

Programs using matplotlib / seaborn for data visualisation

a) Write a program to draw univariate visualization plots (line plot, histogram, boxplot, bar chart, pie chart) with matplotlib for iris dataset

```
In [54]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [9]: i = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
df = pd.DataFrame(i)
print(df)
```

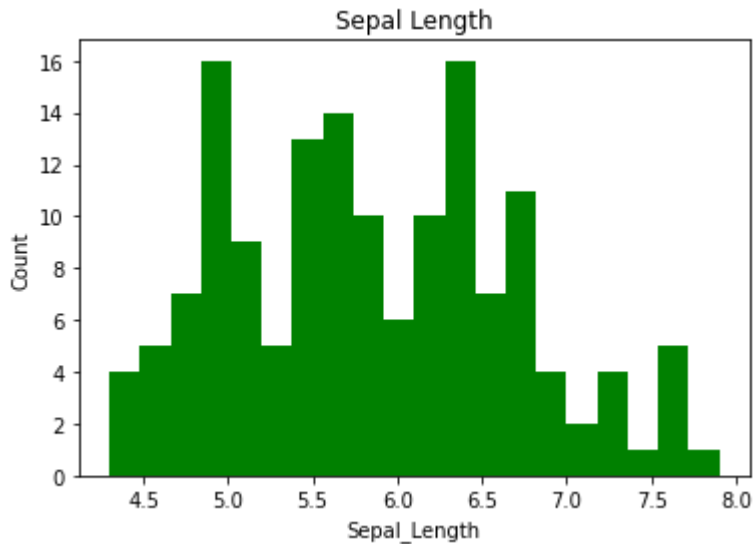
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	specie
s					
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setos
a					
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setos
a					
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setos
a					
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setos
a					
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setos
a					
..	
...					
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginic
a					
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginic
a					
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginic
a					
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginic
a					
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginic
a					

[150 rows x 5 columns]

Histogram

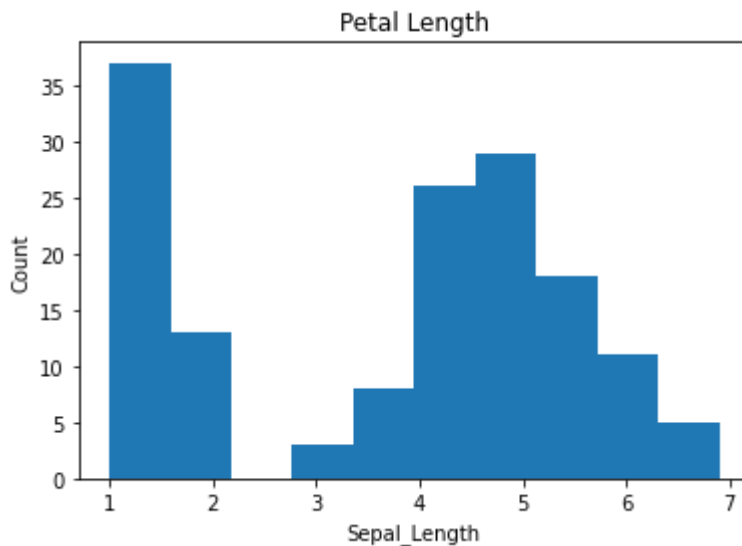
```
In [76]: x = df["sepal_length"]
plt.hist(x, bins = 20, color = "g")
plt.title("Sepal Length")
plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

Out[76]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



```
In [69]: df["petal_length"].plot(kind = 'hist')
plt.title("Petal Length")
plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

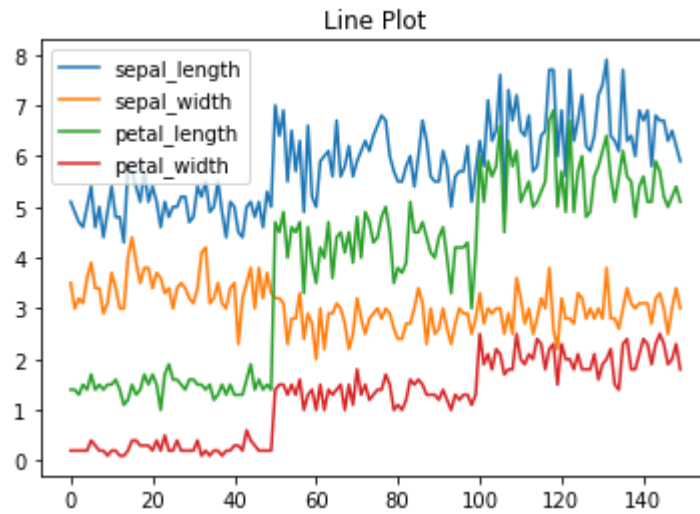
Out[69]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



