

# **Python for Data Science Comprehensive Workshop**

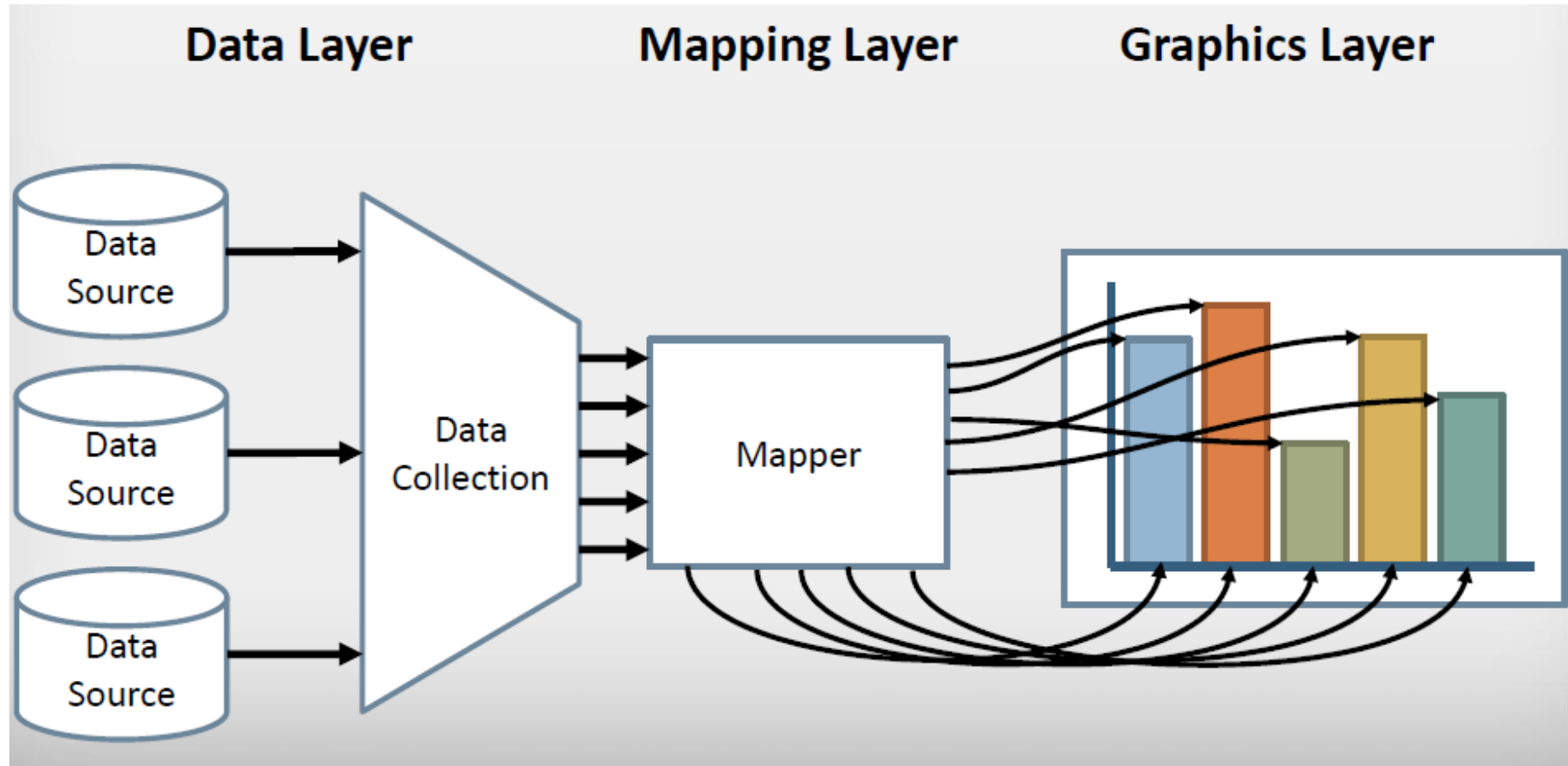
## **Part 03 – Data Visualization Using Matplotlib, Pandas & Seaborn**

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## Data Visualization

Process of converting data into a graphical representation.



# Data Visualization

## Why Data Visualization ?

- Data visualization gives us a clear idea of what the information means by giving it visual context through maps or graphs.
- This makes the data more natural for the human mind to comprehend and therefore makes it easier to identify trends, patterns, and outliers within large data sets.

## **Data Visualization**

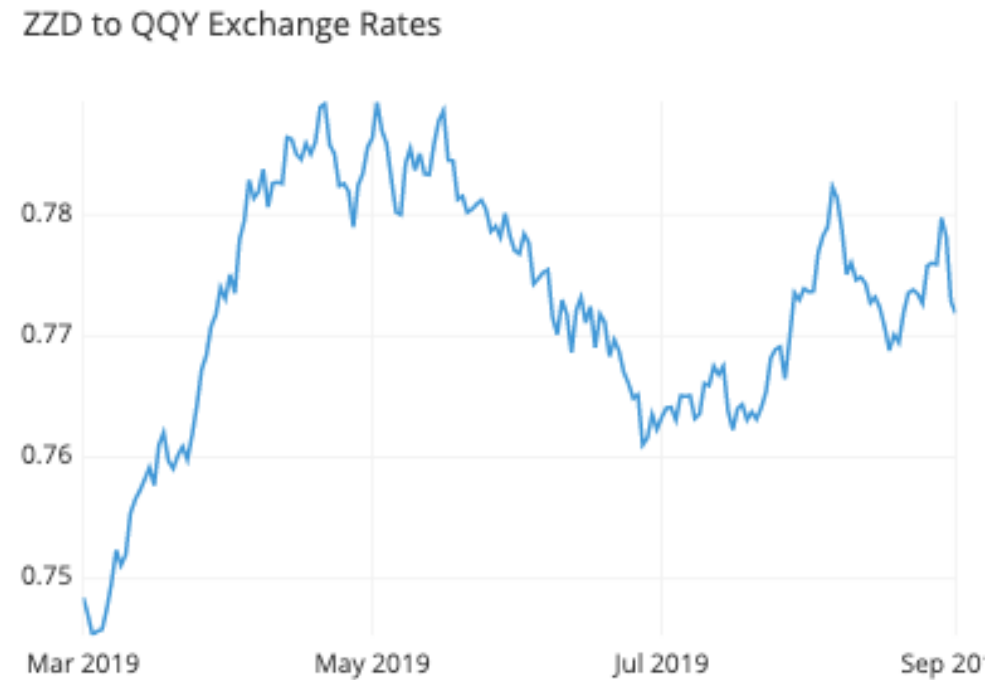
Type of variables is one of the main factors to be considered when visualizing

