

```

1 #using the seaborn library
2 #importing the libraries
3 import seaborn as sns
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import numpy as np

```

Note: seaborn has some built-in dataset

```

1 #total bill vs tip dataset
2 tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
3 tips.head()

```

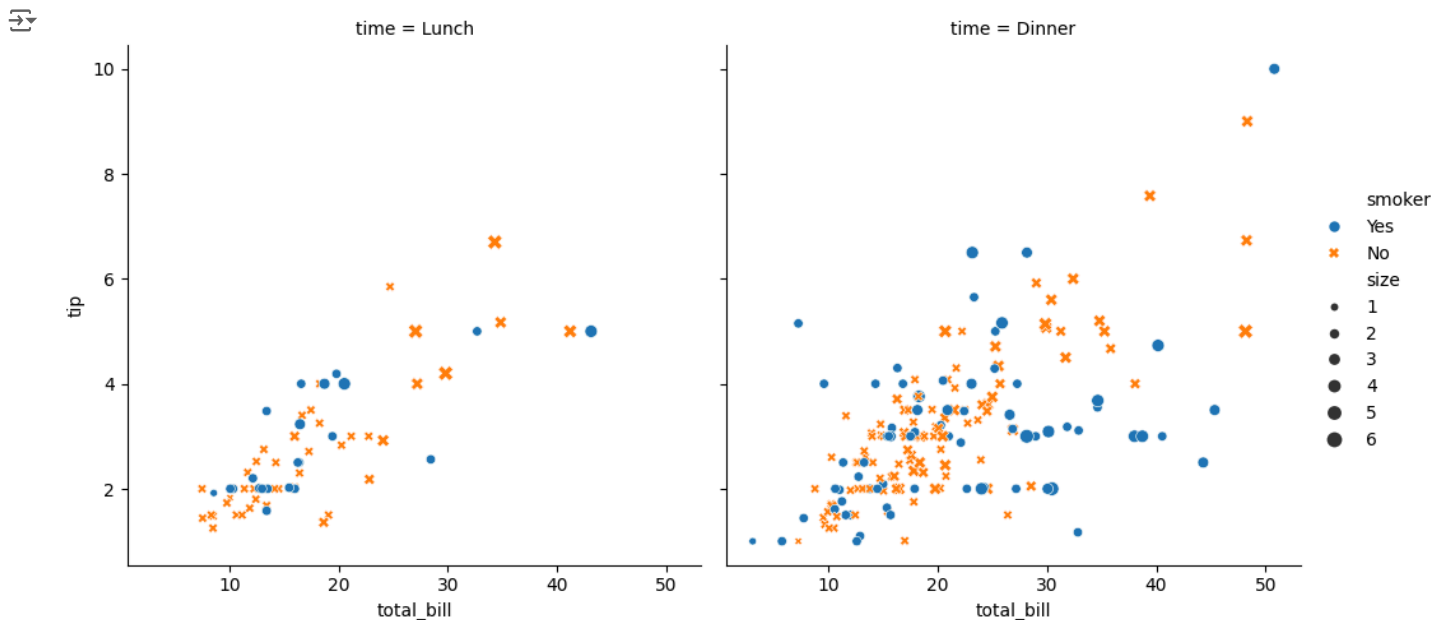
	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

Next steps: [Generate code with tips](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```

1 #visualize the tips dataset
2 sns.relplot(data=tips,x='total_bill',y='tip',col='time',hue='smoker',style='smoker',size='size')
3 plt.show()

```



