

Differences in Male and Female Speech

Männer vs. Frauen -> über gesamte Serie, Episoden, Staffeln

Männer haben einen höheren Redeanteil als Frauen.

Männer und Frauen reden über unterschiedliche Themen.

Bechtel Test.

```
In [2]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 from pickle import load, dump
4 import os
5 import gender_guesser.detector as gender
6 import seaborn as sns
7 import numpy as np
8
```

Load the Data

```
In [3]: 1 clean_data_folder = "../clean_data"
2 filenames = os.listdir(clean_data_folder)
3 os.listdir(clean_data_folder)
```

```
Out[3]: ['all_data.csv',
'all_data.pkl',
'all_data_with_gender.csv',
'all_data_with_gender.pkl',
'csv',
'pickle',
'unknown_names.csv']
```

```
In [4]: 1 with open(clean_data_folder+"/all_data.pkl", "rb") as f:
2     all_scripts = load(f)
```

```
In [5]: 1 all_scripts
```

Out[5]:

	character	text	season	episode	word_count
0	airman	[oh, man, this, hands, as, lousy, as, this, de...	1	1	15
2	airman	[seven, to, the, deuce, nothing, there, boss, ...	1	1	32
3	woman	[are, not, you, guys, afraid, of, an, officer,...	1	1	13
4	officer	[trust, me, nobody, ever, comes, down, here, b...	1	1	9
6	woman	[does, that, thing, always, do, that]	1	1	6
...
396	woolsey	[it, almost, sounds, like, you, might, find, i...	9	9	13
397	daniel_jackson	[no, shakes, head, that, does, not, mean, we, ...	9	9	23
398	woolsey	[you, were, right, about, the, risks]	9	9	6
400	daniel_jackson	[believe, mei, wish, id, been, wrong, door, cl...	9	9	8
401	woolsey	[whispers, me, too]	9	9	3

59843 rows × 5 columns

Determine Gender

Approach 1: Gender Guesser Library

```
In [6]: 1 d = gender.Detector()
2 #print(d.get_gender(u"bob"))

In [7]: 1 # Add an extra column to only include the capitalized first name
2 # this is the only format the gender guesser accepts
3 all_scripts['name_split'] = all_scripts.character.apply(lambda x: x.split("_")[0].capitalize())
4 all_scripts['gender'] = all_scripts.name_split.apply(lambda x: d.get_gender(x))
```

```
In [8]: 1 all_scripts
```

Out[8]:

	character	text	season	episode	word_count	name_split	gender
0	airman	[oh, man, this, hands, as, lousy, as, this, de...	1	1	15	Airman	unknown
2	airman	[seven, to, the, deuce, nothing, there, boss, ...	1	1	32	Airman	unknown
3	woman	[are, not, you, guys, afraid, of, an, officer,...	1	1	13	Woman	unknown
4	officer	[trust, me, nobody, ever, comes, down, here, b...	1	1	9	Officer	unknown
6	woman	[does, that, thing, always, do, that]	1	1	6	Woman	unknown
...
396	woolsey	[it, almost, sounds, like, you, might, find, i...	9	9	13	Woolsey	unknown
397	daniel_jackson	[no, shakes, head, that, does, not, mean, we, ...	9	9	23	Daniel	male
398	woolsey	[you, were, right, about, the, risks]	9	9	6	Woolsey	unknown
400	daniel_jackson	[believe, mei, wish, id, been, wrong, door, cl...	9	9	8	Daniel	male
401	woolsey	[whispers, me, too]	9	9	3	Woolsey	unknown

59843 rows × 7 columns

```
In [9]: 1 all_scripts.gender.unique()
```

```
Out[9]: array(['unknown', 'female', 'male', 'andy', 'mostly_female',
'mostly_male'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [10]: 1 # Count genders
2 all_scripts[['character', 'gender']].drop_duplicates().gender.value_counts()
```

```
Out[10]: unknown      644
male      99
female     43
mostly_male  12
andy       7
mostly_female  6
Name: gender, dtype: int64
```

811 characters in total, 644 (79,4%) genders could not be guessed, 142 (17,5%) were guesses male or female, 18 (2,2%) were mostly male or female, and 7 (0,8%) names work for both genders.

