

```
In [1]: 1 # ignore warnings
        2 import warnings
        3 # set the warninig filter to ignore futurewarning
        4 warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore",category=FutureWarning)
```

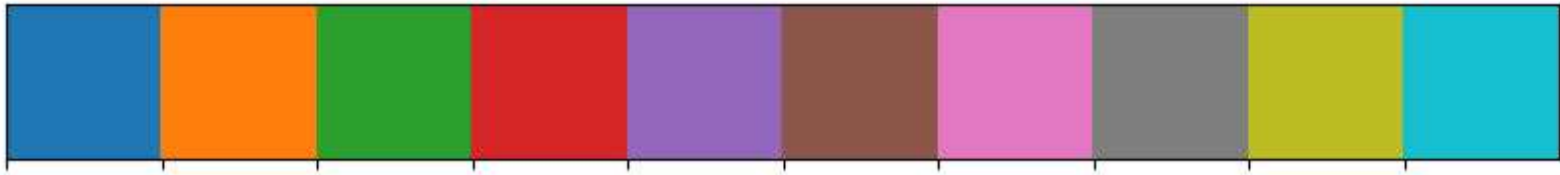
```
In [2]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 import pandas as pd
        3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        4 import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: 1 df=sns.load_dataset('titanic')
        2 df
```

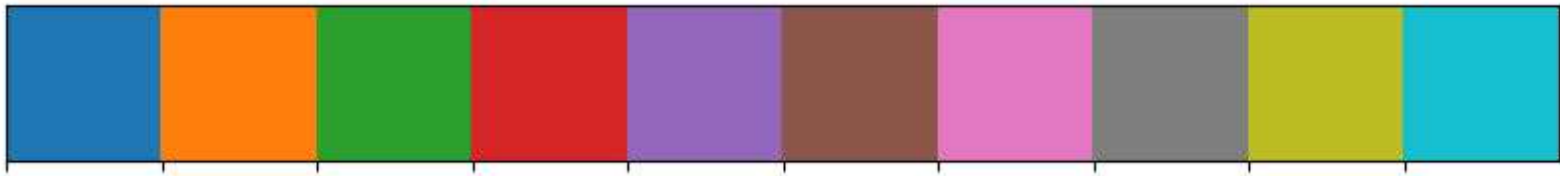
Out[3]:

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	0	2	male	27.0	0	0	13.0000	S	Second	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
887	1	1	female	19.0	0	0	30.0000	S	First	woman	False	B	Southampton	yes	True
888	0	3	female	NaN	1	2	23.4500	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	no	False
889	1	1	male	26.0	0	0	30.0000	C	First	man	True	C	Cherbourg	yes	True
890	0	3	male	32.0	0	0	7.7500	Q	Third	man	True	NaN	Queenstown	no	True

```
In [4]: 1 current_palette1=sns.color_palette()
2 sns.palplot(current_palette1)
3 plt.show()
```



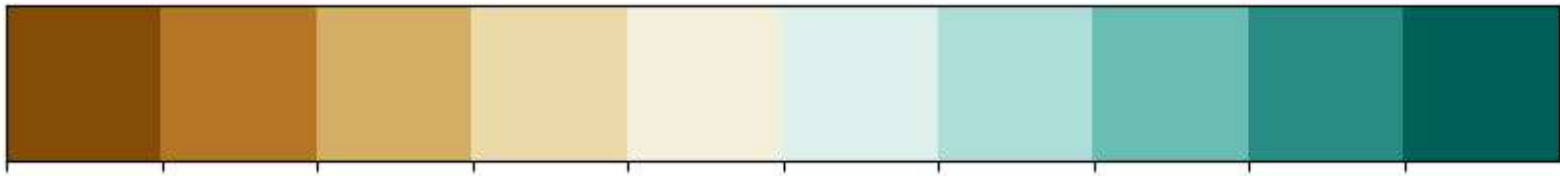
```
In [5]: 1 sns.palplot(sns.color_palette())
2 plt.show()
```



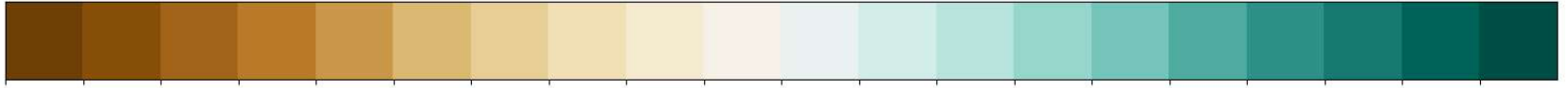
```
In [6]: 1 sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("Reds"))
2 plt.show()
```



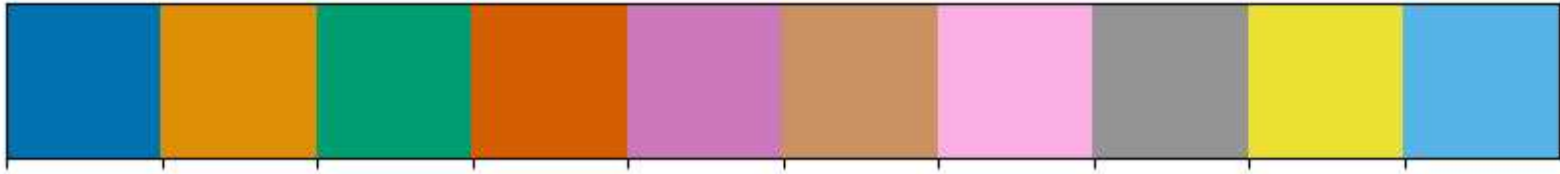
```
In [7]: 1 sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("BrBG",10))
2 plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: 1 sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("BrBG",20))  
2 plt.show()
```

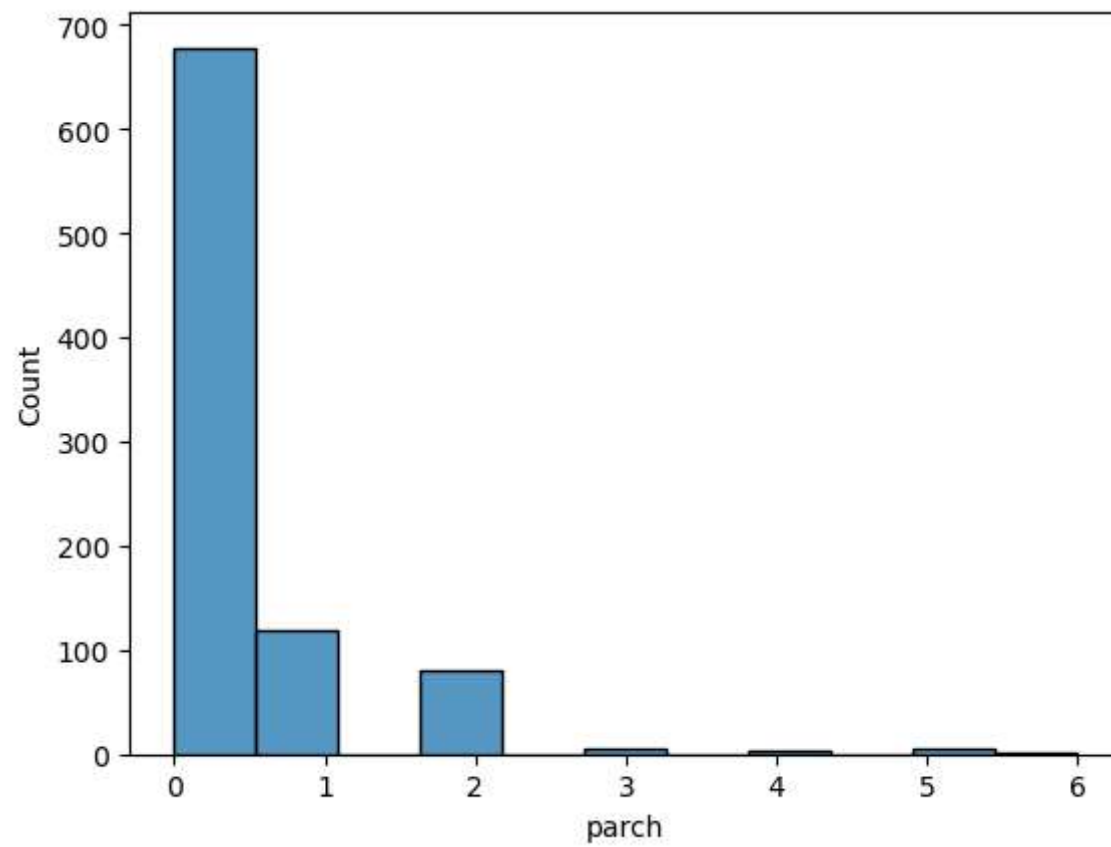


```
In [9]: 1 sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("colorblind"))  
2 plt.show()
```

