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Course Outline
Daily XP 535

Exercise

Point plots with subgroups

Let's continue exploring the dataset of students in secondary school. This time, we'll ask the question: is being in a romantic relationship associated with higher or lower school attendance? And does this association differ by which school the students attend? Let's find out using a point plot.

We've already imported Seaborn as `sns` and `matplotlib.pyplot` as `plt`.

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- Turn off the confidence intervals for the plot.

Take Hint (-10 XP)

```

1 # Turn off the confidence intervals for this plot
2 sns.catplot(
3     x="romantic",
4     y="absences",
5     data=student_data,
6     kind="point",
7     hue="school")
8 # Show plot
9 plt.show()

```

Run Code
Submit Answer

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IPython Shell

In [1]:

Point Plots with Subgroups - Turn off Confidence Intervals

In this task, we turned off the confidence intervals for a point plot with subgroups.

Full Answer

To turn off the confidence intervals in a point plot, use `sns.catplot()` and set the `'ci'` parameter to `None`. Below is the implemented code:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Turn off the confidence intervals for this plot
sns.catplot(x='romantic', y='absences',
            data=student_data,
            kind='point',
            hue='school',
            ci=None)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

Explanation

1. Import seaborn and matplotlib.pyplot for creating visualizations.
2. Use sns.catplot() to create a point plot with:
 - 'x' set to 'romantic' for relationship status.
 - 'y' set to 'absences' for the number of absences.
 - 'kind' set to 'point' to generate a point plot.
 - 'hue' set to 'school' to create subgroups based on the school.
 - 'ci' set to None to turn off confidence intervals.
 - 'data' set to student_data, which is the DataFrame holding the data.
3. Render the visualization with plt.show().