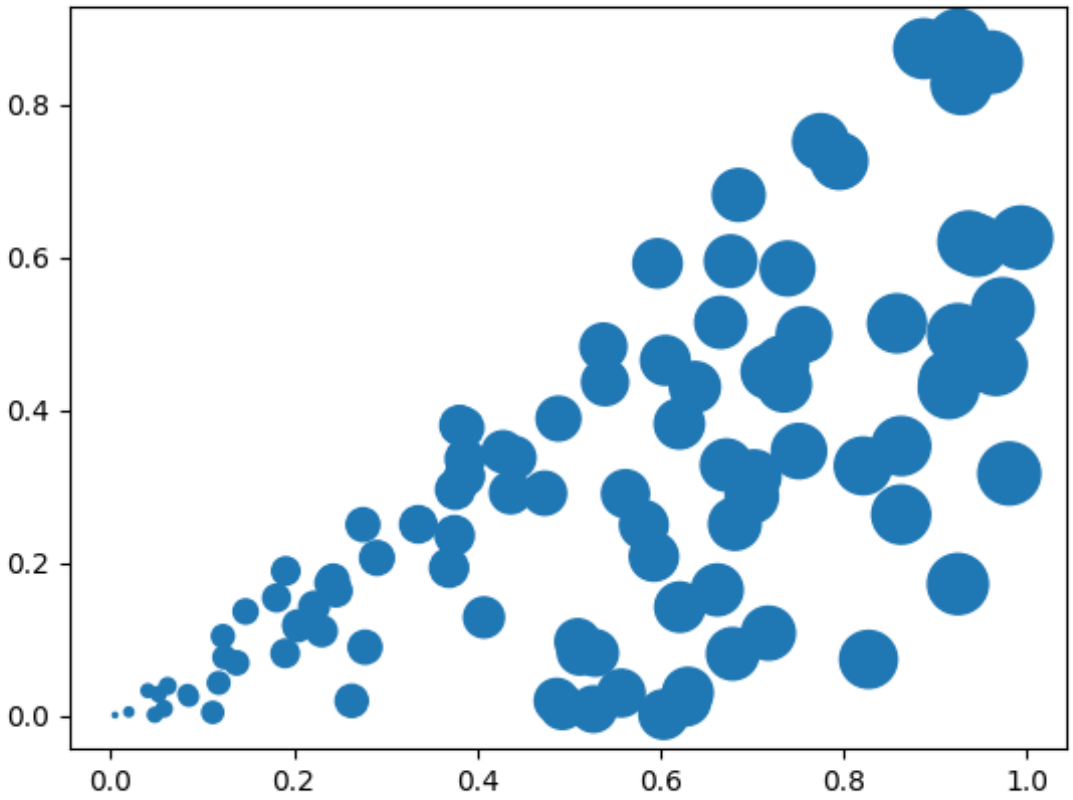
every one know how scatter plot looks but why we are using scatter plot('scatter()') instead of continious('plot()') the of the main reason is we can plot efficiently smaller dataset in scatterPlot and we can set size and colour of each point individually the benefit of this is we data is look more clear and defined but in continious plotting data points are clone but it has its own benefits of plotting large dataset.

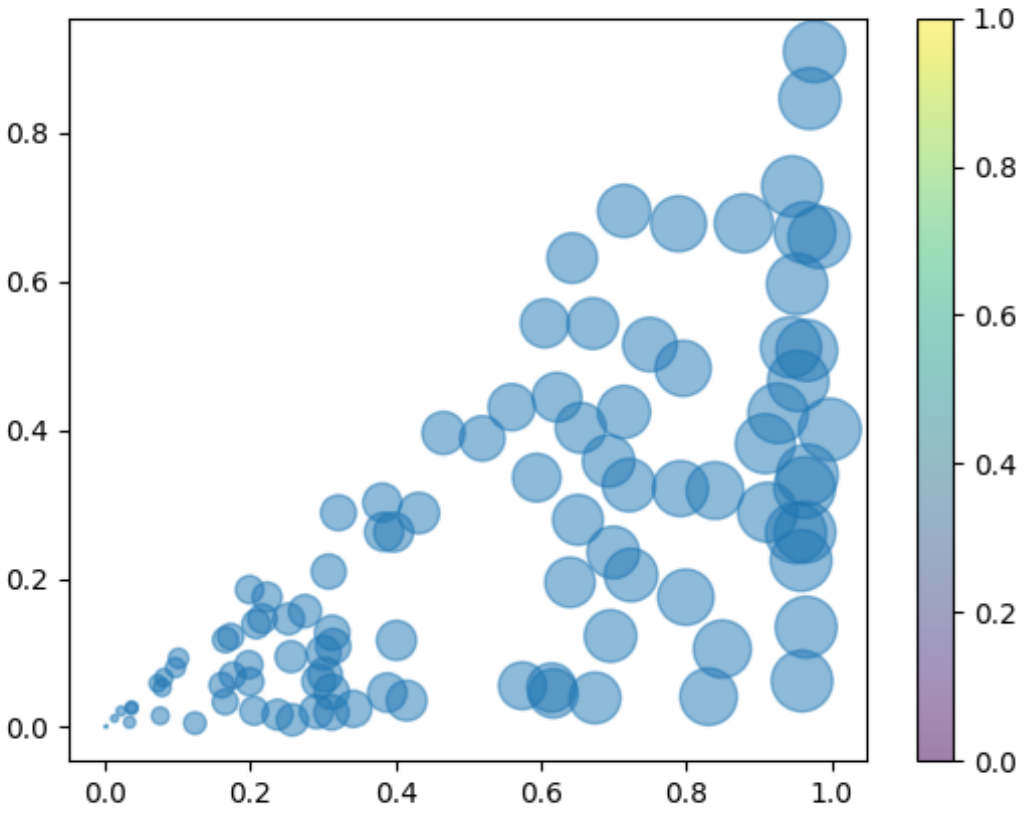
eg of how to create a scatterPlot, here we are using random data.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.rand(100) #rand() generates 100 random number.
y = np.random.rand(100)*x

plt.scatter(x, y, s=x*500)
plt.show()
```



lets take another example for better looking and understandable scatterPlot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.rand(100) #rand() generates 100 random number.
y = np.random.rand(100)*x

#value of alpha lies between 0(transparent) to 1(opaque).
#s parameter is used to define the size of circles.
#cmap is thee style use in plotting.
plt.scatter(x, y, cmap='viridis', s=x*500, alpha=0.5)
#colorbar is used to add colorbar.
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
```



#we can see other parameters of scatter plot by 'plt.scatter'