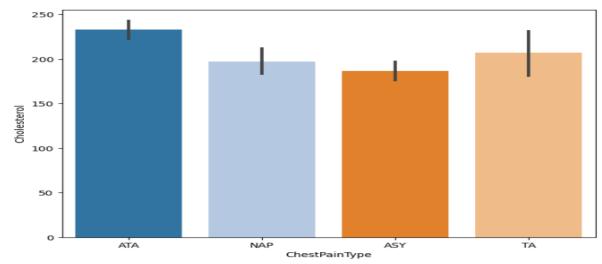
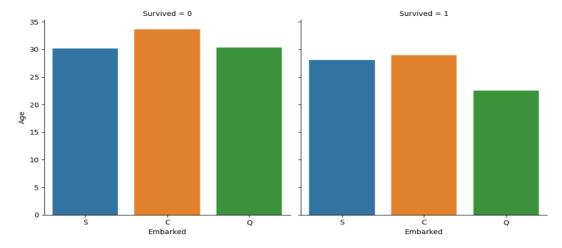
Mastering Data Visualization Techniques (Part 1)

Prepared by: Syed Afroz Ali

```
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 6))
plt.ticklabel_format(style = 'plain')
sns.barplot(x = heart["ChestPainType"], y = heart["Cholest
erol"], palette = "tab20");
```



sns.catplot(data = titanic , x ="Embarked" , y ="Age" , col
="Survived" , kind="bar" , ci =None)
plt.show()

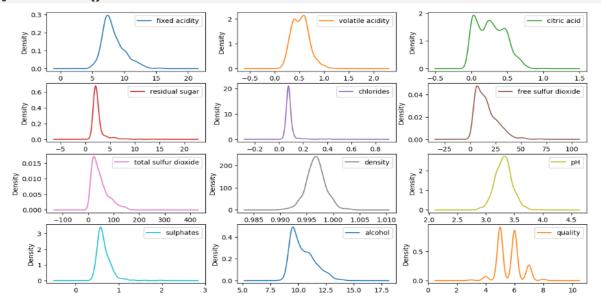


wine.plot(kind='density', subplots=True, layout=(4,3), shar ex=False, figsize= (14,8))



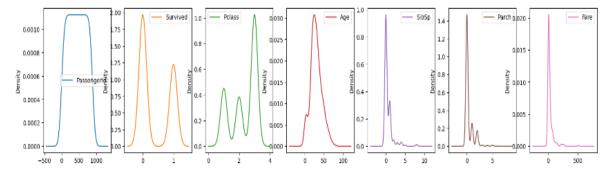
plt.show()

plt.show()

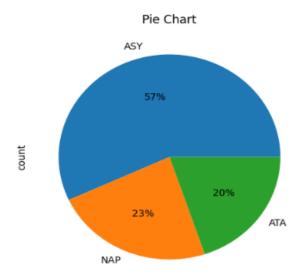


numeric_feature = titanic.dtypes!=object
final_numeric_feature = titanic.columns[numeric_feature].t
olist()

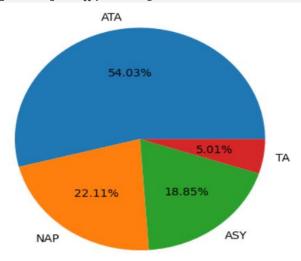
titanic[final_numeric_feature].plot(kind='density', subplots =True, layout=(1,7), sharex=False, figsize= (20,4)) plt.show()



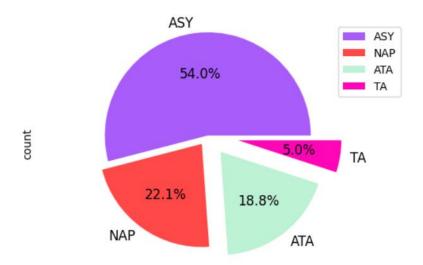




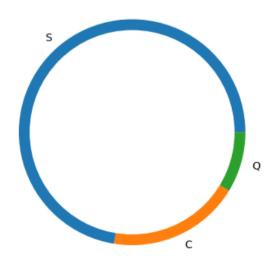
plt.pie(heart['ChestPainType'].value_counts(),labels=heart[
'ChestPainType'].unique(),autopct = '%1.2f%%');



