# **→ DATA VISUALIZATION**

## **▼** STEP 1 IMPORT LIBRARIES

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

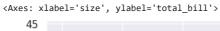
## → STEP 2 LOAD DATA SET

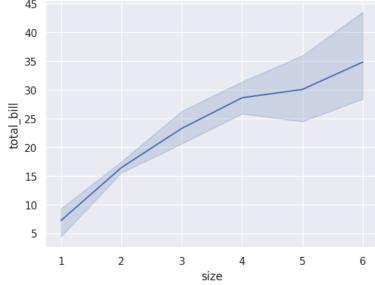
tips = sns.load\_dataset("tips")
tips.head()

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

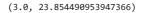
## **▼** STEP-3 PLOT A GRAPH

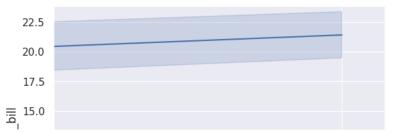
sns.lineplot(x="size" , y="total\_bill", data=tips)





sns.lineplot(x="day" , y="total\_bill", data=tips)
plt.xlim(2)
plt.ylim(3)



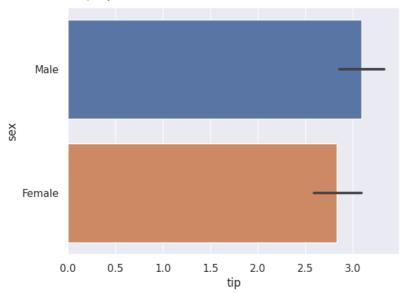


# **→** BAR PLOT

10.0

 $\verb|sns.barplot(x="tip" , y="sex", data=tips)| \\$ 

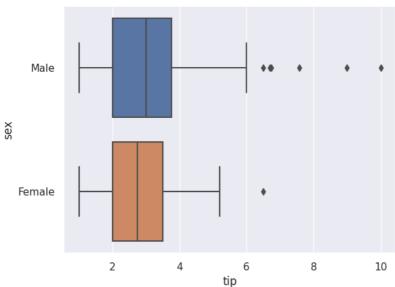
<Axes: xlabel='tip', ylabel='sex'>



#### **→** BOX PLOT

sns.boxplot(x="tip" , y="sex", data=tips)

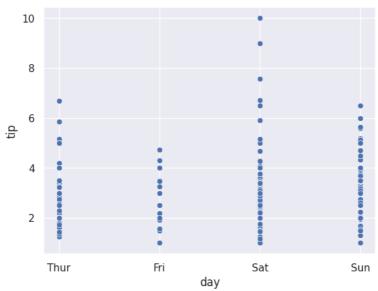
<Axes: xlabel='tip', ylabel='sex'>



## **▼** SCATTER PLOT

 ${\tt sns.scatterplot(x="day" , y="tip", data=tips)}$ 

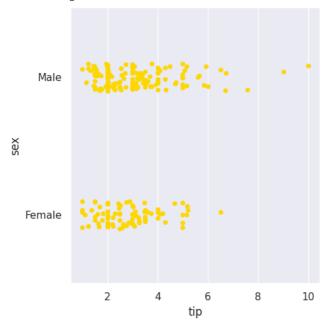
<Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>



## **▼** CAT PLOR

 $\verb|sns.catplot(x="tip" , y="sex", data=tips , color="gold")|\\$ 

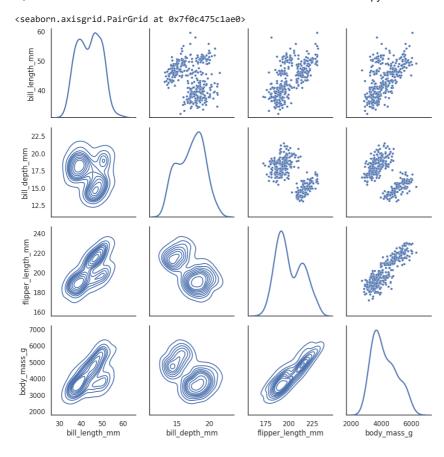
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0c4212e110>



import seaborn as sns
sns.set\_theme(style="white")

df = sns.load\_dataset("penguins")

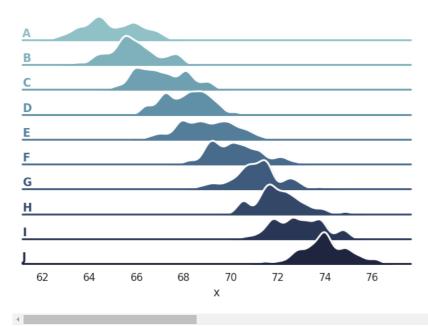
g = sns.PairGrid(df, diag\_sharey=False)
g.map\_upper(sns.scatterplot, s=15)
g.map\_lower(sns.kdeplot)
g.map\_diag(sns.kdeplot, lw=2)



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set\_theme(style="white", rc={"axes.facecolor": (0, 0, 0, 0)})\\
# Create the data
rs = np.random.RandomState(1979)
x = rs.randn(500)
g = np.tile(list("ABCDEFGHIJ"), 50)
df = pd.DataFrame(dict(x=x, g=g))
m = df.g.map(ord)
df["x"] += m
# Initialize the FacetGrid object
pal = sns.cubehelix_palette(10, rot=-.25, light=.7)
g = sns.FacetGrid(df, row="g", hue="g", aspect=15, height=.5, palette=pal)
# Draw the densities in a few steps
g.map(sns.kdeplot, "x",
      bw_adjust=.5, clip_on=False,
      fill=True, alpha=1, linewidth=1.5)
g.map(sns.kdeplot, "x", clip\_on=False, color="w", lw=2, bw\_adjust=.5)
# passing color=None to refline() uses the hue mapping
g.refline(y=0, linewidth=2, linestyle="-", color=None, clip_on=False)
\mbox{\tt\#} Define and use a simple function to label the plot in axes coordinates
def label(x, color, label):
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.text(0, .2, label, fontweight="bold", color=color,
            ha="left", va="center", transform=ax.transAxes)
g.map(label, "x")
# Set the subplots to overlap
g.figure.subplots_adjust(hspace=-.25)
# Remove axes details that don't play well with overlap
g.set_titles("")
```

```
g.set(yticks=[], ylabel="")
g.despine(bottom=True, left=True)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: Tigh self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0c41fed7e0>
```



#### **→** HEAT MAP

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme()

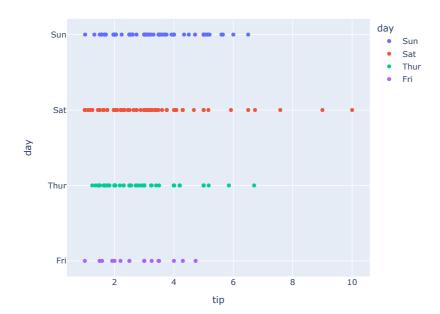
# Load the example flights dataset and convert to long-form
flights_long = sns.load_dataset("flights")
flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")

# Draw a heatmap with the numeric values in each cell
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 6))
sns.heatmap(flights, annot=True, fmt="d", linewidths=.5, ax=ax)
```

```
<ipython-input-23-fd553bdfde69>:7: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all {
  flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
<Axes: xlabel='year', ylabel='month'>
```



import plotly.express as px fig = px.scatter(tips, x="tip" , y="day" , color="day" ) fig.show()



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