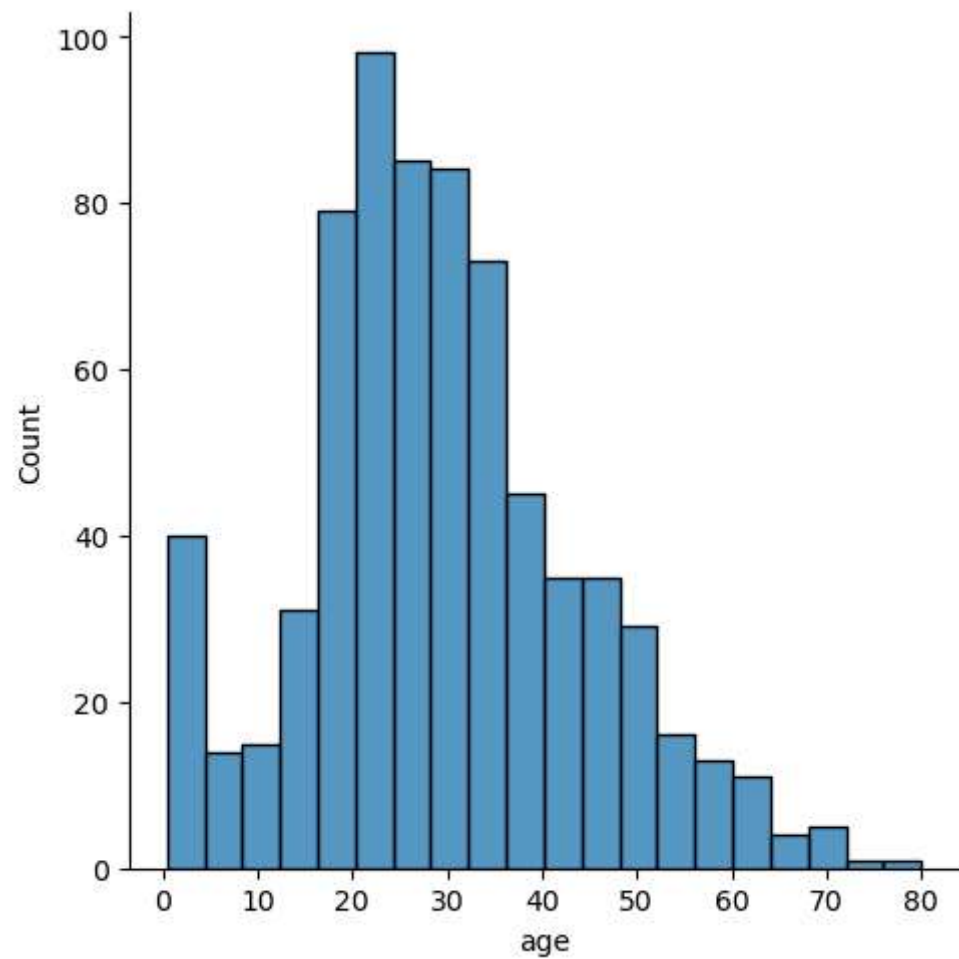


## Displot

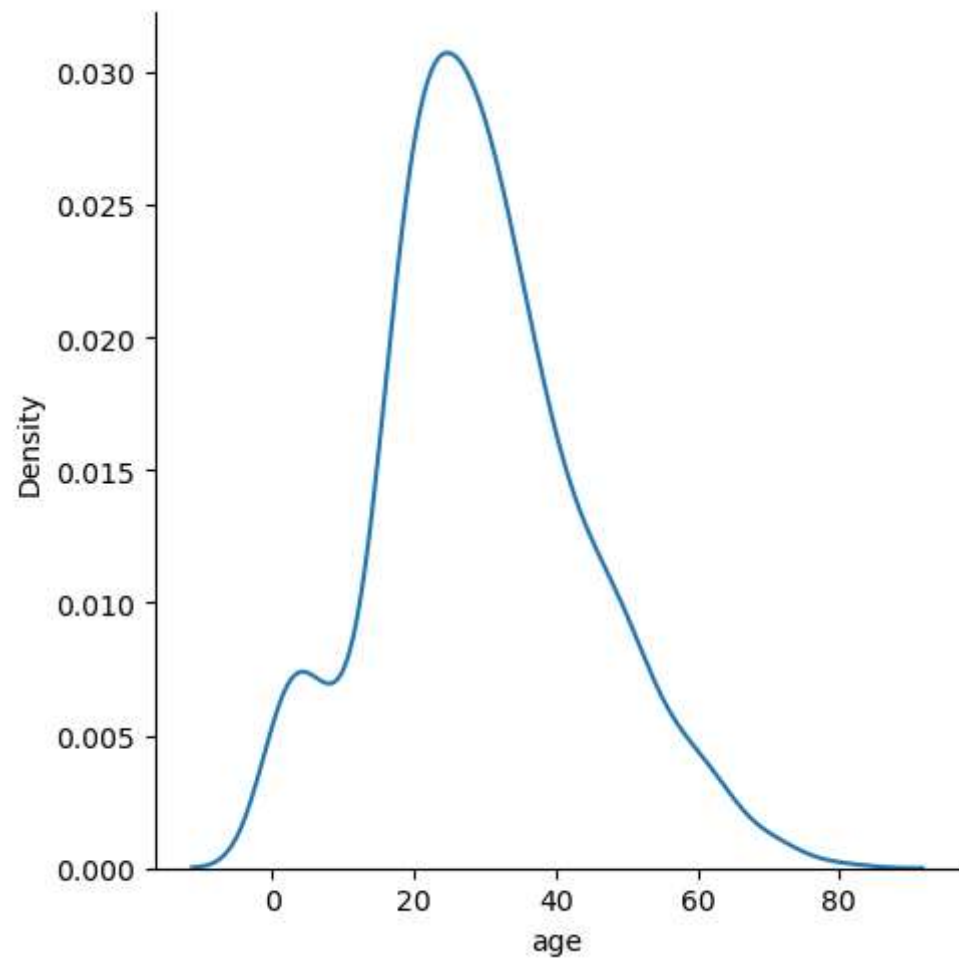
```
In [10]: 1 sns.histplot(df['parch'],kde=False)
        2 plt.show()
```



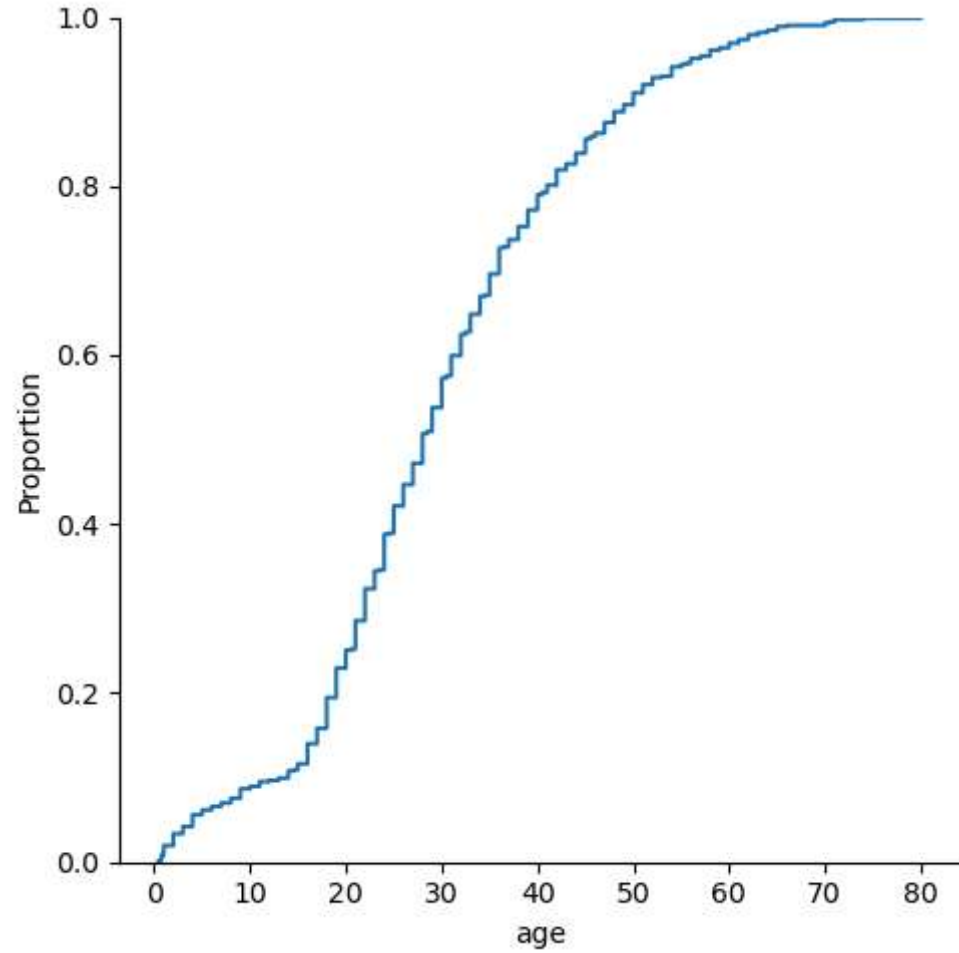
```
In [11]: 1 sns.displot(df['age'],)
        2 plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: 1 sns.displot(df['age'],kind="kde")  
        2 plt.show()
```

