

SEABORN DISTPLOT

SHARP SIGHT

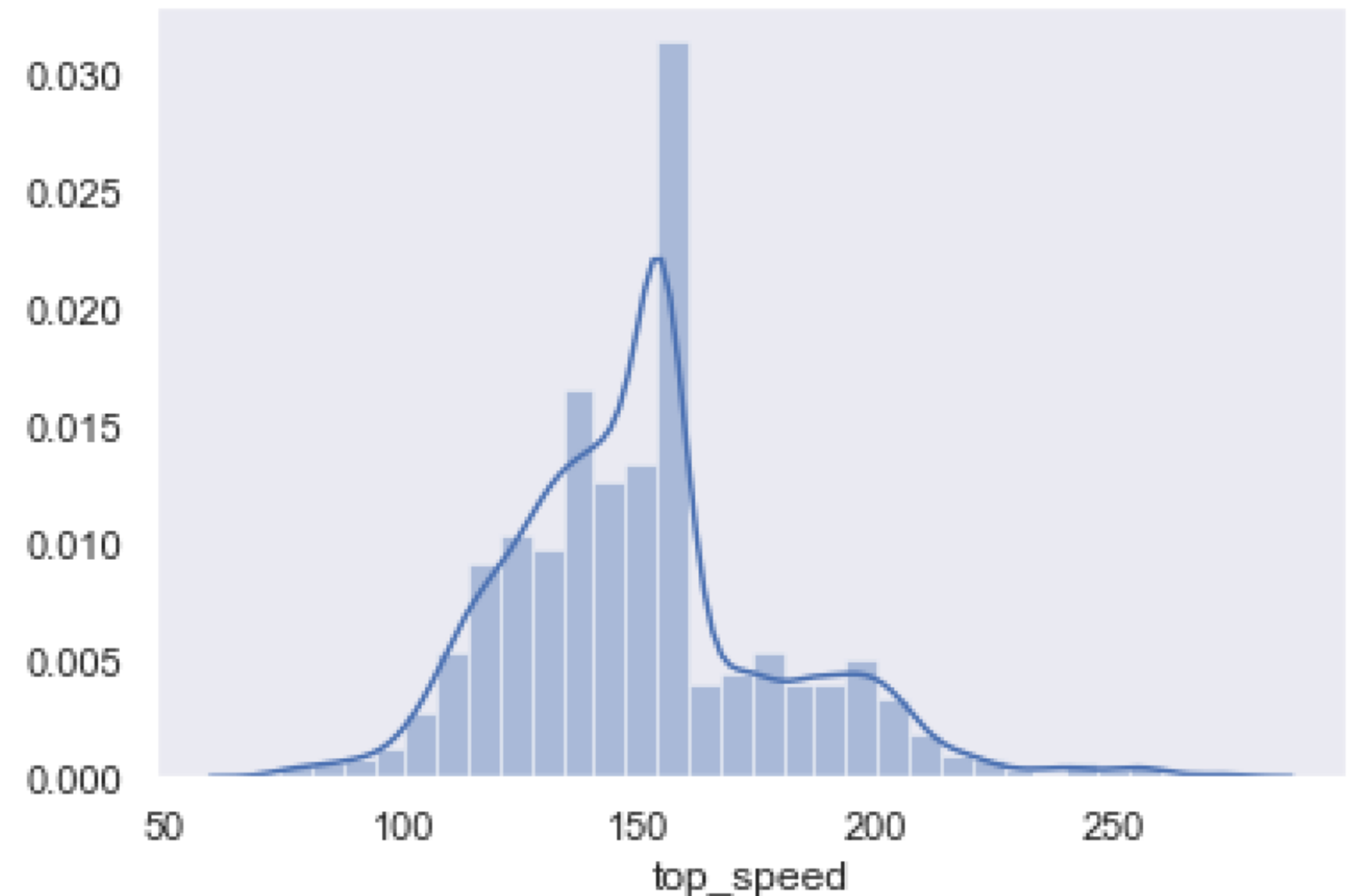
WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

- How to create a "distplot" in Seaborn
 - a combined histogram & density plot
- How to modify your distplots
 - change color
 - change the bins in the histogram
 - create a pure histogram
 - create a pure density plot

