

Plot express 사용한 시각화

- cufflinks보다 좀 더 다양하며, 사용방법은 seaborn과 비슷함.
- plotly_express 이용. plotly 4.1 부터는 별도 설치 없어도 됨. 3.8.1의 경우 설치 필요

In [1]:

```
import plotly.express as px
```

In [2]:

```
# iris 데이터 불러오기
print(px.data.iris.__doc__)
px.data.iris().head()
```

Each row represents a flower.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris_flower_data_set (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris_flower_data_set)

Returns:

A `pandas.DataFrame` with 150 rows and the following columns:
`['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species', 'species_id']`.

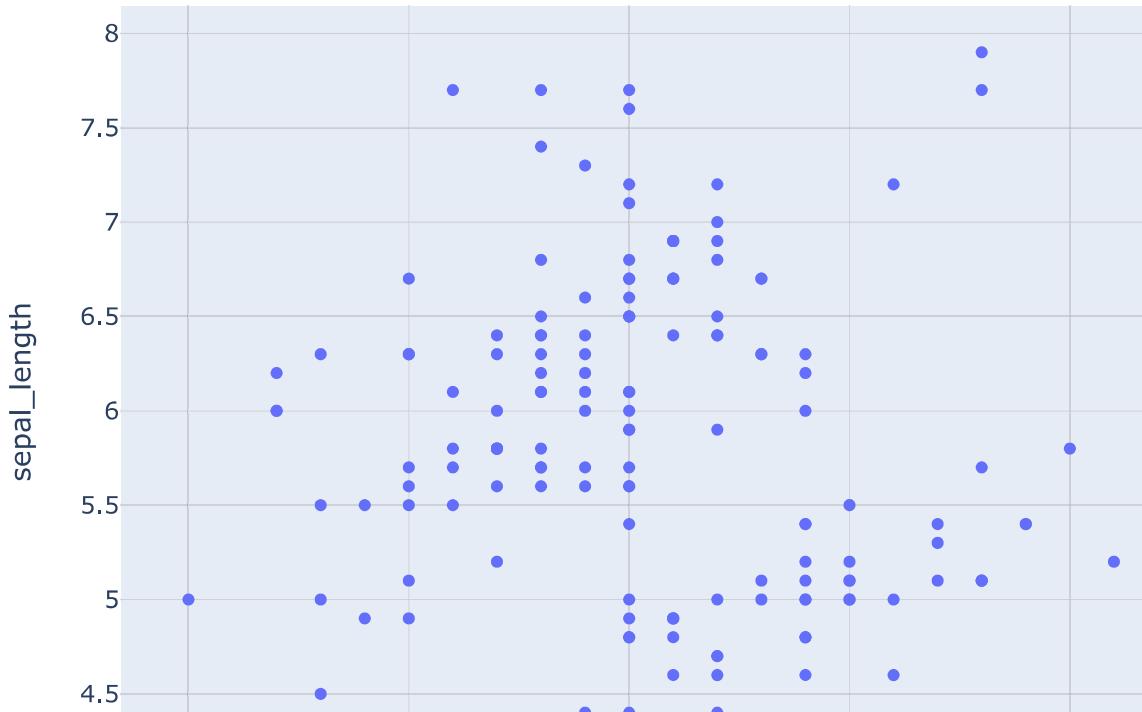
Out[2]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species	species_id
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa	1
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa	1
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	1
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	1
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa	1

산점도 및 선 그래프

In [3]:

