

A Simple Task for Visualization/Graph - SeaBorn:

Dataset under discussion - Sample URL:

<https://github.com/ShahzadSarwar10/Fullstack-WITH-AI-B-3-SAT-SUN-6Months-Explorer/blob/main/DataSetForPractice/RealEstate-USA.csv>

It is REAL ESTATE – US data.

TASK:

1. Load above CVS file above, into DataFrame variable , with Pandas, following columns With auto Index column.  
Print DataFrame.
2. Call following method/properties of DataFrame, print output and analyze the output.  
.info()  
.dtypes  
.describe()  
.shape  
.
3. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “city“ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
4. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “city “ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
5. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X parameter – as “zip\_code“ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
6. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code“ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
7. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code“ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
8. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “zip\_code“ and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>

9. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

10. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

11. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

12. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “zip\_code” and y parameter as “price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

13. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

14. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>

15. Draw - Line Plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

16. Draw - categorical plots, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

17. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

18. Draw - a scatter plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

19. Draw bar plot, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”

<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>

Study and Analyze the output graph.

20. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with X parameter – as “City” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
21. Draw - Line Plot, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.lineplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
22. Draw - categorical plots, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.catplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
23. Draw - Plot univariate or bivariate distributions using kernel density estimation, to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
24. Draw - a scatter plot, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
25. Draw bar plot, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.barplot.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.
26. Draw Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix, with to create as with X parameter – as “year” and y parameter as “Price”  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html>  
Study and Analyze the output graph.

## SeaBorn – Theme

[https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.set\\_theme.html](https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.set_theme.html)  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/aesthetics.html>  
<https://python-charts.com/seaborn/themes/>

27. Create 5 - line plot, set following 5 theme one by one. [sns.set\_theme( ) ]

```
darkgrid: Adds a gray background with white gridlines. It is the default theme.  
whitegrid: Adds gray gridlines on a white background.  
dark: Similar to darkgrid but without the gridlines.  
white: Similar to whitegrid but without the gridlines.  
ticks: Adds ticks to the axes and uses a white background.
```

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

28. Create 5 - Bar plot, set following 5 theme one by one. [sns.set\_style( )]

```
darkgrid: Adds a gray background with white gridlines. It is the default theme.  
whitegrid: Adds gray gridlines on a white background.  
dark: Similar to darkgrid but without the gridlines.  
white: Similar to whitegrid but without the gridlines.  
ticks: Adds ticks to the axes and uses a white background.
```

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

29. Custom theme , for 5 graph.

Create custom theme, by using following theme property.

Study and Analyze the output 5 graph.

#### Customizing Themes

It is possible to customize the themes further by passing a dictionary of parameters to the rc argument of seaborn.set\_theme() or seaborn.set\_style(). This allows for fine-grained control over the appearance of plots."""

```
axes.facecolor: Background color of the plotting area (e.g., 'white', '#EAEAF2').  
axes.edgecolor: Color of the axes lines (e.g., 'black', 'gray').  
axes.linewidth: Width of the axes lines in points.  
axes.grid: Whether to show the grid ('True' or 'False').  
axes.grid.axis: Which axes to show the grid lines on ('x', 'y', or 'both').  
axes.grid.which: Which grid lines to draw ('major', 'minor', or 'both').  
axes.labelcolor: Color of the axis labels.  
axes.labelsize: Size of the axis labels in points or as a relative string (e.g., 'large', 'small').  
axes.titlesize: Size of the plot title.  
xtick.color: Color of the x-axis tick marks and labels.  
ytick.color: Color of the y-axis tick marks and labels.  
xtick.labelsize: Size of the x-axis tick labels.  
ytick.labelsize: Size of the y-axis tick labels.  
grid.color: Color of the grid lines.  
grid.linewidth: Width of the grid lines.  
font.family: Font family to use (e.g., 'sans-serif', 'serif', 'monospace').
```

```
font.size: Default font size for text elements.  
lines.linewidth: Width of lines in plots.  
lines.linestyle: Style of lines (e.g., '-', '--', '-.', ':').  
patch.edgecolor: Color of patch edges (e.g., in histograms, bar plots).  
patch.linewidth: Width of patch edges.  
legend.frameon: Whether to display a frame around the legend ('True' or  
'False').  
legend.fontsize: Size of the legend text.  
figure.figsize: Size of the figure (width, height) in inches.  
figure.facecolor: Background color of the entire figure
```

Reference code: <https://github.com/ShahzadSarwar10/Fullstack-WITH-AI-B-3-SAT-SUN-6Months-Explorer/blob/main/Week4/Case4-1-Seaborn-Zameencom-property-data-by-Kaggle.py>

Ask questions, if you have confusions. ASK me, Call me on whatsapp.

Let's put best efforts.

Thanks