Line

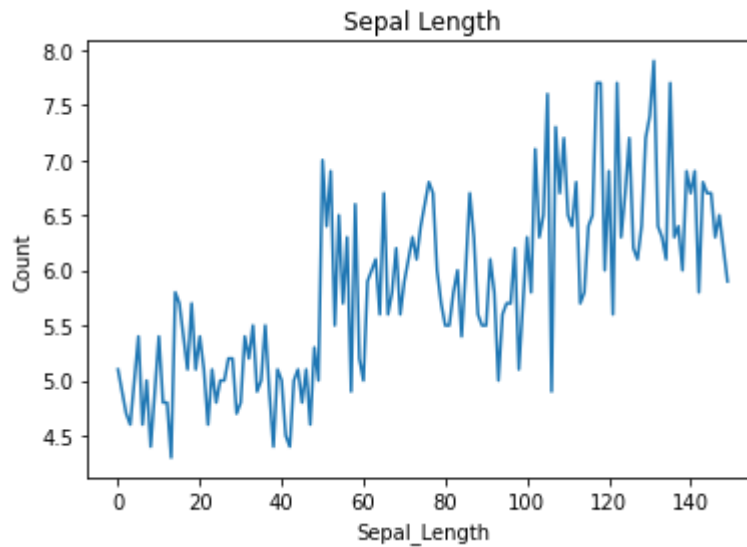
```
In [70]: df.plot(kind = 'line')  
plt.title("Line Plot")
```

Out[70]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Line Plot')



```
In [21]: df["sepal_length"].plot(kind = 'line')  
plt.title("Sepal Length")  
plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length")  
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

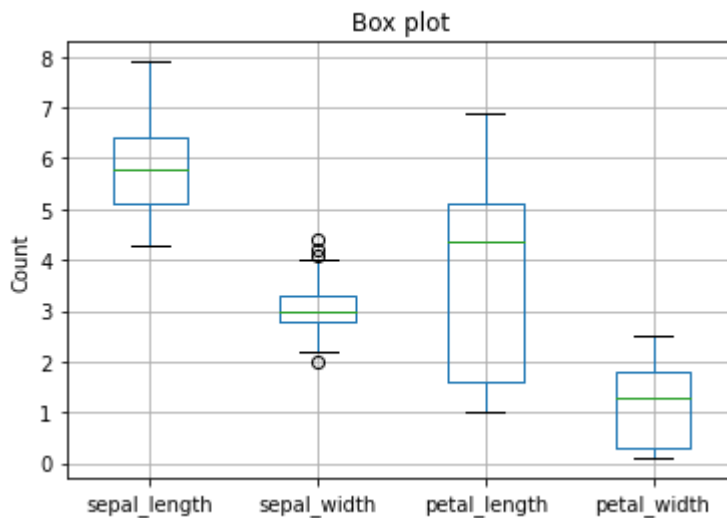
Out[21]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



Box

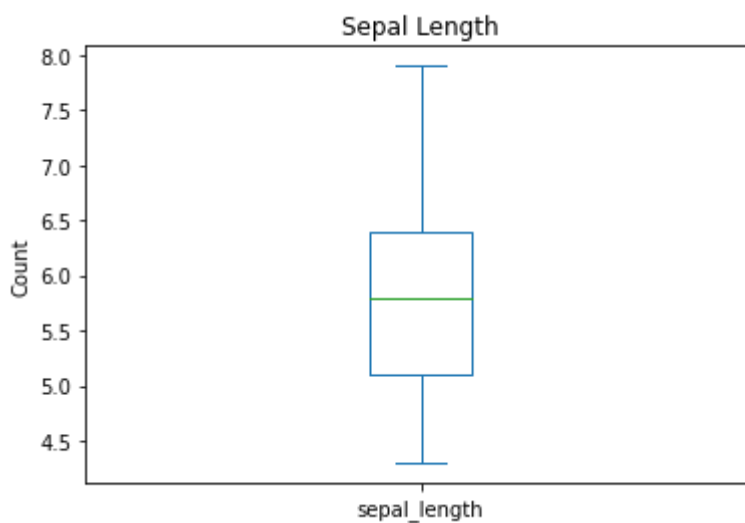
```
In [73]: df.boxplot()  
plt.ylabel("Count")  
plt.title("Box plot")
```

Out[73]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Box plot')