For this relatively poor performance we chose to label the genders by hand. We will hower use the results to test altneriace approches that are more sustainable.

```
Out[11]: ['auto destruct in',
          'gateroom',
          '.',
          'abg',
          'adal',
          'administrator',
          'aegin',
          'ag',
          'ahc',
          'airman',
          'airmen',
          'albant',
          'albran',
          'alebran',
          'alekos',
          'alien planet',
          'all',
          'alpha site',
          'alpha site infirmary',
```

	character	gender
7	abu	male
365	aide	female
170	aiyana	female
54	al	male
41	alar	male
191	aldwin	male
293	alien	female
230	ally	female
13	andy	male
128	anna	female
29	aris	male
124	aron	male
351	barrett	male
21	bert	male
61	bill	male
380	boy	male
0	boyd	male
22	brenna	female

We are sampling 20 names to test the accuracy of the gender-guesser

```
In [14]: 1 sample
```

For this reason we also determined these genders by hand. However we are investigating better methods, because this does not scale well.

Approaches: Gender guesser, NLTK, Hand, Code. Which one yields the best results, is the most feasible,

Further Data Cleaning Needed on planet, room, sgcm the, to be continued fix more typos → similar names???

```
In [15]: 1 mostly_genders_p = 18/167
2
3 mostly_genders_p*(12/18)+(1-mostly_genders_p)*0.4

Out[15]: 0.42874251497005994
```

Approach 2: Assign genders by hand

```
In [16]: 1 # We exported all the unknown names and added the gender by hand
2 # After we realized the gender quesser is not accurate we redid the the gender assignment of those characters by hand
```

```
In [17]: 1 #characters_with_genders.to_csv('unknown_names2.csv')
```

```
In [18]: 1 unknown_names_genderized = pd.read_excel('unknown_names_gendered.xlsx')
2 unknown_names_genderized = unknown_names_genderized[[0, 'Unnamed: 2']]
3 unknown_names_genderized.columns = ['character', 'gender']
4 # Some conversion error fix
5 unknown_names_genderized = unknown_names_genderized.replace(to_replace=r'Ã', value='\\x92', regex=True)
6 print(f"number of records: {len(unknown_names_genderized)}")
7 unknown_names_genderized.head()

number of records: 644
```

Out[18]:

	character	gender
0	airman	male
1	woman	female
2	officer	male
3	apophis	male
4	soldier	male

```
In [19]: 1 # Remaining names genderized that were previously assigned by the gender API
2 names_genderized = pd.read_csv('unknown_names_gendered2.csv')
3 print(f"number of records: {len(names_genderized)}")
4 names_genderized.head()

number of records: 167
```

Out[19]:

	character	gender
0	samantha_carter	female
1	jack_o_neill	male
2	warner	male
3	daniel_jackson	male
4	boy	male

```
In [20]: 1 # Combine
2 all_names_genderized= names_genderized.append(unknown_names_genderized)
3 all_names_genderized=all_names_genderized.reset_index(drop = True)
4 print(f"number of records: {len(all_names_genderized)}")
5 all_names_genderized.head()

number of records: 811
```

C:\Users\debor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14852\2917432786.py:2: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.

```
all_names_genderized= names_genderized.append(unknown_names_genderized)
```

Out[20]:

	character	gender
0	samantha_carter	female
1	jack_o_neill	male
2	warner	male
3	daniel_jackson	male
4	boy	male

```
In [21]: 1 all_names_genderized.gender.value_counts()
```

Out[21]:

male	449
unknown	193
female	136
both	10
neutral	10
maöe	3
unknoown	2
unkown	2
unkniwn	1
unknpen	1
unknwon	1
weiblich	1
unknown	1
unknowm	1

Name: gender, dtype: int64

```
In [22]: 1 fix_typos = {}
2 fix_typos['andy'] = 'neutral'
3 fix_typos['unknoown'] = fix_typos['unkniwn'] = \
4 fix_typos['unknpen'] = fix_typos['unkown'] = \
5 fix_typos['unknown'] = fix_typos['unknowm'] = \
6 fix_typos['unkwon'] = 'unknown'
7
8 fix_typos['maöe'] = 'male'
9 fix_typos['weiblich'] = 'female'
10 fix_typos
```

Out[22]:

{'andy': 'neutral',
'unknoown': 'unknown',
'unkniwn': 'unknown',
'unknpen': 'unknown',
'unkown': 'unknown',
'uknown': 'unknown',
'unknown': 'unknown',
'unknowm': 'unknown',
'unkwon': 'unknown',
'maöe': 'male',
'weiblich': 'female'}

```
In [23]: 1 for key in fix_typos.keys():
2         all_names_genderized.loc[all_names_genderized['gender'] == key, 'gender'] = fix_typos[key]
3         all_names_genderized.gender.value_counts()
```