- Numerical variables (Ex- Age, Height, Weight)
- Categorical variables (Ex- Gender, Color, District, Country)

## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

### Line Charts:

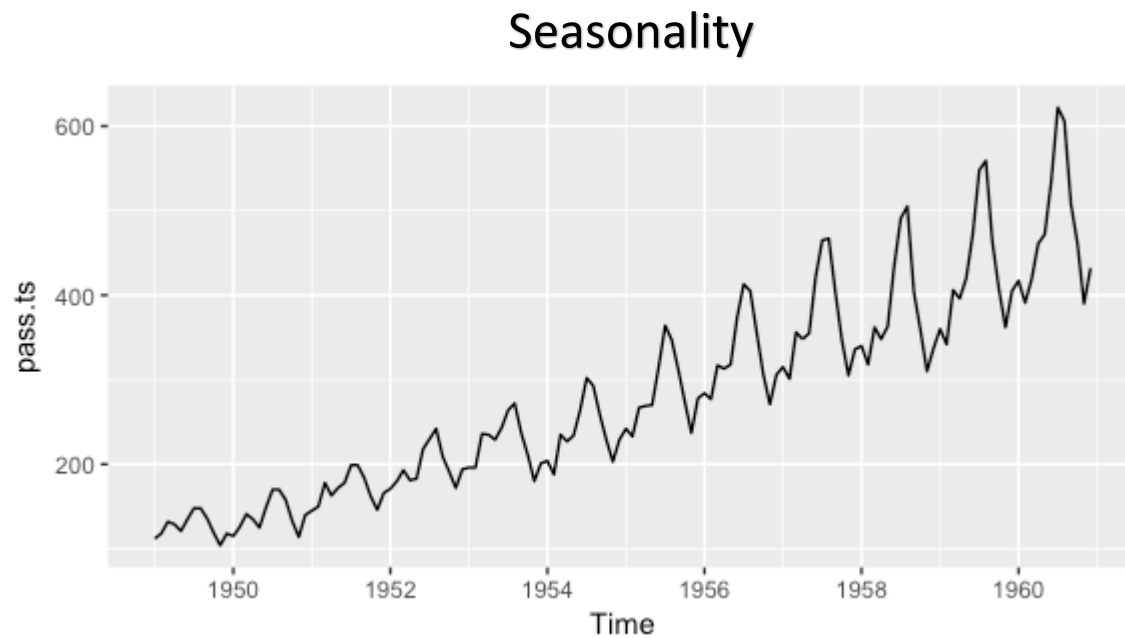
A line chart or line plot or line graph or curve chart is a type of chart which displays information as a series of data points called 'markers' connected by straight line segments.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

Line Charts:

Important patterns which can be observed



Upward trend



Downward trend



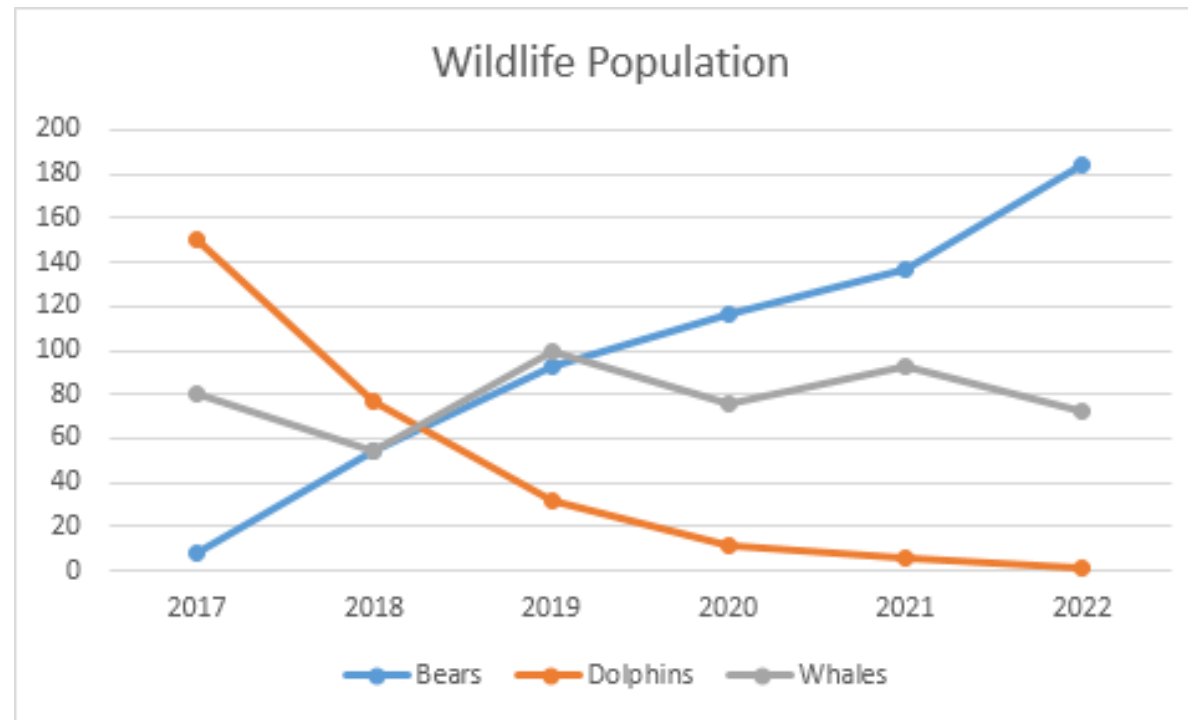
Sideway trend



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

Line Charts:

