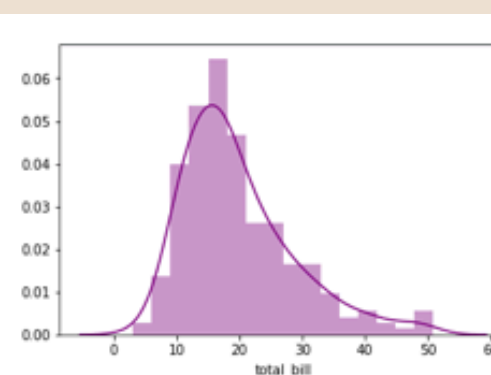


# **PRESENTATION ABOUT SEABORN**

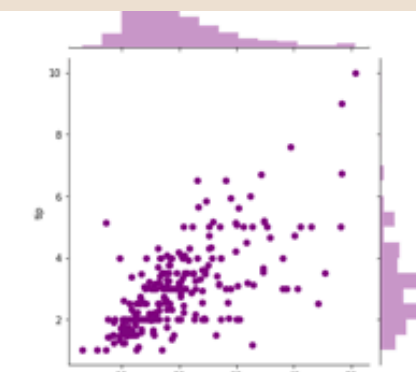
**Made by : Rawan Hatem**

# INTRODUCTION

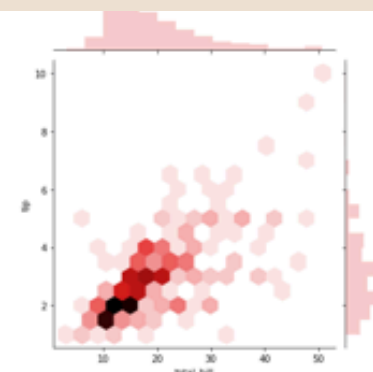
- Seaborn is a Python library for creating attractive and informative statistical graphs
- It is a wrapper around Matplotlib and makes it easier to create complex graphs