```
In [71]: df["sepal_length"].plot(kind = 'box')  
plt.title("Sepal Length")  
#plt.xlabel("Sepal Length")  
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

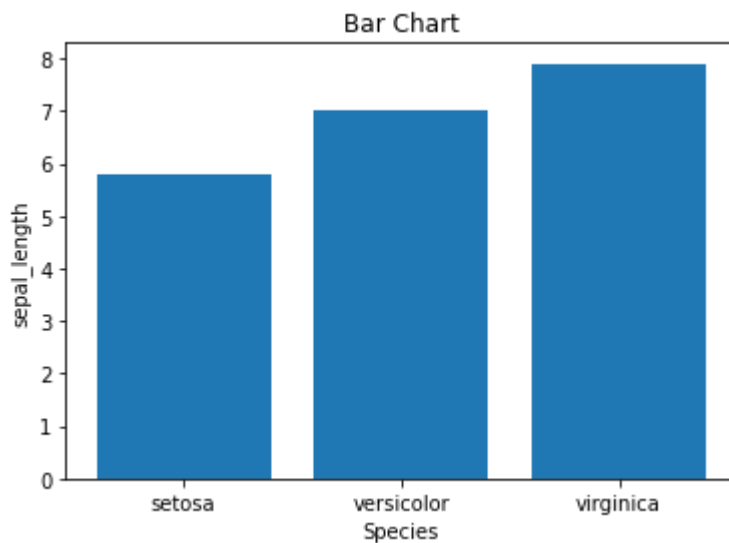
Out[71]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



Barplot

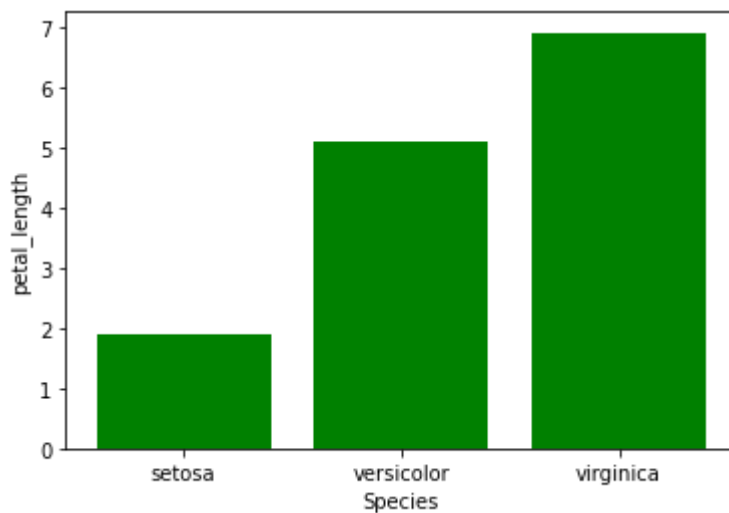
```
In [77]: plt.bar(df['species'],df['sepal_length'])  
plt.title('Bar Chart')  
plt.xlabel('Species')  
plt.ylabel('sepal_length')
```

Out[77]: Text(0, 0.5, 'sepal_length')



```
In [84]: plt.bar(df['species'],df['petal_length'], color = 'g')  
plt.xlabel('Species')  
plt.ylabel('petal_length')
```