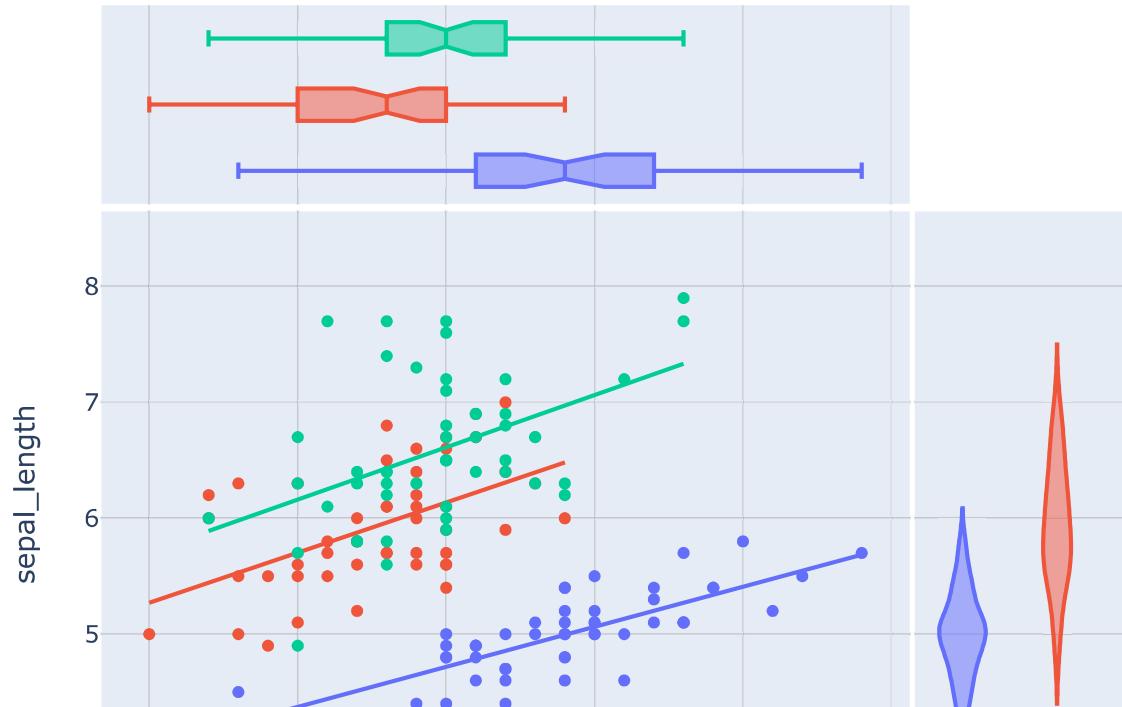
```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.iris()
fig = px.scatter(df, x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length")
fig.show()
```





In [4]:

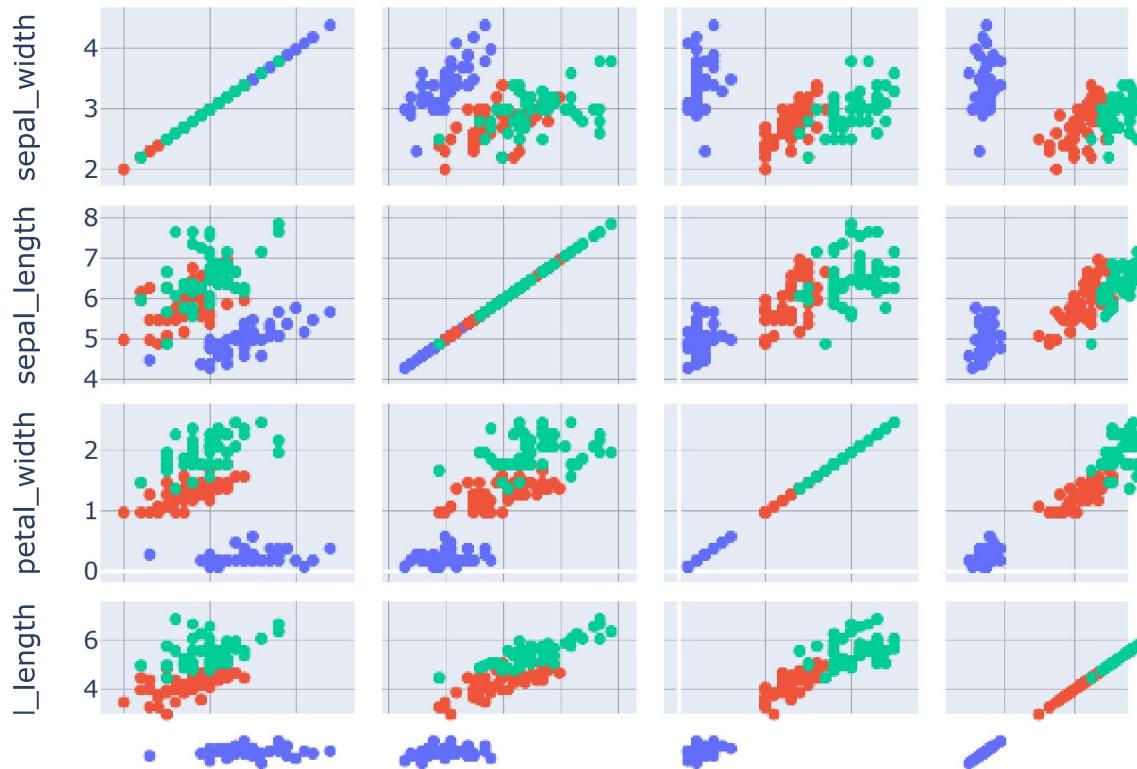
```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.iris()
fig = px.scatter(df,
                  x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length",
                  color="species", marginal_y="violin",
                  marginal_x="box", trendline="ols")
fig.show()
```