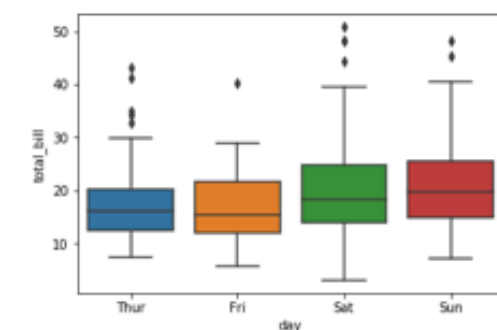
distplot



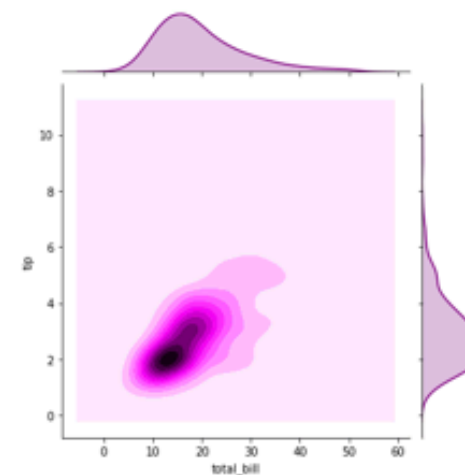
Jointplot



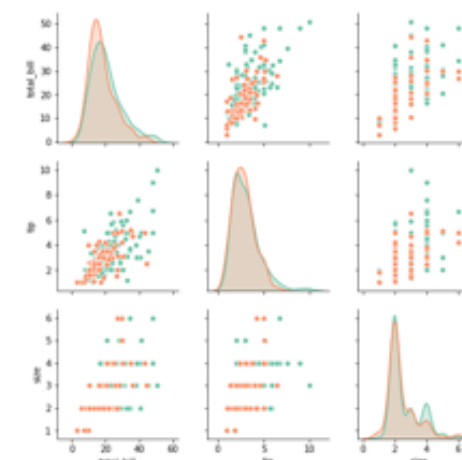
Hexplots



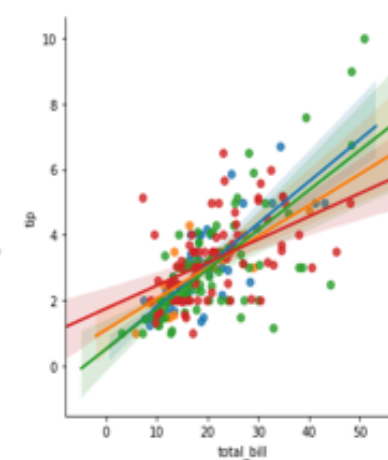
Boxplots



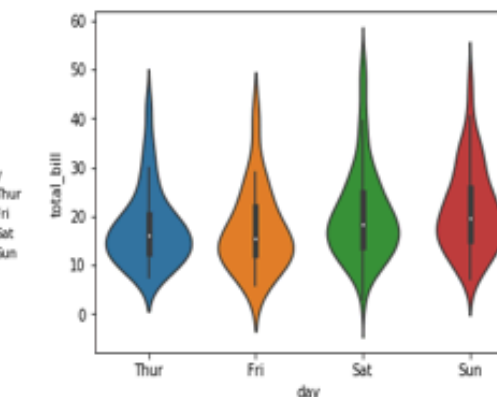
KDE Plot



Pair Plots



LM Plots

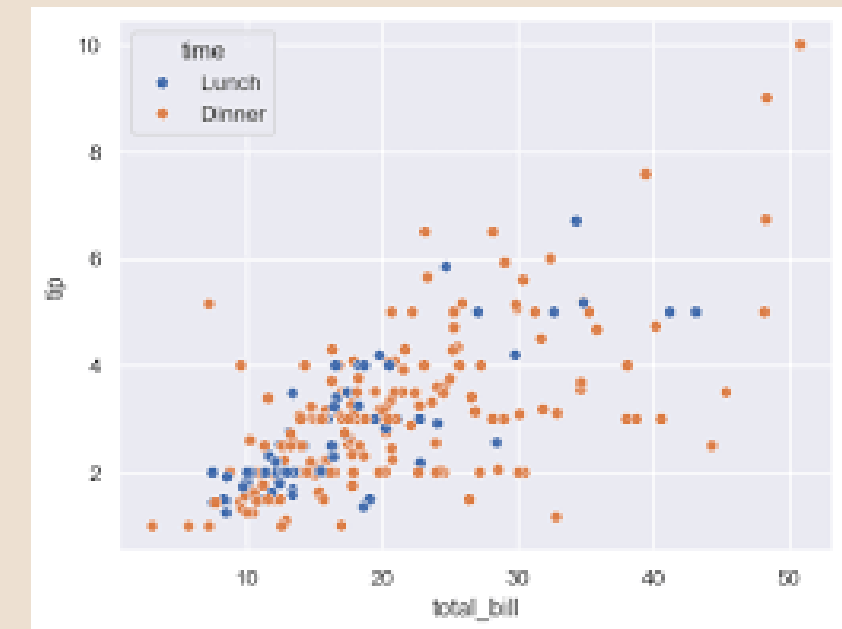


Violin Plots

# SCATTER PLOT & HISTOGRAM

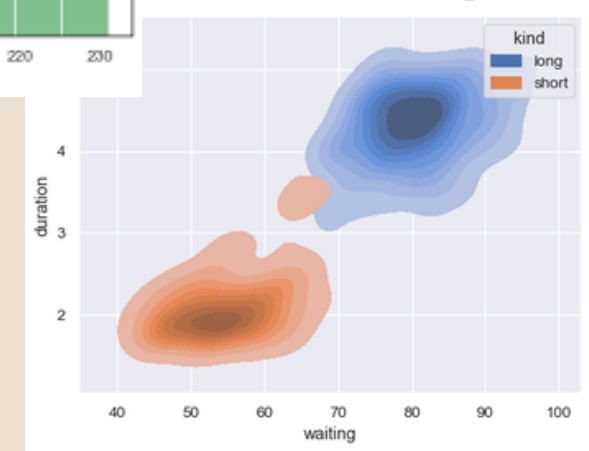
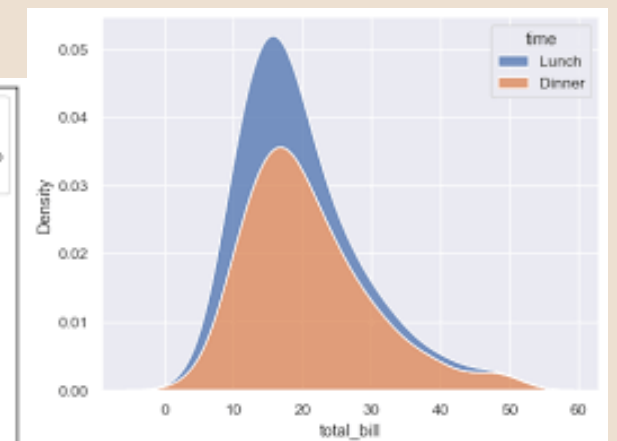
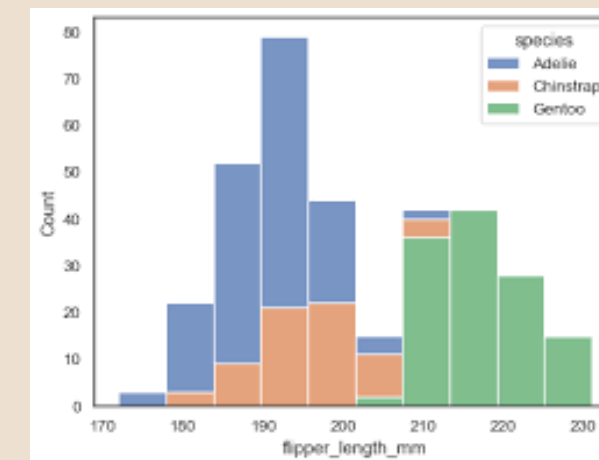
- **Scatter Plot**