SEABORN DISTPLOT OVERVIEW

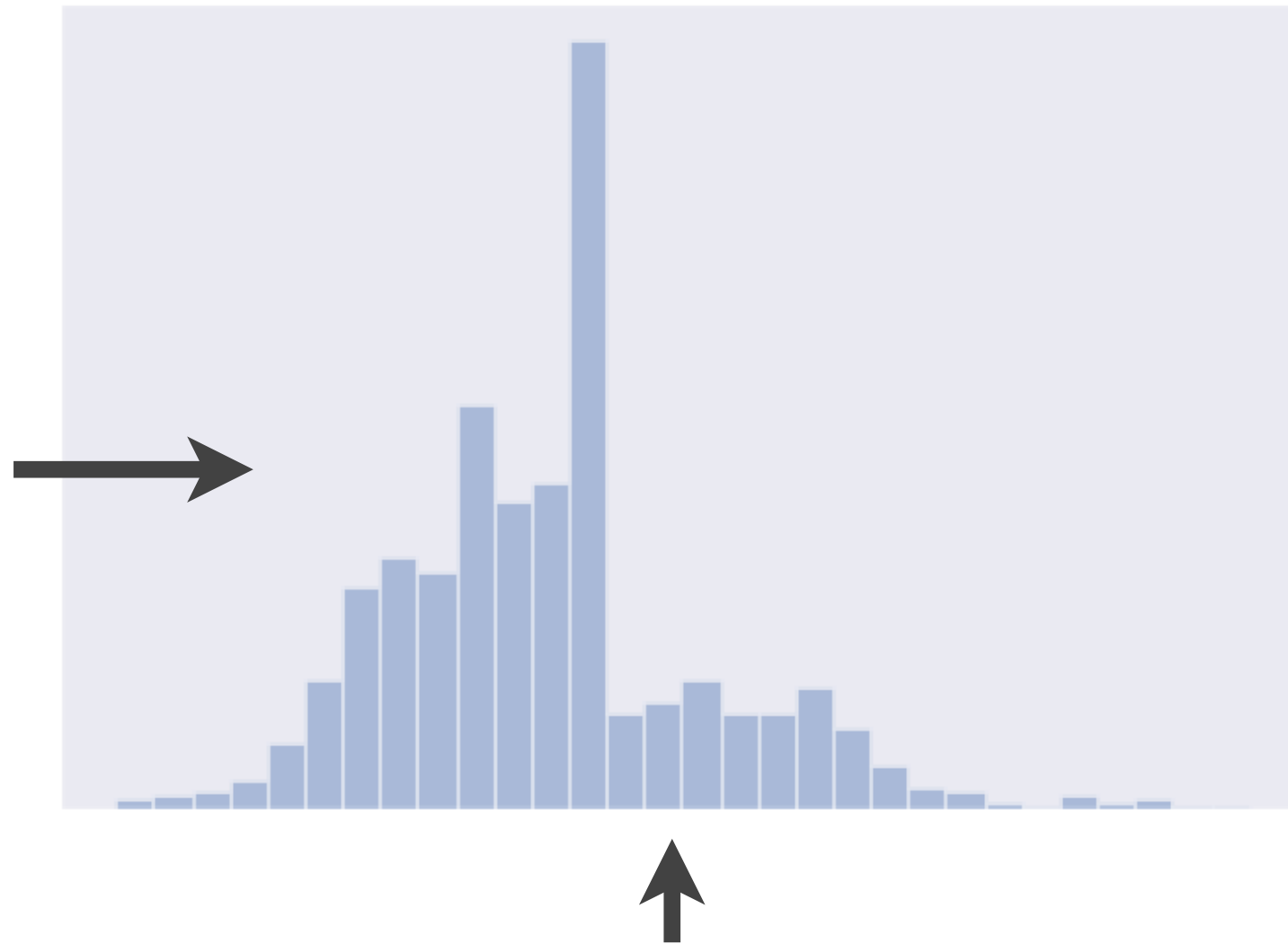
SNS.DISTPLOT CREATES A COMBINED HISTOGRAM & DENSITY PLOT

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,bins=30  
             )
```



PART OF THE DISTPLOT IS A HISTOGRAM

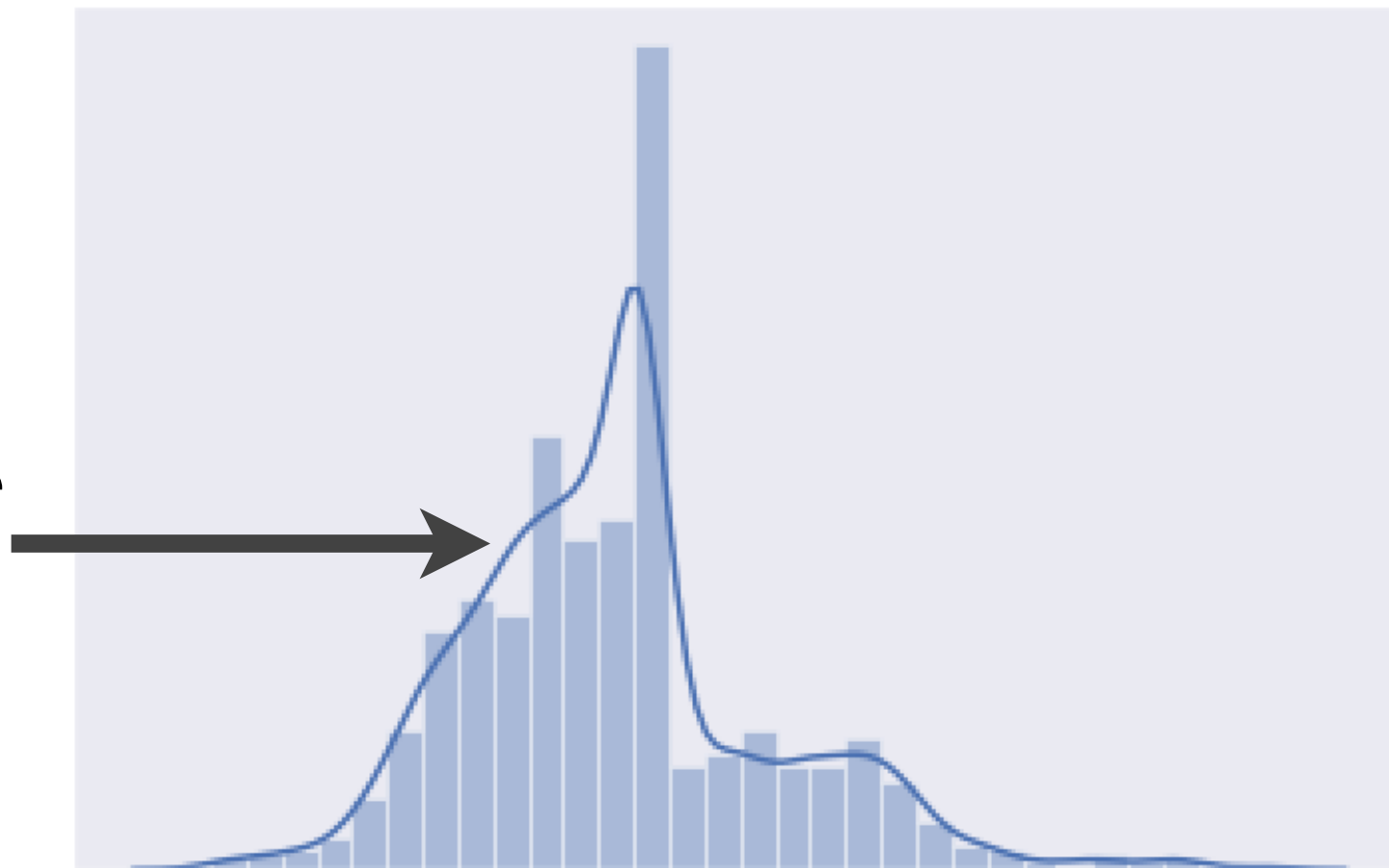
The length of
each bar
represents the
count for that
particular bin



In the histogram, a numeric variable is mapped to
the x axis and the axis is divided up into "bins"

IN THE DISTPLOT, THE HISTOGRAM IS OVERLAYED WITH A DENSITY ESTIMATE

The height of the line represents the density for that value of the x-axis



SEABORN DISTPLOT SYNTAX

SYNTAX OF SNS.DISTPLOT

The name of
the function