In [5]:

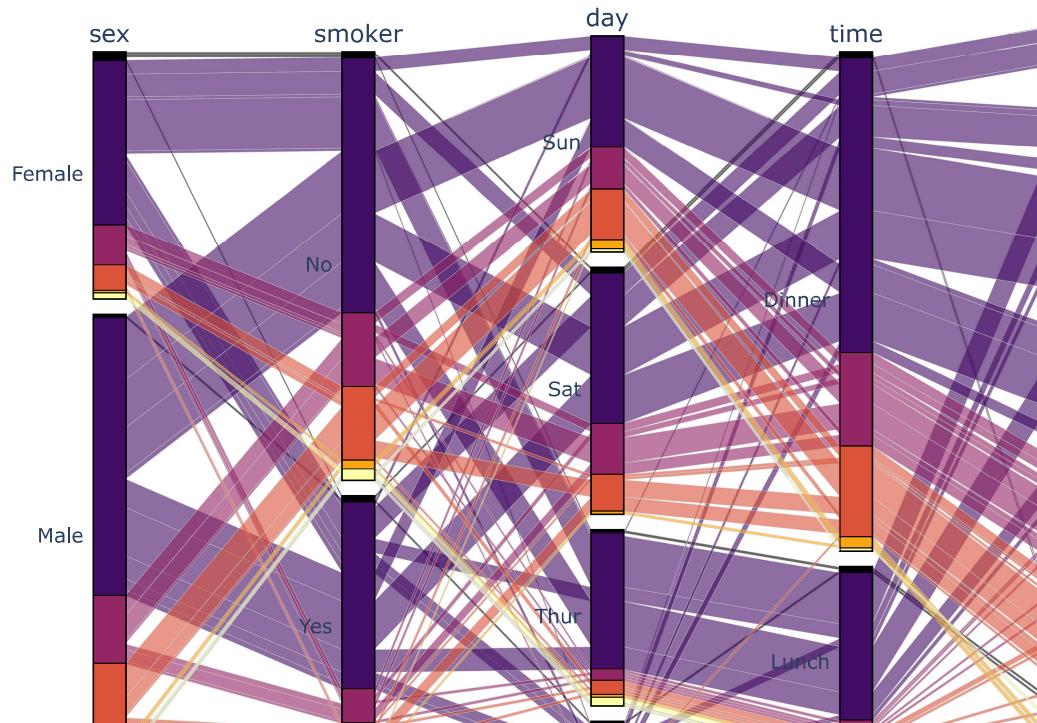
```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.iris()
fig = px.scatter_matrix(df, dimensions=["sepal_width",
                                         "sepal_length",
                                         "petal_width",
                                         "petal_length"],
                         color="species")
fig.show()
```





In [6]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.parallel_categories(df, color="size",
                             color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Inferno)
fig.show()
```





In [7]:

```
df = px.data.gapminder()
print(df.shape)
print(df.columns)
print(px.data.gapminder.__doc__)