- Create a simple scatter plot using `sns.scatterplot()` with x and y values
- Add hue to the plot to represent categorical values
- Change the color palette and size of data points



- **Histogram and Distribution Plots**

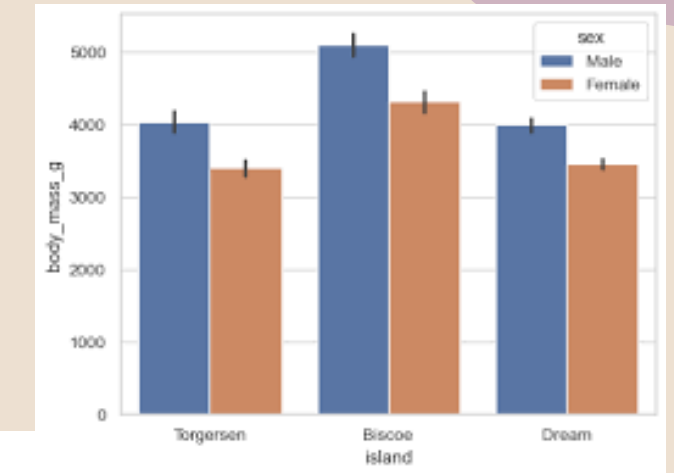
- Create a histogram using `sns.histplot()` with a kde (kernel density estimate) line
- Adjust the number of bins and customize the plot



# BAR & BOX & STRIP & JOINT PLOTS

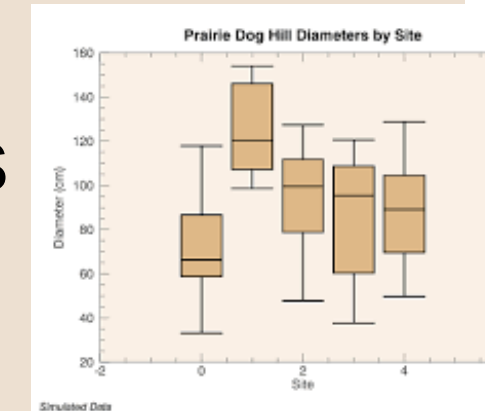
- **Bar Plot**

- Create a bar plot using `sns.barplot()` with x and y values
- Customize the color palette and add a title



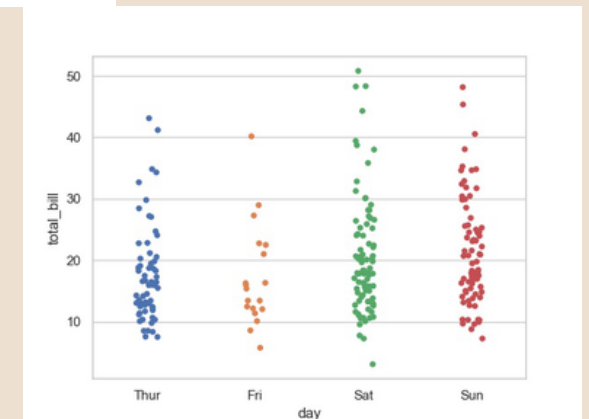
- **Box Plot**

- Create a box plot using `sns.boxplot()` with x and y values
- Customize the color palette and add a title