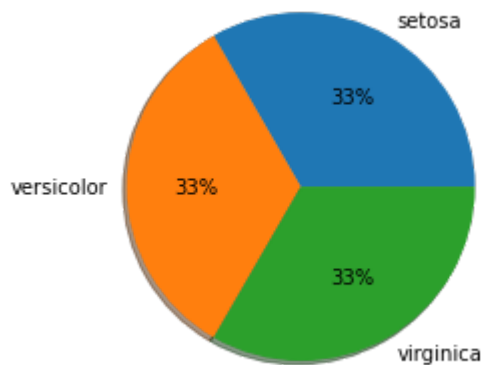
Out[84]: Text(0, 0.5, 'petal_length')



Pie

```
In [88]: plt.pie(df['species'].value_counts(), labels=['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'],
```

```
Out[88]: ([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe312ad0e20>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe312adc7f0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe312ae81c0>],
[Text(0.5499999702695115, 0.9526279613277875, 'setosa'),
Text(-1.0999999999999954, -1.0298943258065002e-07, 'versicolor'),
Text(0.5500001486524352, -0.9526278583383436, 'virginica')],
[Text(0.2999999837833699, 0.5196152516333385, '33%'),
Text(-0.5999999999999974, -5.6176054134900006e-08, '33%'),
Text(0.30000008108314646, -0.5196151954572783, '33%')])
```

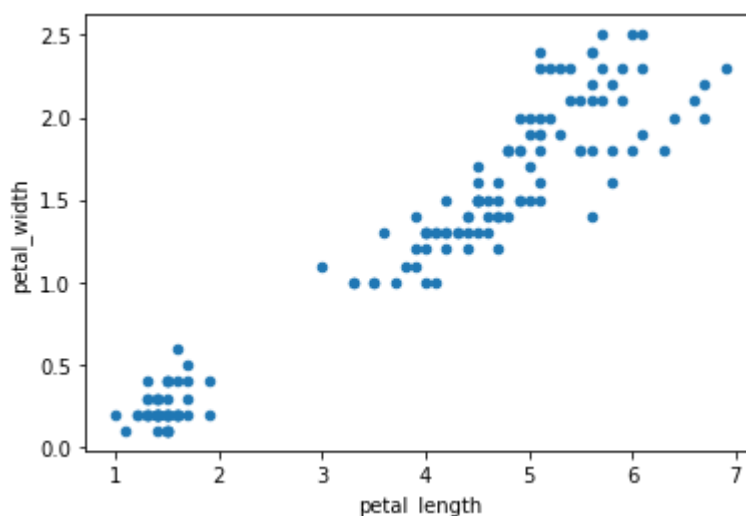


b)Write a program to draw multivariate visualization plots(scatter plots, scatter multiple,scatter matrix,bubble plot) with matplotlib for iris dataset

Scatter plot

```
In [42]: df.plot.scatter(x='petal_length', y = 'petal_width')
```

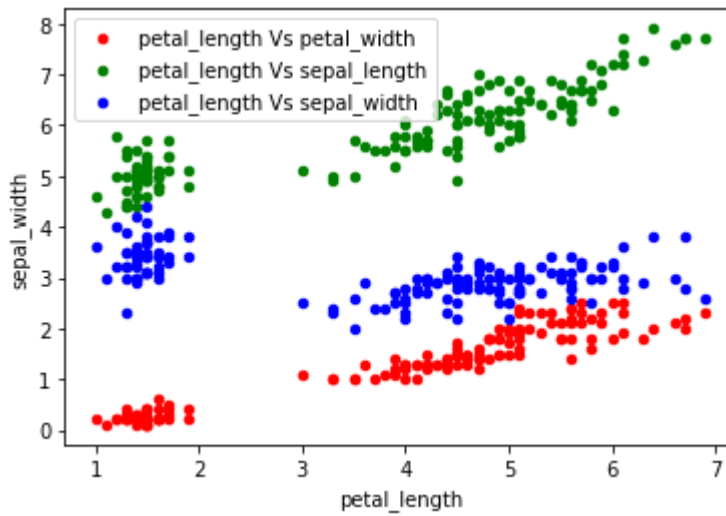
```
Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='petal_width'>
```



Scatter Multiple

```
In [44]: ax1 = df.plot(kind='scatter', x='petal_length', y = 'petal_width', la
ax2 = df.plot(kind='scatter', x='petal_length', y = 'sepal_length', 1
ax3 = df.plot(kind='scatter', x='petal_length', y = 'sepal_width', la
print(ax1 == ax2 == ax3)
```

