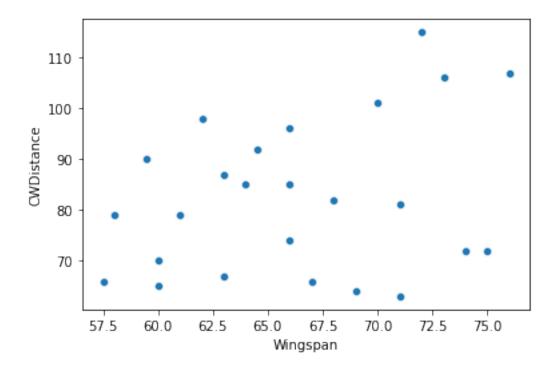
## Seaborn basic commands

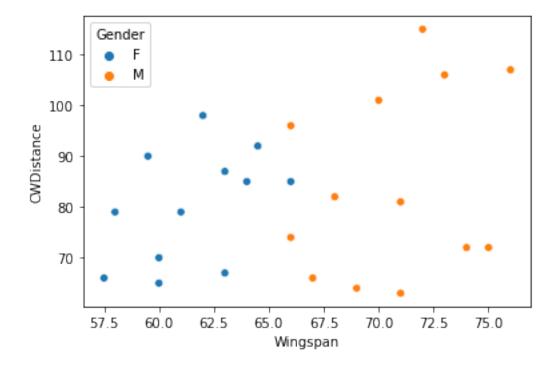
## March 26, 2022

```
[1]: path='C:/Users/ditsi/Desktop/python/Understanding and Visualising Data with_
      →Python/Cartwheeldata.csv'
[2]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     import scipy.stats as stats
     %matplotlib inline
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 100)
[3]: df = pd.read_csv(path)
     print(df.head())
           Age Gender GenderGroup Glasses GlassesGroup Height Wingspan \
        1
            56
                                  1
                                                              62.0
                                                                         61.0
    0
                    F
                                          Y
                                                         1
                                                              62.0
                                                                        60.0
    1
        2
            26
                    F
                                  1
                                          Y
                                                         1
    2
        3
            33
                    F
                                  1
                                          Y
                                                         1
                                                              66.0
                                                                        64.0
                                                              64.0
                                                                        63.0
    3
        4
            39
                     F
                                  1
                                          N
                                                         0
    4
        5
            27
                    М
                                  2
                                          N
                                                              73.0
                                                                        75.0
       CWDistance Complete CompleteGroup
    0
               79
                          Υ
                                         1
                                                 7
               70
                          Y
                                                 8
    1
                                         1
    2
               85
                          Y
                                         1
                                                 7
    3
               87
                          Y
                                                10
                                         1
    4
               72
                                                 4
                          N
                                         0
[4]: sns.scatterplot( data=df,x="Wingspan", y="CWDistance")
     # a simple scatterplot with sns.scatterplot
[4]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Wingspan', ylabel='CWDistance'>
```



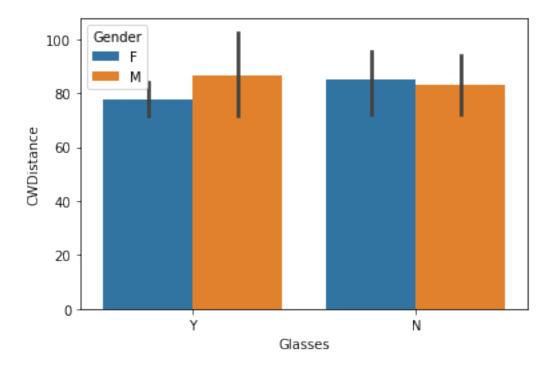
[5]: sns.scatterplot(data=df,x="Wingspan", y="CWDistance", hue="Gender")
# Scatterplot like the previous where hue is grouping the data by Gender

[5]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Wingspan', ylabel='CWDistance'>



```
[6]: sns.barplot( data=df,x="Glasses", y="CWDistance",hue='Gender')
# a barplot with sns.barplot
```

