

DATA VISULIZATION

STEP1

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

step 2

Double-click (or enter) to edit

load dataset

```
titanic= sns.load_dataset("titanic")
titanic.head()
```

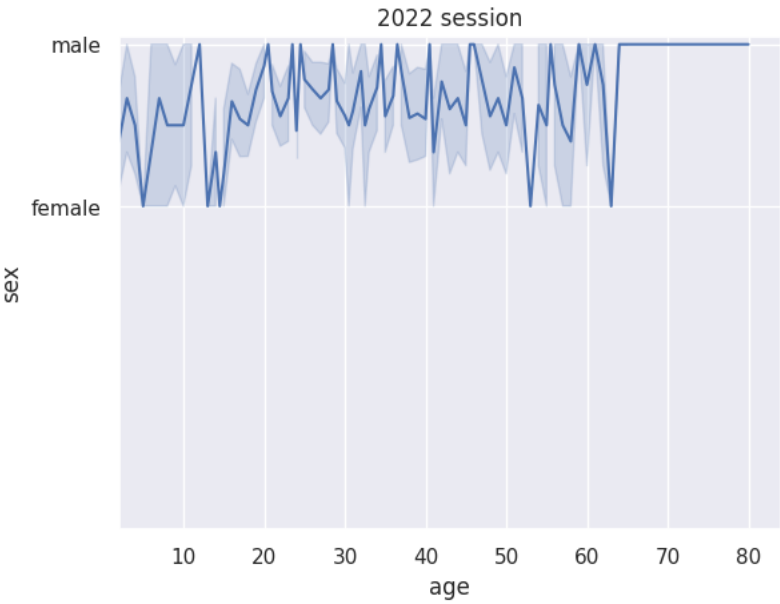
Saving...

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	age
	0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man				
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	

step3 PLOT A GRAPH

```
sns.lineplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
plt.xlim(2)
plt.ylim(3)
plt.title("2022 session")

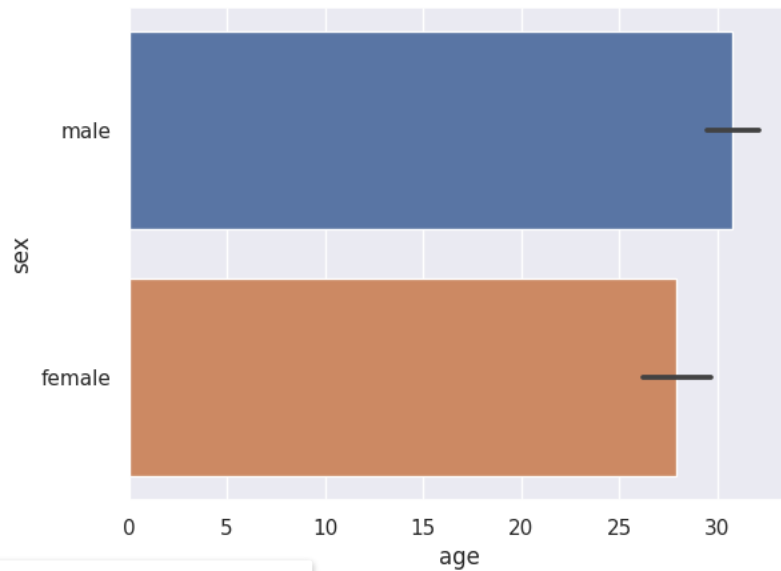
Text(0.5, 1.0, '2022 session')
```



▼ BAR PLOT

```
sns.barplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
```

<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='sex'>

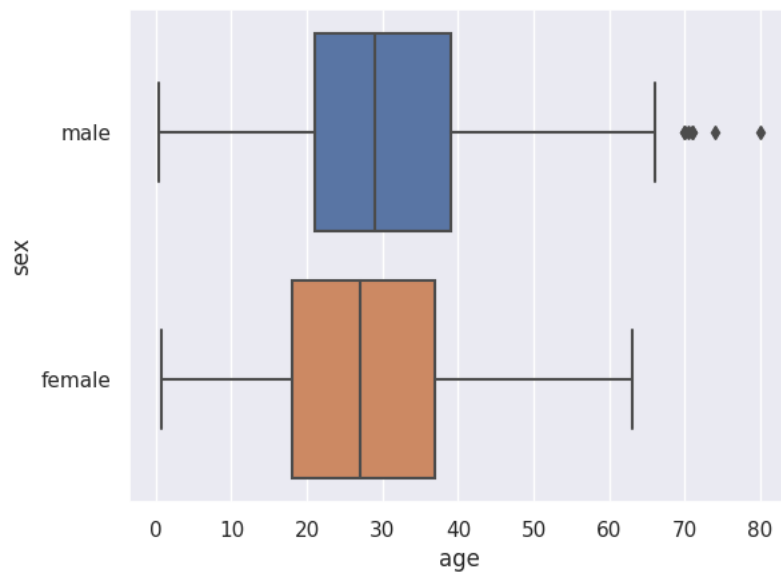


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▼ BOX PLOT

```
sns.boxplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
```

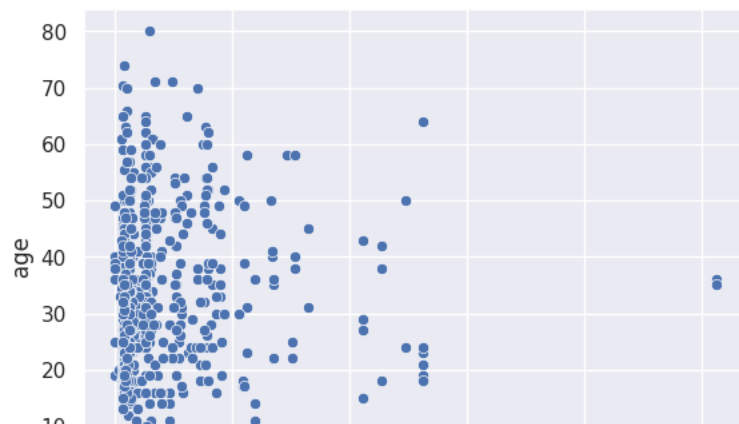
<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='sex'>