```
sns.distplot(var)
```



The variable to
plot

PARAMETERS OF SNS.DISTPLOT

THE PARAMETERS OF SNS.DISTPLOT

Parameter	What it does	Format	Default
color	Specifies the color of the bars and the KDE plot	A color	
kde	Specifies whether or not you want to include the KDE line in the plot	True or False	True
hist	Specifies whether or not you want to include the histogram in the plot	True or False	True
bins	Specifies the number of bins for the histogram	A number	

EXAMPLES OF SNS.DISTPLOT

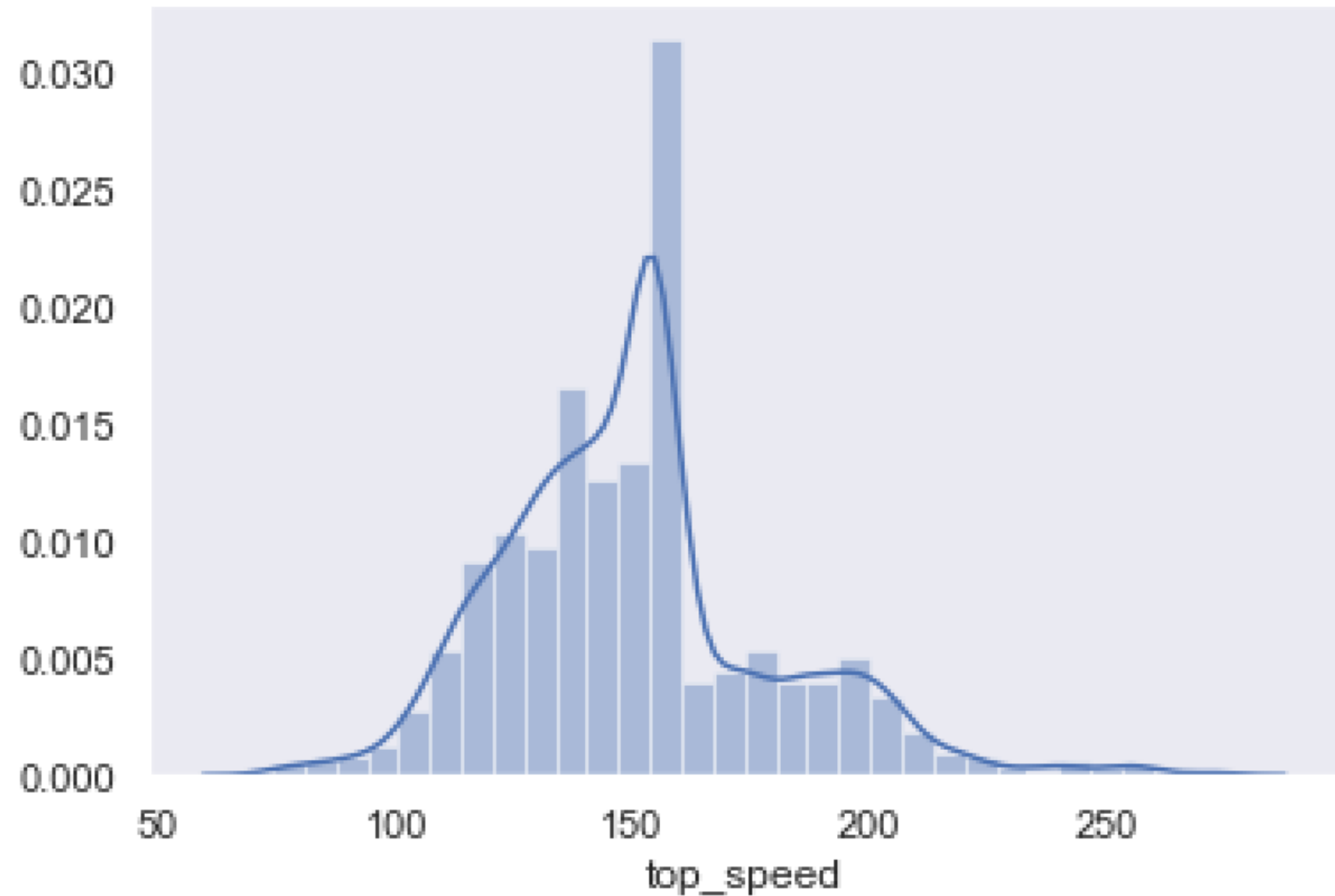
EXAMPLE 1: CREATE A SIMPLE DISTPLOT

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed  
             ,bins=30  
             )
```

Here, we're specifying the variable that we want to plot (i.e., `supercars.top_speed`)