Out[23]: male 452
unknown 202
female 137
both 10
neutral 10
Name: gender, dtype: int64

```
In [24]: 1 # Add column with gender to df
2 gender_dict = {}
3 for row in all_names_genderized.iterrows():
4     gender_dict[row[1]['character']] = row[1]['gender']
5 all_scripts['gender'] = all_scripts['character'].apply(lambda x: gender_dict[x])
6 all_scripts.head()
```

Out[24]:

	character	text	season	episode	word_count	name_split	gender
0	airman	[oh, man, this, hands, as, lousy, as, this, de...	1	1	15	Airman	male
2	airman	[seven, to, the, deuce, nothing, there, boss, ...	1	1	32	Airman	male
3	woman	[are, not, you, guys, afraid, of, an, officer,...	1	1	13	Woman	female
4	officer	[trust, me, nobody, ever, comes, down, here, b...	1	1	9	Officer	male
6	woman	[does, that, thing, always, do, that]	1	1	6	Woman	female

```
In [25]: 1 all_scripts.gender.unique()
```

Out[25]: array(['male', 'female', 'unknown', 'both', 'neutral'], dtype=object)

```
In [26]: 1 # Add another column with the gender "unknownm", "both" and "neutral" summarized as "unclear"
2 gender2_dict = {'male': 'male',
3                'female': 'female',
4                'unknown': 'unclear',
5                'both': 'unclear',
6                'neutral': 'unclear'}
7
8 all_scripts['gender2'] = all_scripts['gender'].apply(lambda x: gender2_dict[x])
9 all_scripts.loc[all_scripts.gender2=='unclear'].sample(20)
```

Out[26]:

	character	text	season	episode	word_count	name_split	gender	gender2
101	danny	[jack]	5	7	1	Danny	unknown	unclear
301	sgc briefing room	[hammond, and, sg1, are, around, the, table, a...	6	7	8	Sgc briefing room	unknown	unclear
149	rc	[all, of, your, teams, have, arrived, safely, ...	5	14	16	Rc	unknown	unclear
146	davis	[sir, we, lost, the, signal]	5	4	5	Davis	both	unclear
297	dixon	[understood, sir]	7	17	2	Dixon	both	unclear
102	davis	[this, is, stargate, command, calling, doctor,...	8	5	11	Davis	both	unclear
87	gh	[apophis]	5	1	1	Gh	unknown	unclear
148	principal	[air, force, people, he, steps, aside, to, sho...	8	19	25	Principal	unknown	unclear
6	cole	[my, god, they, are, egyptian, that, does, not...	1	13	17	Cole	both	unclear
35	danny	[we, surrender]	5	1	2	Danny	unknown	unclear
292	landry	[walks, out, you, got, something, else, for, m...	9	7	9	Landry	both	unclear
79	davis	[the, goauld, are, a, predatory, species, they...	6	17	61	Davis	both	unclear
54	ven	[a, symbol, of, our, new, unity]	7	14	6	Ven	unknown	unclear
304	fisher	[angry, excuse, me, the, woman, beside, the, s...	9	4	13	Fisher	unknown	unclear
331	jaffa	[my, lord, a, cargo, ship, was, detected, exit...	5	16	18	Jaffa	unknown	unclear
225	ag	[its, drawing, energy, from, the, ionization, ...	4	6	15	Ag	unknown	unclear
181	scientist 1	[we, have, modified, the, android, body, recov...	9	1	32	Scientist 1	unknown	unclear
173	davis	[no, pupolsion, of, any, kind, and, this, atte...	4	12	31	Davis	both	unclear
311	danny	[well, we, have, to, give, them, the, option, ...	5	5	12	Danny	unknown	unclear
19	davis	[the, russian, team, major, and, they, are, re...	6	16	11	Davis	both	unclear

```
In [27]: 1 # Save
2
3 all_scripts.to_pickle(clean_data_folder+"/all_data_with_gender.pkl")
4 all_scripts.to_csv(clean_data_folder+"/all_data_with_gender.csv")
```

