## SEABORN HEATMAP

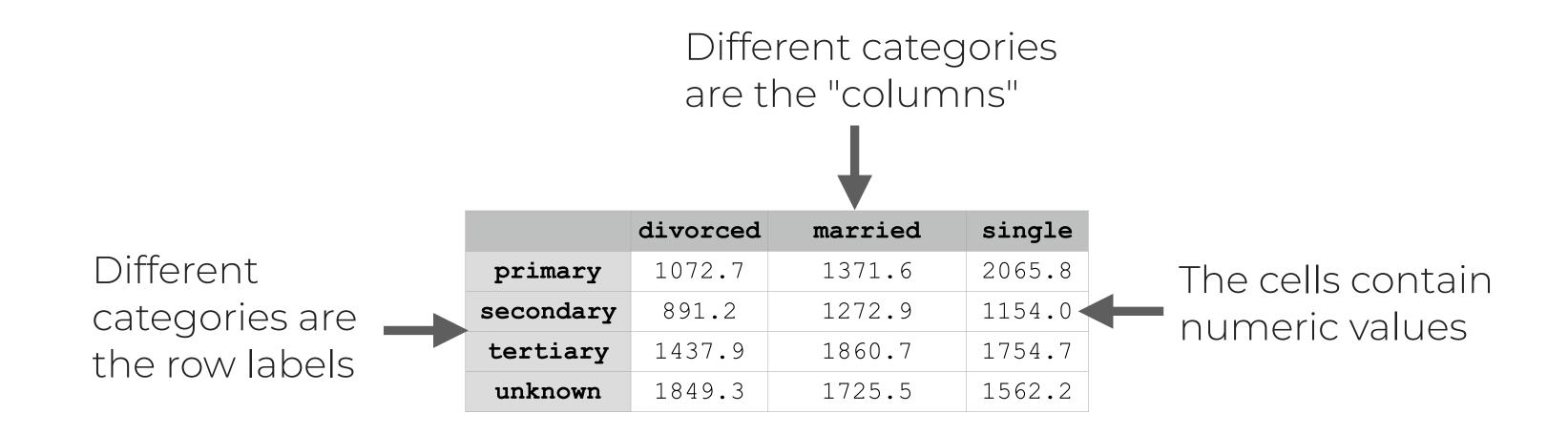
#### What you'll learn

How to use the sns.heatmap() function

How to create heatmaps in Seaborn

### SEABORN HEATMAP OVERVIEW

# EXAMPLE: WE HAVE A DATAFRAME WITH A SPECIAL SHAPE



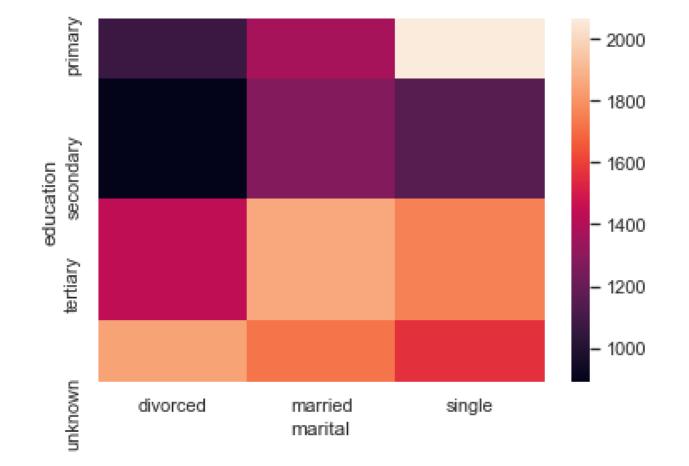
Note: we often need to use pd.pivot() to get data into this shape

#### THE HEATMAP FUNCTION CAN VISUALIZE THIS DATA

sns.heatmap(data = bank\_meanbal\_ed\_by\_marital)

