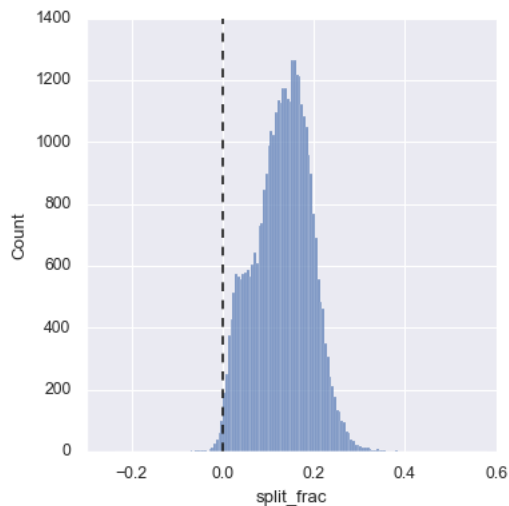


```
In [146]: data["split_frac"] =1 -2 * data["split_sec"] / data["final_sec"]#formula for calculating split
#positive split means fast at first half of race and slowing down negative split is the reverse
data.head()
```

Out[146]:

| | age | gender | split | final | split_sec | final_sec | split_frac |
|---|-----|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 0 | 33 | M | 0 days 01:05:38 | 0 days 02:08:51 | 3938.0 | 7731.0 | -0.018756 |
| 1 | 32 | M | 0 days 01:06:26 | 0 days 02:09:28 | 3986.0 | 7768.0 | -0.026262 |
| 2 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:49 | 0 days 02:10:42 | 4009.0 | 7842.0 | -0.022443 |
| 3 | 38 | M | 0 days 01:06:16 | 0 days 02:13:45 | 3976.0 | 8025.0 | 0.009097 |
| 4 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:32 | 0 days 02:13:59 | 3992.0 | 8039.0 | 0.006842 |

```
In [148]: sns.displot(data["split_frac"], kde=False);#kde false implies that kde plot is invisible
plt.axvline(0,color="k",linestyle="--")#axvline is used for plotting a vertical line
```

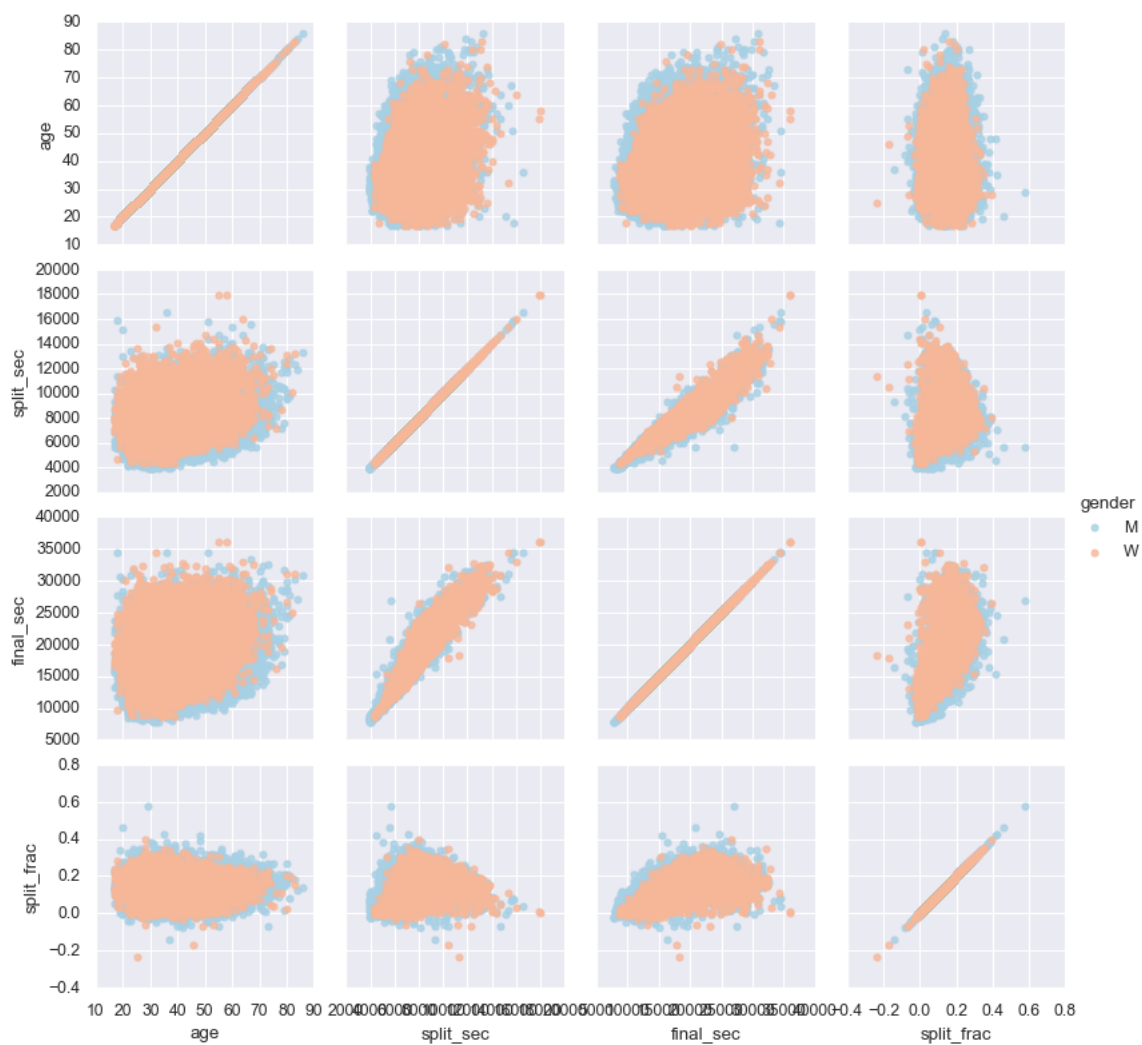


```
In [149]: sum(data.split_frac<0)#number of people with negative split
```