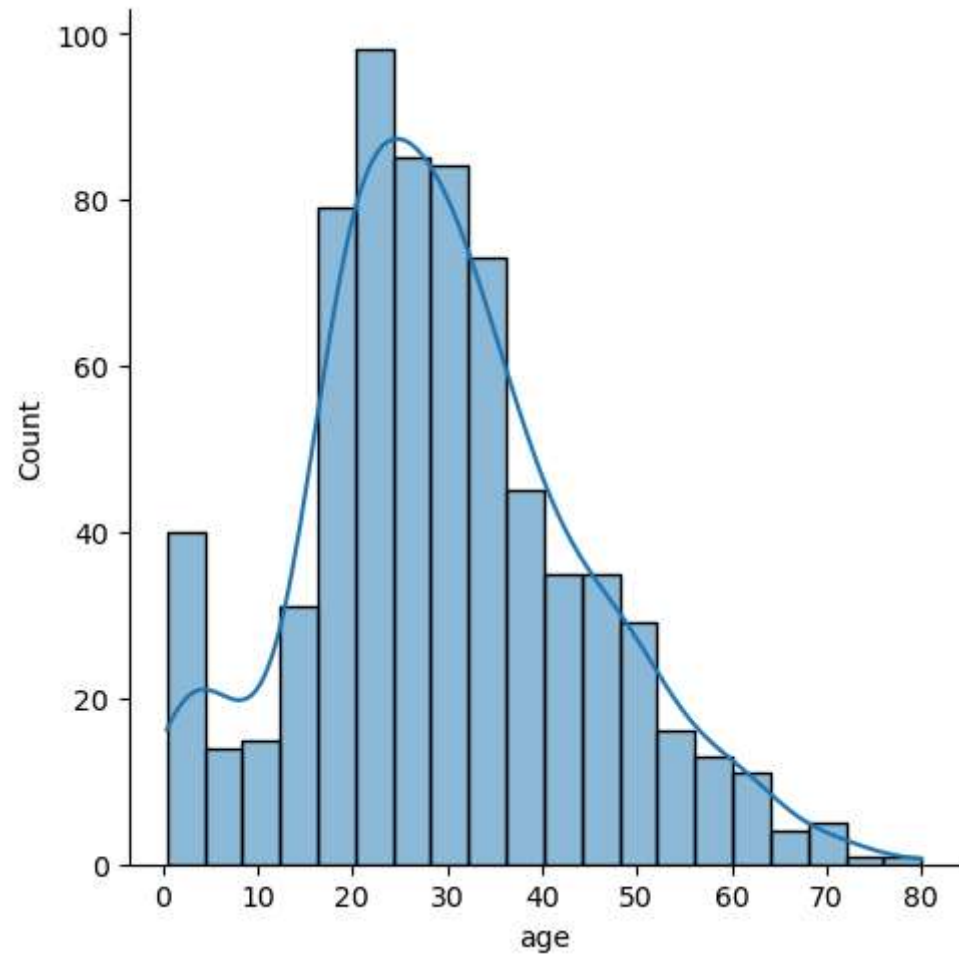


```
In [13]: 1 sns.displot(df['age'],kind="ecdf")  
        2 plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
          2 sns.displot(df['age'],kde=True)
          3 plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1500x1500 with 0 Axes>



## 2# Relational plots

**relplot()**

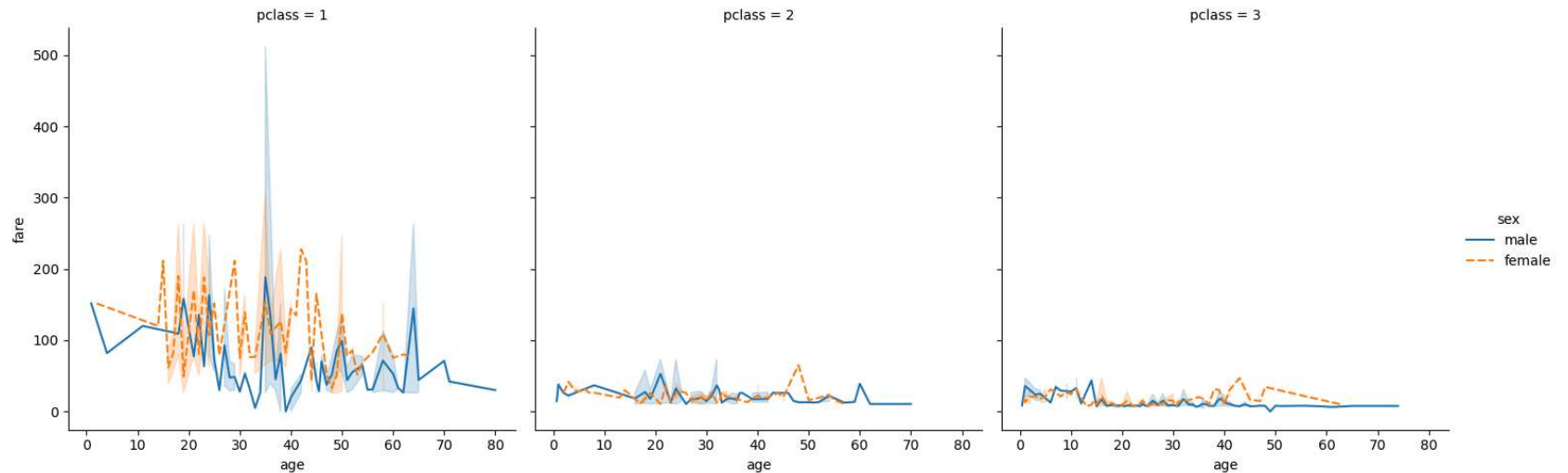


```
In [15]: 1 df.head()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

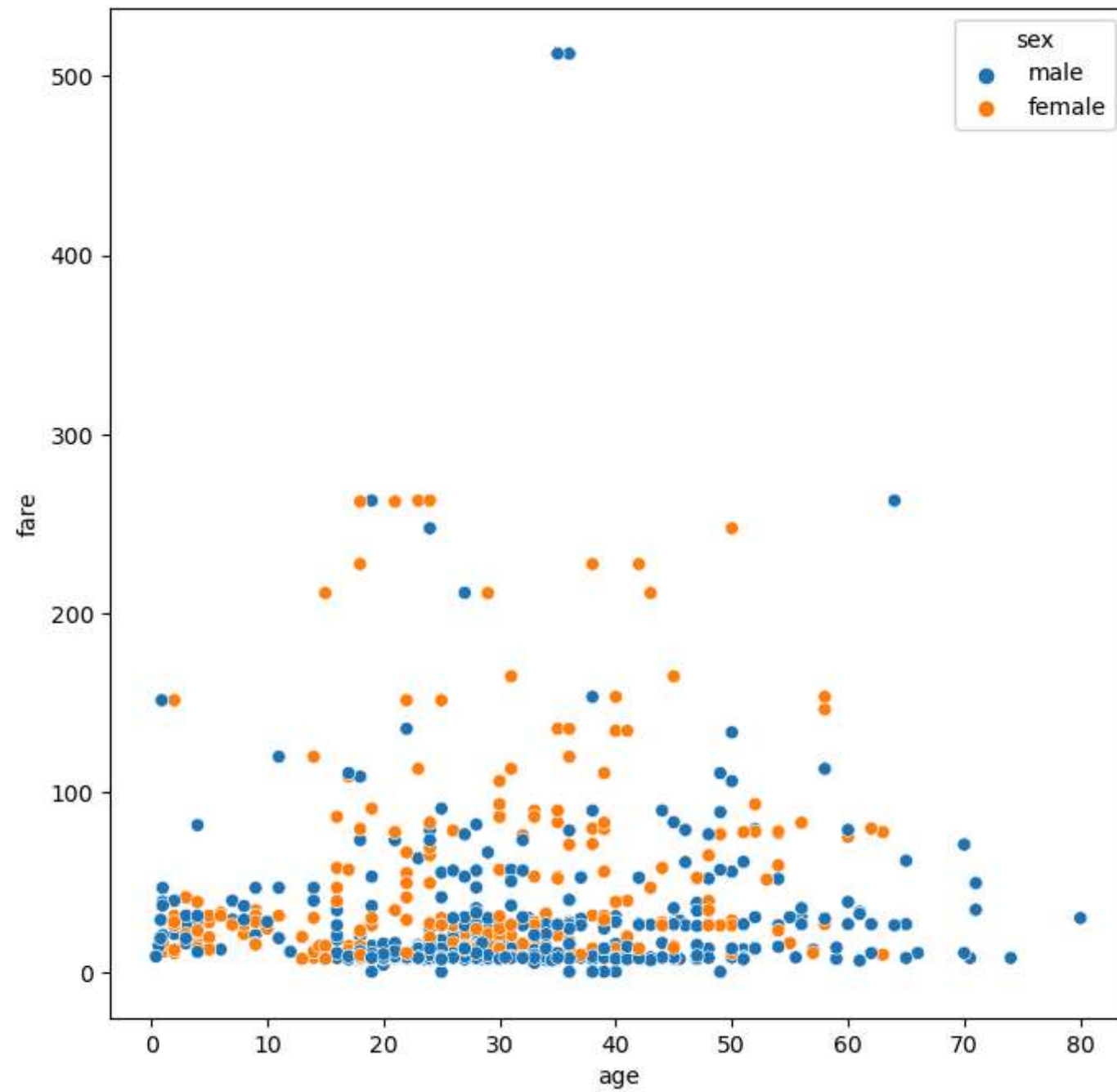
	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

```
In [16]: 1 sns.relplot(x='age',y='fare',col='pclass',data=df,hue='sex',style='sex',kind='line')
2 plt.show()
```