[6]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Glasses', ylabel='CWDistance'>

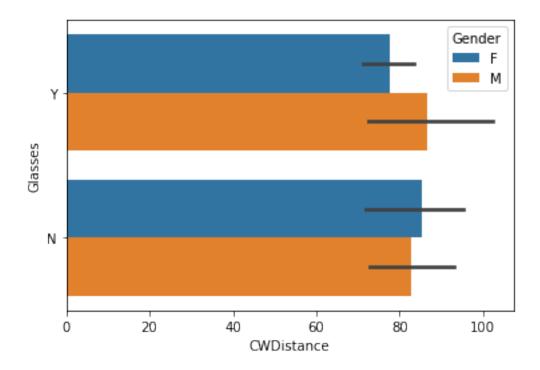


```
[7]: sns.barplot(y=df["Glasses"], x=df["CWDistance"], hue=df['Gender'])

# instead of introducing orient='h' like in a next boxplot we change the x and

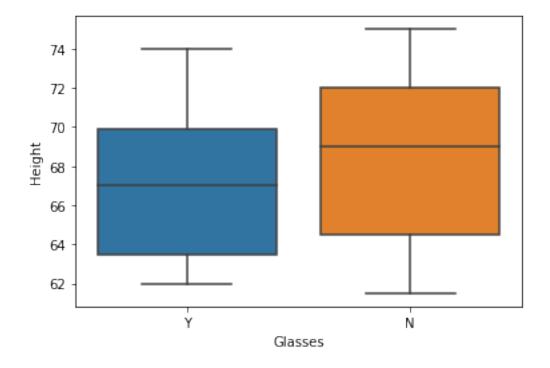
→y of previous diagram
```

[7]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='CWDistance', ylabel='Glasses'>



```
[8]: sns.boxplot(x= df['Glasses'], y=df['Height'])
# a basic box/whisker plot
```

[8]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Glasses', ylabel='Height'>

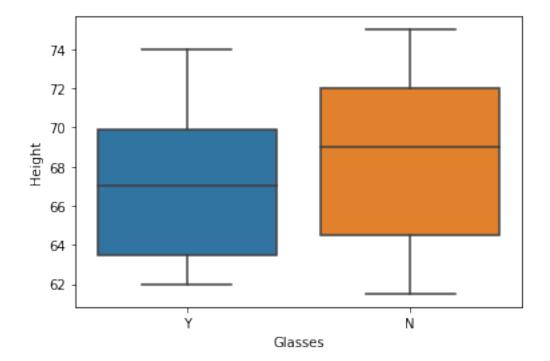


[9]: sns.boxplot(x= 'Glasses', y='Height',data=df)

# this and the previous are actually the same. In the previous we see how to

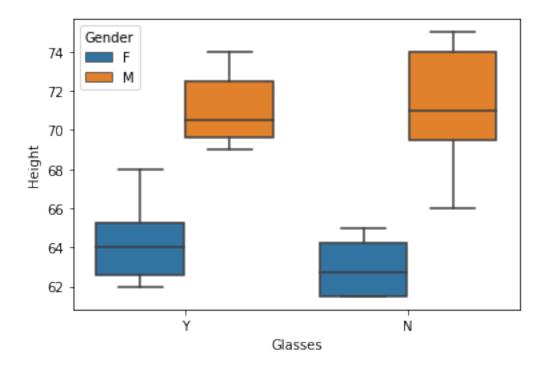
→not insert data= something pr\arameter.