```

1 #visualize the tips dataset
2 #setting a theme for the plots
3 sns.set_theme(style='darkgrid')
4 sns.relplot(data=tips,x='total_bill',y='tip',col='time',hue='smoker',style='smoker',size='size')
5 plt.show()

```

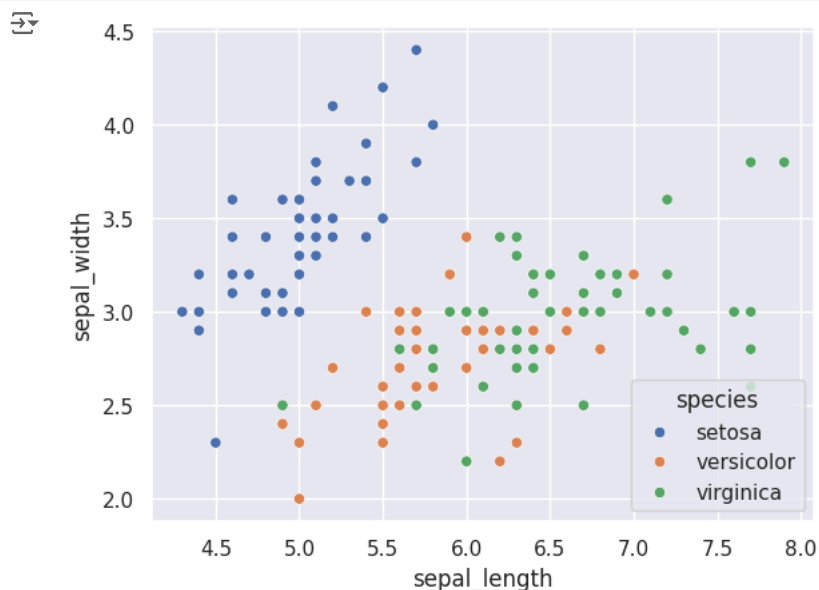


```
1 #load the iris dataset
2 iris=sns.load_dataset('iris')
3 iris.head()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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

Next steps: [Generate code with iris](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
1 sns.scatterplot(data=iris,x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',hue='species')
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 #loading the titanic dataset
2 titanic=sns.load_dataset('titanic')
```

```
3 titanic.head()
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

Next steps:

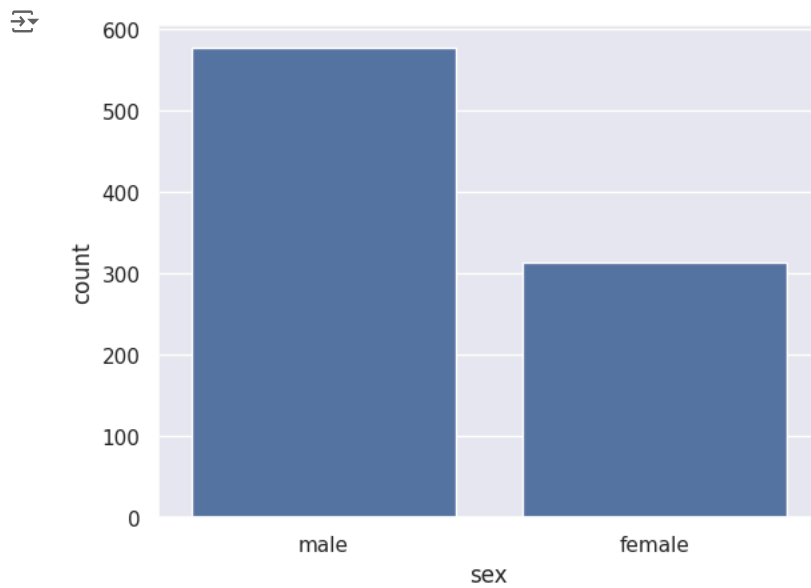
[Generate code with titanic](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
1 titanic.shape
```

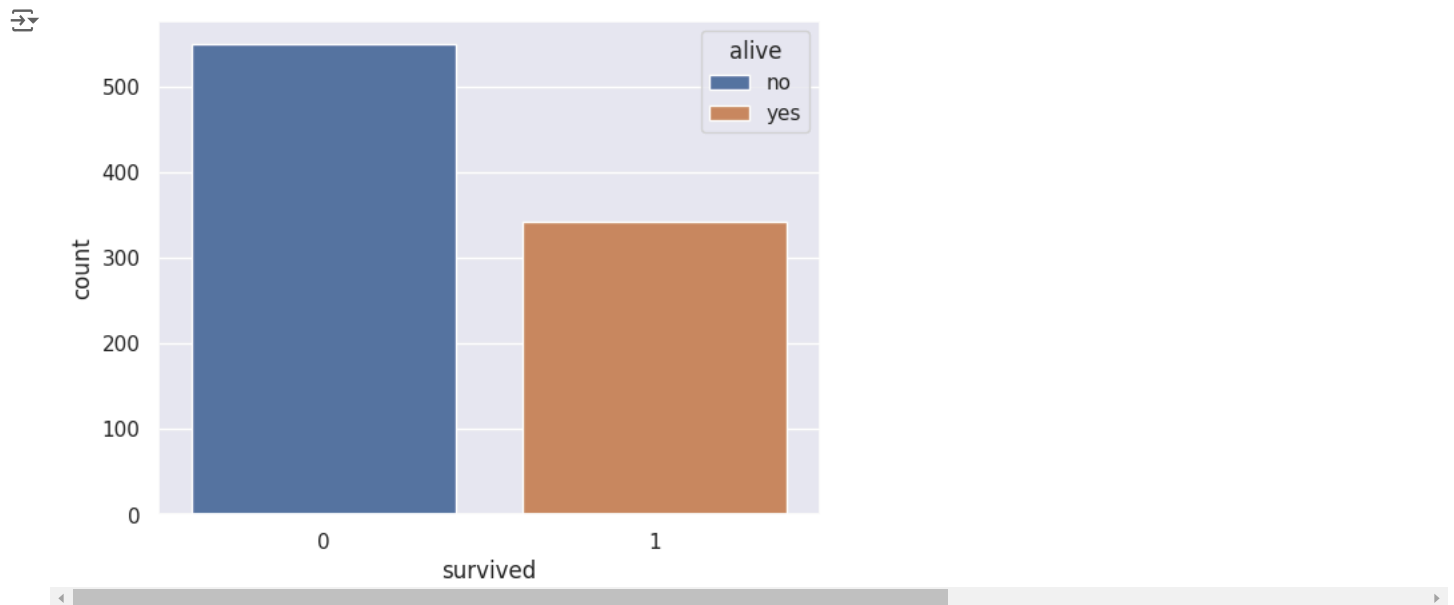
```
(891, 15)
```

Count plot