(1704, 8)
Index(['country', 'continent', 'year', 'lifeExp', 'pop', 'gdpPercap',
       'iso_alpha', 'iso_num'],
      dtype='object')
```

Each row represents a country on a given year.

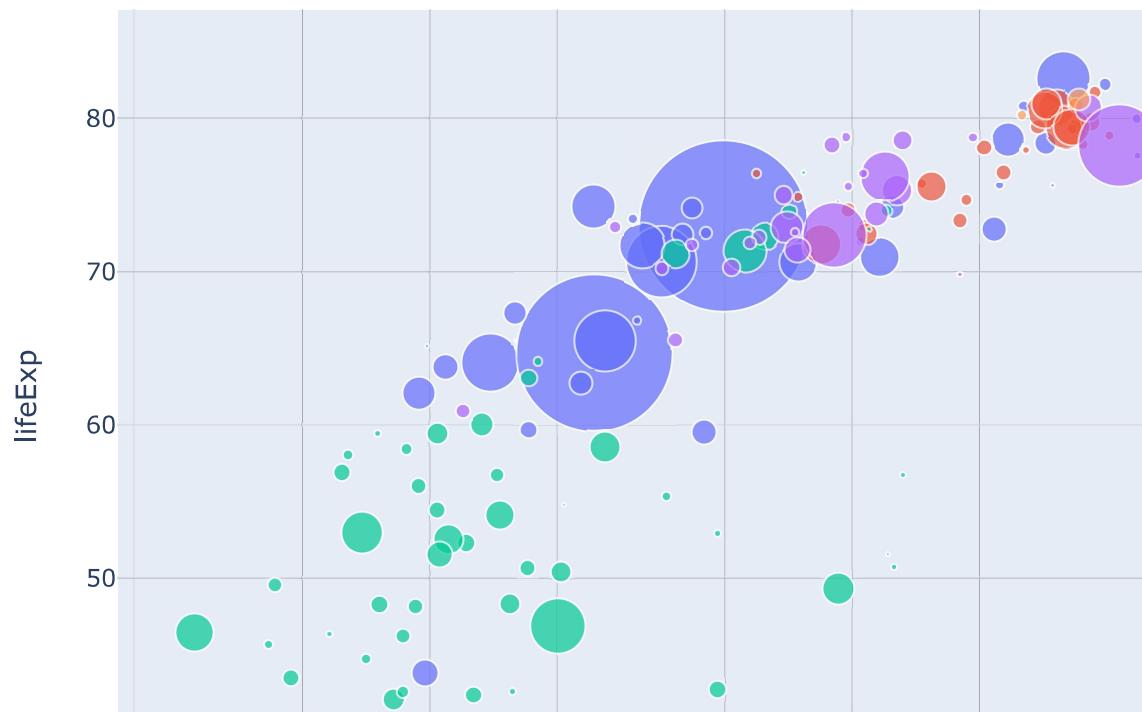
<https://www.gapminder.org/data/> (<https://www.gapminder.org/data/>)

Returns:

A `pandas.DataFrame` with 1704 rows and the following columns:
`['country', 'continent', 'year', 'lifeExp', 'pop', 'gdpPercap',
'iso_alpha', 'iso_num']`.

In [8]:

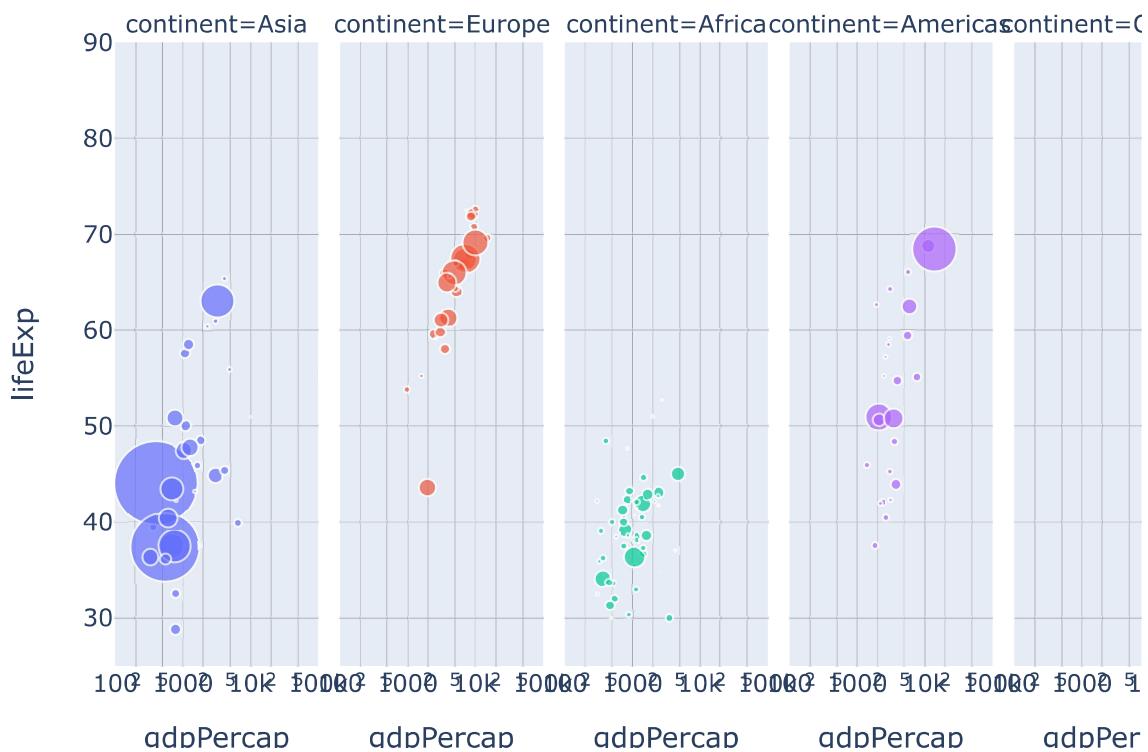
```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.gapminder()
fig = px.scatter(df.query("year==2007"),
                  x="gdpPercap",
                  y="lifeExp",
                  size="pop",
                  color="continent",
                  hover_name="country", log_x=True, size_max=60)
fig.show()
```





In [9]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.gapminder()
fig = px.scatter(df, x="gdpPerCap", y="lifeExp",
                  animation_frame="year",
                  animation_group="country",
                  size="pop",
                  color="continent",
                  hover_name="country",
                  facet_col="continent",
                  log_x=True, size_max=45, range_x=[100,100000], range_y=[25,90])
fig.show()
```