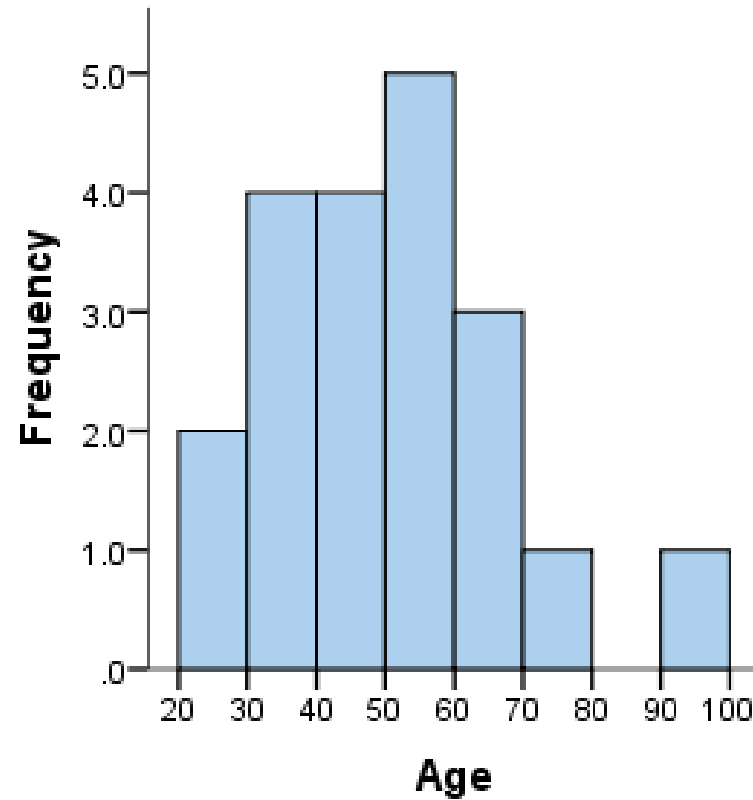
Line charts are important when comparing several charts.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

Histograms:

A histogram is an approximate representation of the distribution of numerical data.

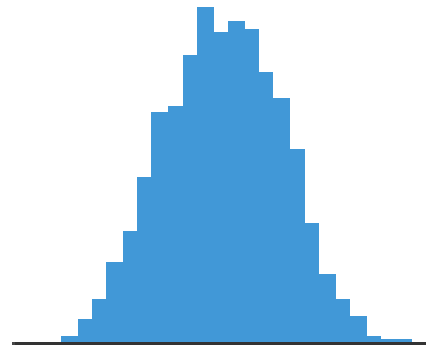




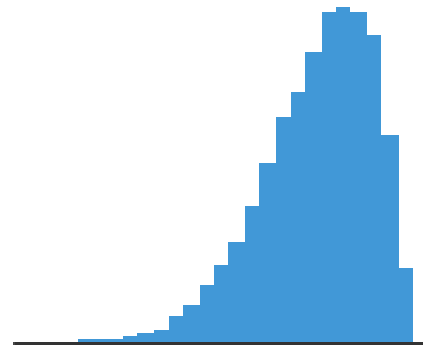
## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

Histograms:

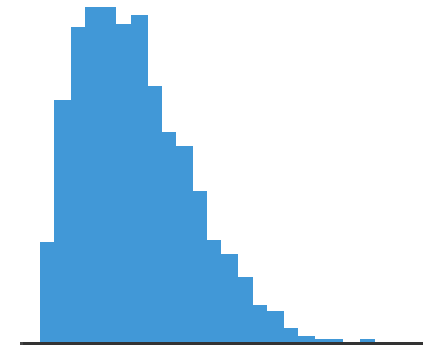
Different shapes can be observed when we draw histograms.



