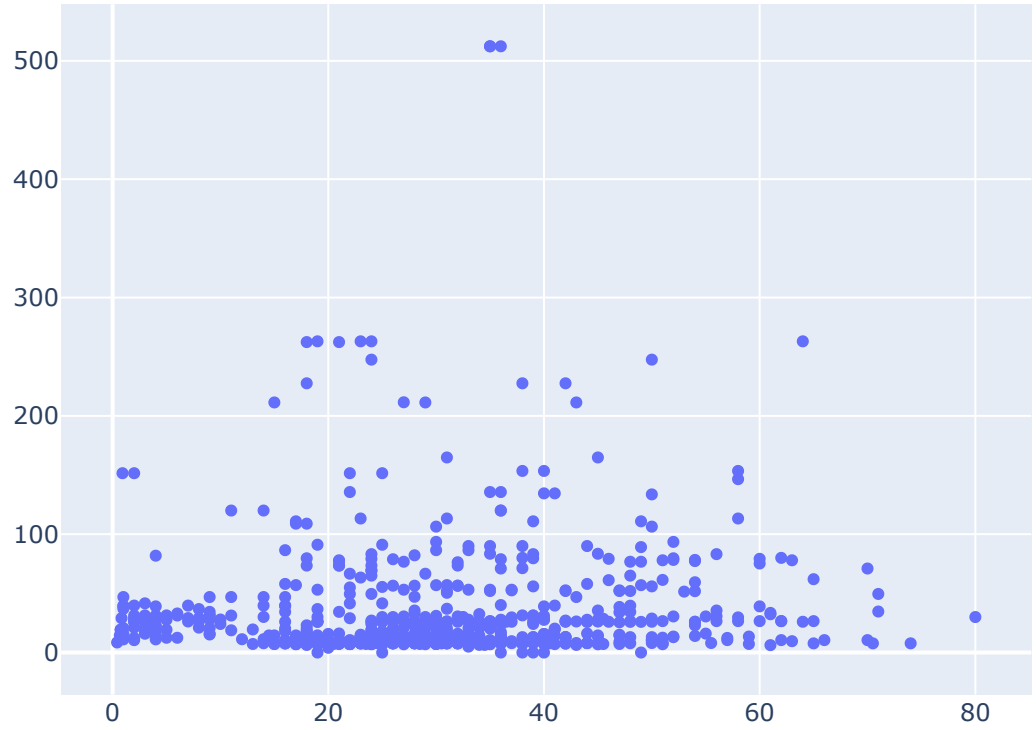
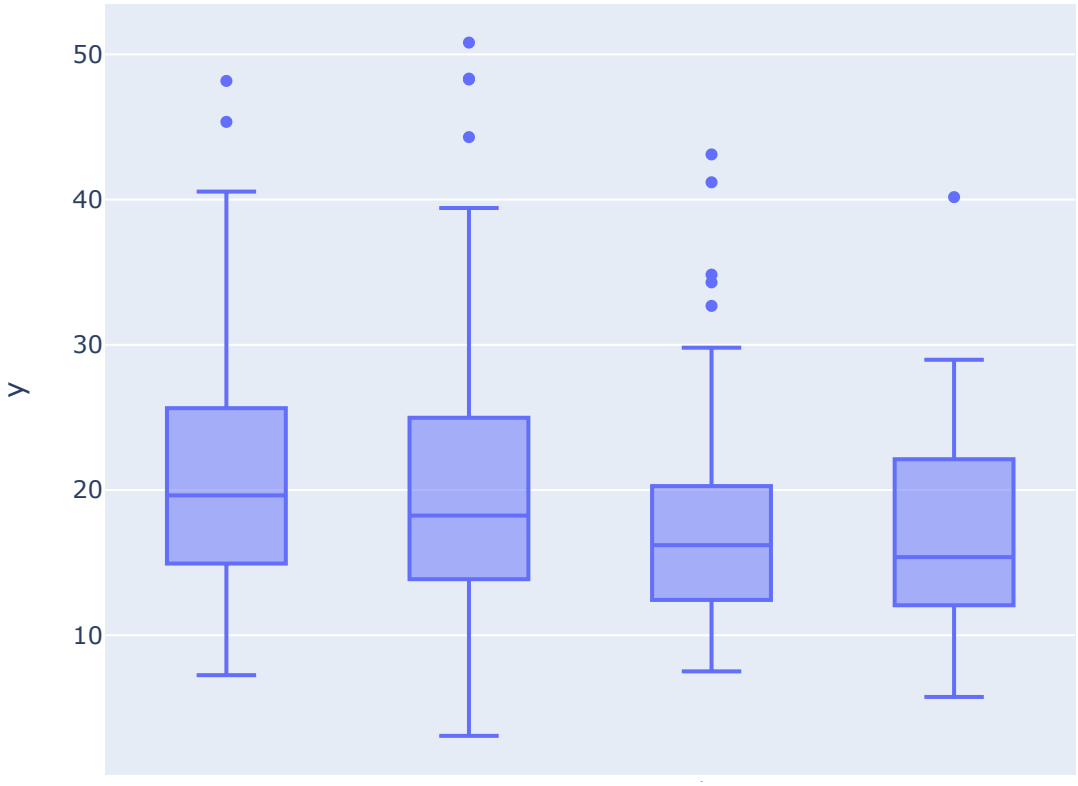
```
# Q1.


import plotly.graph_objects as go
import seaborn as sns


t = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=t.age,y=t.fare,mode='markers'))