```
1 sns.countplot(data=titanic,x='sex')
2 plt.show()
```

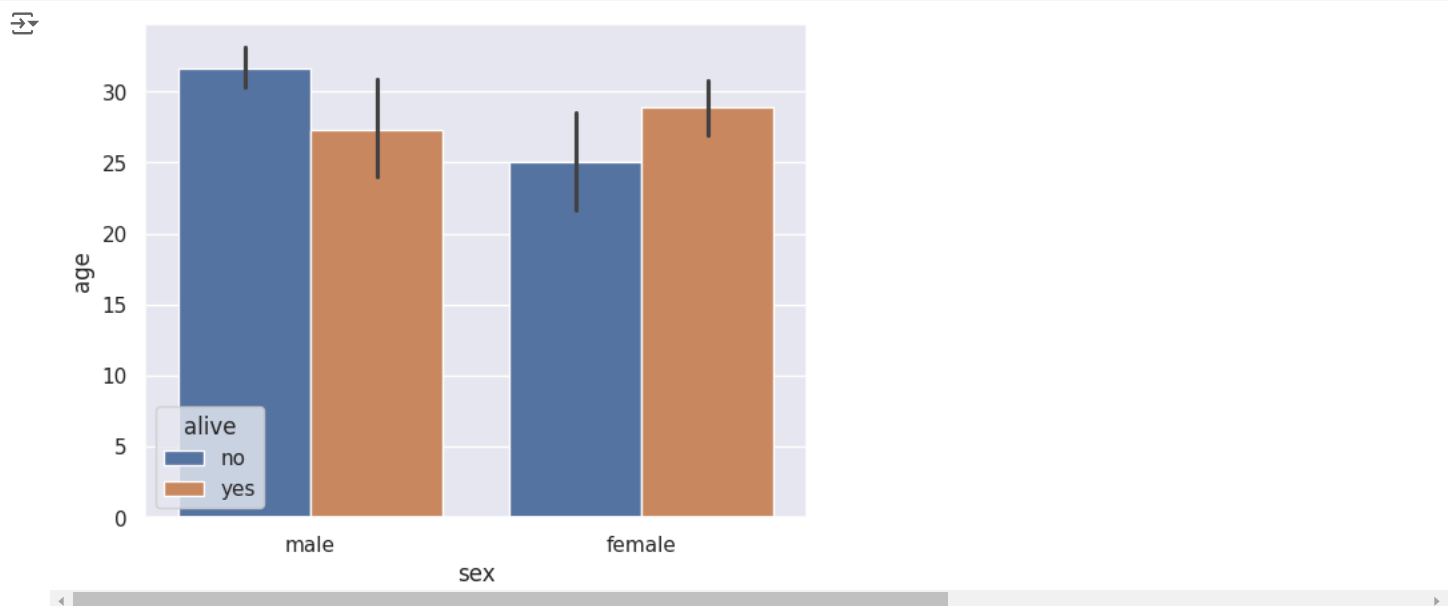


