

Que 1: Name any five plots that we can plot using the Seaborn library. Also, state the uses of each plot.

1.Scatter Plot: Scatter plots are used to visualize the relationship between two continuous variables. They help in identifying patterns, clusters, or trends in the data.

2.Line Plot: Line plots are ideal for displaying data points in a time series or sequential data. They are useful for showing trends and changes over time.

3.Bar Plot: Bar plots are used to display categorical data with rectangular bars. They are suitable for comparing categories or groups of data.

4.Box Plot (Box-and-Whisker Plot): Box plots are helpful in visualizing the distribution of a dataset. They show the median, quartiles, and any outliers in the data.

5.Heatmap: Heatmaps are useful for displaying a matrix-like dataset, where each cell's color represents the value. They are often used for correlation matrices or confusion matrices

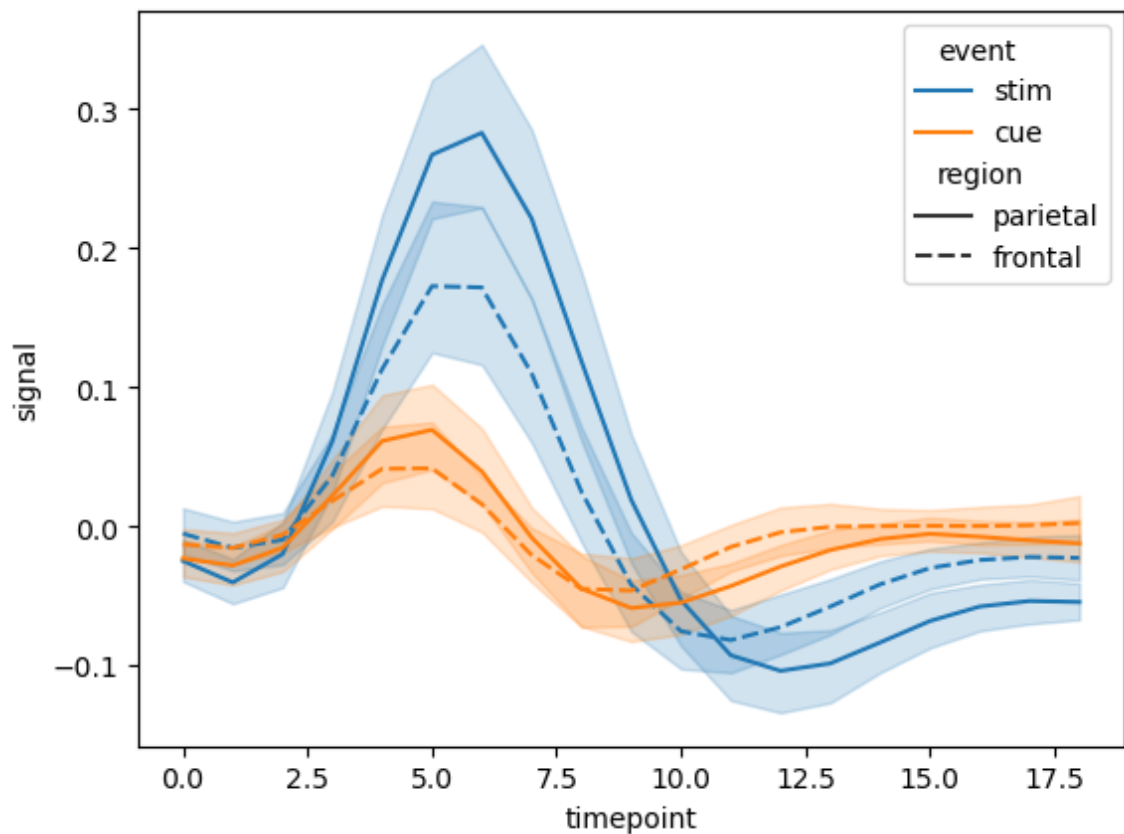
Que 2: Load the "fmri" dataset using the load_dataset function of seaborn. Plot a line plot using x = "timepoint" and y = "signal" for different events and regions. Note: timepoint, signal, event, and region are columns in the fmri dataset.

```
In [1]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the fmri dataset
fmri = sns.load_dataset("fmri")

# Create a line plot
sns.lineplot(data=fmri, x="timepoint", y="signal", hue="event", style="region")

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



Que 3: Load the "titanic" dataset using the load_dataset function of seaborn. Plot two box plots using x = 'pclass', y = 'age' and y = 'fare'. Note: pclass, age, and fare are columns in the titanic dataset.

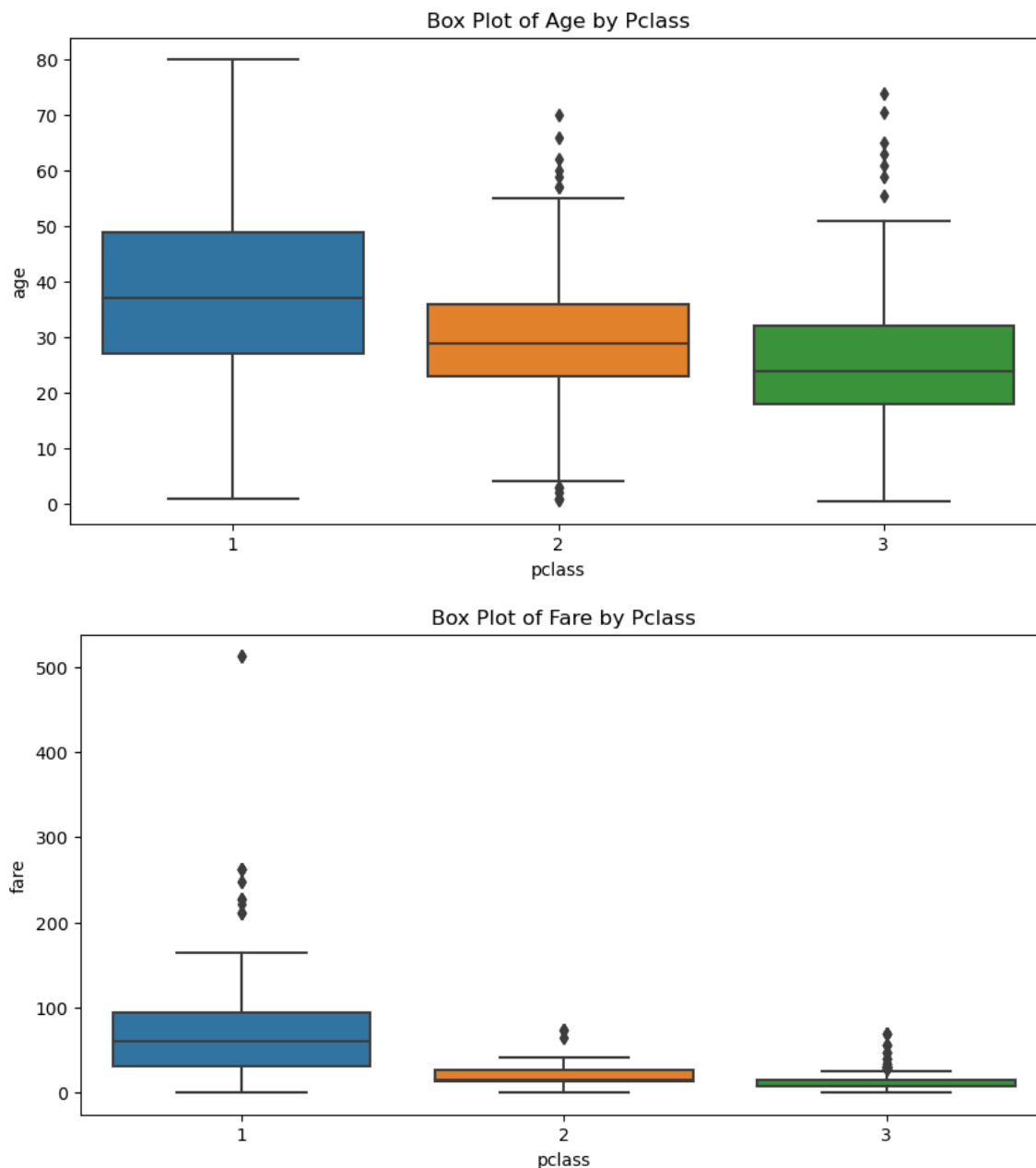
```
In [2]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the titanic dataset
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")