**scatter plot**

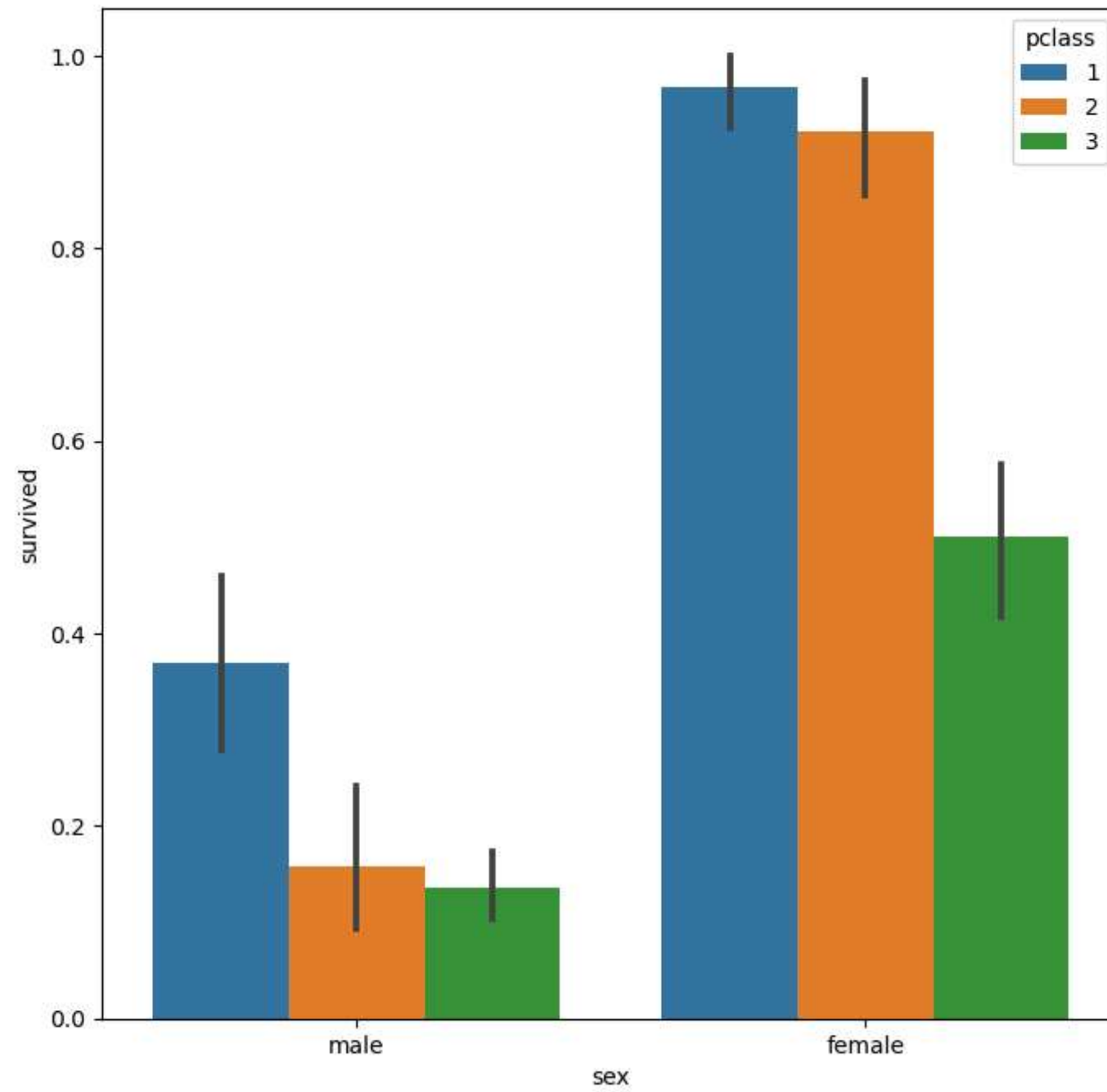
```
In [17]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.scatterplot(x='age',y='fare',hue='sex',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



## **3 categorical plot**

### **3.1 Barplot**

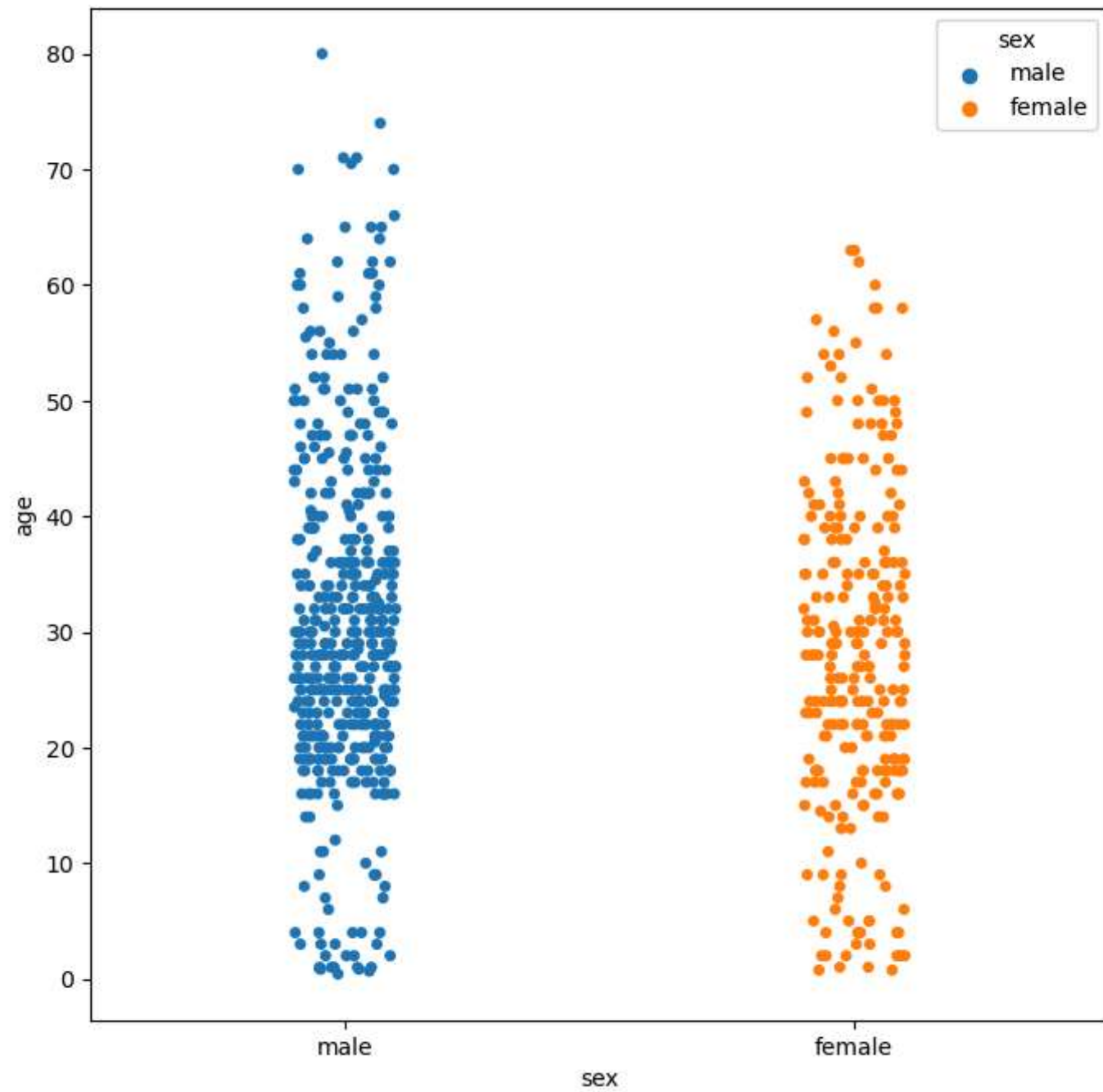
```
In [18]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.barplot(x='sex',y='survived',hue='pclass',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



