

# Python Data Visualisation

## Matplotlib / Seaborn



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# Packages Used



- Matplotlib
- Seaborn

# Commands to Install Package



- # To Install Matplotlib Package
  - !pip install matplotlib
- 
- # To Install Seaborn Package
  - !pip install seaborn

# Importing Packages



- `import numpy as np`
- `from numpy.random import randn`
- `import pandas as pd`
- `from pandas import Series, DataFrame`

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- `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`
- `from matplotlib import rcParams`
- `import seaborn as sb`

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- `%matplotlib inline`
- `rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 5, 4`
- `sb.set_style('whitegrid')`

# Types Of Graphs / Charts



- Line Chart
- Bar Chart
- Pie Chart
- Histogram Plot
- Scattered Plot
- Box Plot

# Line Chart



- Using Matplotlib

- `x = range(1,10)`
- `y = [1,2,3,4,0,4,3,2,1]`
- `plt.plot(x, y)`

- Using Pandas Object

- `cars = pd.read_csv('mtcars.csv')`
- `cars.columns = ['car_names', 'mpg', 'cyl', 'disp', 'hp', 'drat', 'wt', 'qsec', 'vs', 'am', 'gear', 'carb']`
- `mpg = cars['mpg']`
- `mpg.plot()`

# Multiple Lines in Line chart



- `df = cars[['cyl', 'wt', 'mpg']]`
- `df.plot()`

# Plot Functions to Decorate Plot



- **plt method**
  - `xlim` / `ylim`
  - `xticks` / `yticks`
  - `xlabel` / `ylabel` / `title`
  - `figure()`
  - `subplots(r,c)` → `fig,(ax1,ax2)=plt.subplot(1,2)`
  - `legend`
- **axes methods**
  - `grid` (removes grid)
  - `set_xticks`
  - `set_xticklabels`
  - `set_title`
  - `set_xlabel`
  - `set_ylabel`
  - `Legend`
  - `annotate`



# Plot Argument



- `color`(line chart , bar chart) / `colors`(pie chart)
- `width` (bar chart)
- `align` (bar chart)
- `ls` (line chart) → 'steps', '--'
- `lw` (line chart)
- `marker` (line chart)
- `Mew` (line chart)
- `labels` (pie chart)
- `rotation` (`axes.xticklabels`) (60)
- `fontsize` (`axes.xticklabels`) ('medium')
- `loc` ( `legend()` ) ('best')
- `kind='barh'` (bar chart)

# Bar chart



- Using Matplotlib

- `x = range(1,10)`
- `y = [1,2,3,4,0,4,3,2,1]`
- `plt.bar(x, y)`

- Using Pandas Object

- `cars = pd.read_csv('mtcars.csv')`
- `cars.columns = ['car_names', 'mpg', 'cyl', 'disp', 'hp', 'drat', 'wt', 'qsec', 'vs', 'am', 'gear', 'carb']`
- `mpg = cars['mpg']`
- `mpg.plot(kind='bar')`

# Plotting Horizontal Bar Chart



- `mpg.plot(kind='barh')`

# Pie chart



- `x = [1,2,3,4,0.5]`
- `plt.pie(x)`
- `plt.show()`

# Saving Plot to Image File



- `plt.savefig('pie_chart.jpeg')`
- `plt.show()`

# Using Sample function



- `x= pd.DataFrame({'a':[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]})`
- `y = x.sample(5)`
- `random_state = 2 (any number)`

# Creating visualizations from time series data



- Importing Data
  - `address = 'Superstore-Sales.csv'`
  - `df = pd.read_csv(address, index_col='Order Date', parse_dates=True)`
  - `df.head()`
- Plot One Column
  - `df['Order Quantity'].plot()`
- Sampling data randomly
  - `df2 = df.sample(n=100, random_state=25, axis=0)`

# Plotting Time Series Data



- `plt.xlabel('Order Date')`
- `plt.ylabel('Order Quantity')`
- `plt.title('Superstore Sales')`
- `df2['Order Quantity'].plot()`



# histograms, box plots, and scatter plots



- **Importing Packages**

- `import numpy as np`
- `import pandas as pd`
- `from pandas import Series, DataFrame`
- `from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter_matrix`
- `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`
- `from pylab import rcParams`
- `import seaborn as sb`
  
- `%matplotlib inline`
- `rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 5, 4`
- `sb.set_style('whitegrid')`

# Dataset distributions with histograms



- Using DataFrame Function

- address = 'datasets/mtcars.csv'
- cars = pd.read\_csv(address)
- cars.columns = ['car\_names', 'mpg', 'cyl', 'disp', 'hp', 'drat', 'wt', 'qsec', 'vs', 'am', 'gear', 'carb']
- cars.index = cars.car\_names
- mpg = cars['mpg']
- mpg.plot(kind='hist')

- Using Matplotlib Function

- plt.hist(mpg)
- plt.plot()

# Seaborn Function for Histogram



- Using Seaborn Function
  - `sb.distplot(mpg)`

# Plotting Scattered Plot



- Using DataFrame Function
  - `cars.plot(kind='scatter', x='hp', y='mpg', c=['darkgray'], s=150)`

# Plotting Regressing Line on Scatter Plot



- Using Seaborn
  - `sb.regplot(x='hp', y='mpg', data=cars, scatter=True)`

# Finding Correlation using Pandas corr() function



- For all the columns in DataFrame
  - `cars.corr()`
- For all the columns in DataFrame
  - `cars[['mpg','cyl','disp', 'hp']].corr()`

# Generating Scatter Plot matrix(Correlation Plot)



## Using Seaborn Function

- For all the Columns
  - `sb.pairplot(cars)`
- For specific columns
  - `sb.pairplot(cars[['mpg','cyl','disp', 'hp']])`

# Scatter Plot Matrix



- **Using DataFrame Method**

- `address = 'datasets/mtcars.csv'`
- `cars = pd.read_csv(address)`
- `cars.columns = ['car_names', 'mpg', 'cyl', 'disp', 'hp', 'drat', 'wt', 'qsec', 'vs', 'am', 'gear', 'carb']`
- `cars.index = cars.car_names`
- `cars_df = pd.DataFrame(cars.iloc[:, [1, 3, 4, 6]], columns = ['mpg', 'disp', 'hp', 'wt'])`
- `cars_target = cars.iloc[:, 9]`
- `target_names = [0, 1]`
- `cars_df['group'] = pd.Series(cars_target, dtype="category")`
- `sb.pairplot(cars_df, hue='group', palette='hls')`



# Plotting Box Plot



- Using DataFrame Method
  - `cars.boxplot(column='mpg', by='am')`
  - `cars.boxplot(column='wt', by='am')`
- Using Seaborn Method
  - `sb.boxplot(x='am', y='mpg', data=cars, palette='hls')`