```




```
# Q2.


import plotly.express as px


tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
fig = px.box(x = tips.day,y = tips.total_bill)
fig.show()
```

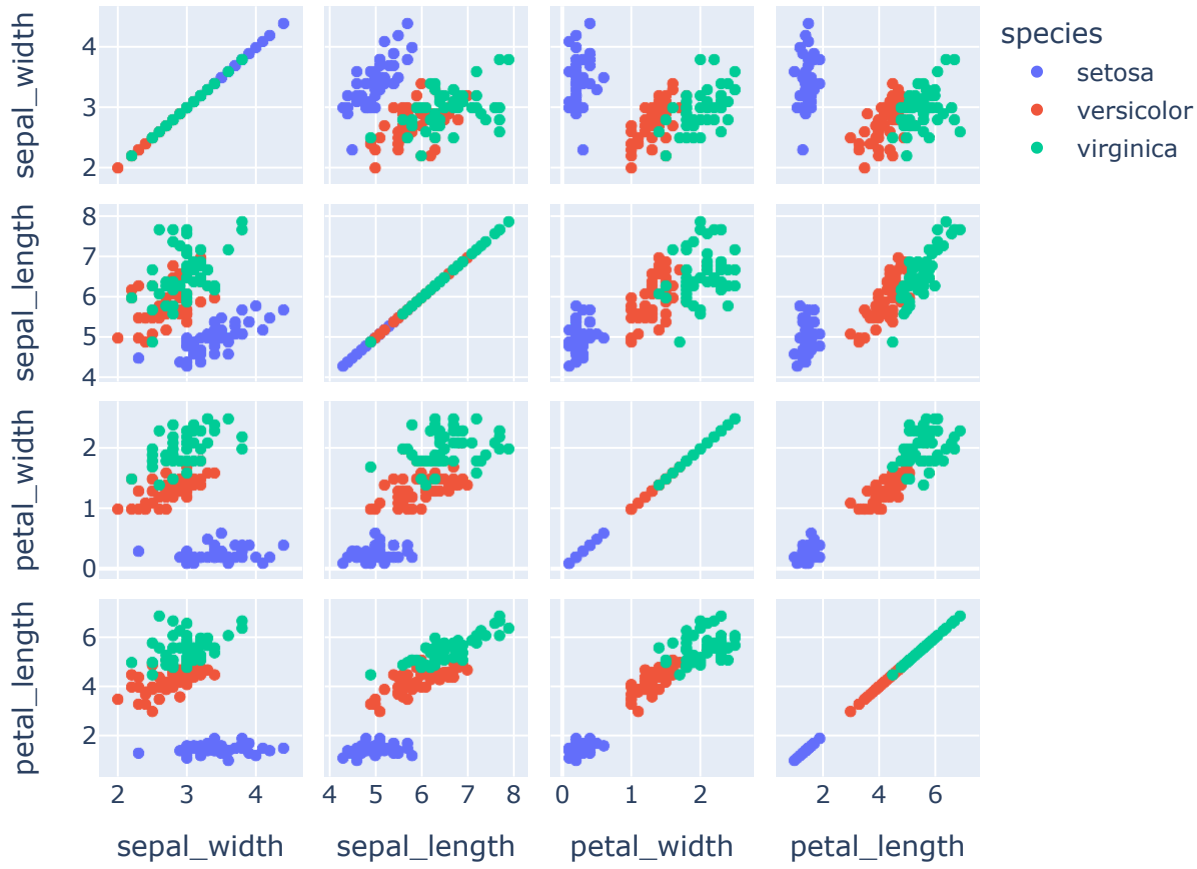