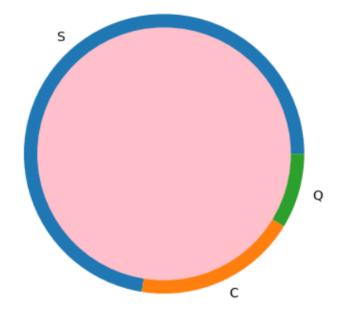
```
plt.figure(figsize = (6, 4))
counts = heart["ChestPainType"].value_counts()
explode = (0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3)
colors = ['#A85CF9', '#FF4949', '#BDF2D5', '#FF06B7', '#4B
7BE5', '#FF5D5D', '#FAC213', '#37E2D5', '#6D8B74', '#E9D5
CA']
counts.plot(kind = 'pie', fontsize = 12, colors = colors, expl
ode = explode, autopct = '%1.1f%%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.legend(labels = counts.index, loc = "best")
plt.show()
```



```
my_circle=plt.Circle( (0,0), 0.9, color='white')
plt.pie(titanic['Embarked'].value_counts()[:10].values, label
s = titanic['Embarked'].value_counts()[:10].index)
p=plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(my_circle)
plt.show()
```

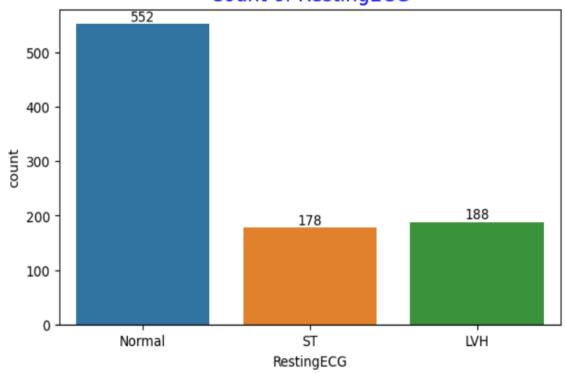


```
my_circle=plt.Circle( (0,0), 0.9, color='pink')
plt.pie(titanic['Embarked'].value_counts()[:10].values, label
s = titanic['Embarked'].value_counts()[:10].index)
p=plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(my_circle)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (7,4))
ax = sns.countplot(x=heart['RestingECG'])
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
plt.title("Count of RestingECG", fontsize = 15,color='Blue');
```

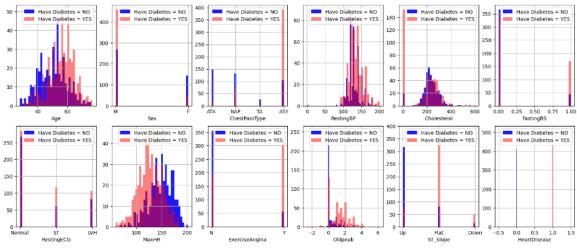


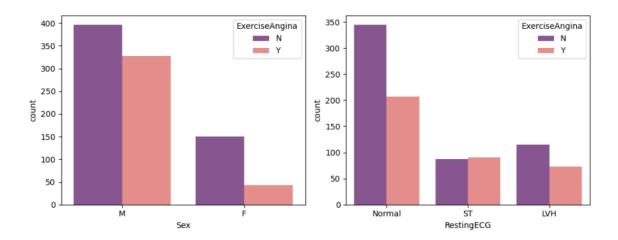




```
# Visulazing the distibution of the data for every feature
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))

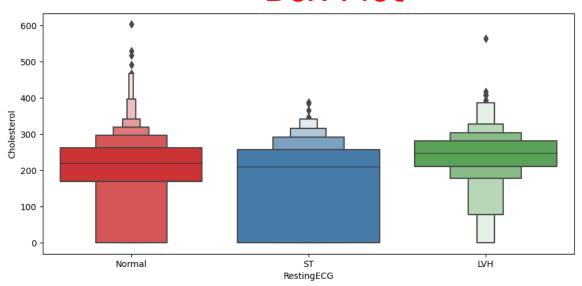
for i, column in enumerate(heart.columns, 1):
    plt.subplot(2, 6, i)
    heart[heart["HeartDisease"] == 0][column].hist(bins=35,
color='blue', label='Have Diabetes = NO', alpha=0.9)
    heart[heart["HeartDisease"] == 1][column].hist(bins=35,
color='red', label='Have Diabetes = YES', alpha=0.5)
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel(column)
```

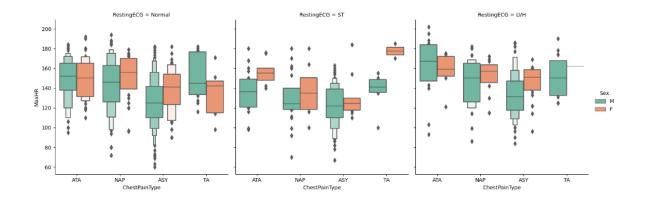




```
plt.figure(figsize=(11,5))
plt.gcf().text(.55, .95, "Box Plot", fontsize = 40, color='Red'
,ha='center', va='center')
sns.boxenplot(x=heart['RestingECG'], y = heart['Cholester
ol'],palette="Set1")
plt.show()
```

Box Plot





```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

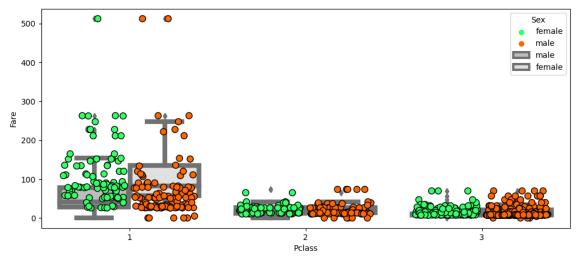
params = dict(data=titanic ,x = titanic.Pclass ,y = titanic.F

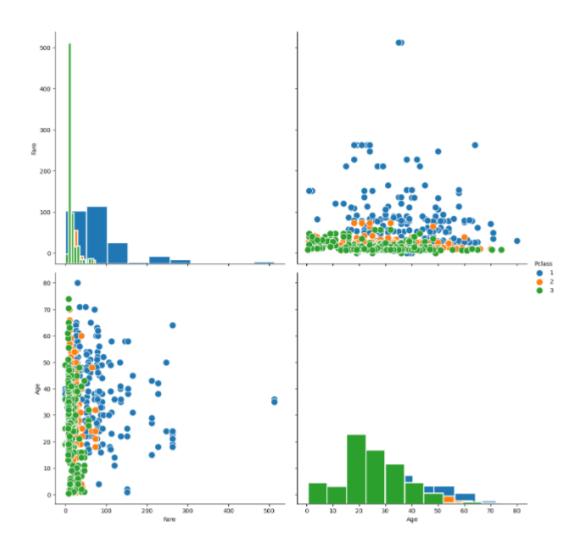
are ,hue=titanic.Sex,dodge=True)

sns.stripplot(**params , size=8,jitter=0.35,palette=['#33FF
66','#FF6600','Blue'],edgecolor='black',linewidth=1)

sns.boxplot(**params ,palette=['#BDBDBD','#E0E0E0'],linewidth=6)

plt.show()
```