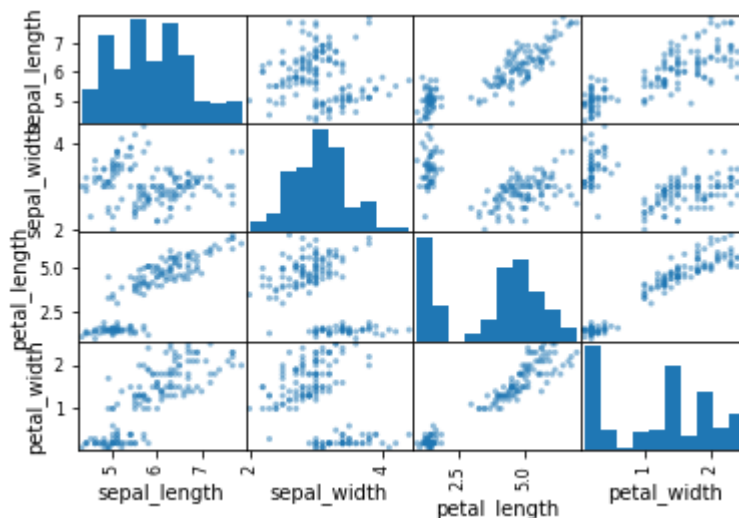
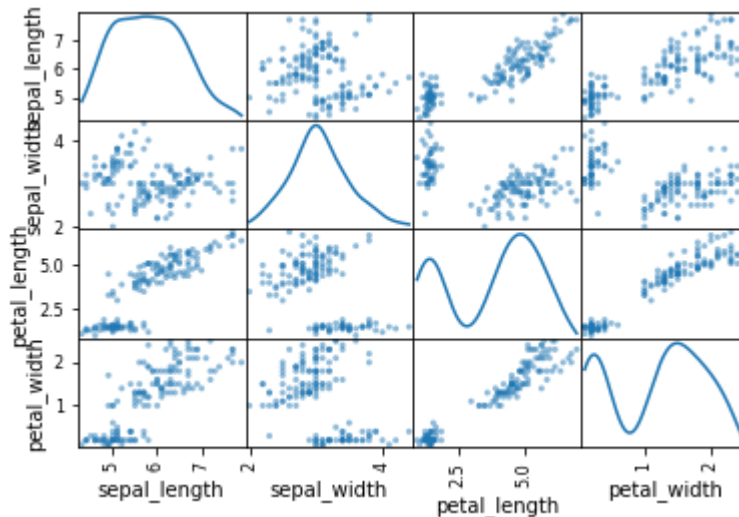
True



Scatter Matrix

```
In [47]: from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
scatter_matrix(df, alpha=0.5, diagonal='kde')
pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df)
```

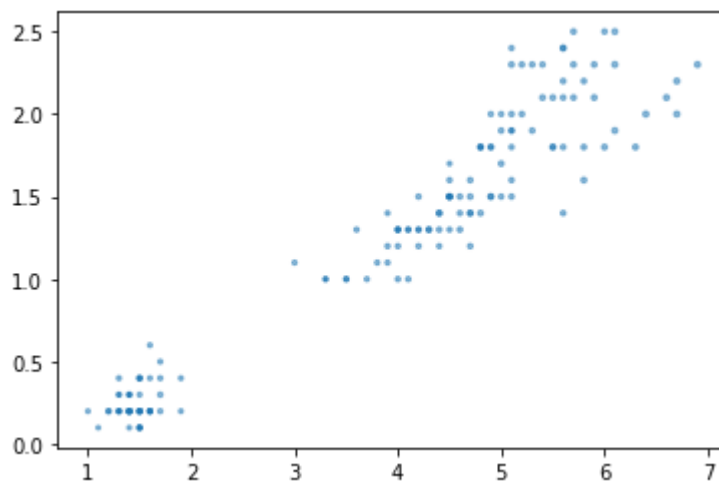
```
Out[47]: array([[<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='sepal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_width', ylabel='sepal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='sepal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_width', ylabel='sepal_length'>],
[<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='sepal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_width', ylabel='sepal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='sepal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_width', ylabel='sepal_width'>],
[<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='petal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_width', ylabel='petal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='petal_length'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_width', ylabel='petal_length'>],
[<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='petal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_width', ylabel='petal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='petal_width'>,
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_width', ylabel='petal_width'>]],
dtype=object)
```



