

# What is Grammar of Graphics?

## Mapping:

- 1- Mapping data
- 2- Aesthetic (color, shape, size)
- 3- Geometric (Object: Line, Bar, points, Box, Map)

## Libraries for data science

### Scientific Computing

- 1- Pandas: Data structures & tools 2D dataframes
- 2- Numpy: Arrays & Matrices
- 3- Scipy: Optimization and solving differential equations

### Data visualization

- 1- Matplotlib: Plots, graph and figures
- 2- Seaborn: heat maps, times series and other plots

### ML Algorithmic Development

- 1- Scikit-learn: Machine learning: regression, classification, clustering analysis and so on
- 2- Statsmodels: Explore data, estimation of statistical models and perform statistical analysis

### Variable Type Matter

Type of visualization depends on the variable type

## 1- Catagorical Variable: Counts(plot type)

a- Male vs Female

b- 0 vs 1

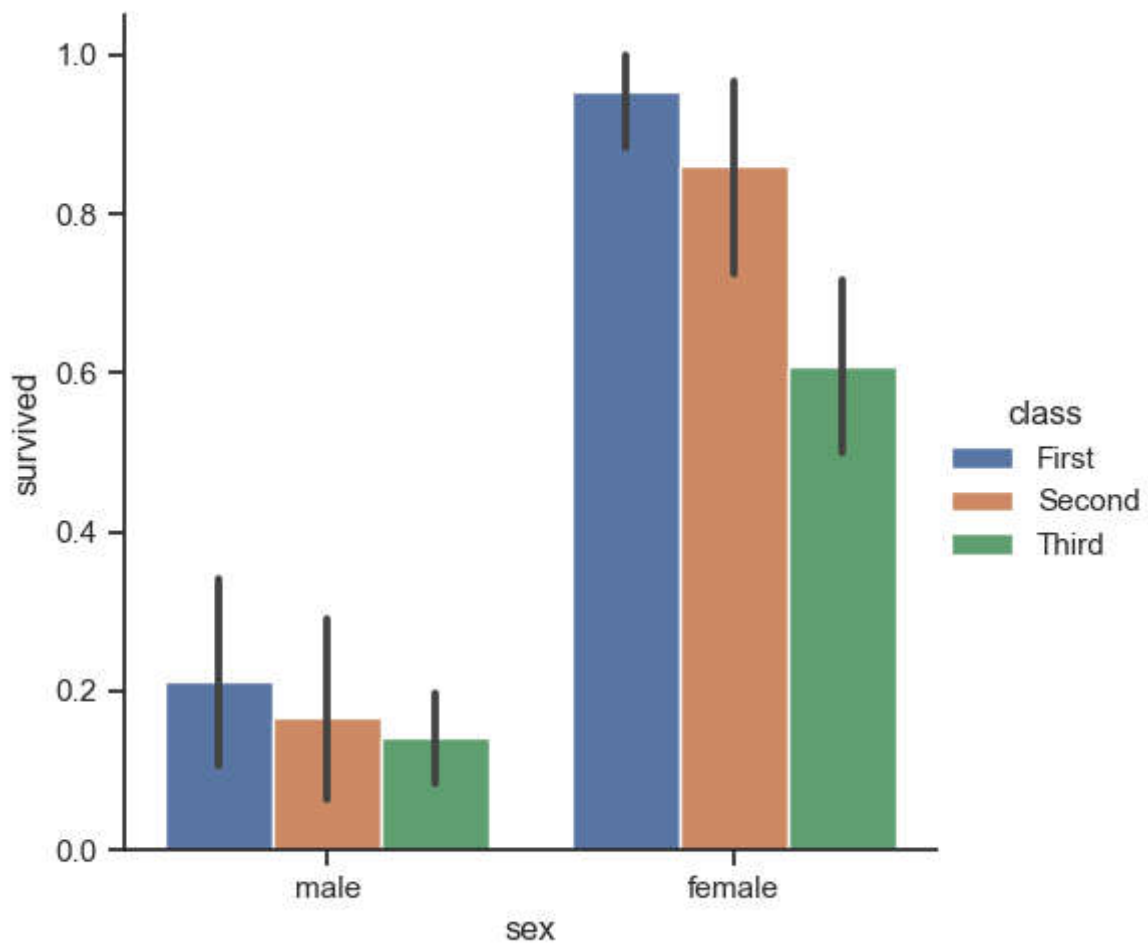
c- Yes vs No

## 2- Continuous Variable

a- Scatter plot

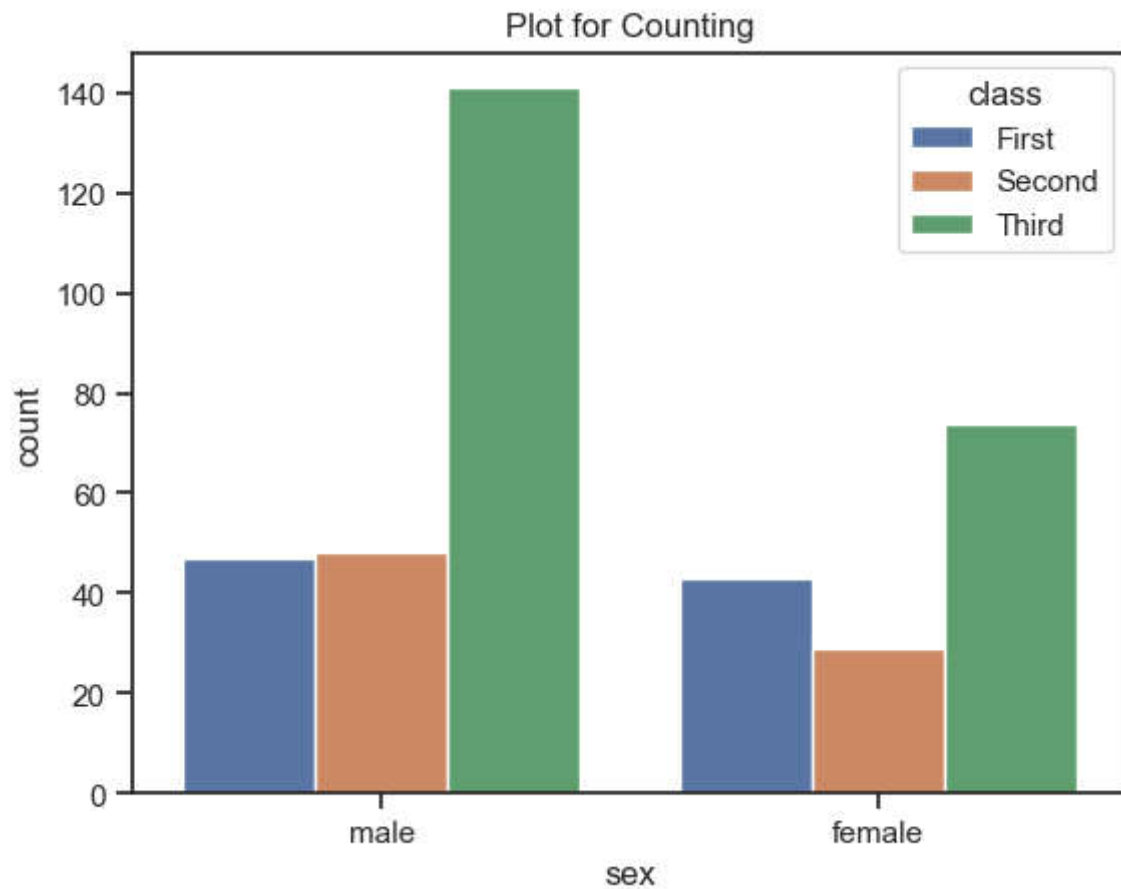
b- Statical proportions (means and their comparison)

```
In [12]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
sns.catplot(x="sex", y="survived", hue="class", kind="bar", data=titanic)
plt.show()
```

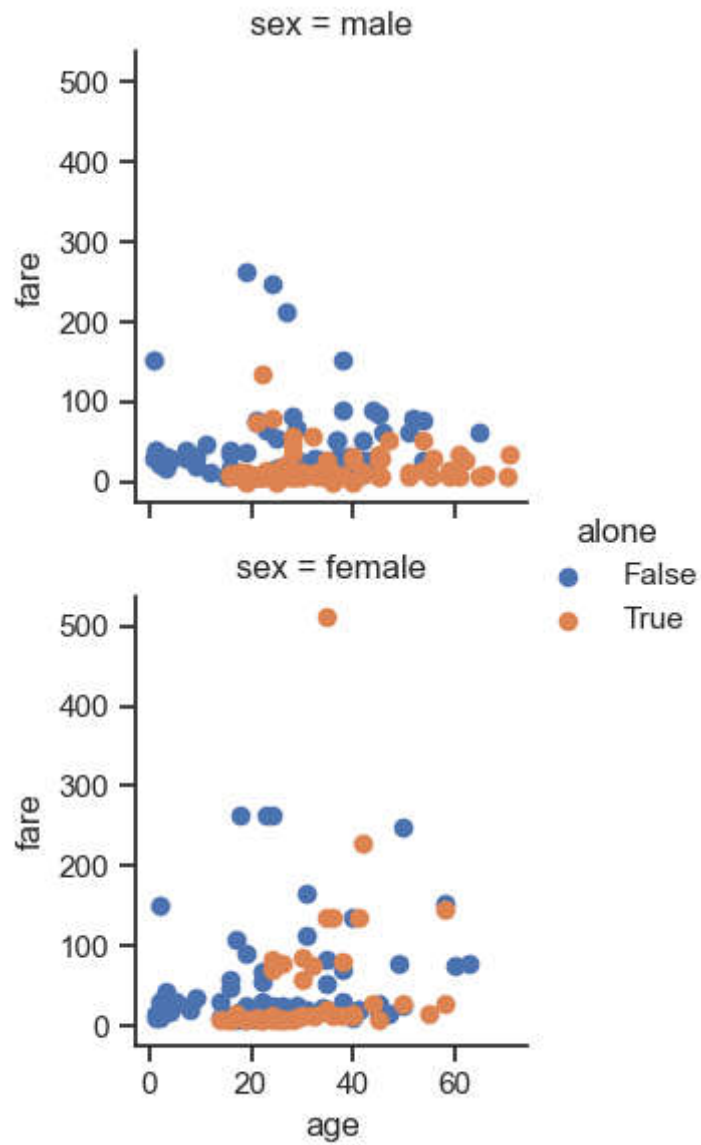


```
In [7]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
p1 = sns.countplot(x="sex", hue="class", data=titanic)
```

```
p1.set_title("Plot for Counting")  
plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)  
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")  
g=sns.FacetGrid(titanic, row="sex", hue="alone")  
g=(g.map(plt.scatter, "age", "fare").add_legend())  
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: