SEABORN PART II

January 21, 2023

CODE SOURCE + MEDIAS SOCIAUX

- Vidéo associée à ce notebook
- Playlist complete
- Mon profile linkedin
- Groupe facebook
- Instagram
- Github

Merci d'ajouter une étoile à mon profile github si vous pensez que le travail que je fais est utile.

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[2]:
```
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
```

---

[3]:
```
df = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
df.head()
```

[3]:
```
   survived  pclass     sex   age  sibsp  parch     fare embarked  class  \
0         0       3    male  22.0      1      0   7.2500        S  Third
1         1       1  female  38.0      1      0  71.2833        C  First
2         1       3  female  26.0      0      0   7.9250        S  Third
3         1       1  female  35.0      1      0  53.1000        S  First
4         0       3    male  35.0      0      0   8.0500        S  Third

     who  adult_male deck  embark_town alive  alone
0    man        True  NaN  Southampton    no  False
1  woman       False    C    Cherbourg   yes  False
2  woman       False  NaN  Southampton   yes   True
3  woman       False    C  Southampton   yes  False
4    man        True  NaN  Southampton    no   True
```

[4]:
```
df.select_dtypes(exclude = ['number']).head()
```

[4]:
```
      sex embarked  class    who  adult_male deck  embark_town alive  alone
0    male        S  Third    man        True  NaN  Southampton    no  False
1  female        C  First  woman       False    C    Cherbourg   yes  False
2  female        S  Third  woman       False  NaN  Southampton   yes   True
3  female        S  First  woman       False    C  Southampton   yes  False
4    male        S  Third    man        True  NaN  Southampton    no   True
```

