Week4

October 1, 2022

1 Pandas Visualization

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib notebook
In [2]: # see the pre-defined styles provided.
        plt.style.available
Out[2]: ['grayscale',
         'seaborn-poster',
         'seaborn-paper',
         'seaborn-colorblind',
         'seaborn-whitegrid',
         'seaborn-white',
         'ggplot',
         'seaborn-dark-palette',
         'bmh',
         'dark_background',
         'seaborn',
         'seaborn-bright',
         'seaborn-pastel',
         'seaborn-talk',
         'classic',
         'seaborn-dark',
         'seaborn-darkgrid',
         'fivethirtyeight',
         'seaborn-muted',
         'seaborn-notebook',
         'seaborn-deep',
         'seaborn-ticks']
In [3]: # use the 'seaborn-colorblind' style
        plt.style.use('seaborn-colorblind')
```

1.0.1 DataFrame.plot

```
In [4]: np.random.seed(123)
        df = pd.DataFrame({ 'A': np.random.randn(365).cumsum(0),}
                             'B': np.random.randn(365).cumsum(0) + 20,
                             'C': np.random.randn(365).cumsum(0) - 20},
                            index=pd.date\_range('1/1/2017', periods=365))
        df.head()
Out [4]:
                             Α
                                         В
        2017-01-01 -1.085631 20.059291 -20.230904
        2017-01-02 -0.088285 21.803332 -16.659325
        2017-01-03 0.194693 20.835588 -17.055481
        2017-01-04 -1.311601 21.255156 -17.093802
        2017-01-05 -1.890202 21.462083 -19.518638
In [5]: df.plot(); # add a semi-colon to the end of the plotting call to suppress a
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
  We can select which plot we want to use by passing it into the 'kind' parameter.
In [6]: df.plot('A', 'B', kind = 'scatter');
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
  You can also choose the plot kind by using the DataFrame.plot.kind methods instead of
providing the kind keyword argument.
   kind:-'line': line plot (default)-'bar': vertical bar plot-'barh': horizontal bar plot
- 'hist': histogram - 'box': boxplot - 'kde': Kernel Density Estimation plot - 'density'
: same as 'kde' - 'area' : area plot - 'pie' : pie plot - 'scatter' : scatter plot - 'hexbin' :
hexbin plot
In [7]: # create a scatter plot of columns 'A' and 'C', with changing color (c) and
        df.plot.scatter('A', 'C', c='B', s=df['B'], colormap='viridis')
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

Kernel density estimation plots are useful for deriving a smooth continuous function from a given sample.

```
In [11]: df.plot.kde();

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

In [12]: iris = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')

1.0.2 pandas.tools.plotting

Iris flower data set

```
iris.head()
Out[12]:
           SepalLength SepalWidth PetalLength PetalWidth
                                                                   Name
                               3.5
        0
                   5.1
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 Iris-setosa
                               3.0
        1
                   4.9
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 Iris-setosa
        2
                   4.7
                              3.2
                                           1.3
                                                       0.2 Iris-setosa
        3
                   4.6
                               3.1
                                           1.5
                                                       0.2 Iris-setosa
                   5.0
                               3.6
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 Iris-setosa
```

```
In [13]: pd.tools.plotting.scatter_matrix(iris);
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [14]: plt.figure()
         pd.tools.plotting.parallel_coordinates(iris, 'Name');
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
   Seaborn
In [15]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib notebook
In [16]: np.random.seed(1234)
         v1 = pd.Series(np.random.normal(0,10,1000), name='v1')
         v2 = pd.Series(2*v1 + np.random.normal(60,15,1000), name='v2')
In [17]: plt.figure()
         plt.hist(v1, alpha=0.7, bins=np.arange(-50,150,5), label='v1');
         plt.hist(v2, alpha=0.7, bins=np.arange(-50,150,5), label='v2');
         plt.legend();
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [18]: # plot a kernel density estimation over a stacked barchart
         plt.figure()
         plt.hist([v1, v2], histtype='barstacked', normed=True);
         v3 = np.concatenate((v1, v2))
         sns.kdeplot(v3);
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [19]: plt.figure()
         # we can pass keyword arguments for each individual component of the plot
         sns.distplot(v3, hist_kws={'color': 'Teal'}, kde_kws={'color': 'Navy'});
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [20]: sns.jointplot(v1, v2, alpha=0.4);
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [21]: grid = sns.jointplot(v1, v2, alpha=0.4);
         grid.ax_joint.set_aspect('equal')
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [22]: sns.jointplot(v1, v2, kind='hex');
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [23]: # set the seaborn style for all the following plots
         sns.set_style('white')
         sns.jointplot(v1, v2, kind='kde', space=0);
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [24]: iris = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
         iris.head()
```

```
Out [24]:
           SepalLength SepalWidth PetalLength PetalWidth
                                                                     Name
        0
                    5.1
                                3.5
                                             1.4
                                                         0.2 Iris-setosa
        1
                    4.9
                                3.0
                                            1.4
                                                         0.2 Iris-setosa
        2
                    4.7
                                3.2
                                            1.3
                                                         0.2 Iris-setosa
         3
                    4.6
                                             1.5
                                3.1
                                                         0.2 Iris-setosa
                    5.0
                                3.6
                                             1.4
                                                         0.2 Iris-setosa
In [25]: sns.pairplot(iris, hue='Name', diag_kind='kde', size=2);
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        plt.subplot(121)
         sns.swarmplot('Name', 'PetalLength', data=iris);
        plt.subplot(122)
        sns.violinplot('Name', 'PetalLength', data=iris);
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```