symmetric, unimodal



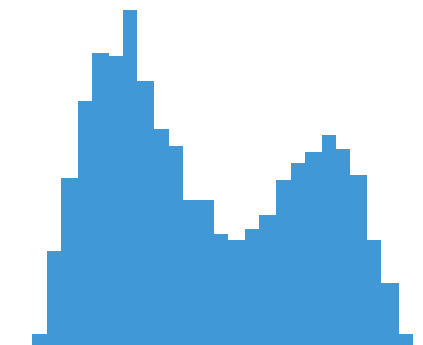
skew left



skew right



uniform



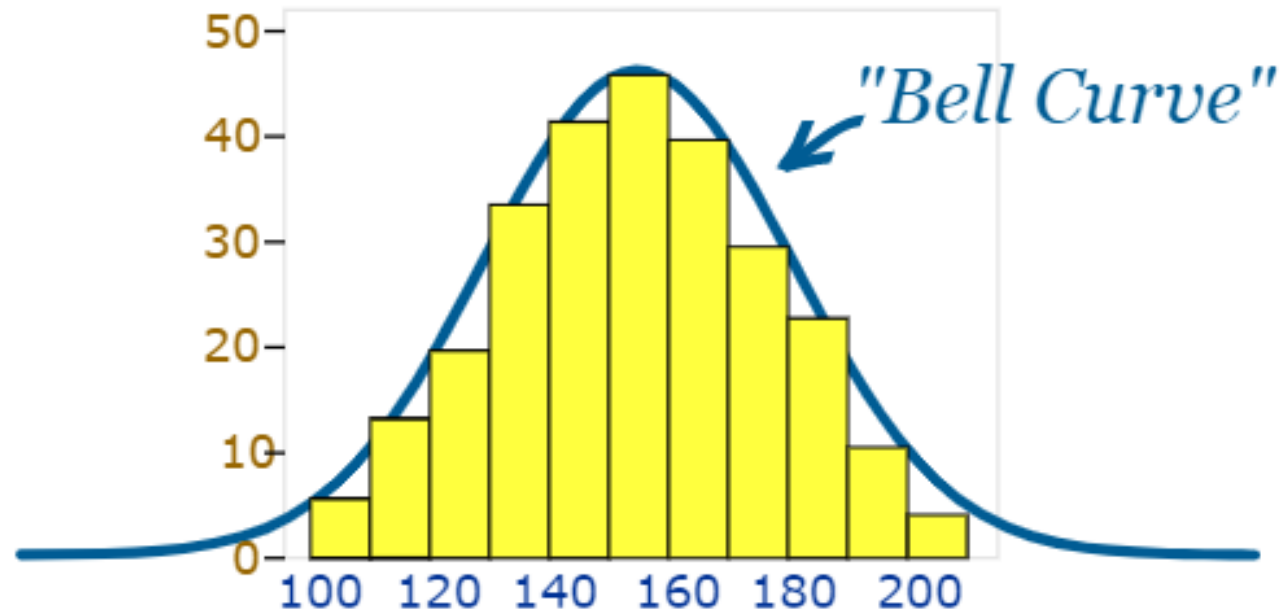
bimodal



multimodal

## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

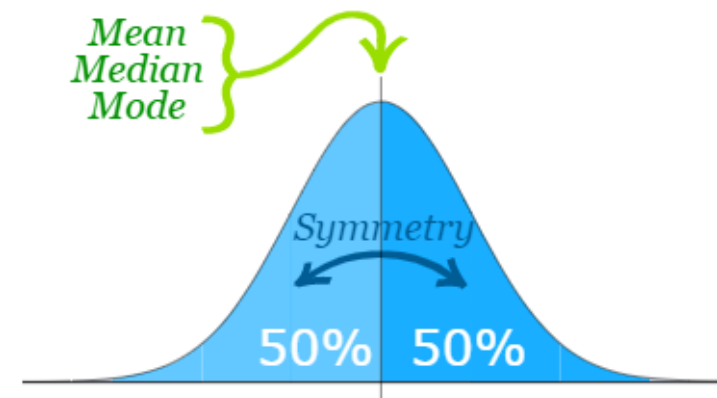
Histograms: Normal distribution



Important parameters are the **mean**( $\mu$ ) and the **variance** ( $\sigma^2$ ).

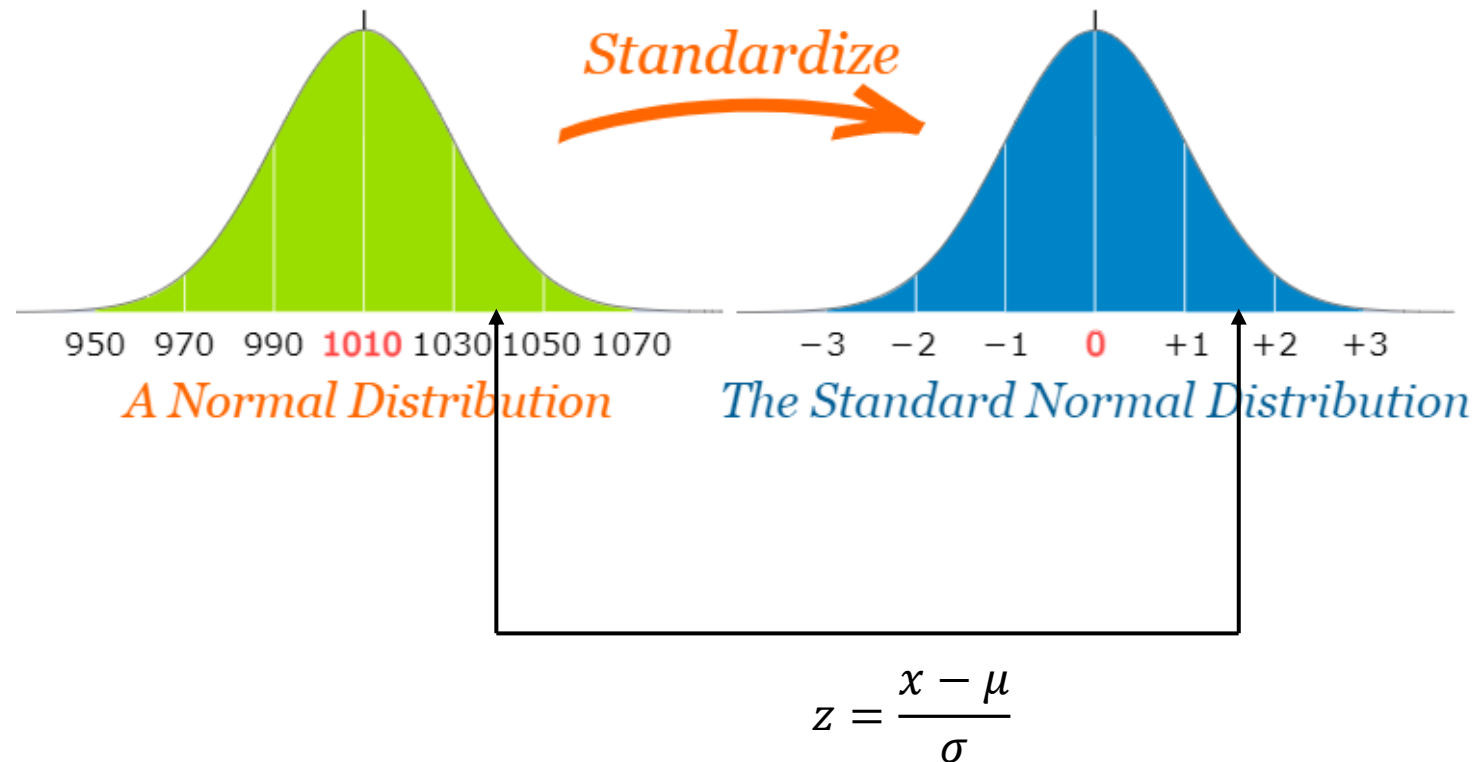
**Standard deviation** ( $\sigma$ ) is the square root of variance.