Plot results

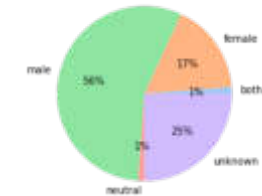
```
In [28]: 1 word_count_gender = all_scripts[['gender', 'word_count']].groupby(['gender']).sum()
2 word_count_gender2 = all_scripts[['gender2', 'word_count']].groupby(['gender2']).sum()
```

```
In [29]: 1 character_count_gender = all_scripts[['character', 'gender']].drop_duplicates().groupby('gender').count()
2 character_count_gender2 = all_scripts[['character', 'gender2']].drop_duplicates().groupby('gender2').count()
```

All

```
In [30]: 1 #source: https://www.statology.org/seaborn-pie-chart/
2 data = character_count_gender.character
3 labels = character_count_gender.index
4 colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:5]
5 plt.pie(data, labels = labels, colors = colors, autopct='%0f%%')
6 plt.title("Character Gender Representation Enrire Series")
7 plt.show()
```

Character Gender Representation Enrire Series



```
In [31]: 1 data = word_count_gender.word_count
2 labels = word_count_gender.index
3 colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:5]
4 plt.pie(data, labels = labels, colors = colors, autopct='%0f%%')
5 plt.show()
```



```
In [32]: 1 data = character_count_gender2.character
2 labels = character_count_gender2.index
3 colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:5]
4 plt.pie(data, labels = labels, colors = colors, autopct='%0f%%')
5 plt.title("Character Gender Representation Entire Series")
6 plt.show()
7
8 data = word_count_gender2.word_count
9 labels = word_count_gender2.index
10 colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:5]
11 plt.pie(data, labels = labels, colors = colors, autopct='%0f%%')
12 plt.title("Speech Proportion of Genders Entire Series")
13 plt.show()
```



Speech Proportion of Genders Entire Series



Per Season

```
In [33]: 1 season_word_count2 = all_scripts[['season', 'word_count']].groupby(['season']).sum()
2 season_word_count2.head()
```

Out[33]:

		word_count
season		
1		76413
2		77922
3		72920
4		82816
5		89922

```
In [34]: 1 word_count_gender = all_scripts[['gender2', 'season', 'word_count']]
2 data = word_count_gender.groupby(['gender2', 'season']).sum()
3 data.head()
```

Out[34]:

		word_count
gender2	season	
female	1	20546
	2	23468
	3	18413
	4	23033
	5	23383

```
In [35]: 1 data = data.join(season_word_count2, on='season', lsuffix='', rsuffix='_season')
2 data.head()
```

Out[35]:

		word_count	word_count_season
gender2	season		
female	1	20546	76413
	2	23468	77922
	3	18413	72920
	4	23033	82816
	5	23383	89922

In [36]: 1 data['percentage'] = data['word_count']/data['word_count_season']
2 data.head()

Out[36]:

		word_count	word_count_season	percentage
gender2	season			
	female			
	1	20546	76413	0.268881
	2	23468	77922	0.301173
	3	18413	72920	0.252510
	4	23033	82816	0.278123
	5	23383	89922	0.260036

In [37]: 1 data2=data.reset index()

In [38]: 1 data3 = data2[['percentage', 'season', 'gender2']]

In [39]: 1 # Transform data for staked bar plot
2
3 season_plot_df=pd.DataFrame(index=['female', 'male', 'unclear'])
4
5 for season in range(1,10,1):
6 season_data = data3.loc[data3.season==season]
7 season_data = season_data[['gender2', 'percentage']]
8 season_data.columns = ['gender2', str(season)]
9 season_data = season_data.set_index('gender2')
10 season_plot_df = season_plot_df.join(season_data)
11
12 season_plot_df

Out[39]:

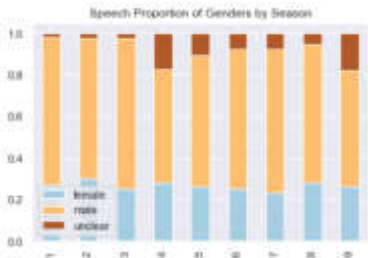
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
female	0.268881	0.301173	0.252510	0.278123	0.260036	0.249515	0.231130	0.280635	0.262495
male	0.713805	0.675291	0.720996	0.549121	0.632026	0.674437	0.692569	0.664830	0.556386
unclear	0.017314	0.023536	0.026495	0.172756	0.107938	0.076048	0.076301	0.054535	0.181119