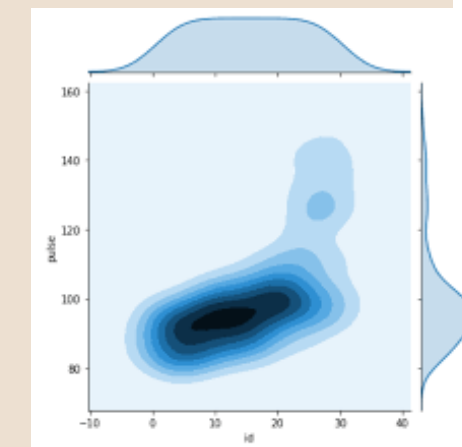
- **Strip Plot**

- Create a strip plot using `sns.stripplot()` with x and y values
- Customize the color palette and add a title



- **Joint Plot**

- Create a joint plot using `sns.jointplot()` with x and y
- Customize the kind of plot (e.g., regression, kde, hex)



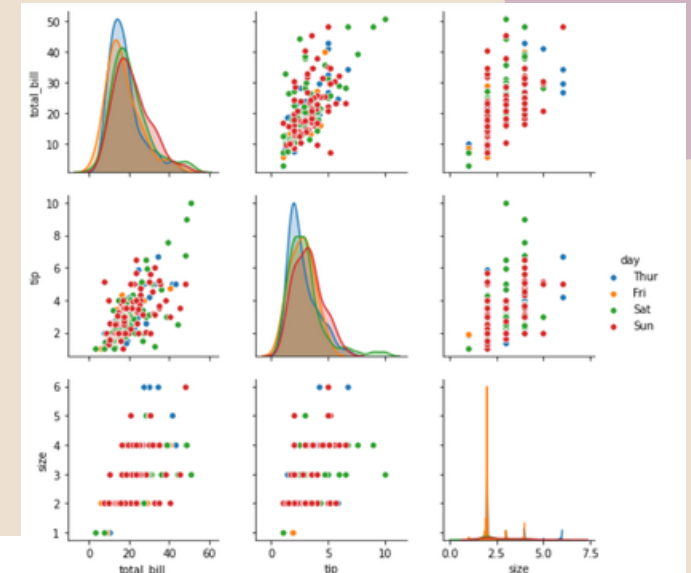
# NOTE ABOUT JOINT PLOT AND HEATMAP

- Using the heatmap method from seaborn directly is not typically suited for visualizing the relationship between two continuous variables.
- The heatmap method is generally used for visualizing matrix-like data where you have a grid of values.
- For visualizing the relationship between two continuous variables, such as engine size (displ) and CO2 emissions (co2), we can use other methods like jointplot with kind='hex' or scatterplot with a regression line.
- if you specifically want to use heatmap, it can be done by creating a 2D histogram or a pivot table, but this is less common.
- to Create a Heatmap with a 2D Histogram
- Create a 2D histogram: Bin the data into a grid.
  - `heatmap_data, xedges, yedges = np.histogram2d(x, y, bins=(10, 10))`
- Convert to a DataFrame: Prepare the data for the heatmap method.
  - `heatmap_df = pd.DataFrame(heatmap_data, index=xedges[:-1], columns=yedges[:-1])`
- Create the heatmap.
  - `sns.heatmap(heatmap_df, cmap='Blues', cbar=True)`

# PAIR PLOT & HEATMAP & CLUSTER MAP

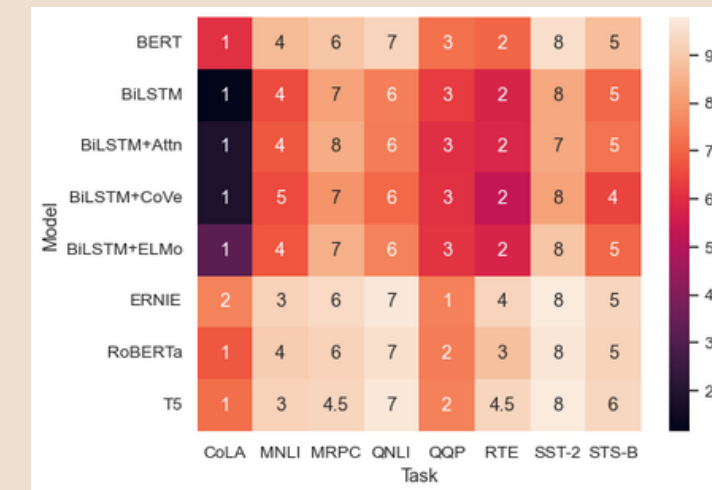
- **Pair Plot**

- Create a pair plot using `sns.pairplot()` with a dataset
- Customize the color palette and add a title



- **Heatmap**

- Create a heatmap using `sns.heatmap()` with a correlation matrix
- Customize the color palette and add annotations



- **Cluster Map**

- Create a cluster map using `sns.clustermap()` with a dataset
- Customize the color palette and add a title