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

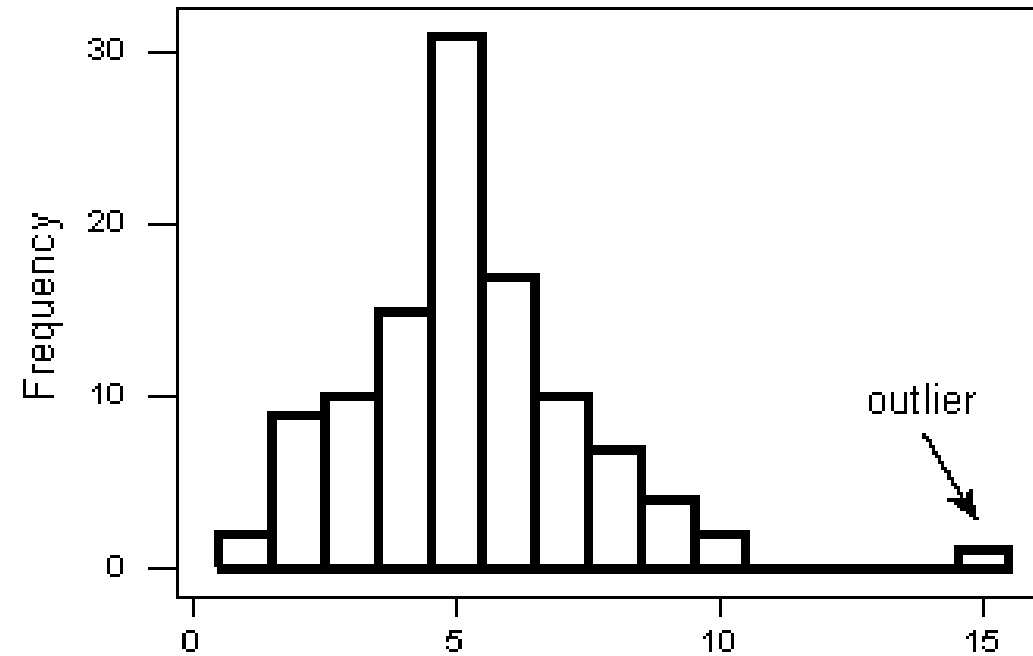
Histograms: Normal distribution



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

Histograms:

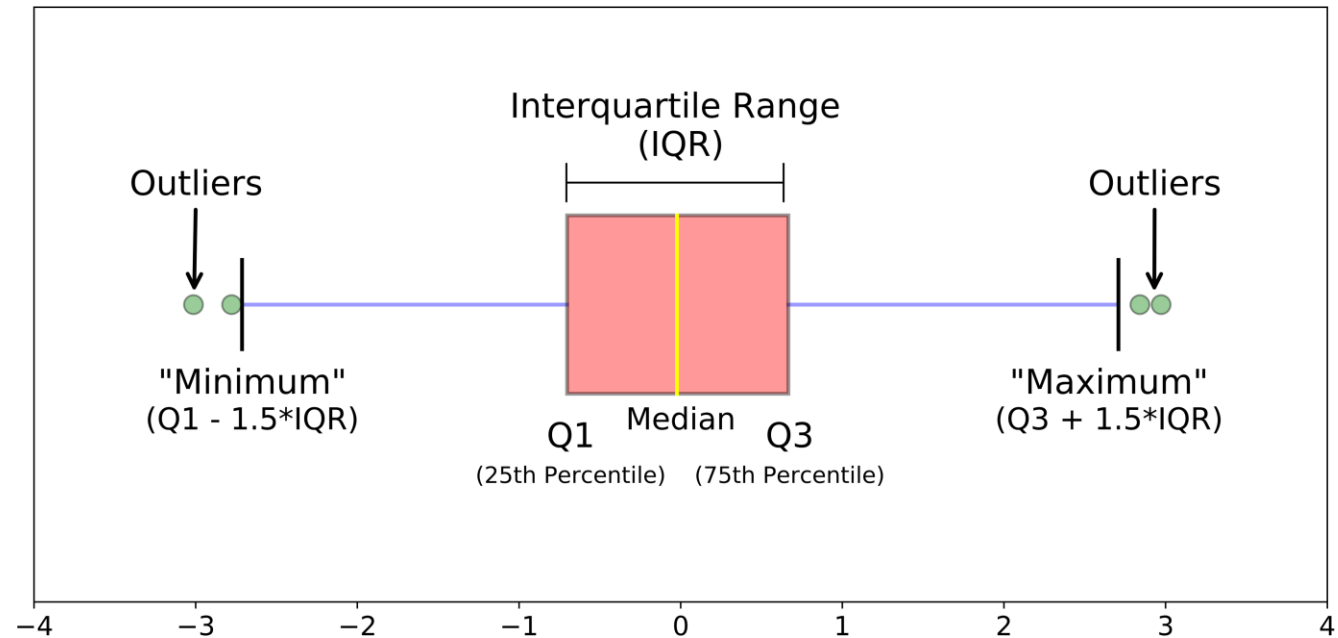
Histograms show the outliers as well.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data

### Boxplots:

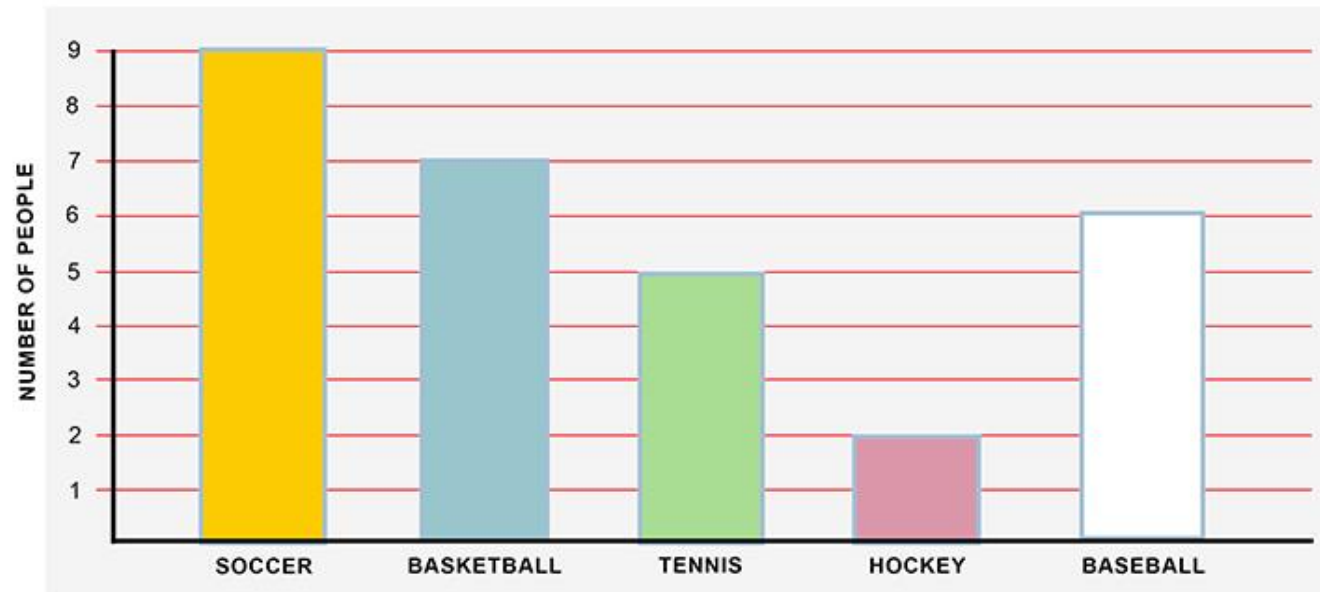
In descriptive statistics, a box plot or boxplot is a method for graphically depicting groups of numerical data through their quartiles. They are showing outliers as well.