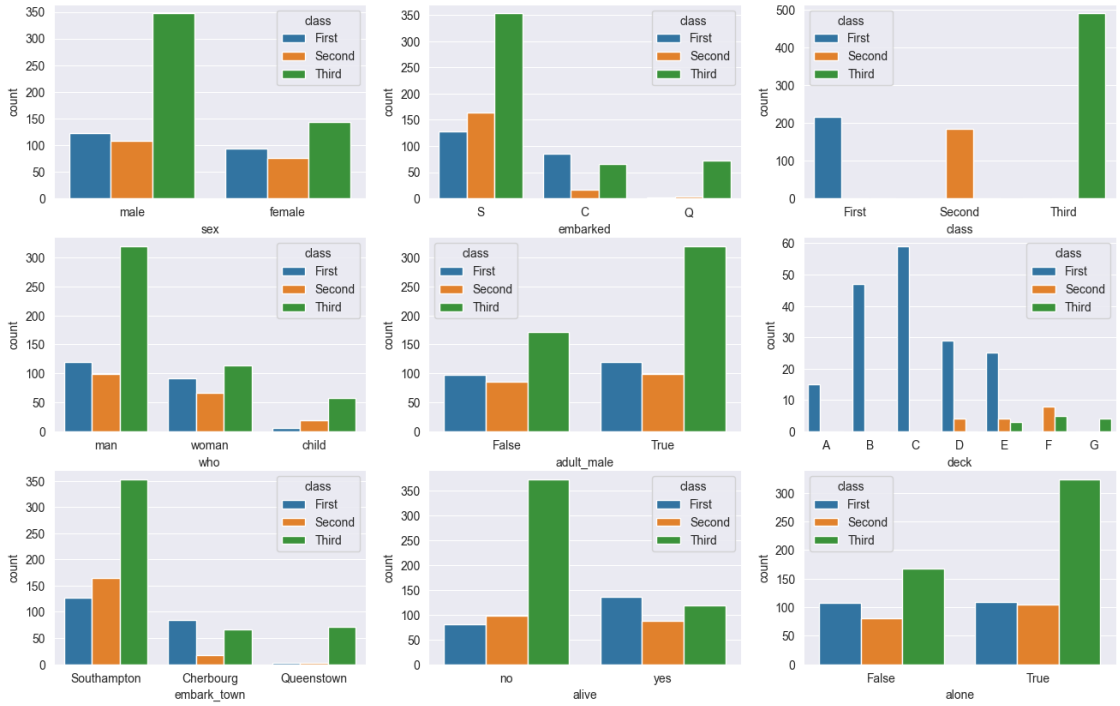
[5]:
```
df['class'].value_counts()
```

[5]:
```
Third     491
First     216
Second    184
Name: class, dtype: int64
```

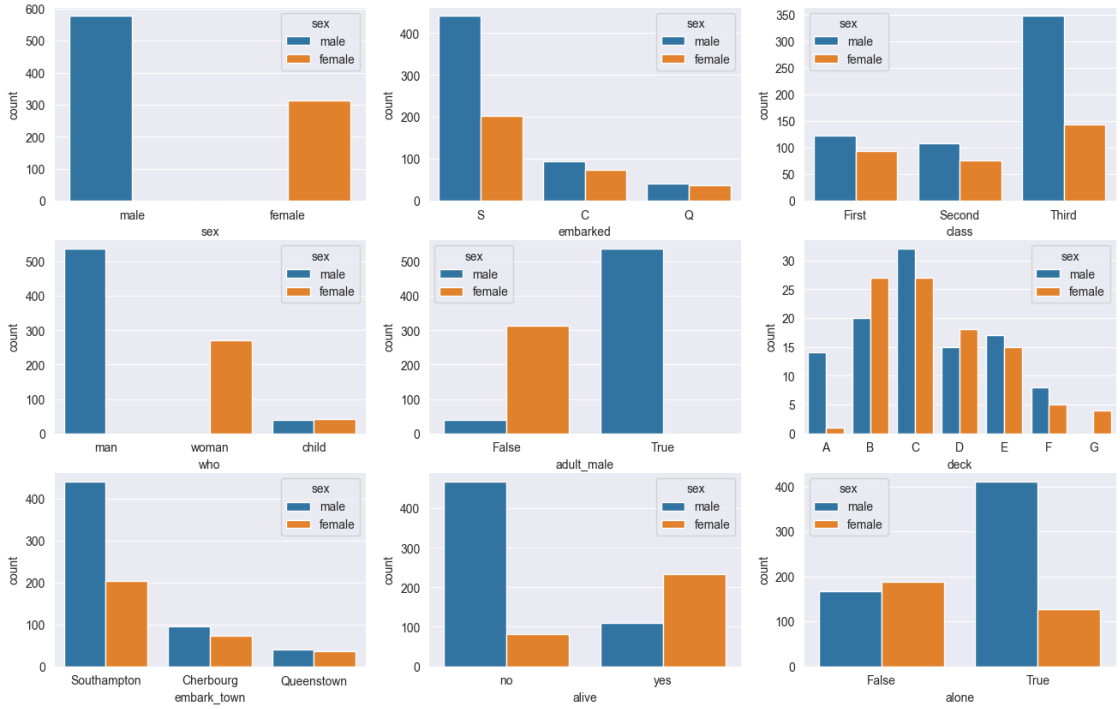
[6]:
```
for colname in enumerate(df.select_dtypes(exclude = ['number'])):
    print(colname)
```

```
(0, 'sex')
(1, 'embarked')
(2, 'class')
(3, 'who')
(4, 'adult_male')
(5, 'deck')
(6, 'embark_town')
(7, 'alive')
(8, 'alone')
```

[7]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
for colname in enumerate(df.select_dtypes(exclude = ['number'])):
    plt.subplot(3,3, colname[0] + 1)
    sns.countplot(x = colname[1], hue = 'class', data = df)
plt.show()
```



[8]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
for colname in enumerate(df.select_dtypes(exclude = ['number'])):
    plt.subplot(3,3, colname[0] + 1)
    sns.countplot(x = colname[1], hue = 'sex', data = df)
plt.show()
```

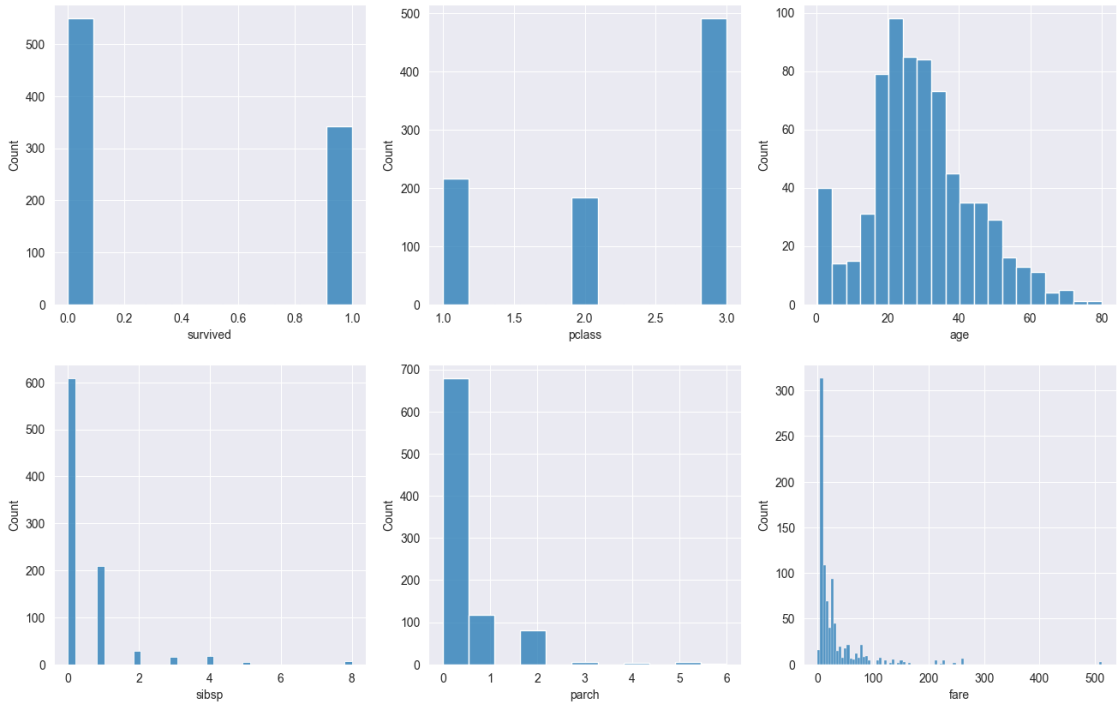


[9]:
```
df.select_dtypes(include = ['number']).head()
```

[9]:

	survived	pclass	age	sibsp	parch	fare
0	0	3	22.0	1	0	7.2500
1	1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833
2	1	3	26.0	0	0	7.9250
3	1	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000
4	0	3	35.0	0	0	8.0500

[10]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
for colname in enumerate(df.select_dtypes(include = ['number'])):
    plt.subplot(2,3, colname[0] + 1)
    sns.histplot(x = colname[1], data = df)
plt.show()
```


Count
survived
pclass
age
sibsp
parch
fare