```
# Q3.
```

```
fig = px.histogram(tips,x = 'sex',y = 'total_bill',color='day',pattern_shape='smoker')
fig.show()
```

```
# Q4.
```

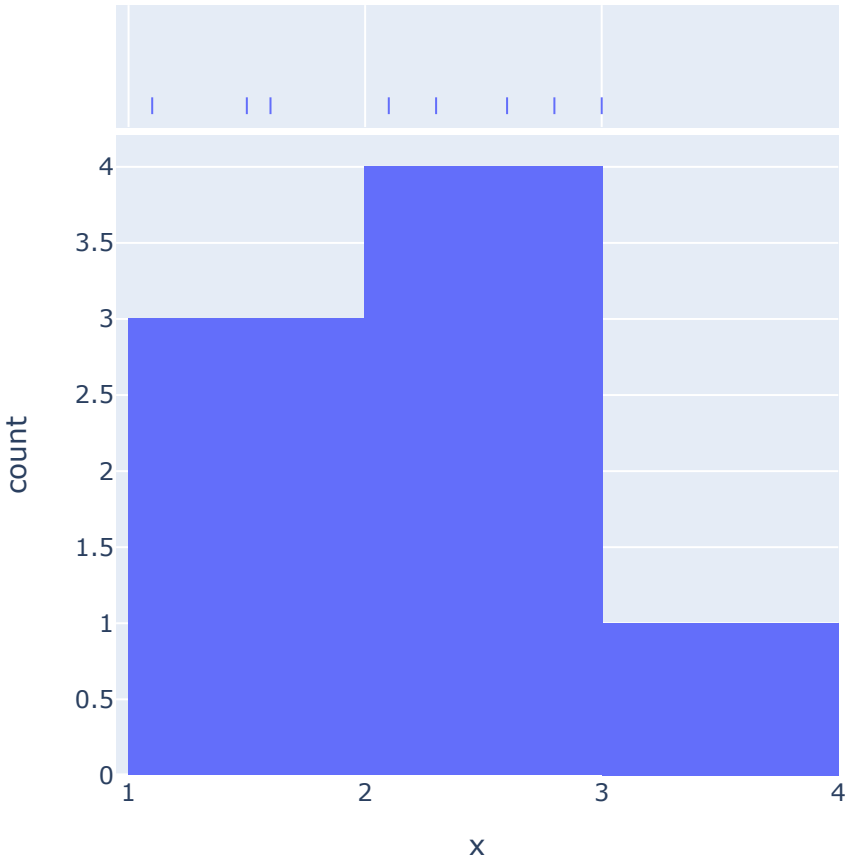

```
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')
fig = px.scatter_matrix(iris,dimensions=["sepal_width","sepal_length", "petal_width", "peta
fig.show()
```




```
# Q5.


"""
A distplot is a type of plot that combines a histogram with a kernel density estima
 """
```

```
'\nA distplot is a type of plot that combines a histogram with a kernel density esti
mate (KDE) of a dataset's distribution. It is used to visualize the univariate distr
ibution of a single variable. \n '
```

```
data = [1.1,1.5,1.6,2.1,2.3,2.6,2.8,3.0]

fig = px.histogram(data,x = data,marginal='rug' )
fig.show()
```


count
x
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
4
1
2
3
4