## Data Visualization : Categorical Data

### Bar Graphs:

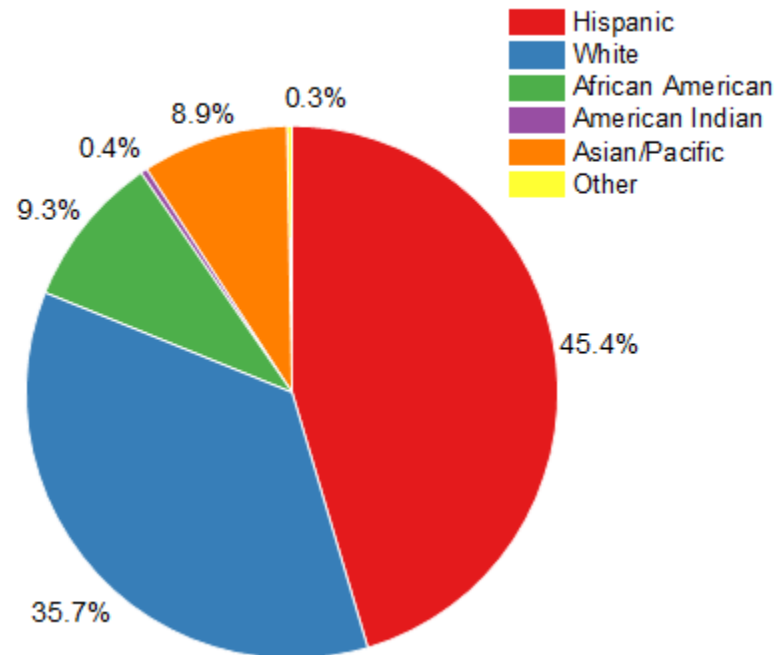
A bar chart or bar graph is a chart or graph that presents categorical data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the values that they represent. The bars can be plotted vertically or horizontally.



## Data Visualization : Categorical Data

### Pie Charts:

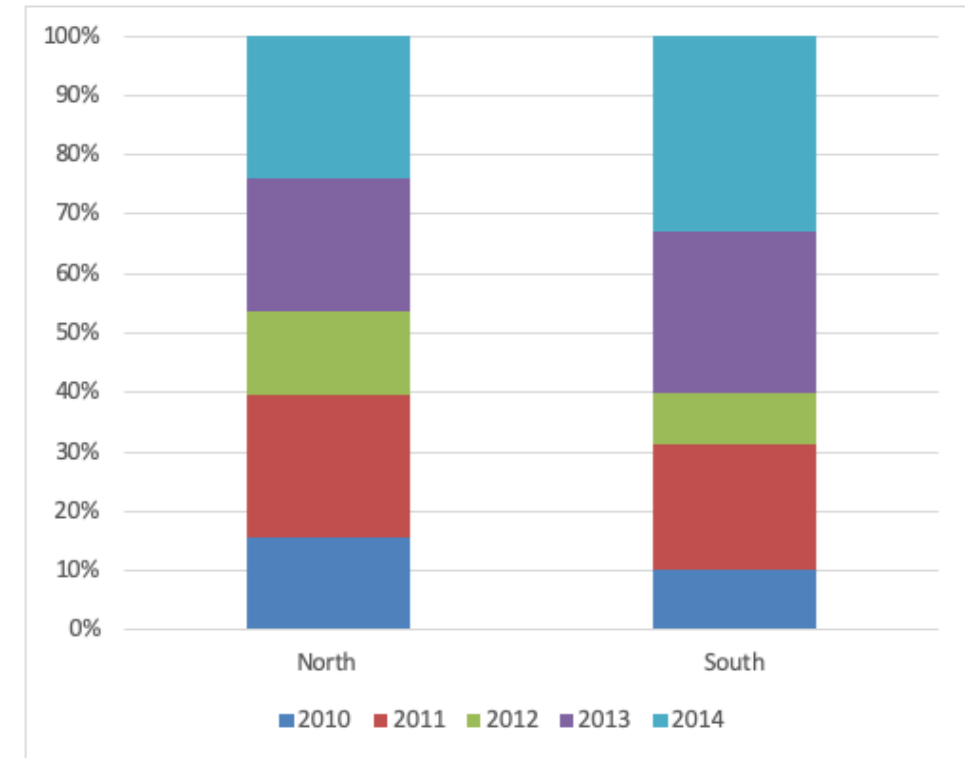
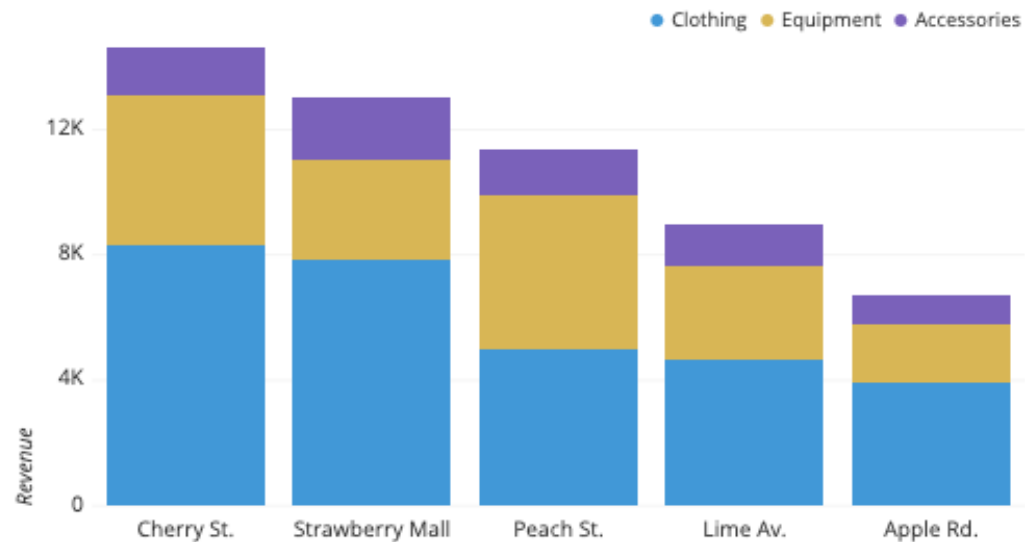
A pie chart is a circular statistical graphic, which is divided into slices to illustrate numerical proportion.