In [40]: 1 season_plot_df.T

Out[40]:

	female	male	unclear
1	0.268881	0.713805	0.017314
2	0.301173	0.675291	0.023536
3	0.252510	0.720996	0.026495
4	0.278123	0.549121	0.172756
5	0.260036	0.632026	0.107938
6	0.249515	0.674437	0.076048
7	0.231130	0.692569	0.076301
8	0.280635	0.664830	0.054535
9	0.262495	0.556386	0.181119

In [41]: 1 sns.set()
2 plot = season_plot_df.T.plot(kind='bar',
3 stacked=True,
4 colormap=plt.cm.get_cmap('Paired'),
5 title="Speech Proportion of Genders by Season")



Per Episode

In [42]: 1 all_scripts#[['gender2', 'word_count']]

Out[42]:

	character	text	season	episode	word_count	name_split	gender	gender2
0	airman	[oh, man, this, hands, as, lousy, as, this, de...	1	1	15	Airman	male	male
2	airman	[seven, to, the, deuce, nothing, there, boss, ...	1	1	32	Airman	male	male
3	woman	[are, not, you, guys, afraid, of, an, officer,...	1	1	13	Woman	female	female
4	officer	[trust, me, nobody, ever, comes, down, here, b...	1	1	9	Officer	male	male
6	woman	[does, that, thing, always, do, that]	1	1	6	Woman	female	female
...
396	woolsey	[it, almost, sounds, like, you, might, find, i...	9	9	13	Woolsey	male	male
397	daniel_jackson	[no, shakes, head, that, does, not, mean, we, ...	9	9	23	Daniel	male	male
398	woolsey	[you, were, right, about, the, risks]	9	9	6	Woolsey	male	male
400	daniel_jackson	[believe, mei, wish, id, been, wrong, door, cl...	9	9	8	Daniel	male	male
401	woolsey	[whispers, me, too]	9	9	3	Woolsey	male	male

59843 rows × 8 columns

In [43]: 1 def season_episode_plot(season):
2 season_data = all_scripts1.loc[all_scripts1['season'] == season]
3 episode_word_count = season_data[['episode', 'word_count']].groupby(['episode']).sum()
4 season_data_and_episode_wc = season_data.join(episode_word_count, on='episode', lsuffix='_character', rsuffix='_episode')
5 season_data_and_episode_wc['percentage'] = season_data_and_episode_wc['word_count_character']/season_data_and_episode_wc['word_count_episode']
6 data = season_data_and_episode_wc[['gender', 'episode', 'percentage']].groupby(['episode', 'gender']).sum()
7 sns.lineplot(data=data, x="episode", y="percentage", hue="gender")

```
In [44]: 1 episode_word_count = all_scripts[['season','episode', 'word_count']].groupby(['episode','season']).sum().reset_index()
2 episode_word_count_gender = all_scripts[['season','episode', 'word_count', 'gender2']].groupby(['episode','season', 'gender2']).sum().reset_index('gender2')
3 episode_wc = episode_word_count_gender.merge(episode_word_count, on=['episode','season'], how='inner', suffixes=('_gender', '_episode'))
4 episode_wc['wc_percent'] = episode_wc['word_count_gender']/episode_wc['word_count_episode']
5
6 episode_wc
```

Out[44]:

		gender2	word_count_gender	word_count_episode	wc_percent
episode	season				
1	1	female	1194	6472	0.184487
		male	5218	6472	0.806242
		unclear	60	6472	0.009271
	2	female	794	3174	0.250158
	2	male	2309	3174	0.727473
...
22	6	male	2773	3166	0.875869
	6	unclear	114	3166	0.036008
	7	female	1144	4813	0.237690
	7	male	3368	4813	0.699771
	7	unclear	301	4813	0.062539

521 rows × 4 columns

```
In [45]: 1 sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:1]
```