## 3.2 stripplot

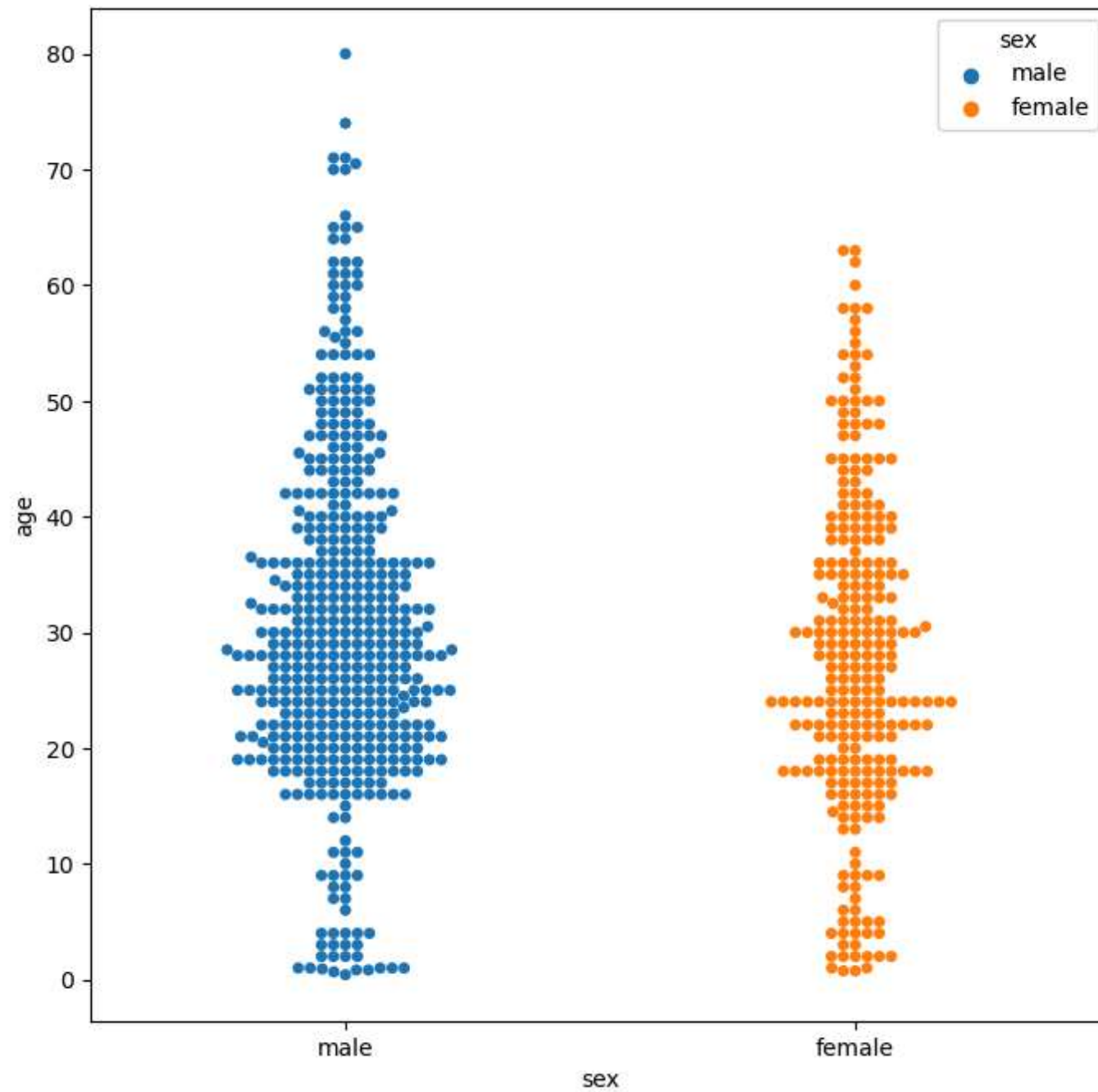
```
In [19]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.stripplot(x='sex',y='age',hue='sex',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```





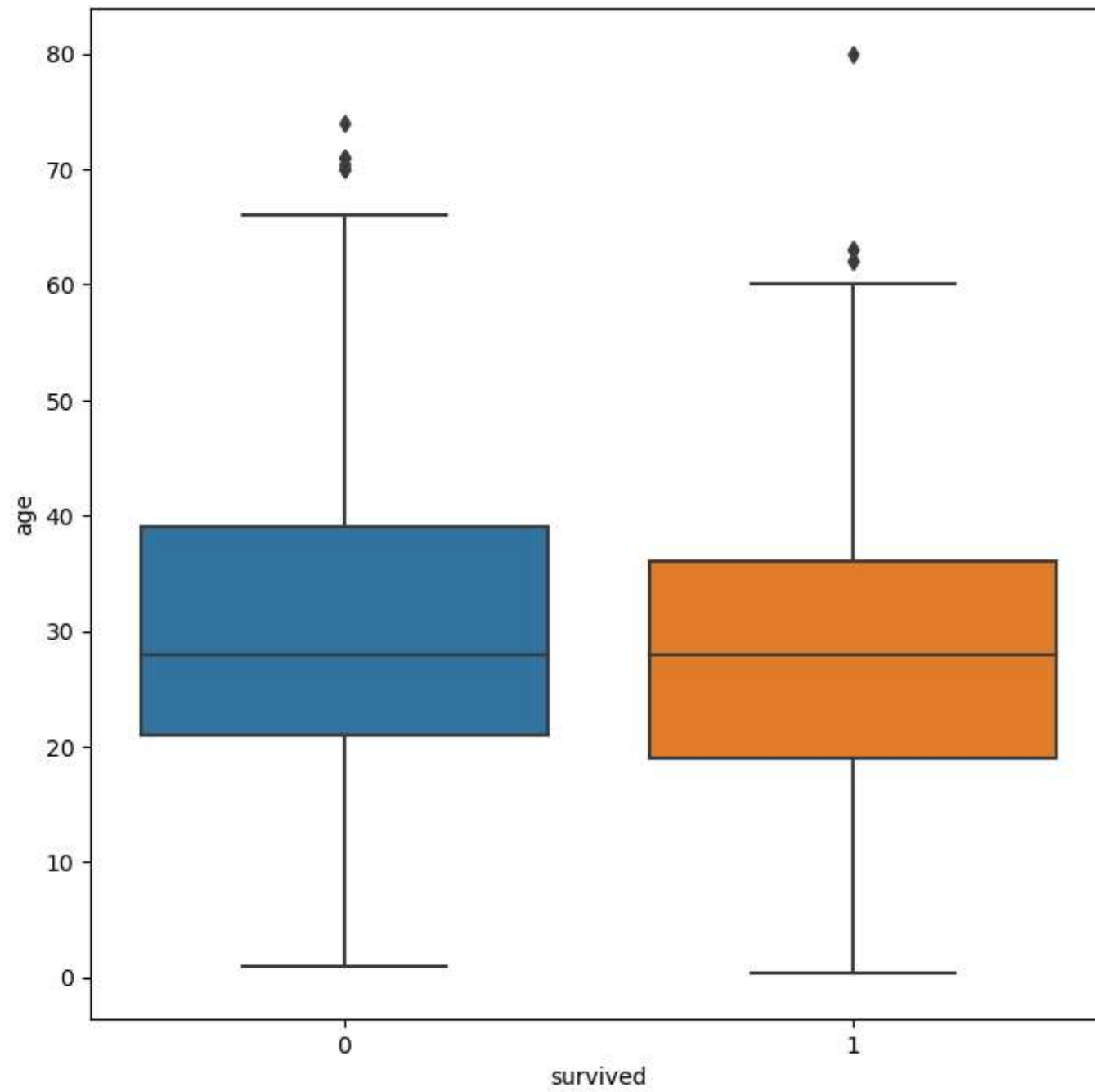
### 3.3 Swarmplot

```
In [20]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.swarmplot(x='sex',y='age',hue='sex',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



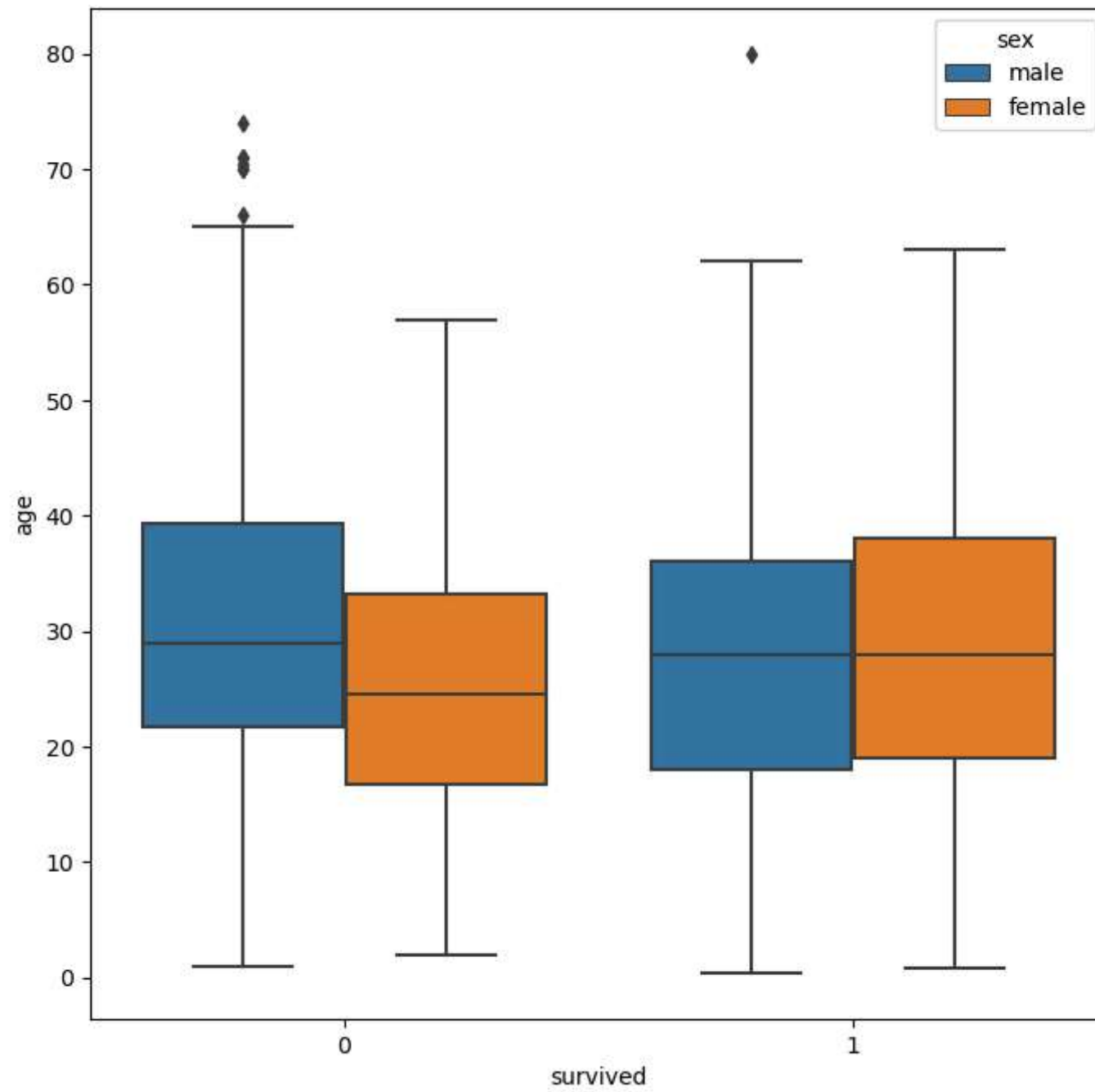
## 3.4 Boxplot

```
In [21]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.boxplot(y='age',x='survived',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



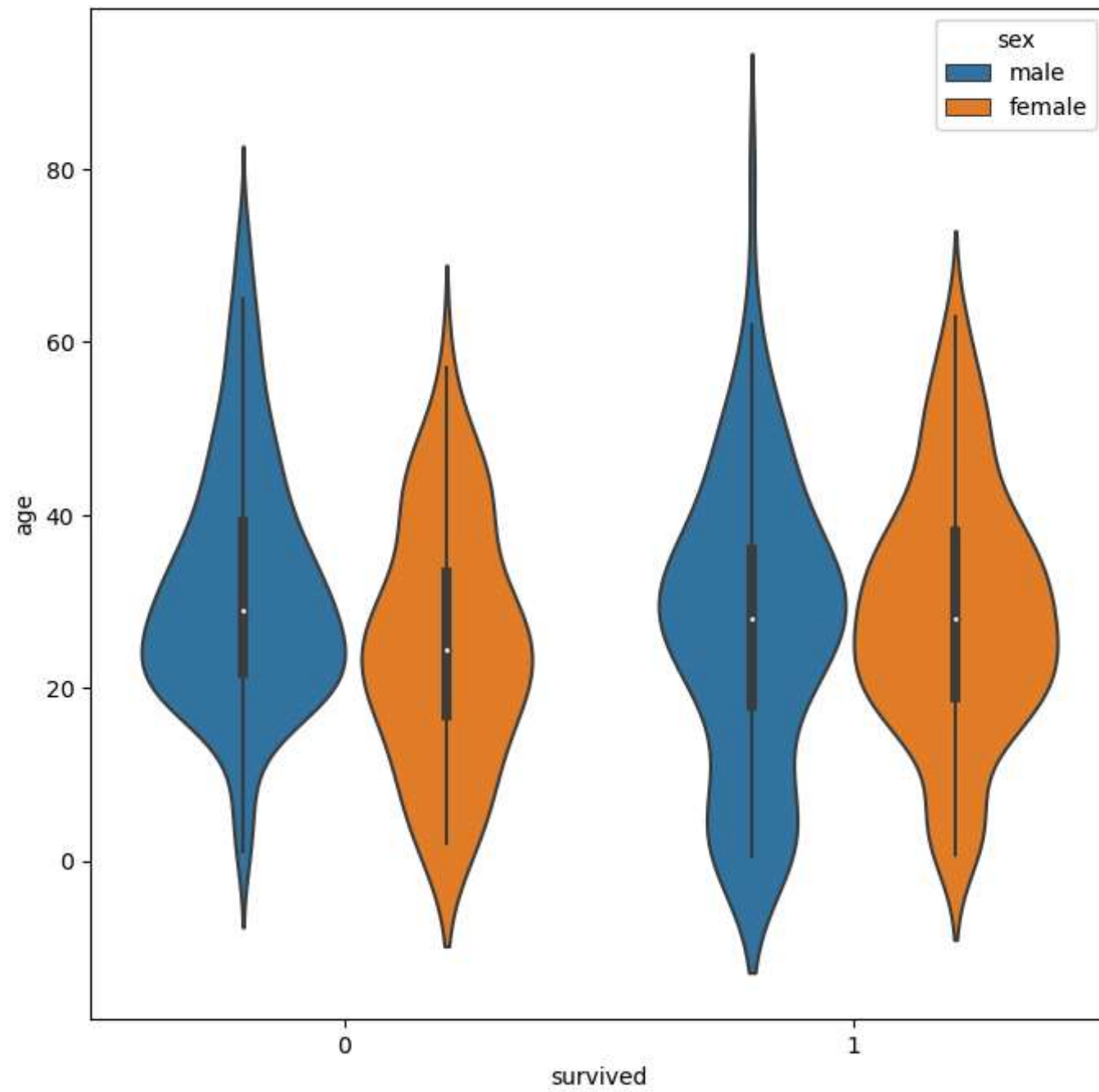
```
In [22]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.boxplot(y='age',x='survived',hue='sex',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```





