

Chapter2_DataVisualization

October 11, 2023

```
[ ]: # step 0:
#     py -m pip install seaborn
#     py -m pip install matplotlib

# import pandas
import pandas as pd # alias with a shorter name for reference
import numpy as np

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import warnings
# Suppress all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Visualizing data is always the first step in an analytics project. There are two main libraries in python that are used for data visualization: matplotlib and seaborn. These packages can be used to visualize the Iris dataset.

```
[ ]: # import the iris dataset
path = "/Users/avery/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/Clinical_TLB_2023-2024/
↳Python_for_Data_Science/Iris.csv"

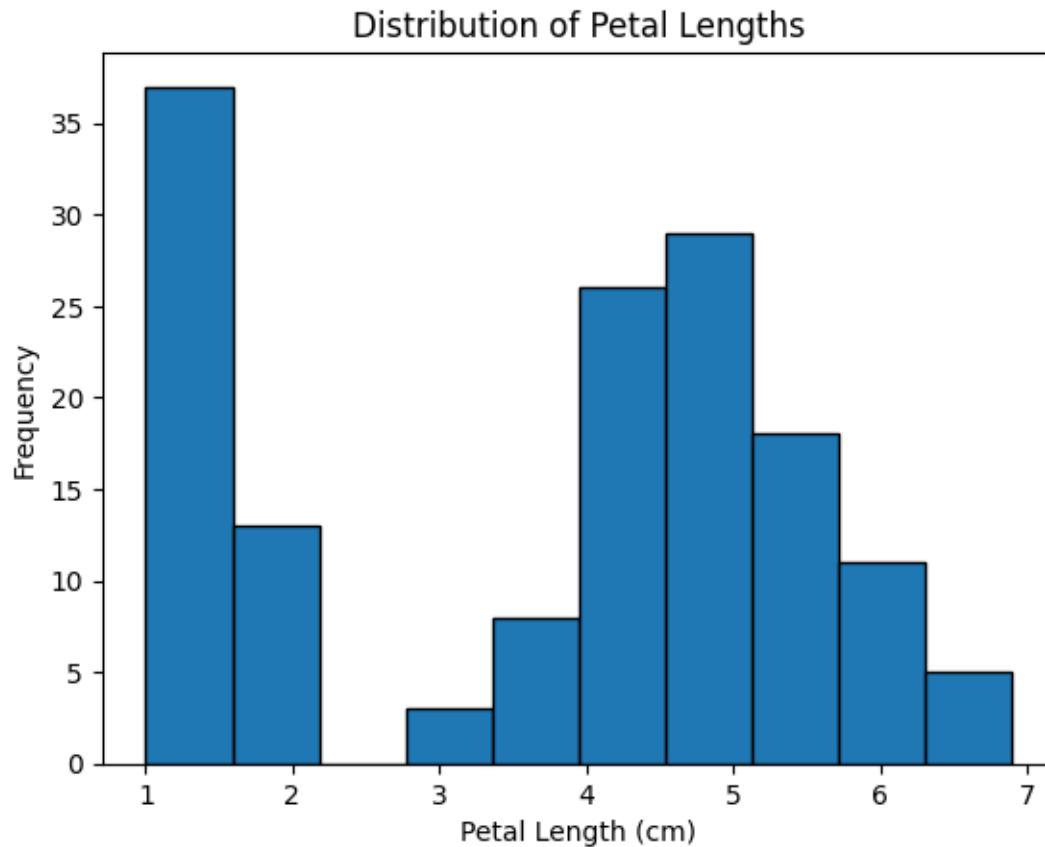
iris_df = pd.read_csv(path)
```

Simple visualizations can be made to easily explore the distribution of each column.

```
[ ]: plt.hist(iris_df['PetalLengthCm'], edgecolor='black')