EXAMPLE 1: CREATE A SIMPLE DISTPLOT

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,bins=30  
             )
```



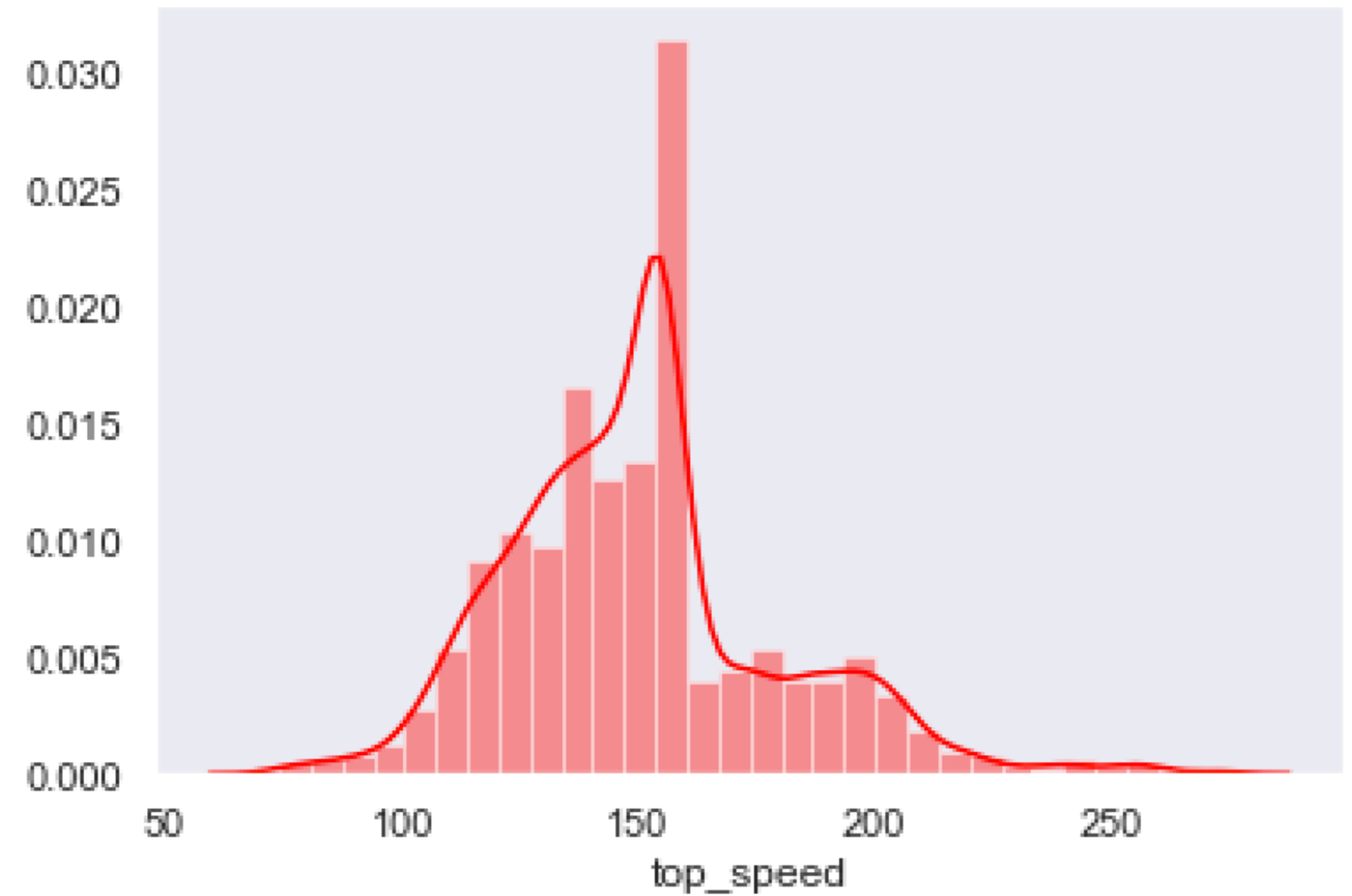
EXAMPLE 2: CHANGE THE COLOR

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed  
             ,bins=30  
             ,color = 'red'  
             )
```

Here, we're using the color parameter to change the color of the plot to 'red'