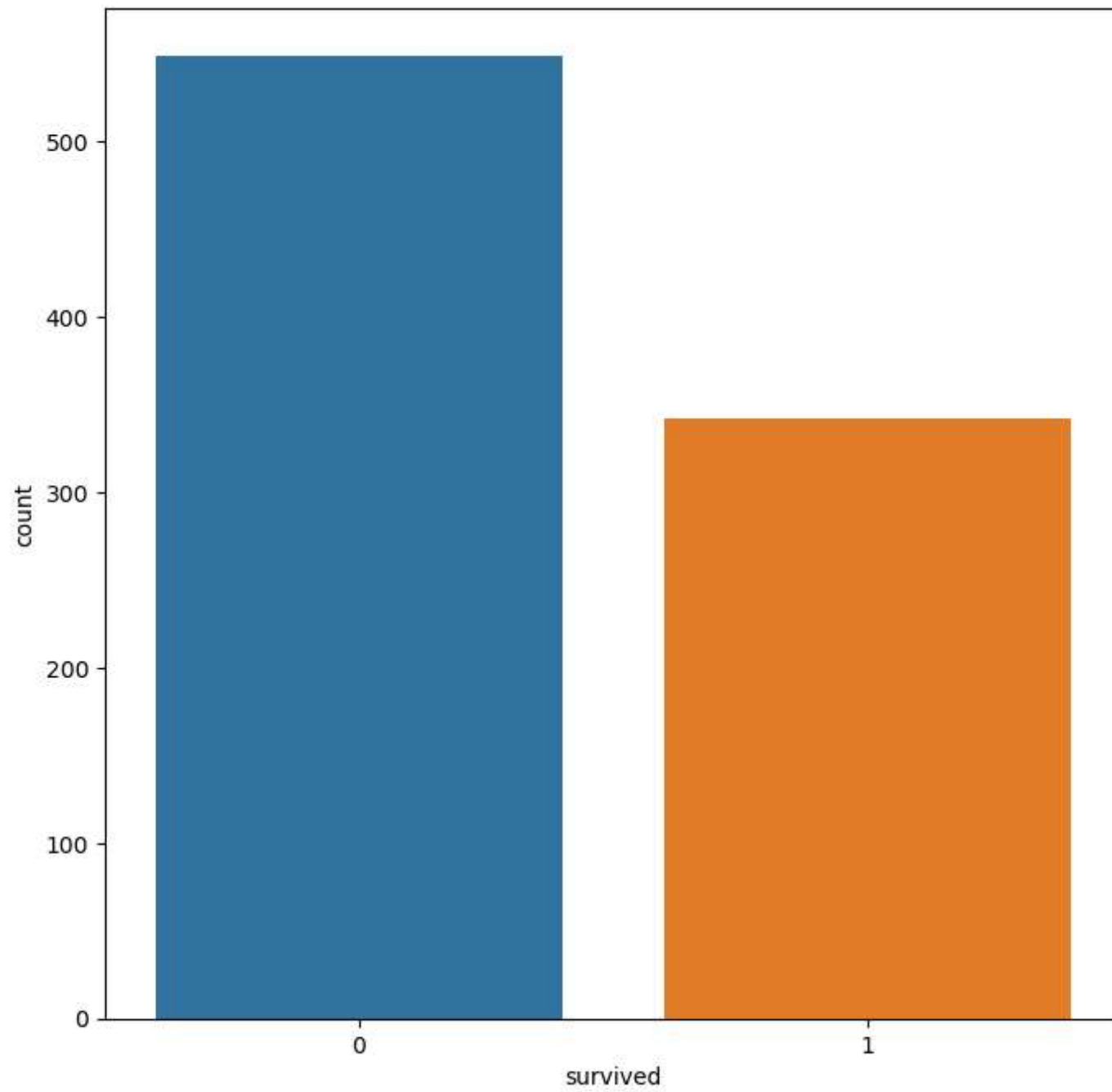
## 3.5 Violinplot

```
In [23]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.violinplot(y='age',x='survived',hue='sex',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



## 3.6 Countplot

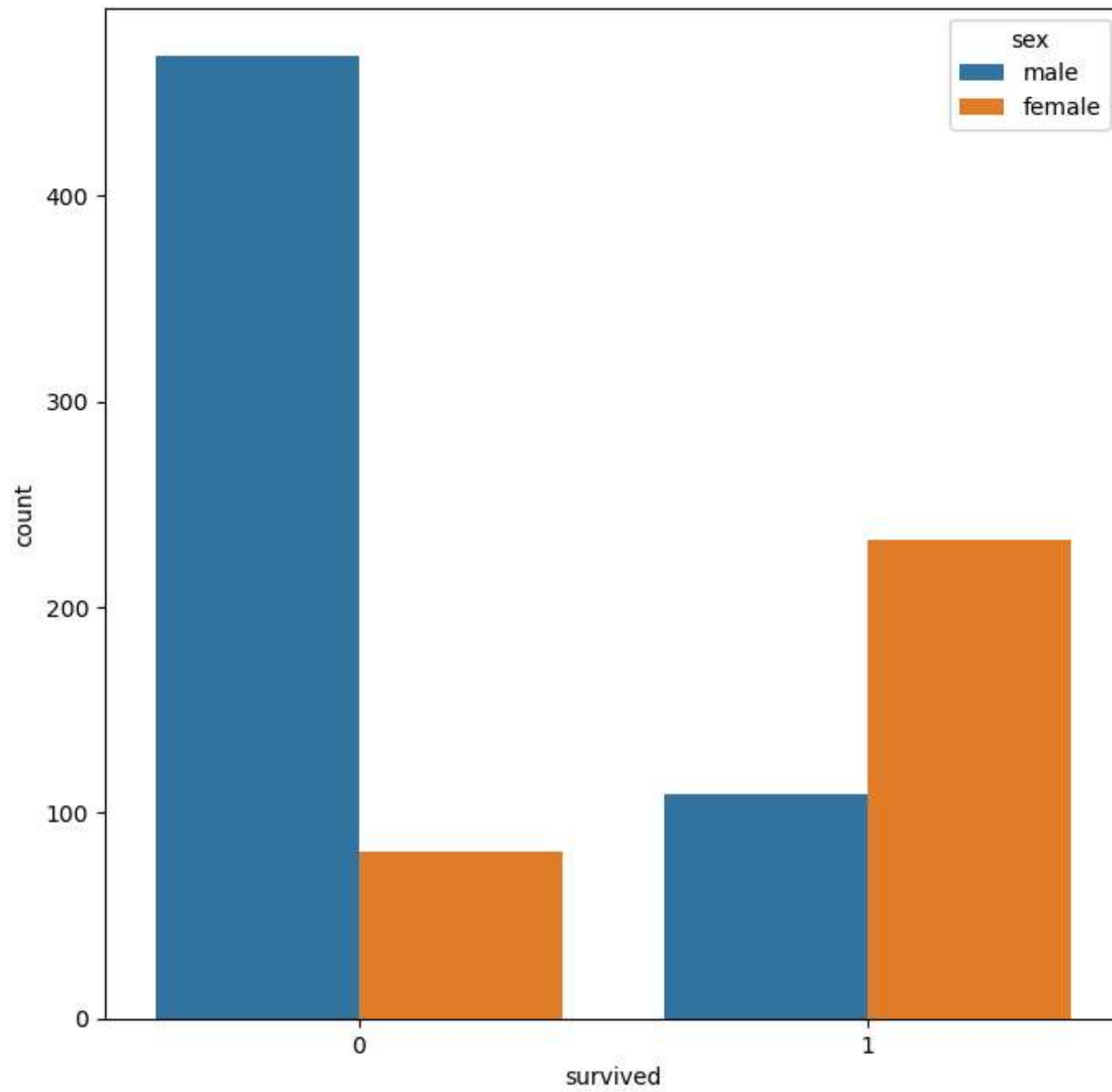
```
In [24]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.countplot(x='survived',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