Out[45]: [(0.6313725490196078, 0.788235294117647, 0.9568627450980393)]

```

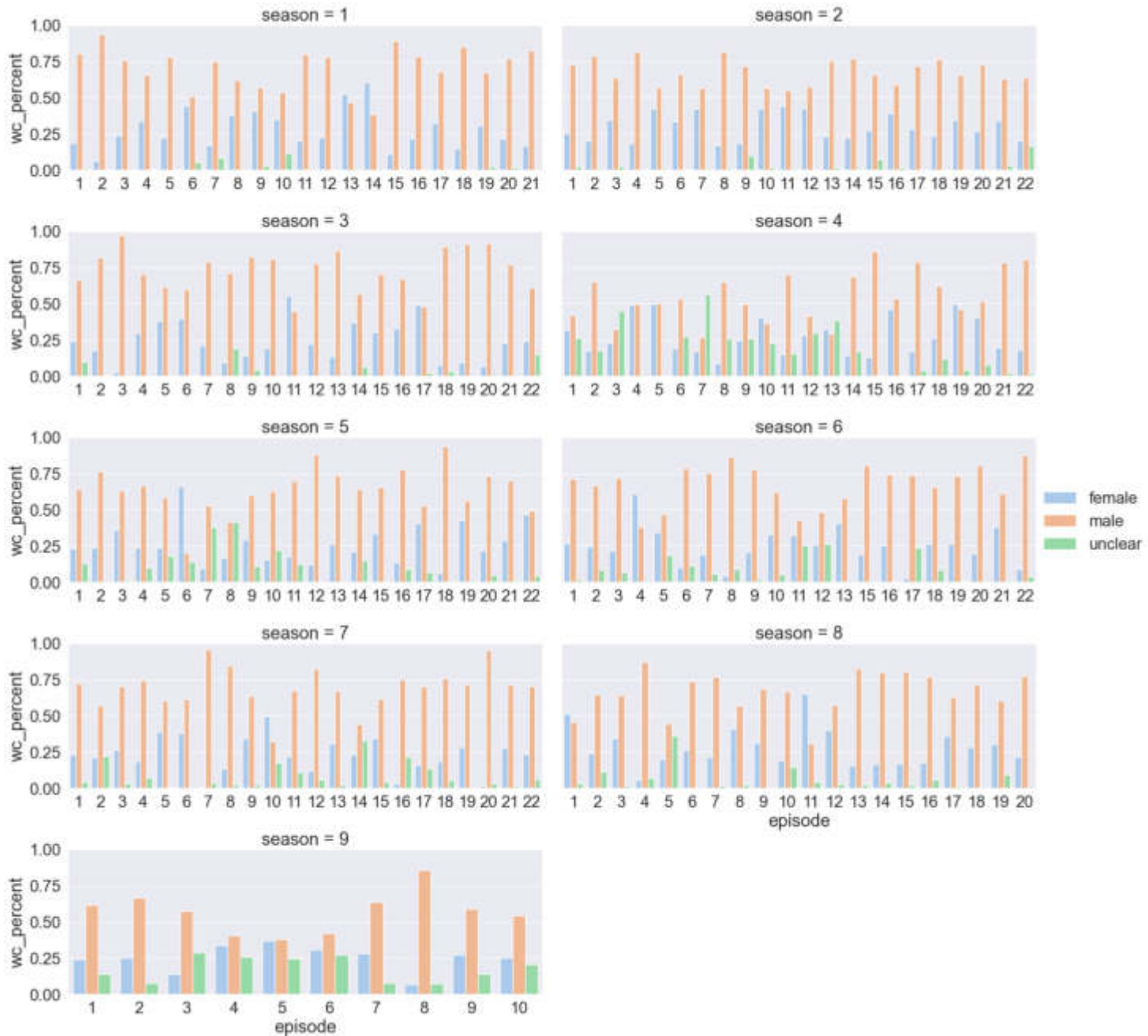
In [46]: 1 sns.set(font_scale=2)
2
3 g = sns.FacetGrid(episode_wc.reset_index(),
4                 col="season",
5                 col_wrap=2,
6                 height=4,
7                 ylim=(0, 1),
8                 sharex=False, aspect=2.5)
9 g.map(sns.barplot,
10      "episode",
11      "wc_percent",
12      "gender2",
13      palette=sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:3],
14      ci=None)
15 g.add_legend()
16

```

C:\Users\debor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:645: UserWarning: Using the barplot function without specifying 'order' is likely to produce an incorrect plot.
warnings.warn(warning)

C:\Users\debor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:650: UserWarning: Using the barplot function without specifying 'hue_order' is likely to produce an incorrect plot.
warnings.warn(warning)

Out[46]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a282f91730>



Investigate Speech amount (Actually additional EDA)


```
In [47]: 1 word_counts = all_scripts[['season', 'episode', 'word_count']]
2 word_counts['episode_str']=word_counts['episode'].apply(lambda x: '0'+str(x) if len(str(x))!=1 else str(x))
3 word_counts['season_episode_no'] = word_counts['season'].apply(lambda x: str(x))+word_counts['episode_str']
4 word_counts['season_episode_no'] = word_counts['season_episode_no'].apply(lambda x: int(x))
```

