**Bar Plot**: Show the total number of goals scored by each team (home and away combined). (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Bar Plot**: Show the number of yellow cards received by each team during the tournament. (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Box Plot**: Show the distribution of scores (home\_score and away\_score) for all teams.(Use subplots of matplotlib or seaborn). (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Stacked Bar Plot**: Display the number of wins, draws, and losses for all home teams. (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Pie Chart :** Show the number of times country becomes champion. (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Pie Chart :** Show the number of times country becomes runner up. (fifa\_matches dataset)

**Subplots :** Visualizing Numerical Data Distributions Using KDE Plots. (covid dataset)

**Scatter Plot**: Plot Birth\_Weight against Birth\_Length to visualize any relationship between the two variables. . (covid dataset)

**3D Scatter Plot**: Create a 3D scatter plot to visualize the relationship between Maternal\_Age, Gestational\_Age\_At\_Birth, and Birth\_Weight. . (covid dataset)

**Subplots with Categorical Hue:** Create subplots that compare Maternal\_Age, Birth\_Length, and Birth\_Weight while coloring points based on Household\_Income categories. (covid dataset)

Create a pairplot of the dataset that includes Maternal\_Age, Birth\_Length, Birth\_Weight, and Gestational\_Age\_At\_Birth as the variables to compare. Add the hue parameter to color the plots based on Household\_Income categories.

Use JointGrid to create a customized grid showing the relationship between Birth\_Length and Gestational\_Age\_At\_Birth (convert weeks into months one month=4.33 week).

Add scatter plots to the joint axes and KDE plots to the marginal axes

Findout each teams yearwise participation in fifa. Given a dataset containing FIFA match details, create a heatmap using Seaborn to visualize the year-wise participation of each team. The dataset contains columns such as home\_team, away\_team, and Year. Combine the participation of both home and away teams, then group the data by Year and team. Finally, display the heatmap where the x-axis represents the year, the y-axis represents the team, and the color intensity reflects the number of participations.