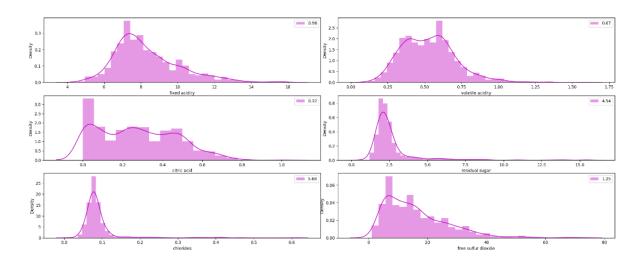




```
features_mean= list(wine.columns[:6])
num_rows, num_cols = 3,2
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_cols, figsize=(20, 8))
fig.tight_layout()

for index, column in enumerate(wine[features_mean].columns):
    i,j = (index // num_cols, index % num_cols)
    g = sns.distplot(wine[column], color="m", label="%.2f"%
(wine[column].skew()), ax=axes[i,j])
    g = g.legend(loc="best")
```





y = heart['Sex']

Explore Age distibution

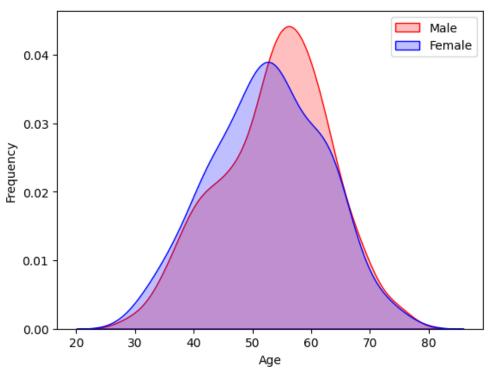
g = sns.kdeplot(heart["Age"][(y == 'M') & (heart["Age"].not null())], color="Red", shade=True)

g = sns.kdeplot(heart["Age"][(y == 'F') & (heart["Age"].notn ull())], ax=g, color="Blue", shade=True)

g.set_xlabel("Age")

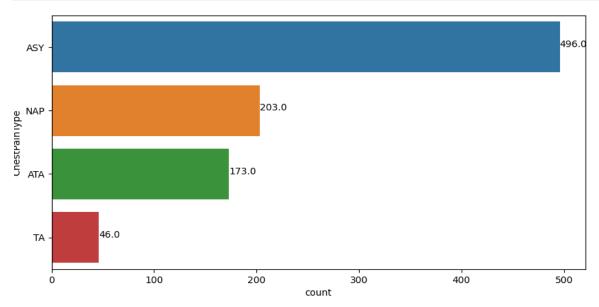
g.set_ylabel("Frequency")

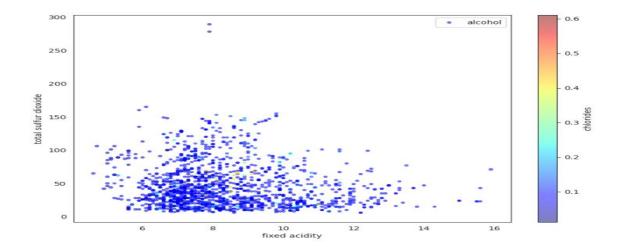
g = g.legend(["Male","Female"])





```
raw_df = heart [['Age', 'Sex', 'ChestPainType', 'RestingBP', 'Cholester']
ol', 'FastingBS',
    'RestingECG', 'MaxHR', 'ExerciseAngina', 'Oldpeak', 'ST_Slope',
    'HeartDisease']]
# Function to print width of barcharts on the bars
def barw(ax):
  for p in ax.patches:
    val = p.get_width() #height of the bar
    x = p.get_x()+ p.get_width() # x- position
    y = p.get_y() + p.get_height()/2 #y-position
    ax.annotate(round(val,2),(x,y))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax0 = sns.countplot(data = heart, y ='ChestPainType', order = heart['
ChestPainType'].value_counts().index)
barw(ax0)
plt.show()
```