Out[149]: 251

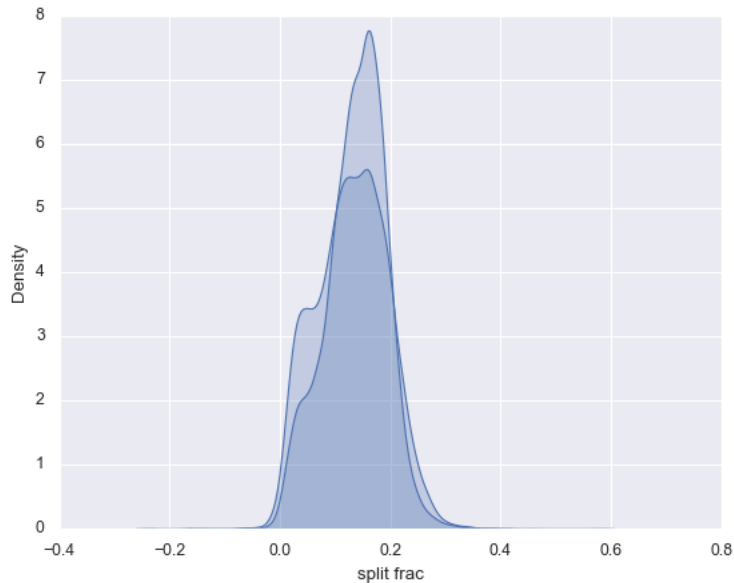
```
In [150]: g=sns.PairGrid(data,vars=["age","split_sec","final_sec","split_frac"],hue="gender",palette="RdBu_r")
g.map(plt.scatter, alpha=0.8)
g.add_legend()
```