막대 그래프



In [10]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.bar(df, x="sex", y="total_bill", color="smoker", barmode="group")
fig.show()
```



In [11]:

```
df = px.data.election()
print(df.shape)
print(df.head())
print(df.columns)
print(px.data.election.__doc__)
```

(58, 8)

	district	Coderre	Bergeron	Joly	total	winner	result
0	101-Bois-de-Liesse	2481	1829	3024	7334	Joly	pluralit
1	102-Cap-Saint-Jacques	2525	1163	2675	6363	Joly	pluralit
2	11-Sault-au-Récollet	3348	2770	2532	8650	Coderre	pluralit
3	111-Mile-End	1734	4782	2514	9030	Bergeron	majorit
4	112-DeLorimier	1770	5933	3044	10747	Bergeron	majorit
	district_id						
0	101						
1	102						
2	11						
3	111						
4	112						

Index(['district', 'Coderre', 'Bergeron', 'Joly', 'total', 'winner', 'result', 'district_id'],
 dtype='object')

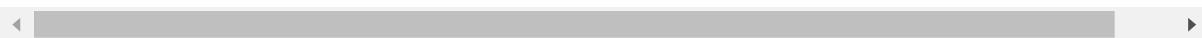
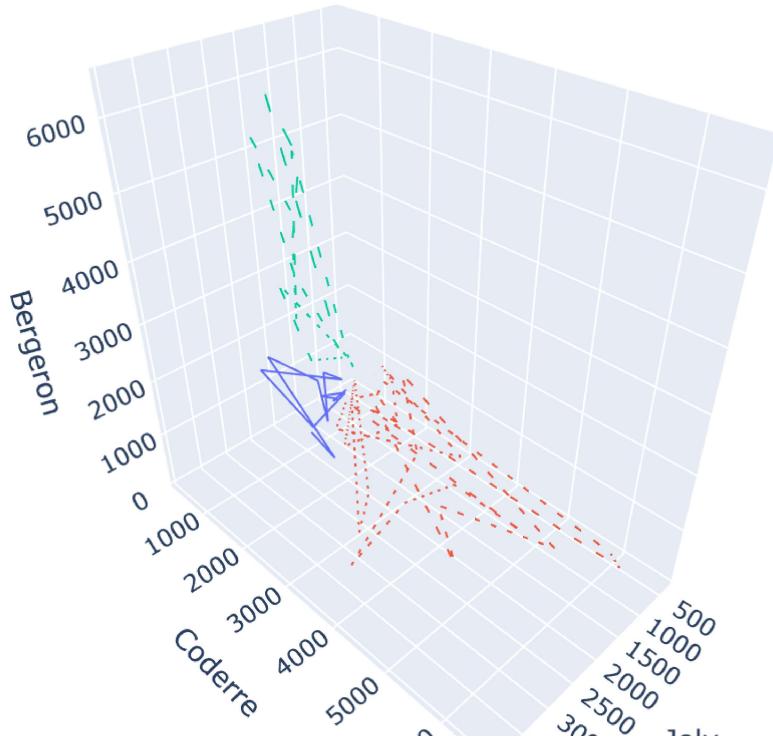
Each row represents voting results for an electoral district in the 2013 Montreal mayoral election.

Returns:

A `pandas.DataFrame` with 58 rows and the following columns:
`['district', 'Coderre', 'Bergeron', 'Joly', 'total', 'winner', 'result', 'district_id']`.

In [12]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.election()
fig = px.line_3d(df,
                  x="Joly", y="Coderre", z="Bergeron",
                  color="winner", line_dash="winner")
fig.show()
```

