Python For Data Science Cheat Sheet (3) Plotting With Seaborn

Seaborn

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Statistical Data Visualization With Seaborn

The Python visualization library Seaborn is based on matplotlib and provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive statistical graphics.

Make use of the following aliases to import the libraries:

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> import seaborn as sns
```

The basic steps to creating plots with Seaborn are:

- 1. Prepare some data
- 2. Control figure aesthetics
- 3. Plot with Seaborn
- 4. Further customize your plot

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> import seaborn as sns
>>> tips = sns.load dataset("tips")
                                         Step 1
>>> sns.set style("whitegrid")
                                         Step 3
>>> g = sns.lmplot(x="tip",
                   v="total bill",
                   data=tips,
                   aspect=2)
>>> g = (g.set axis labels("Tip", "Total bill(USD)").
set(xlim=(0,10),ylim=(0,100))
>>> plt.title("title")
>>> plt.show(q)
```

Data

Also see Lists, NumPy & Pandas

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> import numpy as np
>>> uniform data = np.random.rand(10, 12)
>>> data = pd.DataFrame({'x':np.arange(1,101),
                          y':np.random.normal(0,4,100)})
```

>>> f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,6)) Create a figure and one subplot

Seaborn also offers built-in data sets:

```
>>> titanic = sns.load dataset("titanic")
>>> iris = sns.load dataset("iris")
```

Axis Grids

```
>>> g = sns.FacetGrid(titanic,
                      col="survived",
                       row="sex")
>>> g = g.map(plt.hist, "age")
>>> sns.factorplot(x="pclass",
                   y="survived",
                   hue="sex",
                   data=titanic)
>>> sns.lmplot(x="sepal width",
               y="sepal length",
               hue="species",
               data=iris)
```

Subplot grid for plotting conditional relationships

Draw a categorical plot onto a Facetgrid

Plot data and regression model fits across a FacetGrid

```
>>> h = sns.PairGrid(iris)
                                         Subplot grid for plotting pairwise
>>> h = h.map(plt.scatter)
                                         relationships
>>> sns.pairplot(iris)
                                         Plot pairwise bivariate distributions
>>> i = sns.JointGrid(x="x",
                                         Grid for bivariate plot with marginal
                                         univariate plots
                        data=data)
>>> i = i.plot(sns.regplot,
                 sns.distplot)
                                          Plot bivariate distribution
|>>> sns.jointplot("sepal length"
                     "sepal width",
                     data=iris,
                     kind='kde')
```

Categorical Plots

```
Scatterplot
                                                 Scatterplot with one
>>> sns.stripplot(x="species",
                                                 categorical variable
                   v="petal length",
                   data=iris)
>>> sns.swarmplot(x="species",
                                                 non-overlapping points
                   y="petal length",
                   data=iris)
Bar Chart
>>> sns.barplot(x="sex",
                v="survived",
                hue="class",
                                                 scatterplot glyphs
                data=titanic)
Count Plot
>>> sns.countplot(x="deck",
                  data=titanic,
                  palette="Greens d")
Point Plot
```

Categorical scatterplot with

Show point estimates and confidence intervals with

Show count of observations

Show point estimates and confidence intervals as rectangular bars

Boxplot

```
v="age",
                hue="adult male",
                data=titanic)
>>> sns.boxplot(data=iris,orient="h")
Violinplot
```

>>> sns.pointplot(x="class",

>>> sns.boxplot(x="alive",

v="survived",

data=titanic,

palette={"male":"q",

linestyles=["-","--"])

markers=["^","o"],

"female": "m" },

hue="sex",

>>> sns.violinplot(x="age", y="sex", hue="survived", data=titanic)

Boxplot

Boxplot with wide-form data

Violin plot

Regression Plots

```
Plot data and a linear regression
>>> sns.regplot(x="sepal width",
                                         model fit
                  v="sepal length",
                  data=iris,
```

Distribution Plots

```
>>> plot = sns.distplot(data.y,
                                         Plot univariate distribution
                           kde=False,
                           color="b")
```

Matrix Plots

>>> sns.heatmap(uniform data, vmin=0, vmax=1) Heatmap

Further Customizations

Axisarid Objects

```
>>> g.despine(left=True)
                                         Remove left spine
>>> g.set ylabels("Survived")
                                         Set the labels of the y-axis
>>> g.set xticklabels(rotation=45
                                         Set the tick labels for x
                                         Set the axis labels
>>> g.set axis labels("Survived",
                          "Sex")
>>> h.set(xlim=(0,5),
                                         Set the limit and ticks of the
           ylim = (0, 5),
                                         x-and y-axis
           xticks=[0,2.5,5],
```

Plot

>>> plt.title("A Title")	Add plot title Adjust the label of the y-axis
>>> plt.ylabel("Survived")	
>>> plt.xlabel("Sex")	Adjust the label of the x-axis
>>> plt.ylim(0,100)	Adjust the limits of the y-axis
>>> plt.xlim(0,10)	Adjust the limits of the x-axis
>>> plt.setp(ax,yticks=[0,5])	Adjust a plot property
>>> plt.tight_layout()	Adjust subplot params

Fiaure Aesthetics

Seaborn styles

>>> sns.set() >>> sns.set style("whitegrid") >>> sns.set style("ticks", {"xtick.major.size":8, "vtick.major.size":8} >>> sns.axes style("whitegrid")

(Re)set the seaborn default Set the matplotlib parameters Set the matplotlib parameters

Return a dict of params or use with with to temporarily set the style

Context Functions

>>> sns.set context("talk") Set context to "talk" Set context to "notebook", >>> sns.set context("notebook", font scale=1.5, scale font elements and rc={"lines.linewidth":2.5}) override param mapping

Color Palette

>>> sns.set palette("husl",3) Define the color palette Use with with to temporarily set palette >>> sns.color palette("husl") >>> flatui = ["#9b59b6","#3498db","#95a5a6","#e74c3c","#34495e","#2ecc71"] Set your own color palette >>> sns.set palette(flatui)

Show or Save Plot

>>> plt.show() >>> plt.savefig("foo.png") >>> plt.savefig("foo.png", transparent=True)

yticks=[0,2.5,5])

Show the plot Save the plot as a figure Save transparent figure

Close & Clear

Also see Matplotlib

Clear an axis >>> plt.cla() >>> plt.clf() Clear an entire figure >>> plt.close() Close a window

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