Table Graph code

```
import pandas as pd
```

This line imports the **pandas** library and assigns it the alias **pd**. The **pandas** library is widely used for data manipulation and analysis.

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```
'planet_name'  'Proxima Centauri b'  'TRAPPIST-1e'  'Kepler-186f'  'kepler 22b'  'kepler 452b'  'Gliese 667Cc'  'host_star'  'Proxima Centauri'  'TRAPPIST-1'  'Kepler-186'  'kepler 22'  'kepler 452'  'Gliese 667c'  'orbital_period_days'  11.2  6.1  129.9  290  385  28  'radius_earth'  1.17  0.92  1.11  2.4  1.6  4.5  'temperature_fahrenheit'  39  37  56  22.22  77  39.6
```

This block defines a Python dictionary called **data**. Each key in the dictionary represents a feature of the exoplanets, such as their names, host stars, orbital periods, radii in Earth units, and temperatures in Fahrenheit. The values associated with each key are lists that contain corresponding data for each exoplanet.

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This line uses the **pandas DataFrame** constructor to create a structured data table from the **data** dictionary. The resulting **exo_df** DataFrame represents the exoplanet data with named columns and corresponding values.

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```
'Blues'
```

This line applies a background gradient style to the **exo_df** DataFrame using the **.style.background_gradient()** method. The gradient uses blue shades to color cells based on the values they contain. This can help visually highlight patterns or variations in the data.

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This line displays the **styled_exo_df** DataFrame with the applied styling. When this code is executed, the styled exoplanet data table will be displayed, using the blue gradient to enhance the visual representation of the data. This is typically done in interactive environments like Jupyter Notebook to render the styled table as an output.