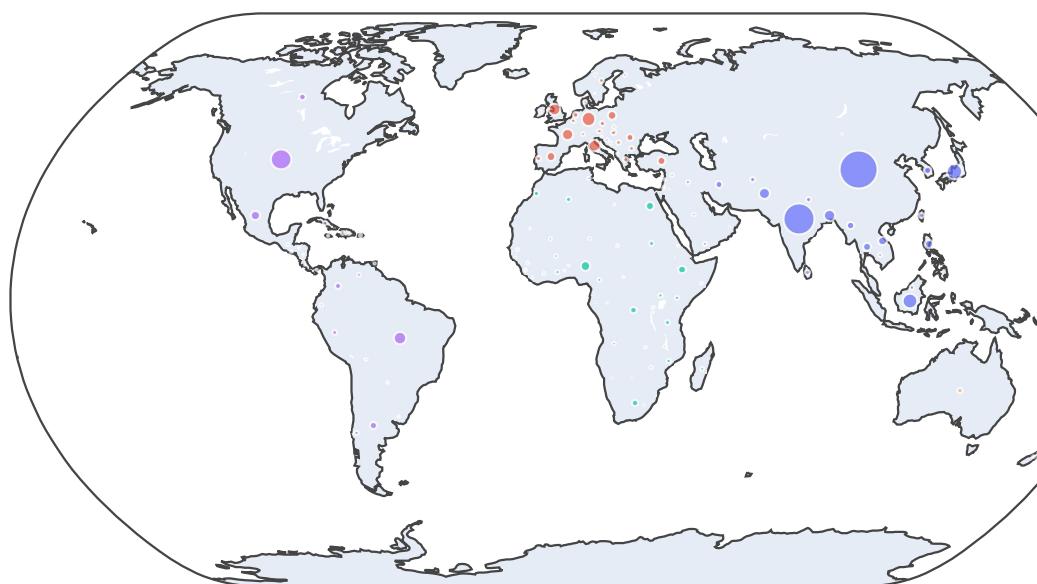


MAPS



In [13]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.gapminder()
fig = px.scatter_geo(df,
                      locations="iso_alpha",
                      color="continent",
                      hover_name="country",
                      size="pop",
                      animation_frame="year", projection="natural earth")
fig.show()
```





In [14]:

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.gapminder().query("year == 2007")
fig = px.line_geo(df, locations="iso_alpha",
                   color="continent", # "continent" is one of the columns of gapminder
                   projection="orthographic")
fig.show()
```



REF

- cufflinks.datagen module
- [\(https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html\)](https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html)
[\(https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html\)](https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html)
[\(https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html\)](https://jpoles1.github.io/cufflinks/html/cufflinks.datagen.html)
- Plotly Express in Python
- [\(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express_\(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express\)\)](https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express_(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express))
[\(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express_\(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express\)\)](https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express_(https://plot.ly/python/plotly-express/#plotly-express))