# Create the first box plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=titanic, x="pclass", y="age")
plt.title("Box Plot of Age by Pclass")

# Create the second box plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=titanic, x="pclass", y="fare")
plt.title("Box Plot of Fare by Pclass")

# Show the plots
plt.show()
```



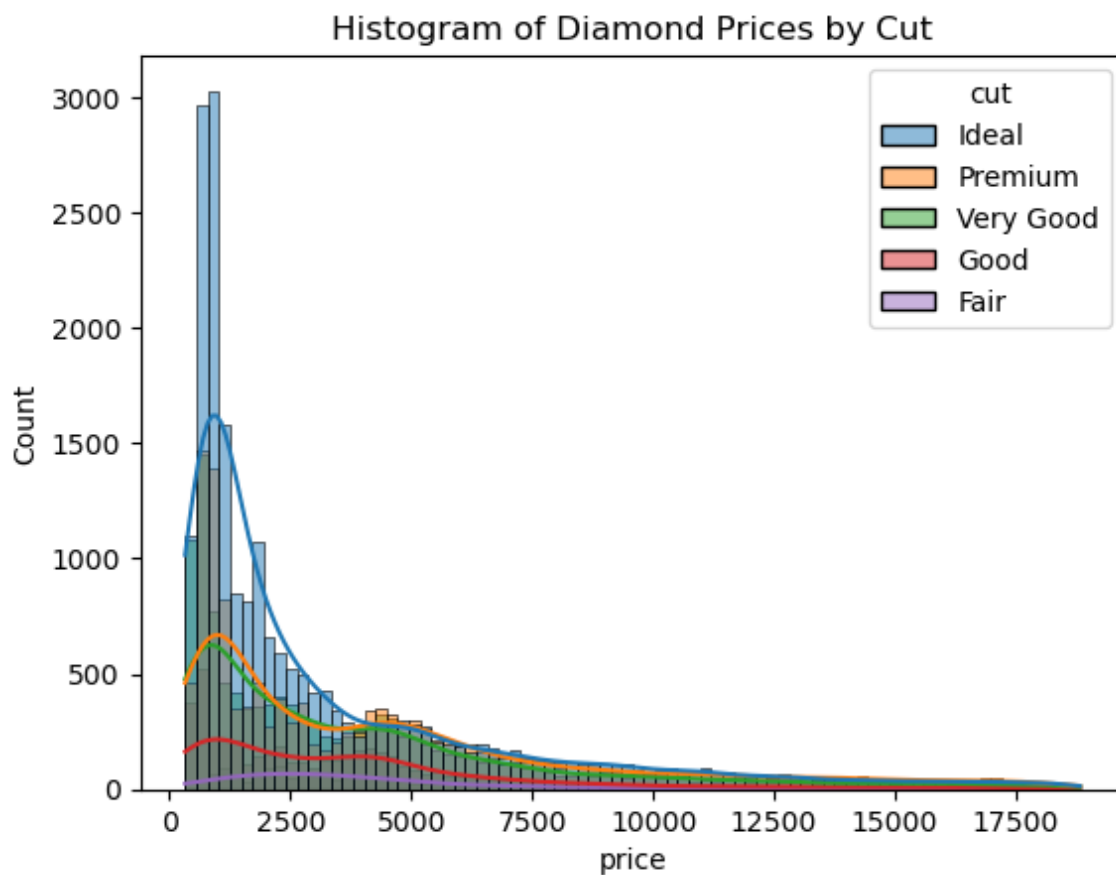
In []: Que 4: Use the "diamonds" dataset from seaborn to plot a histogram for the 'price' parameter for the 'cut' column of the diamonds dataset.