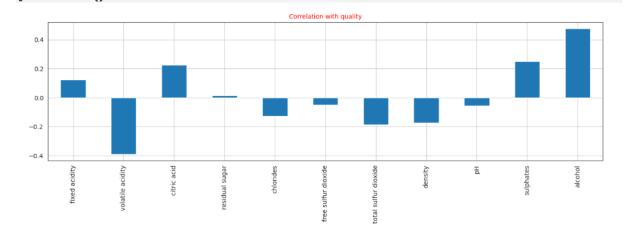




```
#Correlation with Response Variable class
```

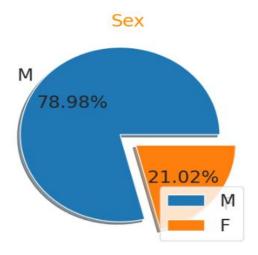
```
X = wine.drop(['quality'], axis=1)
```

```
y = wine['quality']
```

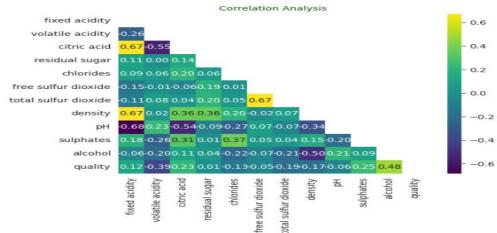


```
import matplotlib
matplotlib.rcParams.update({'font.size': 20})
ax=heart['Sex'].value_counts().plot.pie(explode=[0.1, 0.1],autopct='
%1.2f%%',shadow=True);
ax.set_title(label = "Sex", fontsize = 40,color='DarkOrange',font='Luc
ida Calligraphy');
plt.legend(labels=['M','F'])
plt.axis('off');
```