C:\Users\debor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14852\2912189056.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
word_counts['episode_str']=word_counts['episode'].apply(lambda x: '0'+str(x) if len(str(x))!=1 else str(x))

C:\Users\debor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14852\2912189056.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
word_counts['season_episode_no'] = word_counts['season'].apply(lambda x: str(x))+word_counts['episode_str']

C:\Users\debor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14852\2912189056.py:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
word_counts['season_episode_no'] = word_counts['season_episode_no'].apply(lambda x: int(x))

```
In [48]: 1 data = word_counts[['season','word_count', 'episode']].groupby(['season','episode']).sum().reset_index()
2 data
```

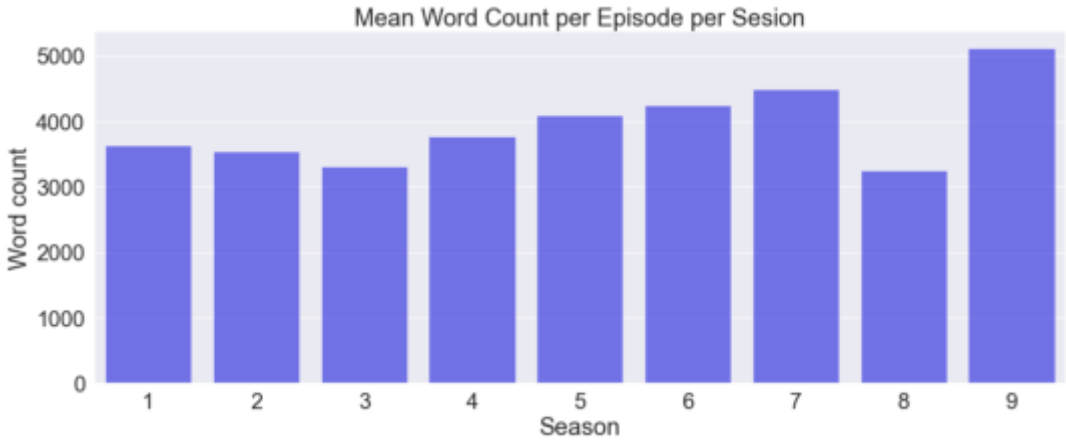
Out[48]:

	season	episode	word_count
0	1	1	6472
1	1	2	4316
2	1	3	3105
3	1	4	3687
4	1	5	3324
...
177	9	6	5469
178	9	7	5130
179	9	8	3964
180	9	9	4859
181	9	10	5237

182 rows × 3 columns

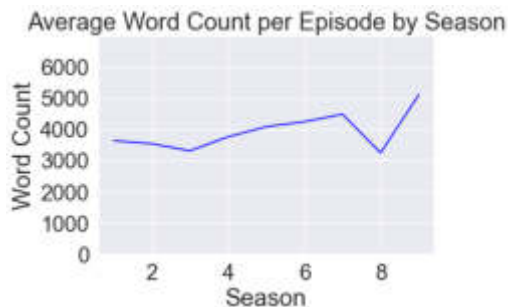
```
In [49]: 1 #word_counts.season.apply(lambda x: int(x))
2 # Draw a nested barplot by species and sex
3 g = sns.catplot(
4     data=data[['season','word_count']], kind="bar",
5     x="season", y="word_count",
6     ci=None, alpha=.6, height=6, aspect=2.5, estimator=np.mean,color='blue'
7 )
8 g.set(title='Mean Word Count per Episode per Sesion')
9 g.set_axis_labels("Season", "Word count")
10
11 # ax.fig.suptitle('Title')
12 # g.despine(left=True)
13 # g.set_axis_labels("", "Body mass (g)")
14
```