Bubble Plot


```
In [53]: plt.scatter('petal_length', 'petal_width', s='sepal_length', alpha=
```

```
Out[53]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe3150f9d30>
```

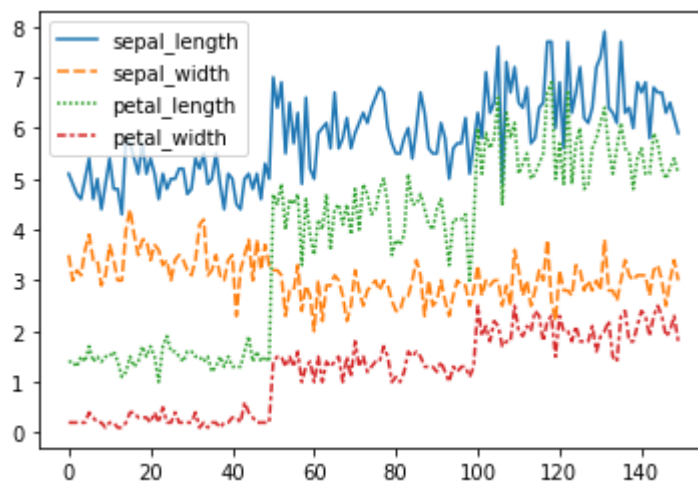


c)Write a program to draw univariate and multivariate visualization plots with seaborn(line plot, pairplot,jointplot,heatmap) for iris dataset

Line plot

```
In [57]: sns.lineplot(data=df)
```

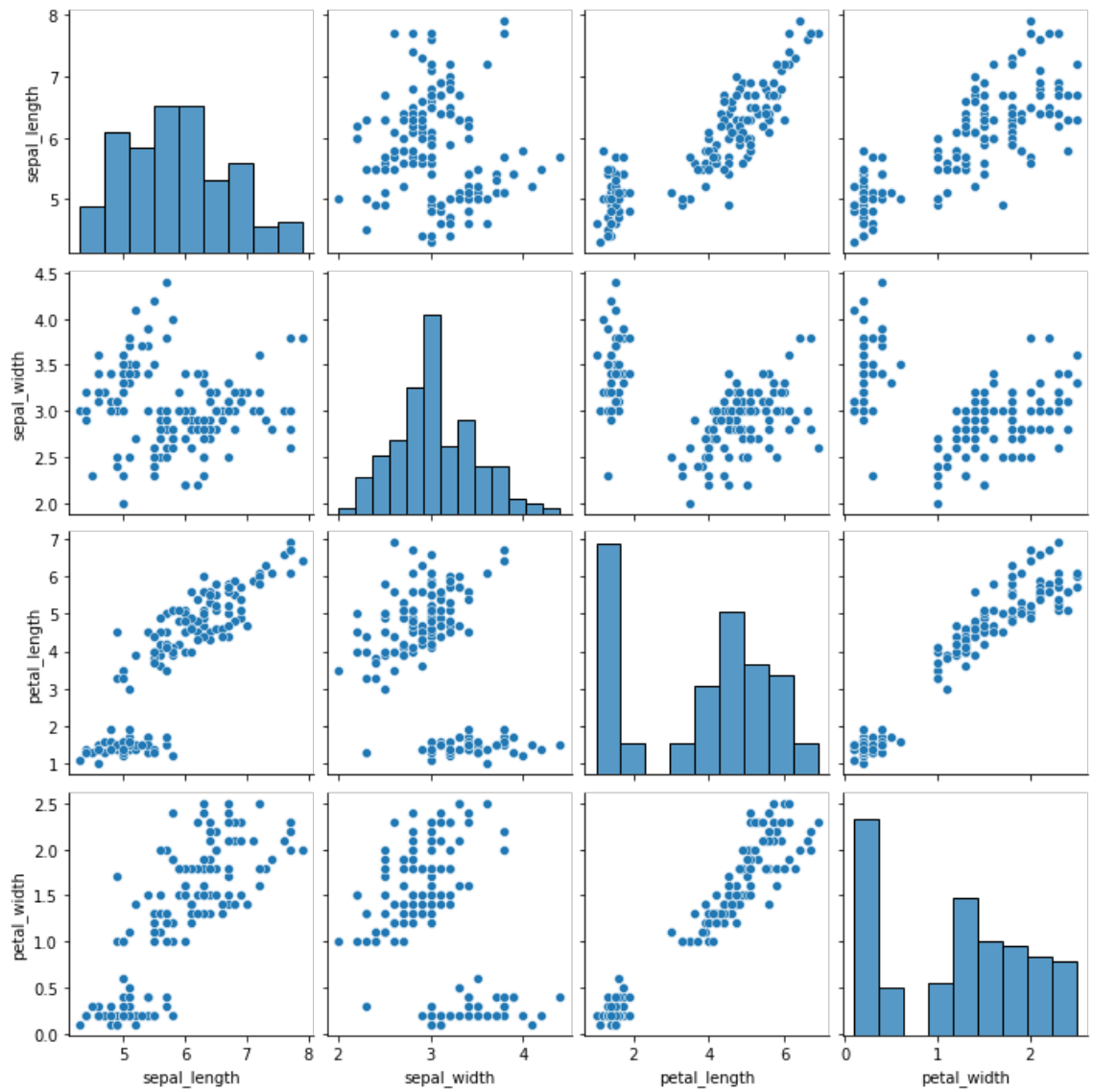
```
Out[57]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



Pair Plot