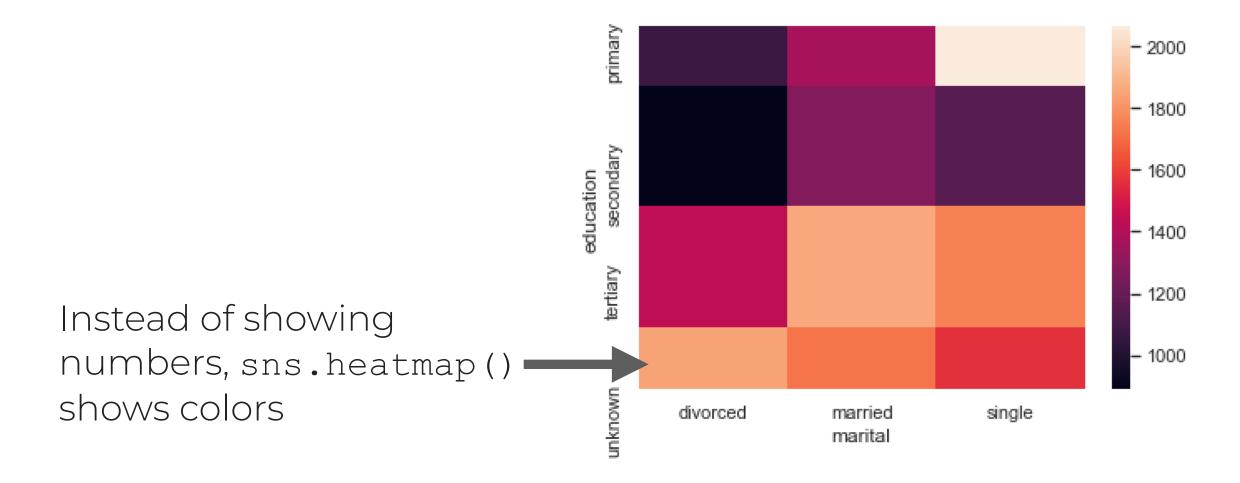
bank\_meanbal\_ed\_by\_marital

	divorced	married	single
primary	1072.7	1371.6	2065.8
secondary	891.2	1272.9	1154.0
tertiary	1437.9	1860.7	1754.7
unknown	1849.3	1725.5	1562.2



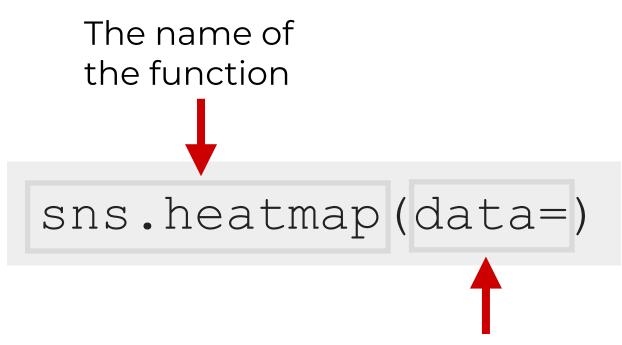
# SNS.HEATMAP VISUALIZES THE NUMERIC CELL VALUES AS COLORS ALONG A SCALE

sns.heatmap(data = bank\_meanbal\_ed\_by\_marital)



## SEABORN HEATMAP SYNTAX

#### SYNTAX OF SNS.HEATMAP



A 2-dimensional dataset that can be coerced into a Numpy array

Note: This is often a Pandas dataframe that has been reshaped with the pd.pivot() function

# PARAMETERS OF SNS.HEATMAP

#### THE PARAMETERS OF SNS.HEATMAP

Parameter	What it does	Format	Required?	Default
vmin, vmax	These values specify the minimum and maximum values for the color mapping	Number	N	Inferred from data
center	Value of the center of the color mapping	Number	Ν	Inferred from data
annot	Specify whether the data value should be "annotated" within the cell	Boolean (True or False)	Ν	
cmap	Specify the color palette that will be mapped to the data values	matplotlib colormap name or list of colors	N	Depends on value of center

Note: sns.lorem() has many more parameters, but these are the most commonly used

# RECAP

#### RECAP OF WHAT WE LEARNED

- How to use the sns.heatmap() function
- Note: using sns.heatmap() often requires significant data manipulation
  - learn Pandas well!
- **Next Steps**: Watch the code walkthrough video to see an example of sns.heatmap()