EXAMPLE 2: CHANGE THE COLOR

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,bins=30  
             ,color = 'red'  
             )
```



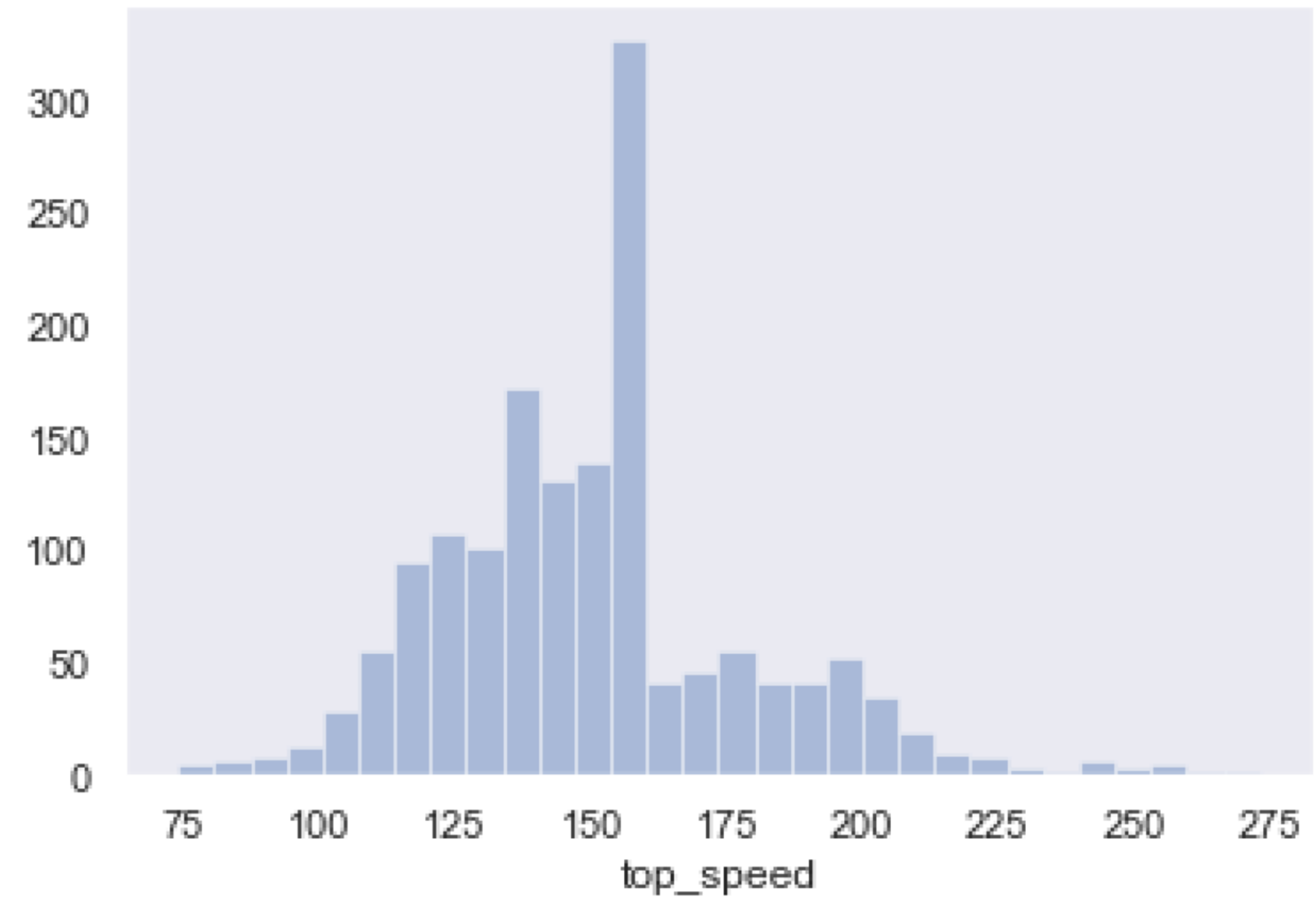
EXAMPLE 3: CREATE A PURE HISTOGRAM

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed  
             ,bins = 30  
             ,kde = False  
             )
```

Here, we're setting the kde parameter to `kde = False` to remove the kde density line

