Common Plot Types in Data Science

1. Histogram

- **Purpose**: Show frequency distribution of a single numeric variable.
- Use case: Understand the distribution (normal, skewed, etc.) of continuous data.
- **Library**: seaborn.histplot() or matplotlib.pyplot.hist()

2. Box Plot (Box-and-Whisker Plot)

- **Purpose**: Summarize the distribution with min, Q1, median, Q3, max, and outliers.
- Use case: Compare distributions across categories.
- Library: seaborn.boxplot()

3. Violin Plot

- **Purpose**: Combines a box plot with a KDE (Kernel Density Estimate) plot.
- Use case: See the distribution and probability density of the data.
- Advantages: Shows multimodal distributions better than boxplots.
- **Library**: seaborn.violinplot()

4. Scatter Plot

- **Purpose**: Visualize the relationship (correlation) between two numerical variables.
- Use case: Detect trends, clusters, or outliers.
- **Library**: seaborn.scatterplot() or matplotlib.pyplot.scatter()

5. Line Plot

- **Purpose**: Show trends over time or sequential data.
- Use case: Time series analysis or trend spotting.
- Library: seaborn.lineplot()

6. Bar Plot

• Purpose: Compare quantities across categories.

- Use case: Compare categorical features like gender, region, etc.
- **Library**: seaborn.barplot() or matplotlib.pyplot.bar()

7. Count Plot

- **Purpose**: Show the count of occurrences of each categorical variable.
- Use case: Frequency of classes in classification tasks.
- **Library**: seaborn.countplot()

8. Heatmap

- **Purpose**: Visualize correlations or matrix-like data with colors.
- Use case: Explore feature correlation or confusion matrices.
- **Library**: seaborn.heatmap()

9. Pair Plot (Scatterplot Matrix)

- **Purpose**: Visualize pairwise relationships in a dataset.
- Use case: Quick EDA (exploratory data analysis) on small datasets.
- **Library**: seaborn.pairplot()

10. Swarm Plot

- Purpose: Plot categorical data with all points visible (no overlap).
- Use case: Use alongside box or violin plots to show all observations.
- **Library**: seaborn.swarmplot()

11. Joint Plot

- **Purpose**: Combines scatter + histogram + correlation in one view.
- Use case: Analyze relationships and marginal distributions together.
- **Library**: seaborn.jointplot()

12. Pie Chart

- **Purpose**: Show proportions of categories.
- Use case: Simple percentage distribution.
- **Library**: matplotlib.pyplot.pie()

When to Use What?

Task Recommended Plot

Distribution of one variable Histogram / KDE / Box / Violin

Compare groups Bar / Box / Violin / Swarm

Relationships between variables Scatter / Line / Pair / Joint

Correlations Heatmap

Frequency of categories Countplot / Bar