```
In [3]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the diamonds dataset
diamonds = sns.load_dataset("diamonds")

# Create a histogram with hue for the 'cut' column
sns.histplot(data=diamonds, x="price", hue="cut", kde=True)

# Show the plot
plt.title("Histogram of Diamond Prices by Cut")
plt.show()
```



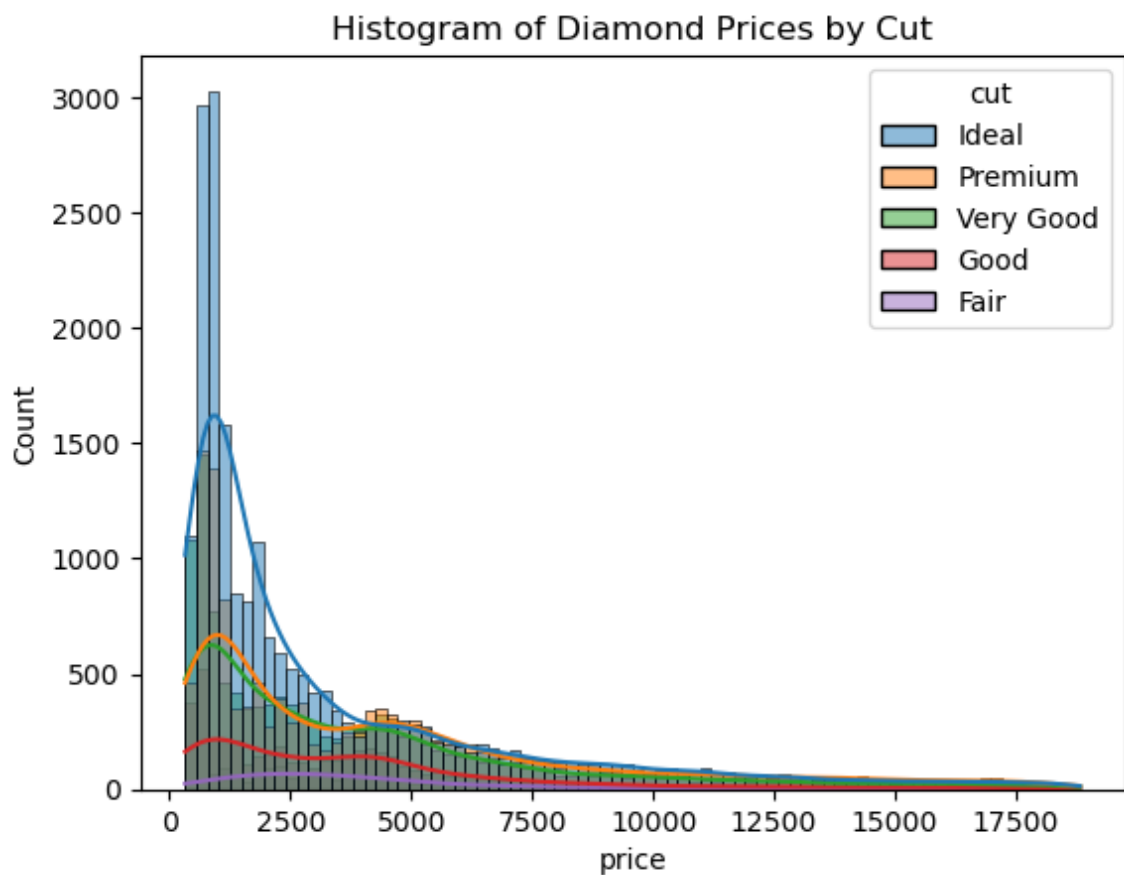
In []: Que 5: Use the "iris" dataset from seaborn to plot a pair plot. Use the hue parameter of the iris dataset.

```
In [4]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the diamonds dataset
diamonds = sns.load_dataset("diamonds")

# Create a histogram with hue for the 'cut' column
sns.histplot(data=diamonds, x="price", hue="cut", kde=True)

# Show the plot
plt.title("Histogram of Diamond Prices by Cut")
plt.show()
```



In []: Que 6: Use the "flights" dataset from seaborn to plot a heatmap.

```
In [5]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the flights dataset
flights = sns.load_dataset("flights")

# Pivot the data to create a matrix suitable for a heatmap
flights_pivot = flights.pivot_table(index='month', columns='year', values='passengers')

# Create a heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(data=flights_pivot, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True, fmt='d', linewidths=1)

# Add Labels
plt.title("Passenger Counts (1000s) by Month and Year")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Month")

# Show the heatmap
plt.show()
```