## Data Visualization : Categorical Data VS Categorical Data

### Stacked Bar Graphs:

In a stacked bar chart, parts of the data are adjacent or stacked. Each bar displays a total amount, broken down into sub-amounts.

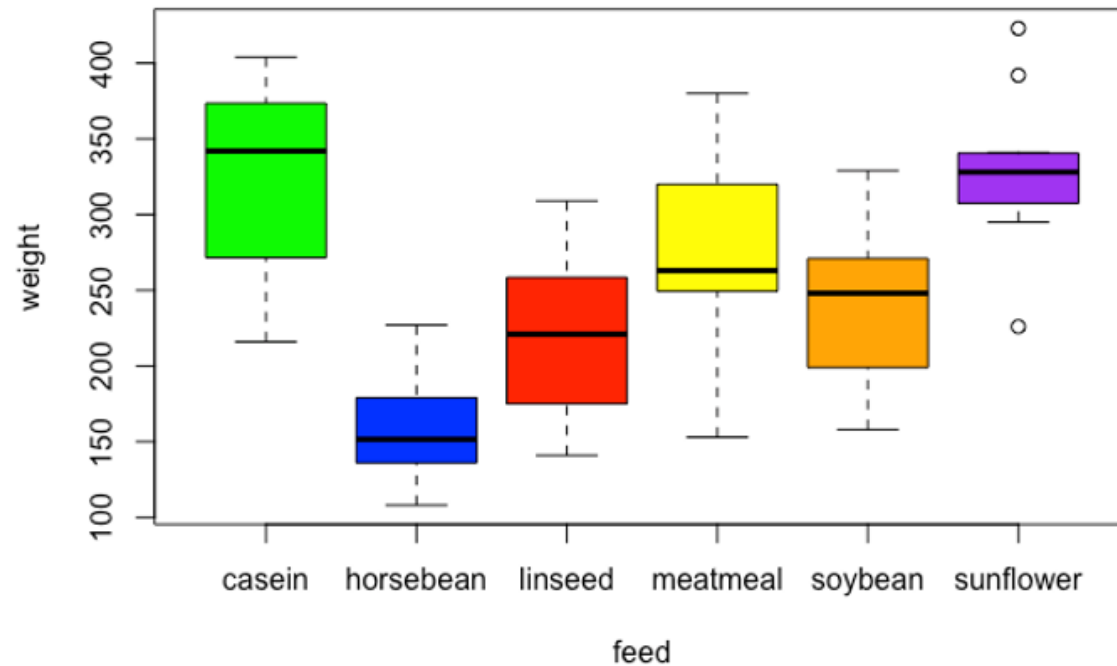




## Data Visualization : Categorical Data VS Numerical Data

Side by Side Boxplots:

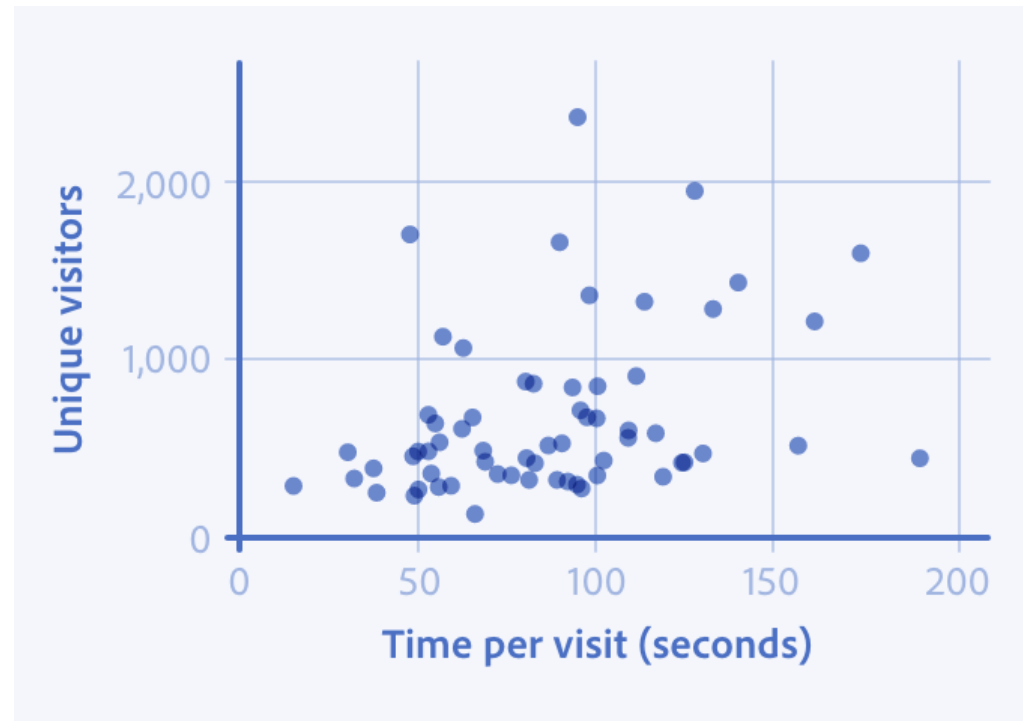
Side-By-Side boxplots are used to display the distribution of several quantitative variables or a single quantitative variable along with a categorical variable.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data VS Numerical Data