[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Glasses', ylabel='Height'>



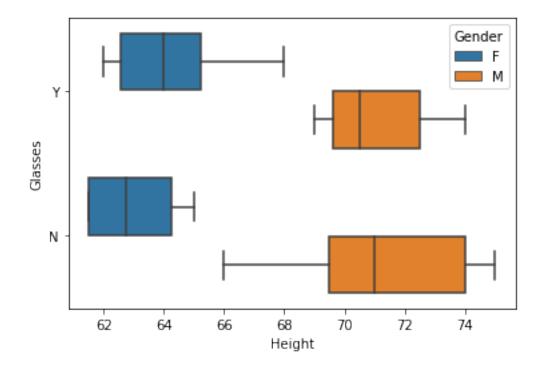
```
[10]: sns.boxplot(x= 'Glasses', y='Height',data=df,hue='Gender')
# grouping the previous box plot by Gender
```

[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Glasses', ylabel='Height'>



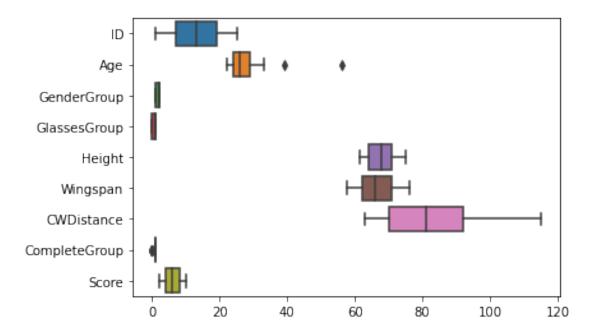
```
[11]: sns.boxplot(y= 'Glasses', x='Height',data=df,hue='Gender')
# exchanging the axis to simply produce an horizontal box plot
```

[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Height', ylabel='Glasses'>



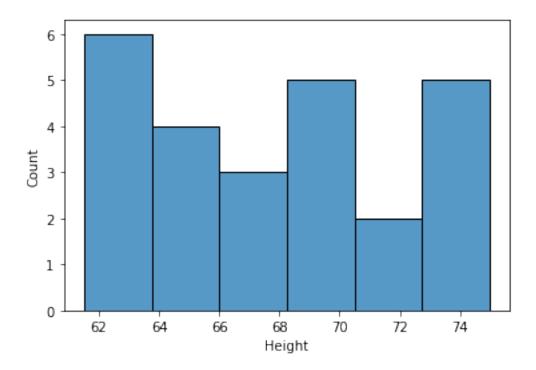
```
[12]: sns.boxplot(data=df,orient='h')
```

## [12]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[13]: sns.histplot(x=df["Height"])
# producing a simple histogram
# histogram is better for continuous variables in x-axis
```

[13]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Height', ylabel='Count'>

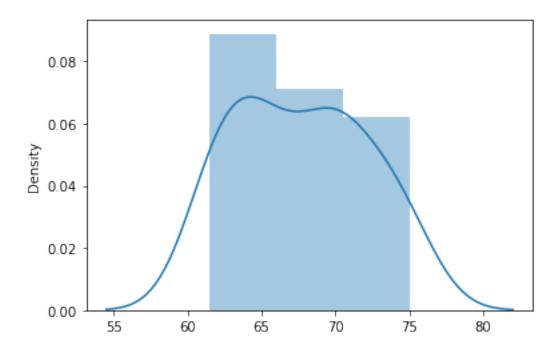


[14]: sns.distplot(x=df["Height"])
#not suggested as you see

C:\Users\ditsi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2551: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

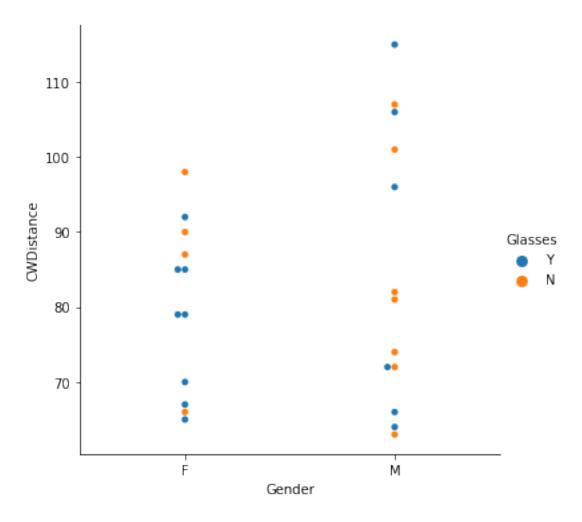
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

[14]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>



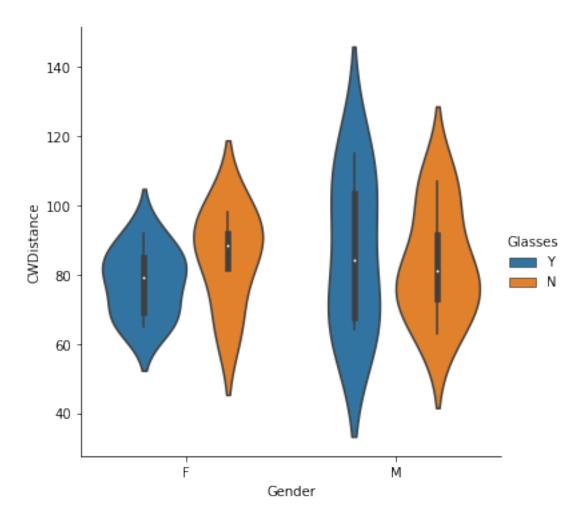
```
[15]: sns.catplot(data=df, kind="swarm", x="Gender", y="CWDistance", hue="Glasses")
```

[15]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b2d66620a0>