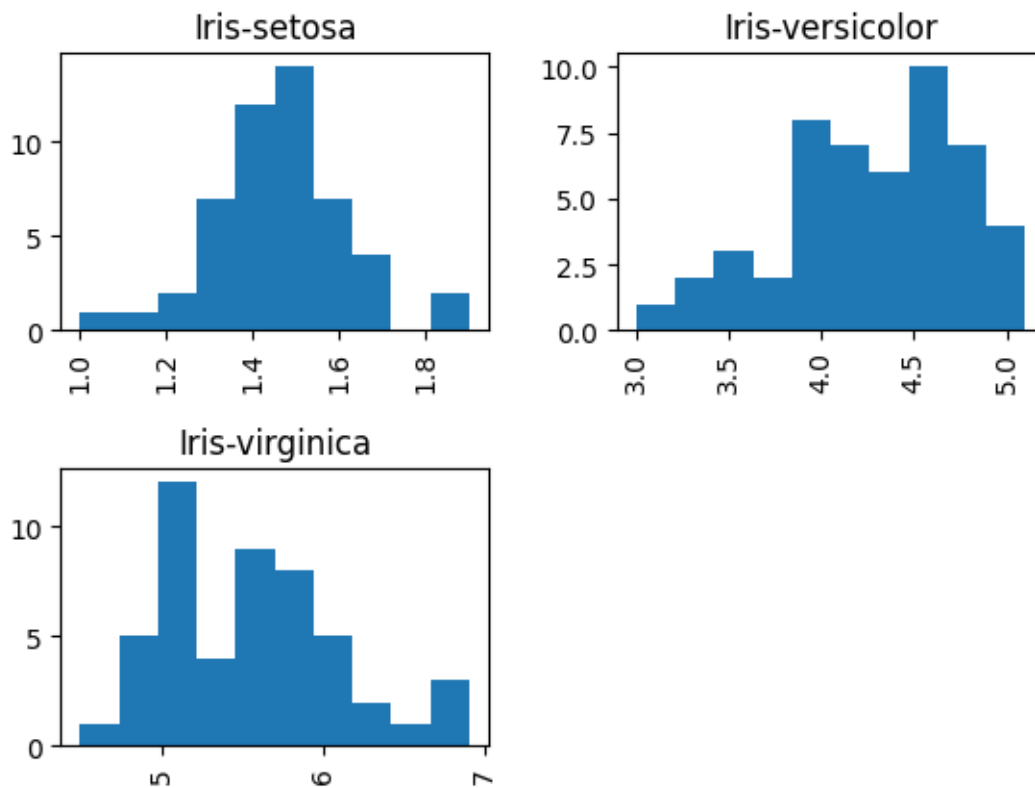
# Adding labels and a title
plt.xlabel('Petal Length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Petal Lengths')

[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Petal Lengths')
```



We can look at petal length for each type like this:

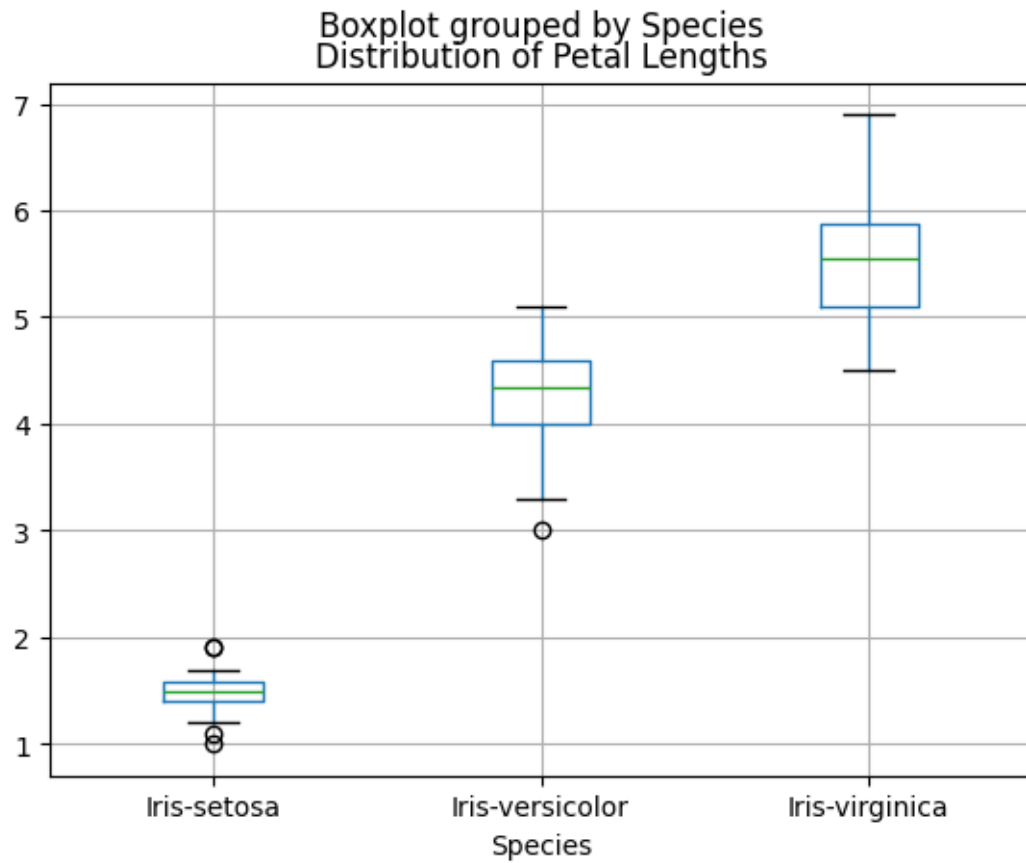
```
[ ]: iris_df.hist(column='PetalLengthCm', by='Species')  
  