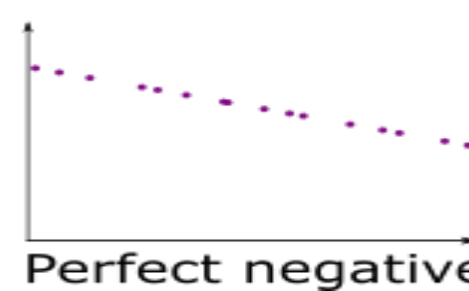
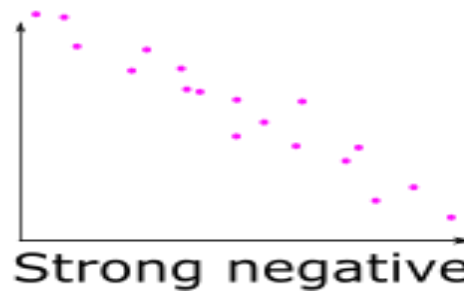
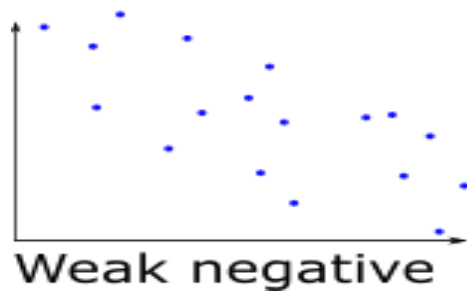
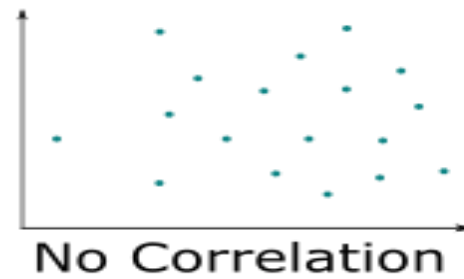
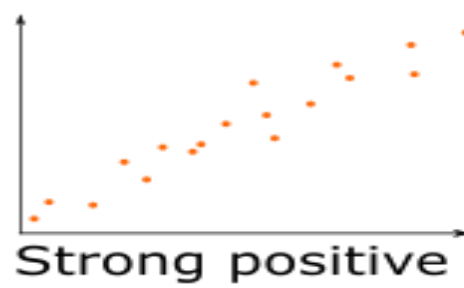
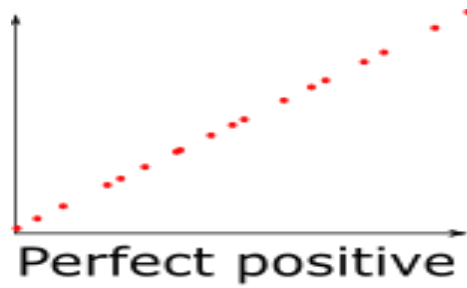
### Scatter Plots:

A scatter plot is a type of plot or mathematical diagram using Cartesian coordinates to display values for typically two variables for a set of data.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data VS Numerical Data

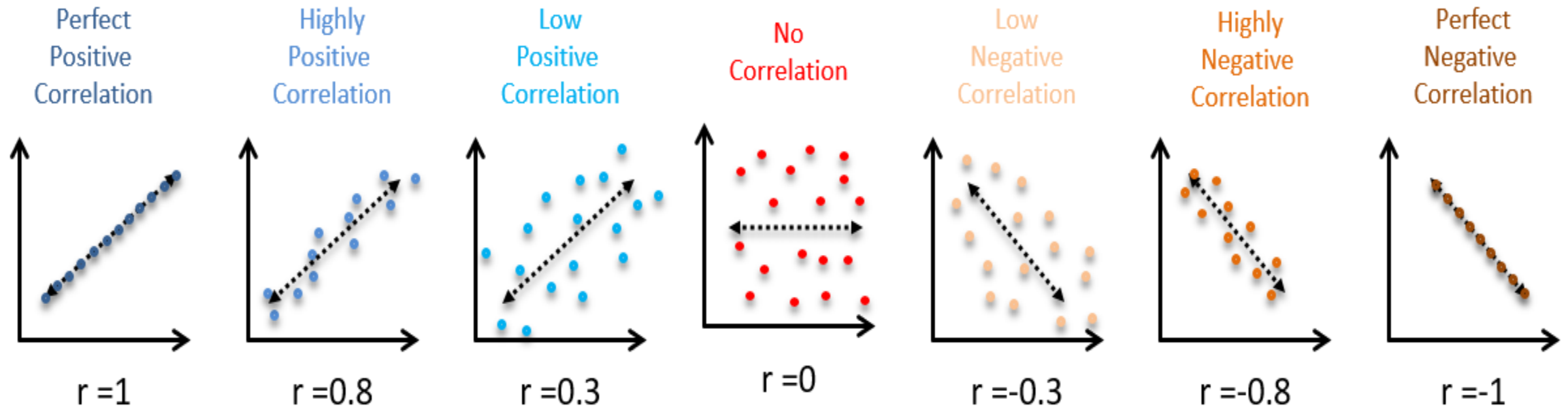
Scatter Plots: Describing scatter plots.



## Data Visualization : Numerical Data VS Numerical Data

### Scatter Plots: Correlation

Correlation coefficients are used to measure how strong a relationship is between two variables.



## Data Visualization : Other Chart Types

Point Charts

Categorical  
Scatter Plots

Heat Maps

Violin Plots

Boxen Plots

Pair Plots

## Visualization Libraries in Python



seaborn

Pandas



***matplotlib***