EXAMPLE 3: CREATE A PURE HISTOGRAM

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,bins = 30  
             ,kde = False  
             )
```



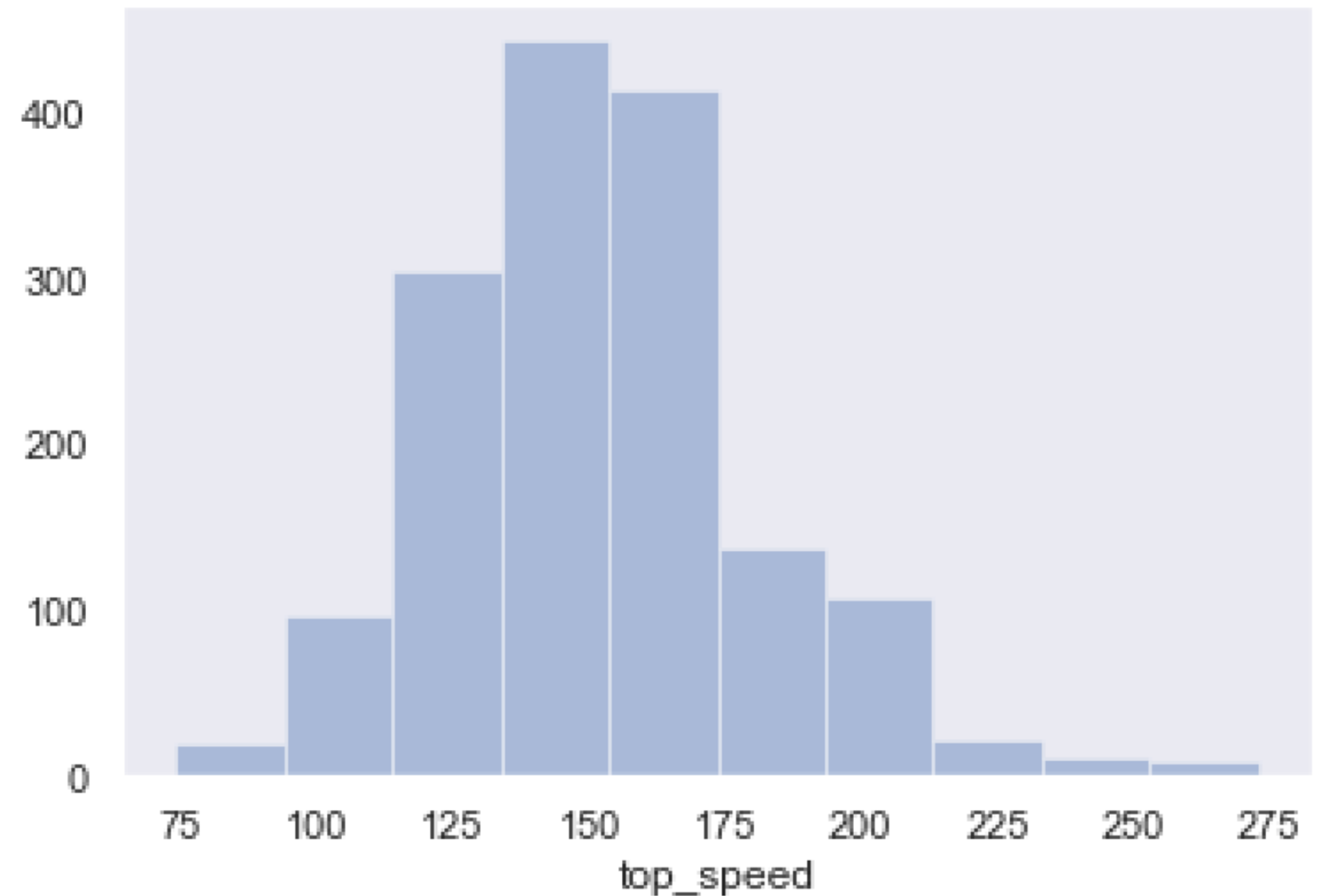
EXAMPLE 4: CHANGE THE NUMBER OF BINS

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed  
             ,bins = 10  
             ,kde = False  
             )
```

Here, we're changing the `bins` parameter to create the histogram with a smaller number of bins