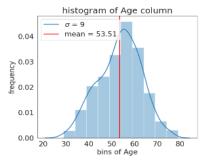


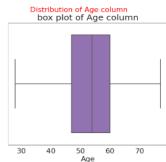
```
matplotlib.rcParams.update({'font.size': 10})
corr = wine.corr()
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
plt.title('Correlation Analysis',
      fontsize=25,
      color='DarkGreen',
      font='Times New Roman')
sns.heatmap(corr,
       mask=mask,
       annot=True,
       Iw=0.
       linecolor='white',
       cmap='viridis',
       fmt="0.2f")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

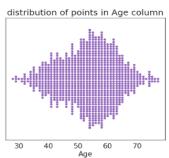




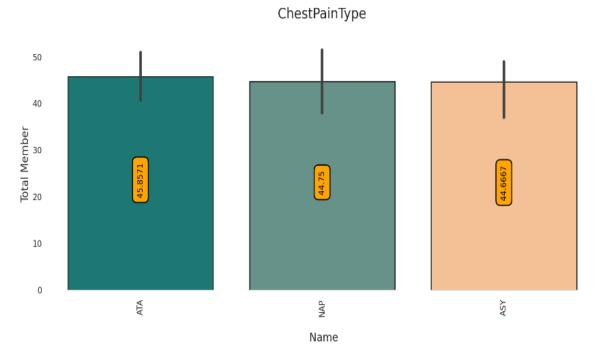
```
#set configuration for charts
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=[20, 5]
plt.rcParams["font.size"]=15
plt.rcParams["legend.fontsize"]="medium"
plt.rcParams["figure.titlesize"]="medium"
def plot_disribution(data , x ,color,bins ):
  mean = data[x].mean()
  std = data[x].std()
  info=dict(data = data , x = x , color = color)
  plt.subplot(1, 3, 1, title =f"Ditstribution of {x} column")
  sns.distplot(a=data[x], bins = bins)
  plt.xlabel(f"bins of {x}")
  plt.axvline(mean , label ="mean" , color ="red")
  plt.ylabel("frequency")
  plt.legend(["${\sigma}$ = %d"%std , f"mean = {mean:.2f}"])
  plt.title(f"histogram of {x} column")
  plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
  sns.boxplot(**info)
  plt.xlabel(f"{x}")
  plt.title(f"box plot of {x} column")
  plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
  sns.swarmplot(**info)
  plt.xlabel(f"{x}")
  plt.title(f"distribution of points in {x} column")
  plt.suptitle(f"Distribution of {x} column", fontsize =15, color="red
plt.show()
age\_bins = np.arange(29, 77+5, 5)
base color = sns.color palette()[4]
plot_disribution(data = heart , x ="Age" , color = base_color , bins=ag
e bins)
```







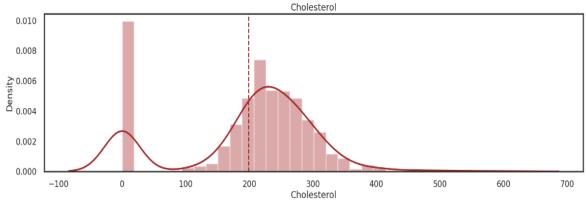
```
sns.set_style("white")
sns.set_context("poster",font_scale = .7)
palette = ["#1d7874","#679289","#f4c095","#ee2e31","#ffb563","#91
8450","#f85e00","#a41623","#9a031e","#d6d6d6","#ffee32","#ffd100
","#333533","#202020"]
# sns.palplot(sns.color_palette(palette))
# plt.show()
plt.subplots(figsize=(20,8))
p = sns.barplot(x=heart["ChestPainType"][:14],y=heart["Age"],palett
e=palette, saturation=1, edgecolor = "#1c1c1c", linewidth = 2)
p.axes.set_title("\n ChestPainType \n", fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel("Total Member", fontsize = 20)
plt.xlabel("\n Name", fontsize = 20)
# plt.yscale("log")
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
for container in p.containers:
  p.bar_label(container,label_type = "center",padding = 6,size = 15,c
olor = "black",rotation = 90,
  bbox={"boxstyle": "round", "pad": 0.6, "facecolor": "orange", "edg
ecolor": "black", "alpha": 1})
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
plt.show()
```





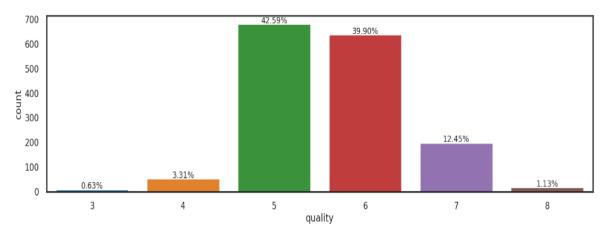
```
fig,axis=plt.subplots(ncols=4,nrows=3,figsize=(15,10))
index=0
axis=axis.flatten()
for col, values in wine.items():
   sns.boxplot(y=col,data=wine,color='r',ax=axis[index])
   index+=1
plt.tight_layout(pad=0.5,w_pad=0.7,h_pad=5.0);
                       volatile acidity
1.0
0.5
                                                                    sugar
10
 12.5
10.0
7.5
                                             0.75
0.50
0.25
                                                                    residual
                                              0.25
                                             300 200 100
                                                                    1.000
  chlorides
0.2
                                                                  0.995
                          40
                          20
   0.0
                                                                    0.990
                                                14
                       sniphates
1.0
                                              alcohol
                                                                     quality
   3.5
  동
                                                10
   3.0
                         0.5
```

#checking the target variables for distribution sns.distplot(heart['Cholesterol'],color='Brown') plt.axvline(x=heart['Cholesterol'].mean(), color='Brown', lin estyle='--', linewidth=2) plt.title('Cholesterol');



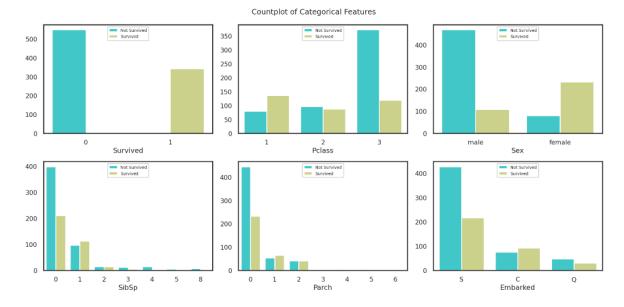