Out[49]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a2831b5190>



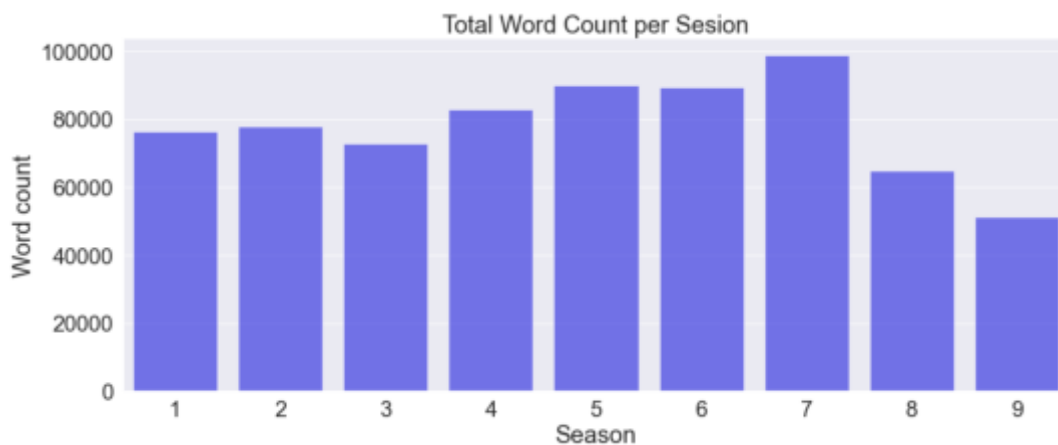
```
In [50]: 1 g = sns.lineplot(
2         data=data[['season','word_count']],
3         x="season", y="word_count",
4         color='blue',
5         ci=None,
6         estimator=np.mean
7     )
8 g.set(title='Average Word Count per Episode by Season',
9       xlabel='Season',
10      ylabel='Word Count',
11      yticks=[x for x in range(0,7000,1000)],
12      ylim=[0,7000])
13
```

```
Out[50]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average Word Count per Episode by Season'),
Text(0.5, 0, 'Season'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'Word Count'),
[<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283c6a190>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a28437c9d0>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283b51cd0>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283b58280>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a2843778e0>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283b51730>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283c81430>],
(0.0, 7000.0)]
```



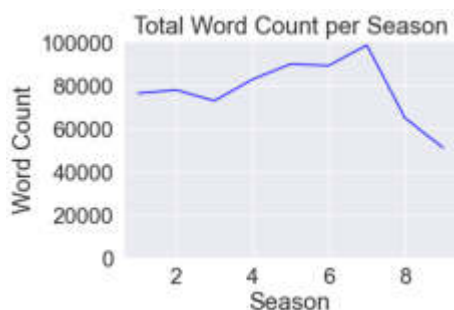
```
In [51]: 1 g = sns.catplot(
2         data=data[['season','word_count']], kind="bar",
3         x="season", y="word_count",
4         ci=None, alpha=.6, height=6, aspect=2.5, estimator=np.sum,color='blue'
5     )
6 g.set(title='Total Word Count per Sesion')
7 g.set_axis_labels("Season", "Word count")
```

```
Out[51]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a282f91370>
```

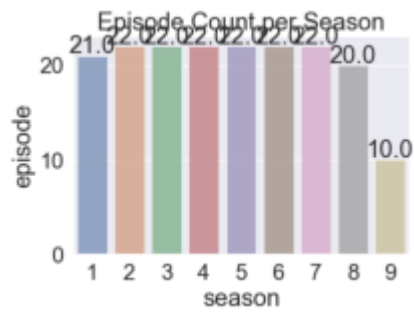


```
In [52]: 1 g = sns.lineplot(
2         data=data[['season','word_count']],
3         x="season", y="word_count",
4         color='blue',
5         ci=None,
6         estimator=np.sum
7     )
8 g.set(title='Total Word Count per Season',
9       xlabel='Season',
10      ylabel='Word Count',
11      yticks=[x for x in range(0,110000,20000)])
12
```

```
Out[52]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Word Count per Season'),
Text(0.5, 0, 'Season'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'Word Count'),
[<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283be1eb0>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283be1730>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283c0ab80>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283c1c880>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283c200a0>,
<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x1a283bcd6a0>]]
```



```
In [53]: 1 g = sns.barplot(  
2     data=data[['season','episode']],  
3     x="season", y="episode",  
4     ci=None, alpha=.6, estimator=np.max,  
5 )  
6 g.set(title='Episode Count per Season')  
7 # g.set_axis_labels("Season", "Episode count")  
8  
9  
10 for p in g.patches:  
11     g.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.1f'),  
12               (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),  
13               ha = 'center', va = 'center',  
14               xytext = (0, 0),  
15               textcoords = 'offset points')
```



```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```