```
1 sns.countplot(x='survived',data=titanic,hue='alive')
2 plt.show()
```



Bar chart

```
1 sns.barplot(data=titanic,x='sex',y='age',hue='alive')
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 #house price dataset
2 from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
3 import pandas as pd
4 house_california=fetch_california_housing()
5 df=pd.DataFrame(house_california.data,columns=house_california.feature_names)
6 df['price']=house_california.target
7 print(house_california)
```

```
{'data': array([[ 8.3252, 41., 6.98412698, ..., 2.55555556,
 37.88, -122.23, ],
 [ 8.3014, 21., 6.23813708, ..., 2.10984183,
 37.86, -122.22, ],
 [ 7.2574, 52., 8.28813559, ..., 2.80225989,
 37.85, -122.24, ],
 ...,
 [ 1.7, 17., 5.20554273, ..., 2.3256351,
 39.43, -121.22, ],
 [ 1.8672, 18., 5.32951289, ..., 2.12320917,
 39.43, -121.32, ],
 [ 2.3886, 16., 5.25471698, ..., 2.61698113,
 39.37, -121.24, ]]), 'target': array([4.526, 3.585, 3.521, ..., 0.923, 0.847, 0.894]), 'frame': None, 'target_names'
```

```
1 df.head()
```

	MedInc	HouseAge	AveRooms	AveBedrms	Population	AveOccup	Latitude	Longitude	price
0	8.3252	41.0	6.984127	1.023810	322.0	2.555556	37.88	-122.23	4.526
1	8.3014	21.0	6.238137	0.971880	2401.0	2.109842	37.86	-122.22	3.585
2	7.2574	52.0	8.288136	1.073446	496.0	2.802260	37.85	-122.24	3.521
3	5.6431	52.0	5.817352	1.073059	558.0	2.547945	37.85	-122.25	3.413
4	3.8462	52.0	6.281853	1.081081	565.0	2.181467	37.85	-122.25	3.422

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

Distribution plot

```
1 sns.distplot(df['price'])
2 plt.show()
```

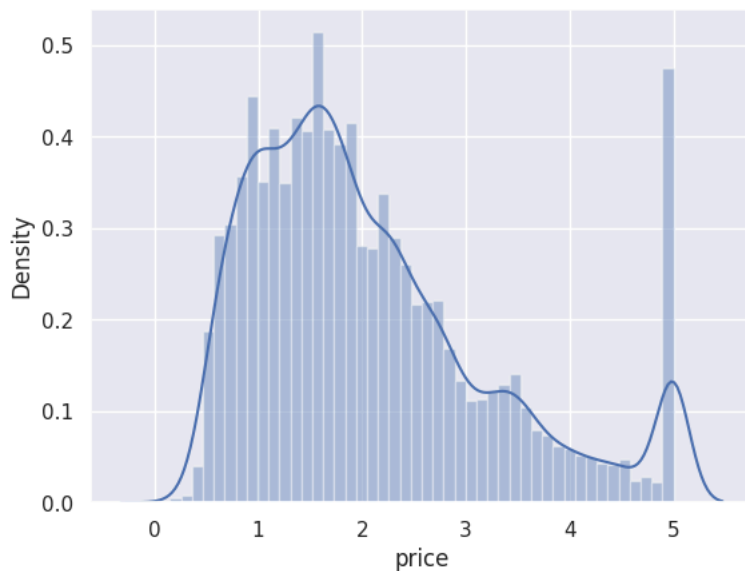
`<ipython-input-18-532aeaa001af>:1: UserWarning:`

``distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.`

Please adapt your code to use either ``displot`` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or ``histplot`` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df['price'])
```



correlation: 1.+ve correlation 2.-ve correlation

```
1 correlation=df.corr()
2 #constructing a heat map
3 sns.heatmap(correlation,square=True,fmt='.1f',annot=True,annot_kws={'size':8},cmap='Blues')
4 plt.show()
5 #dark color says +vely correlated
```