```
In [59]: sns.pairplot(data=df, kind='scatter')
```

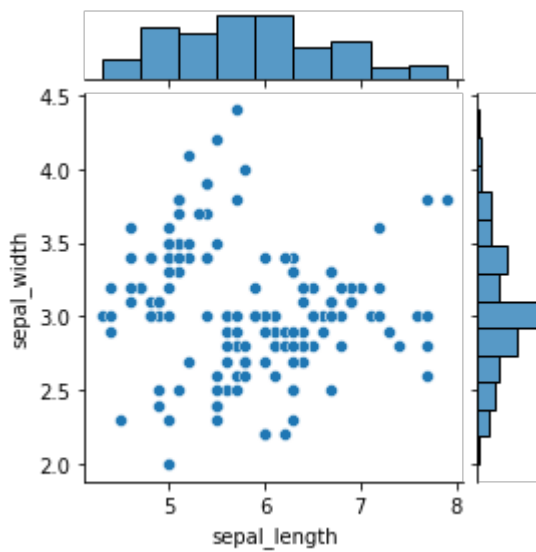
```
Out[59]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fe314b0e490>
```



Joint Plot

```
In [58]: sns.jointplot(x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',data=df,height=4)
```

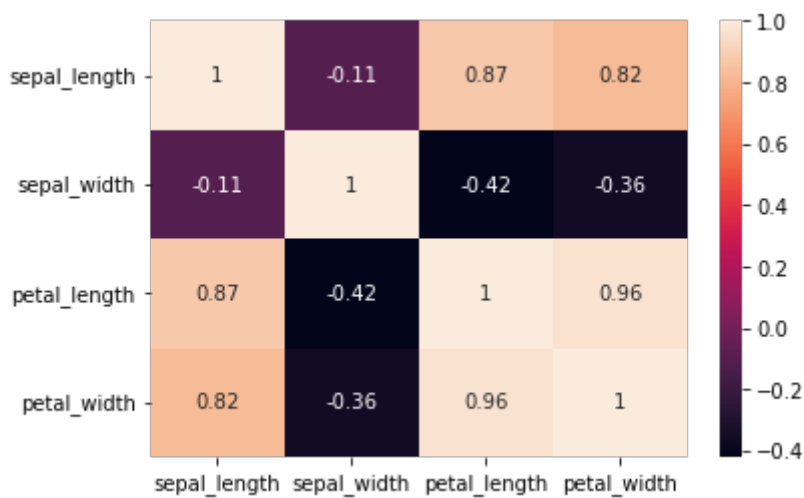
```
Out[58]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7fe314c604c0>
```



Heat Map

```
In [63]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
Out[63]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



Boxplot

```
In [91]: p = sns.boxplot(data=iris)
p.set_ylabel("count")
```

```
Out[91]: Text(0, 0.5, 'count')
```