[ ]: array([[<Axes: title={'center': 'Iris-setosa'}>,  
            <Axes: title={'center': 'Iris-versicolor'}>],  
            [<Axes: title={'center': 'Iris-virginica'}>, <Axes: >]],  
          dtype=object)
```



Boxplots can be made by using the boxplot method.

```
[ ]: iris_df.boxplot(column='PetalLengthCm', by='Species')
plt.title('Distribution of Petal Lengths')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Petal Lengths')
```

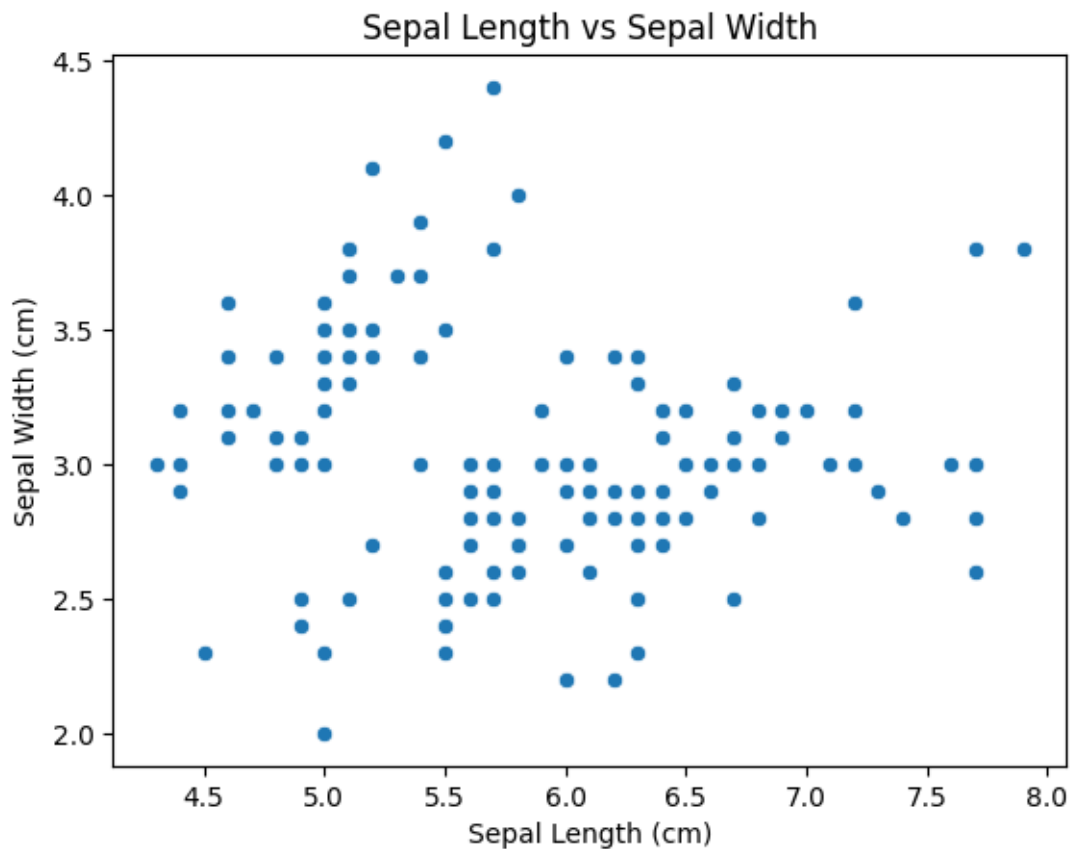


The seaborn package can also be used. Here is a scatterplot.

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(data=iris_df, x='SepalLengthCm', y='SepalWidthCm')

# Adding labels and a title
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width (cm)')
plt.title('Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
```



This graph was made by using the scatter function to plot the points, and then the x/y label and title functions to label the axis and include a title. The points on the graph can be colored by the flower type by using the “hue” parameter in the scatterplot function.

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(data=iris_df, x='SepalLengthCm', y='SepalWidthCm',  
    ↪ hue='Species')
```

```
# Adding labels and a title  
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length (cm)')  
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width (cm)')  
plt.title('Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
```