```
s = sns.countplot(x = 'quality',data = wine)
sizes=[]
for p in s.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    sizes.append(height)
    s.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2.,
        height + 3,
        '{:1.2f}%'.format(height/len(wine)*100),
        ha="center", fontsize=14)
```



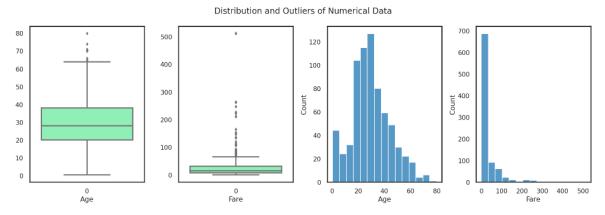
```
countfeature = ["Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "SibSp", "Parc
h", "Embarked"]
countlist = list(enumerate(countfeature))

plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
plt.suptitle("Countplot of Categorical Features", fontsize=1
8)
for i in countlist:
    plt.subplot(2,3,i[0]+1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic, x = i[1], hue = "Survived", p
alette="rainbow")
    plt.ylabel("")
    plt.legend(['Not Survived', 'Survived'], loc='upper center'
, prop={'size': 10})
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



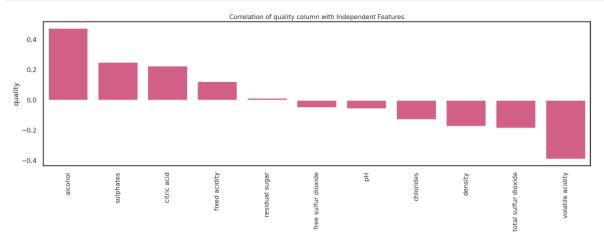
```
numfeature = ["Age", "Fare"]
enumfeat = list(enumerate(numfeature))

plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
plt.suptitle("Distribution and Outliers of Numerical Data", fontsize=2
0)
for i in enumfeat:
    plt.subplot(1,4,i[0]+1)
    sns.boxplot(data = titanic[i[1]], palette="rainbow")
    plt.xlabel(str(i[1]))
for i in enumfeat:
    plt.subplot(1,4,i[0]+3)
    sns.histplot(data = titanic[i[1]], palette="rainbow", bins=15)
    plt.xlabel(str(i[1]))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





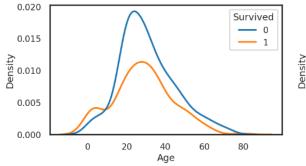
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
plt.title("Correlation of quality column with Independent Features", f
ontsize=15)
corr = wine.corr()["quality"].sort_values(ascending=False)[1:]
sns.barplot(x=corr.index, y=corr, color=(0.90,0.30,0.50))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

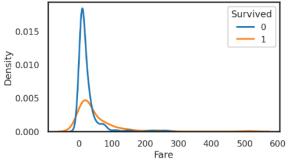


```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.suptitle("Probability Distribution of numerical columns
according to number of Survived", fontsize = 20)
for i in enumfeat:
    plt.subplot(1,2,i[0]+1)
    sns.kdeplot(data=titanic, x=i[1], hue="Survived")
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```

Probability Distribution of numerical columns according to number of Survived







```
import missingno as msno
msno.matrix(titanic, color=(0.50,0.30,0.80))
plt.show()
x = titanic.isnull().sum()
for a, b in x.items():
   if b > 0:
        print(f"There are {b} missing values in column: {a}")
```

Titaic Data:

891

	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/02. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S

wine Data:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5

Heart Data:

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	ExerciseAngina	Oldpeak	ST_Slope	HeartDisease
0	40	M	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	N	0.0	Up	0
1	49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	N	1.0	Flat	1
2	37	M	ATA	130	283	0	ST	98	N	0.0	Up	0

