

uni/bivariate distribution
across categories (hue)

hist(x [hue])

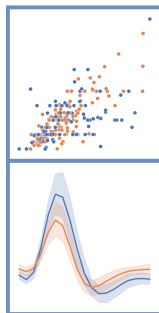
- element = 'step'
- multiple = 'stack'
- multiple = 'dodge'
- kde = True

hist(x y [hue])

- binwidth
- bins = int | list
- discrete = True
(for when x are ints)
- cbar = True (colorbar)
- stat = 'probability'
(normalize each cat to sum 1)

ecdf(x [y hue])

(zero-config empirical cumulative dist plot)



relationship

between two or more variables

regression

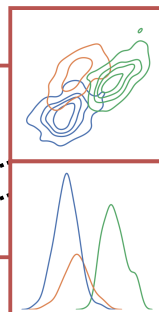
model between two variables

kde(x y [hue])

- thresh = 0..1
- levels = int | list

kde(x [hue])

- bw_adjust = 0..1
- cut = 0 | int
(truncate extremes)
- fill = True



scatter(x y [hue, size, style])

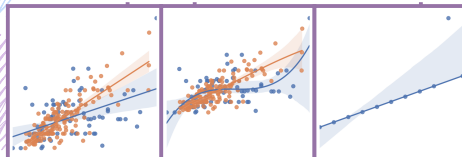
- edgecolor
- (highlight each point with)

line(x y [hue size style])

- estimator = np.mean | fn | None | *
- ci = 0..100 (plot confidence level)
- ci = 'sd' (plot std deviation)

reg(x y)

- lm(x y [hue]) (fig level plot)
- logistic = True (for when y are 0/1)
- robust = True (discard outliers)
- lowess = True (non-polynomial fit)
- {scatter,line}_kws
- order = int (polynomial of order n)



distribution of each
categories (x or y)

violin(x y [hue])

- bw = 0..1
- cut = int
- split = True (2 hue cats)
- inner = 'quartile' | 'point'
- 'box' | None

boxen(x y [hue])

(multiple quartiles / boxes, see k_depth)

box(x y [hue])

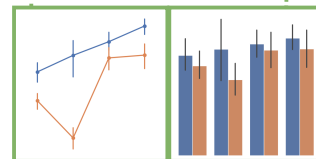
(multiple quartiles / boxes, see k_depth)

strip(x y [hue])

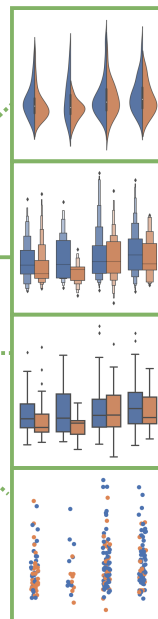
- dodge = False

bar(x [y hue])

point(x [y hue])
style = * (but not a col)



single statistical
estimation of each
categories (x or y)



seaborn cheat sheet

made with love by
Martin Di Paola
for seaborn v0.11.1
<https://book-of-gehn.github.io>