In [25]:

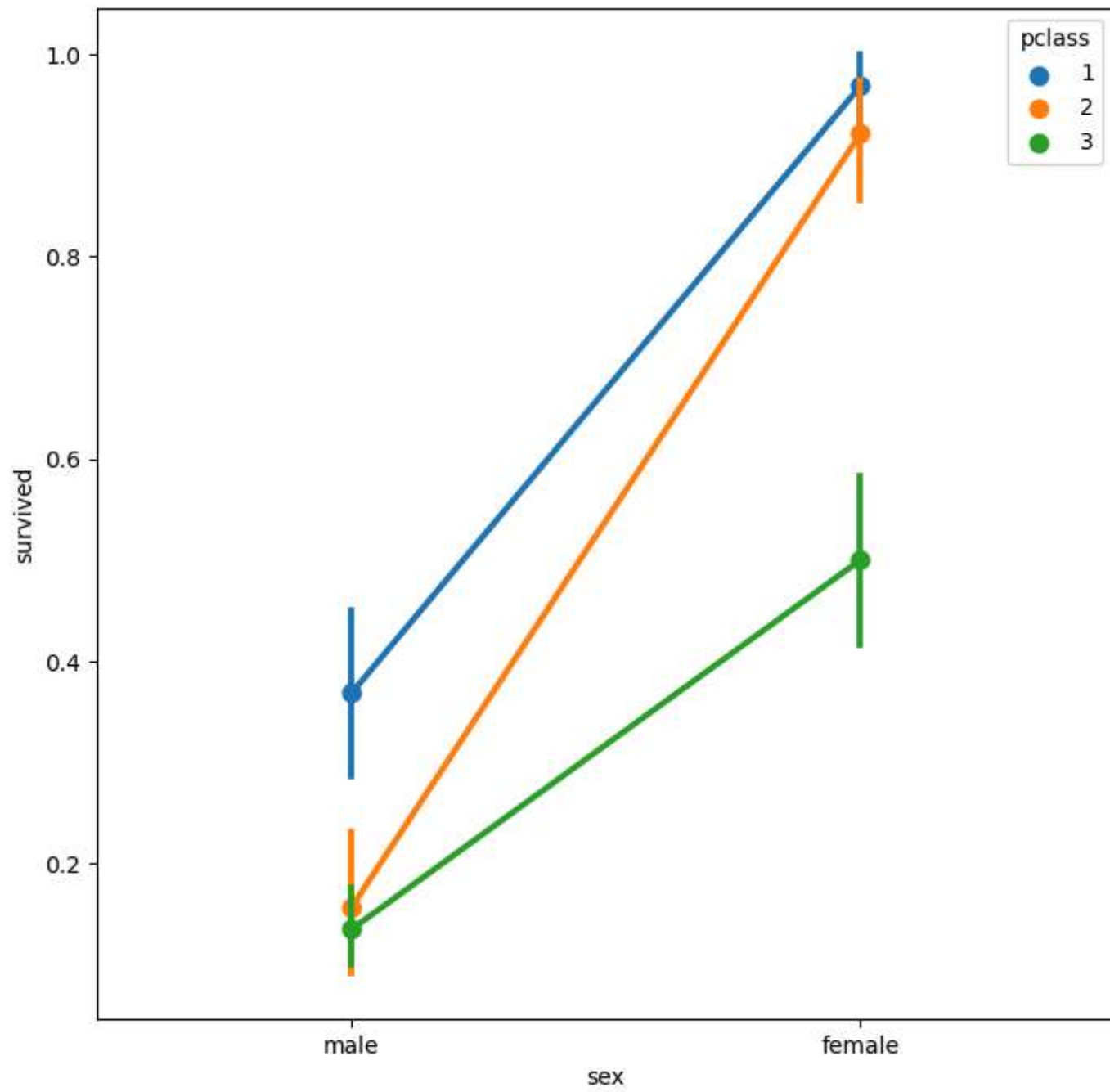
```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 sns.countplot(x='survived',hue='sex',data=df)
3 plt.show()
```





## 3.7 pointplot

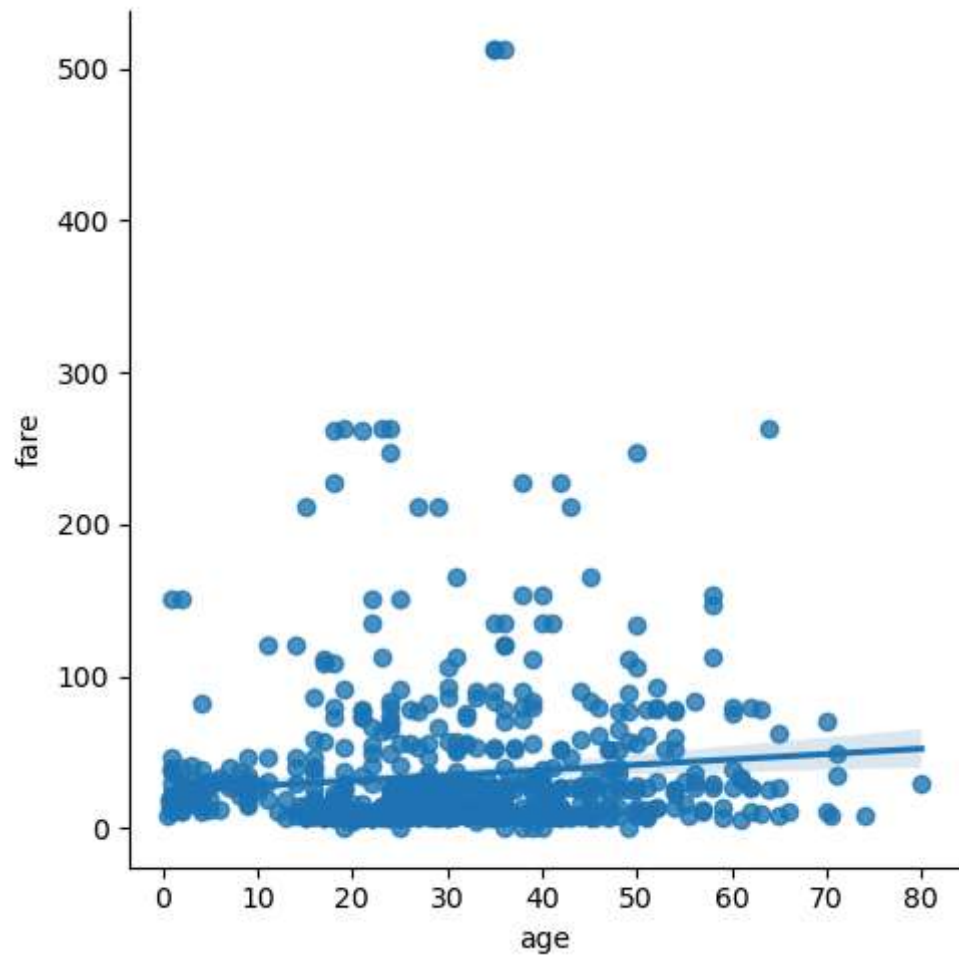
```
In [26]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          2 sns.pointplot(y='survived',x='sex',hue='pclass',data=df)
          3 plt.show()
```



## 4 Regression plots

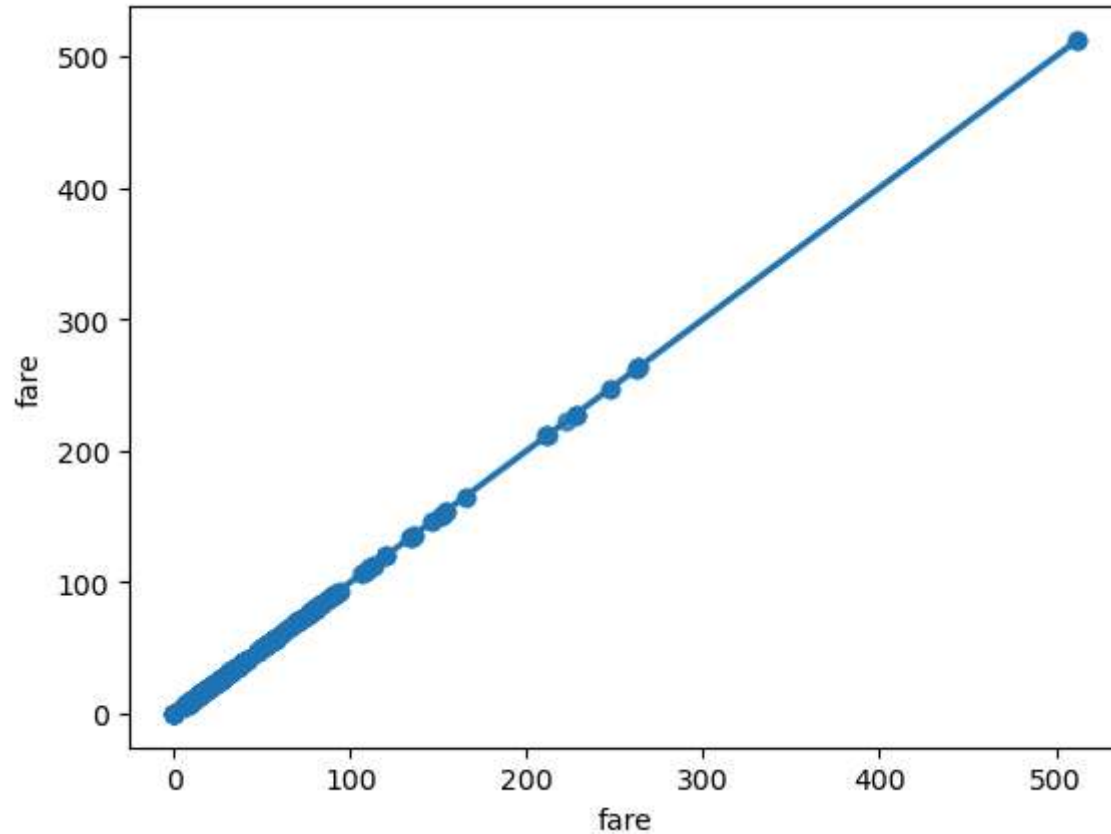
### 4.1 Implot()

```
In [27]: 1 sns.lmplot(x='age', y='fare', data=df)
          2 plt.show()
          3 # not best correlation
```



## 4.2 Regplot

```
In [28]: 1 sns.regplot(x='fare', y='fare', data=df)
2 plt.show()
3 #strong correlation
```



## 5 Matrix plots

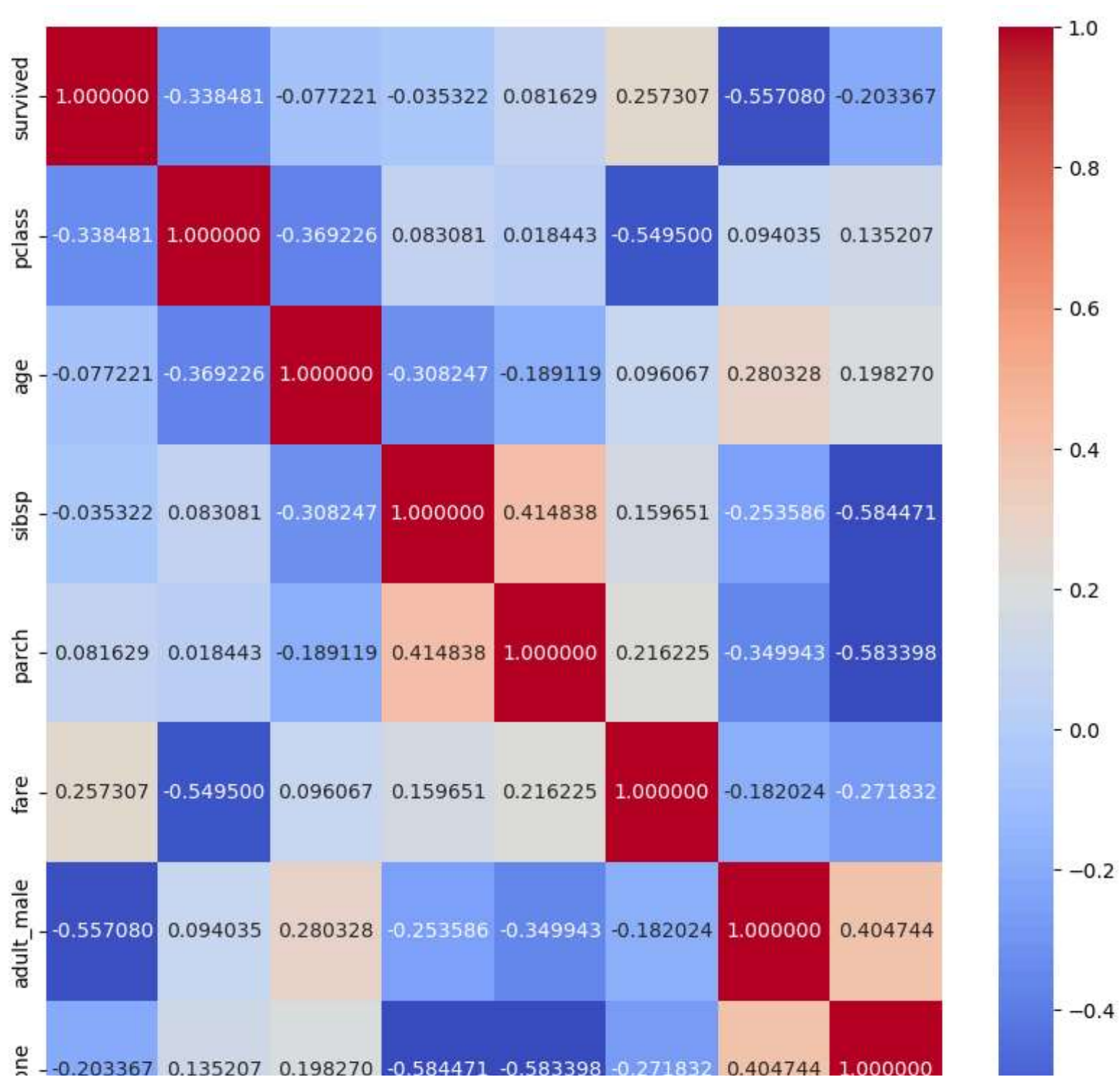
### 5.1 Heatmap

In [35]:

```
1 plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
2 sns.heatmap(df.corr(),cmap='coolwarm',annot=True,fmt='2f')
3 plt.show()
```



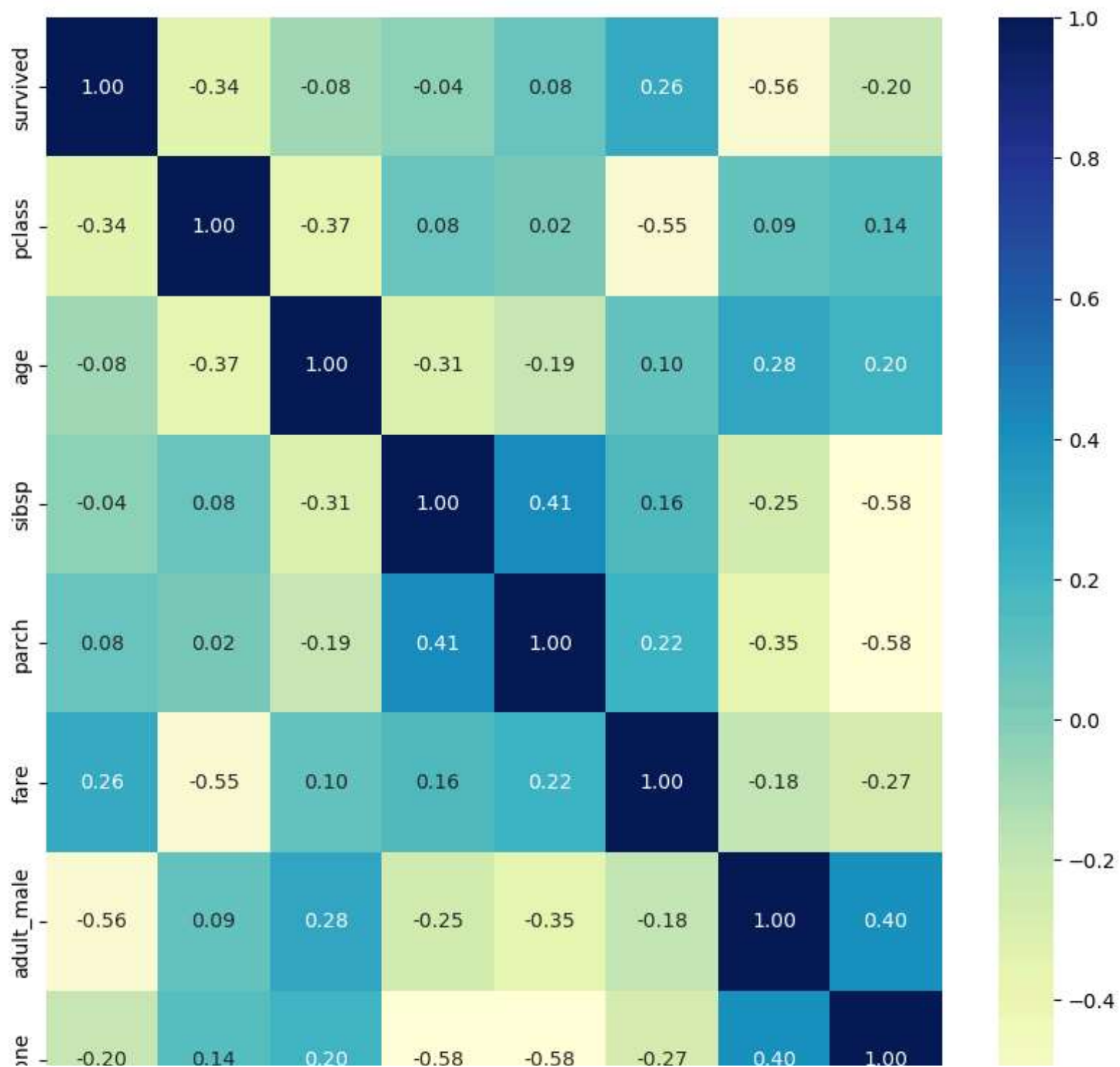


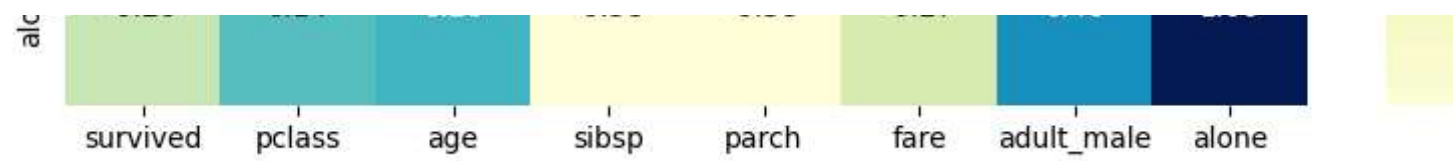




```
In [33]: 1 plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
          2 sns.heatmap(df.corr(),cmap='YlGnBu',annot=True,fmt='.2f')
          3 plt.show()
```







In [ ]:

1