Out[150]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x272567164c0>



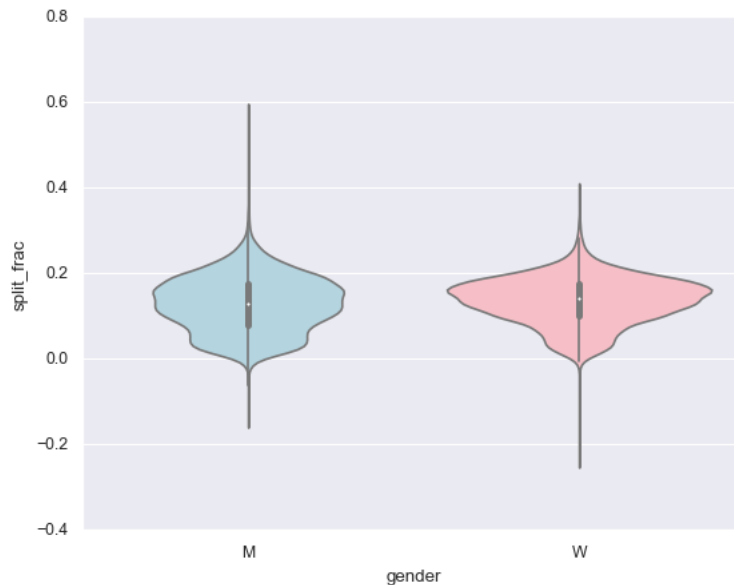
```
In [153]: #comparing split fraction of men and women
sns.kdeplot(data.split_frac[data.gender=="M"],label="men",shade=True)
sns.kdeplot(data.split_frac[data.gender=="W"],label="women",shade=True)
plt.xlabel("split frac")
```

Out[153]: Text(0.5, 0, 'split frac')



```
In [155]: #violin plot comparison
sns.violinplot(x="gender",y="split_frac",data=data,palette=["lightblue","lightpink"])
```

Out[155]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='gender', ylabel='split_frac'>

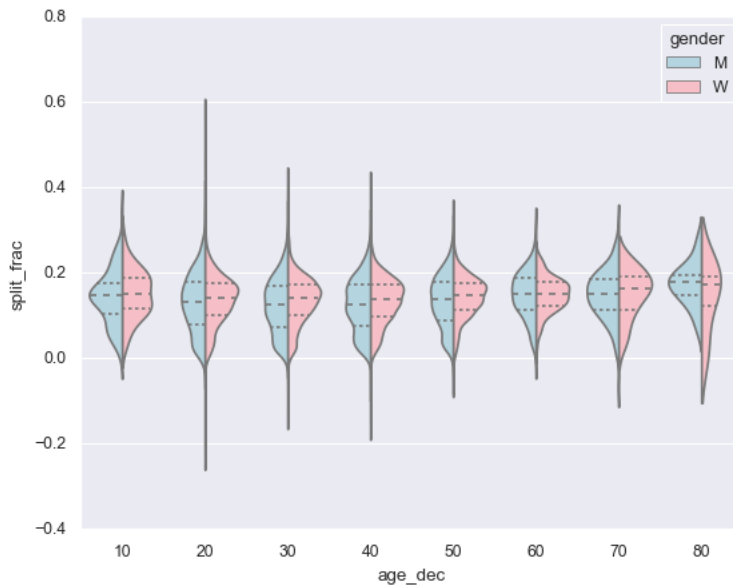


```
In [156]: data["age_dec"]=data.age.map(lambda age:10*(age//10))#adding new column age decade
data.head()
```

Out[156]:

| | age | gender | split | final | split_sec | final_sec | split_frac | age_dec |
|---|-----|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 0 | 33 | M | 0 days 01:05:38 | 0 days 02:08:51 | 3938.0 | 7731.0 | -0.018756 | 30 |
| 1 | 32 | M | 0 days 01:06:26 | 0 days 02:09:28 | 3986.0 | 7768.0 | -0.026262 | 30 |
| 2 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:49 | 0 days 02:10:42 | 4009.0 | 7842.0 | -0.022443 | 30 |
| 3 | 38 | M | 0 days 01:06:16 | 0 days 02:13:45 | 3976.0 | 8025.0 | 0.009097 | 30 |
| 4 | 31 | M | 0 days 01:06:32 | 0 days 02:13:59 | 3992.0 | 8039.0 | 0.006842 | 30 |

```
In [157]: with sns.axes_style(style=None):
sns.violinplot(x="age_dec",y="split_frac",hue="gender",data=data,split=True,inner="quartile",
palette=["lightblue","lightpink"]);
```



```
In [164]: #Linear regression
g = sns.lmplot(x='final_sec',y='split_frac', col='gender', data=data,
              markers=".", scatter_kws=dict(color='c'))
g.map(plt.axhline,y=0.1,color="k",ls=":")
```

Out[164]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x272582ce100>