EXAMPLE 4: CHANGE THE NUMBER OF BINS

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,bins = 10  
             ,kde = False  
             )
```



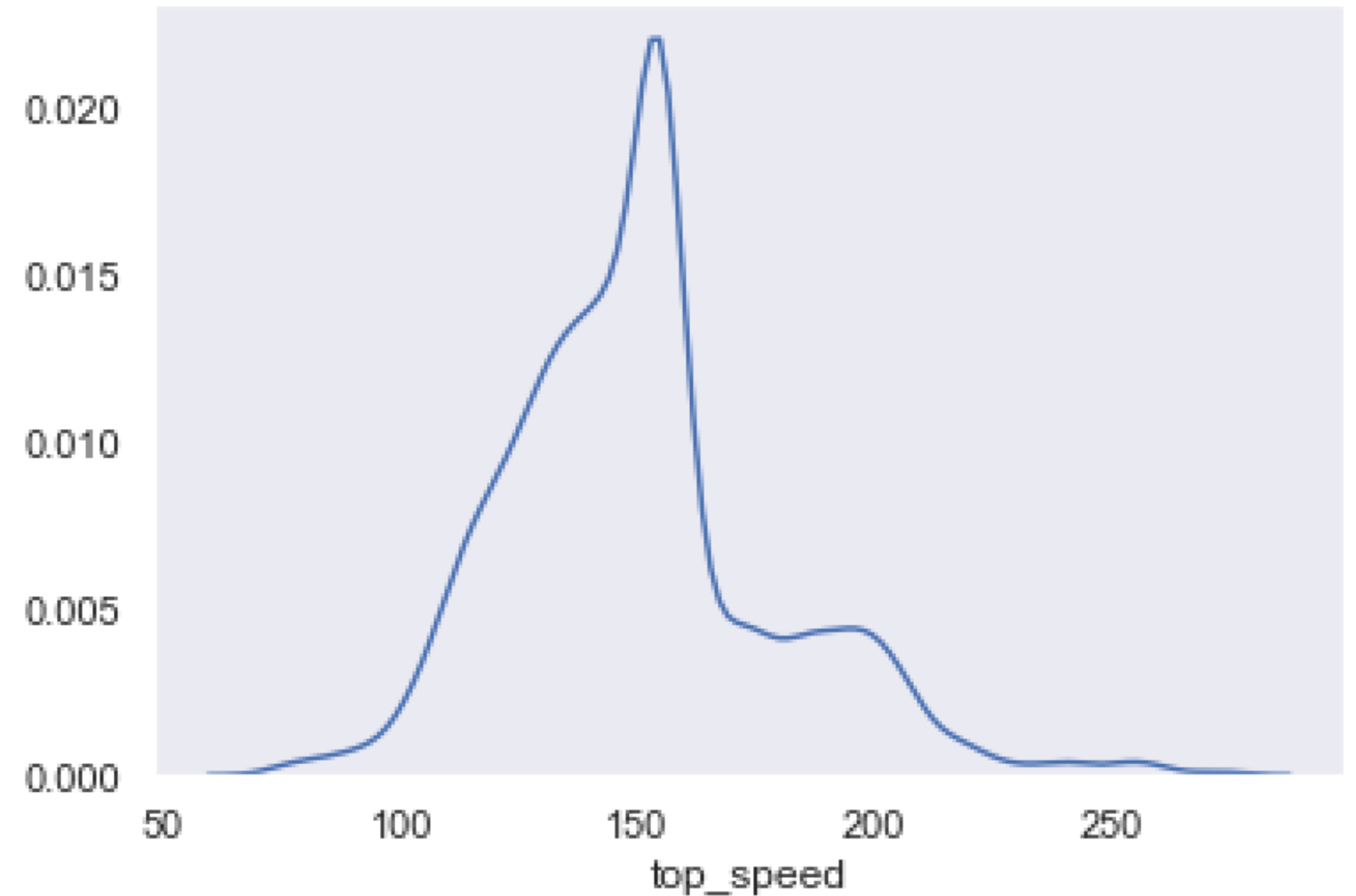
EXAMPLE 5: CREATE A PURE DENSITY PLOT

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed  
             ,hist = False  
             )
```

Here, we're setting the `hist` parameter to `hist = False` to remove the histogram from the plot

EXAMPLE 5: CREATE A PURE DENSITY PLOT

```
sns.distplot(supercars.top_speed,  
             ,hist = False  
             )
```



RECAP

RECAP OF WHAT WE LEARNED

- How to use the `sns.distplot()` function
 - create a combined histogram + KDE plot
- How to modify your distplots
 - change color
 - change the bins in the histogram
 - create a pure histogram
 - create a pure density plot
- **Next Steps:** Watch the code walkthrough videos for step-by-step examples of `sns.distplot()`