```
[16]: sns.catplot(data=df, kind="violin", x="Gender", y="CWDistance", hue="Glasses")
```

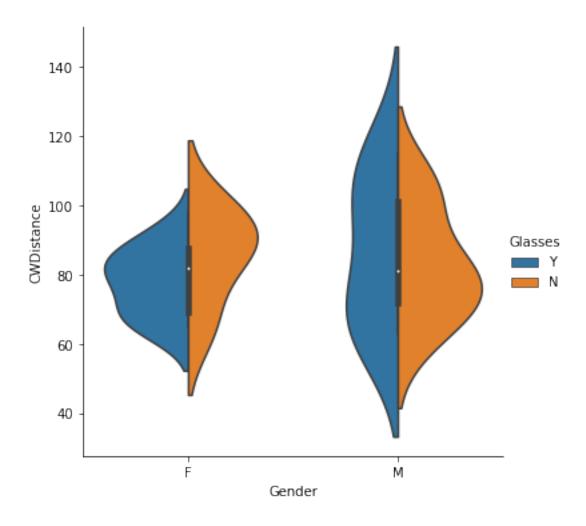
[16]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b2d6558fd0>



```
[17]: sns.catplot(data=df, kind="violin", x="Gender", y="CWDistance", ⊔

⇔hue="Glasses",split=True)
```

[17]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b2d6729e80>

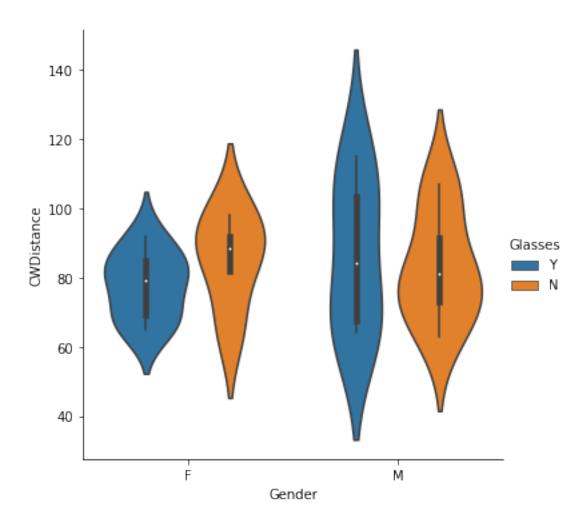


```
[18]: sns.catplot(data=df, kind="violin", x="Gender", y="CWDistance", u 

→hue="Glasses", split=False)

#same as the diagram without split
```

[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b2d6806c70>



[]: