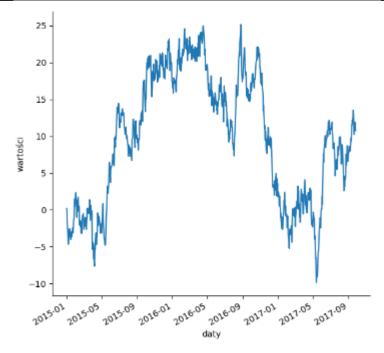
1. Wykres liniowy z wykorzystaniem serii danych i ramki danych 1.1 Seria danych jako struktura użyta do stworzenia wykresu

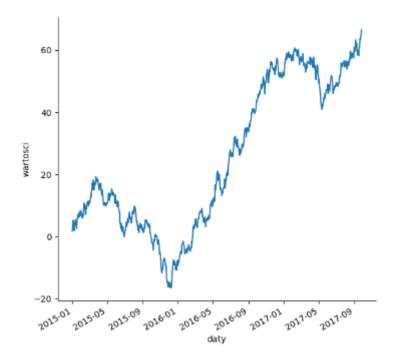
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

s = pd.Series(np.random.randn(1000),
index=pd.date_range('01/01/2015', periods=1000))
s = s.cumsum()
g = sns.relplot(kind='line', data=s)
g.fig.set_size_inches(6, 6)
g.fig.autofmt_xdate()
g.set_xlabels('daty')
g.set_ylabels('wartości')
plt.show()
```



1.1 Ramka danych jako struktura użyta do stworzenia wykresu

```
g = sns.relplot(x='daty', y='wartosci', kind='line', data=df)
g.fig.set_size_inches(6, 6)
g.fig.autofmt_xdate()
plt.show()
```

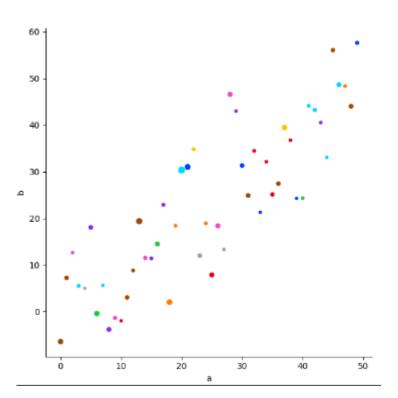


2. Wykres punktowy

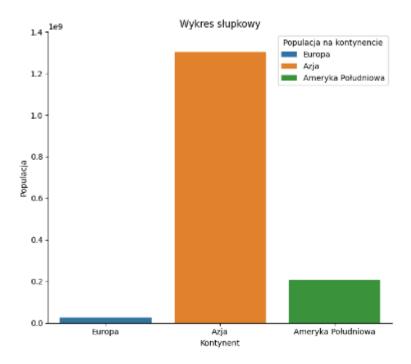
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

#
data = {'a': np.arange(50), 'c': np.random.randint(0, 50, 50), 'd': np.random.randn(50)}
data['b'] = data['a'] + 10 * np.random.randn(50)
data['d'] = np.abs(data['d']) * 100
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

plot = sns.relplot(data=df, x="a", y="b", hue="c", palette='bright', size="d", legend=False)
plot.fig.set_size_inches(6, 6)
plt.show()
```



3. Wykres kolumnowy



4. Histogram