▼ scatter plot

```
sns.scatterplot(x="fare",y="age",data=titanic)
```

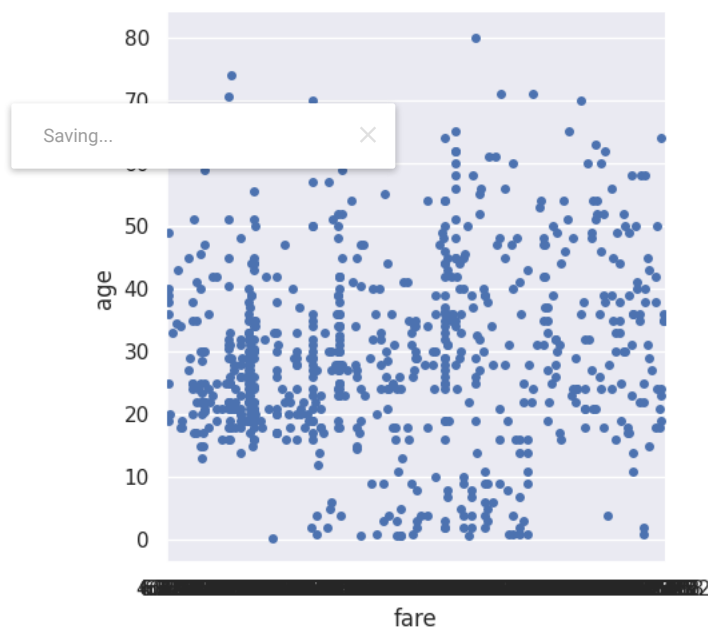
<Axes: xlabel='fare', ylabel='age'>



▼ CATPLOT

```
sns.catplot(x="fare",y="age",data=titanic)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fc63623ba60>

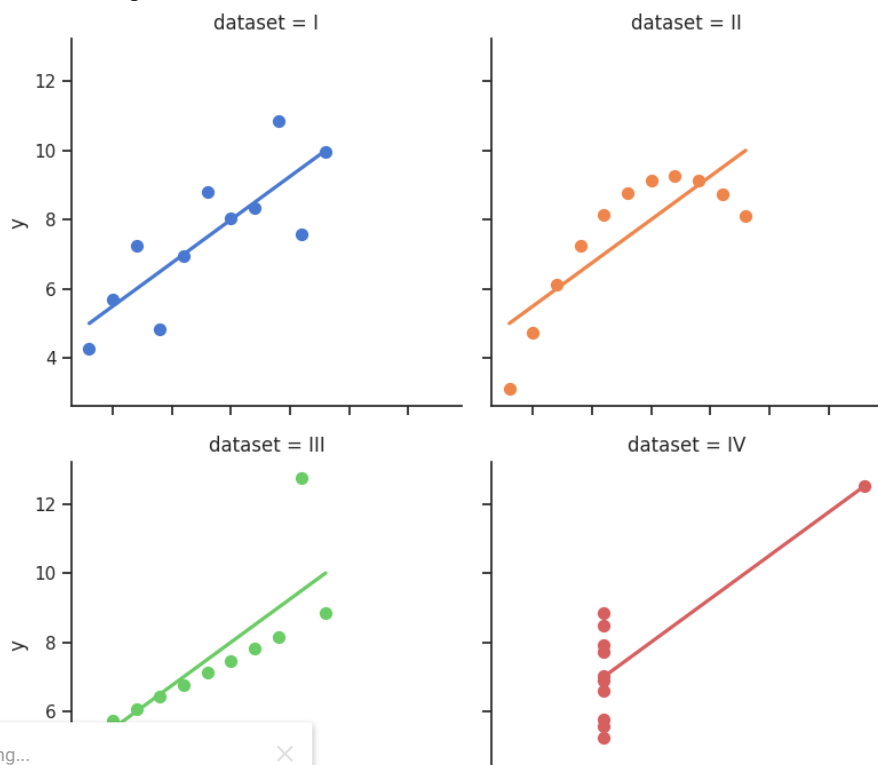


```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")

# Load the example dataset for Anscombe's quartet
df = sns.load_dataset("anscombe")

# Show the results of a linear regression within each dataset
sns.lmplot(
    data=df, x="x", y="y", col="dataset", hue="dataset",
    col_wrap=2, palette="muted", ci=None,
    height=4, scatter_kws={"s": 50, "alpha": 1}
)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fc636179ff0>

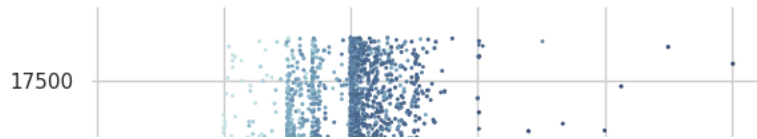


```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
```

```
# Load the example diamonds dataset
diamonds = sns.load_dataset("diamonds")
```

```
# Draw a scatter plot while assigning point colors and sizes to different
# variables in the dataset
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6.5, 6.5))
sns.despine(f, left=True, bottom=True)
clarity_ranking = ["I1", "SI2", "SI1", "VS2", "VS1", "VS2", "VS1", "IF"]
sns.scatterplot(x="carat", y="price",
                hue="clarity", size="depth",
                palette="ch:r=-.2,d=.3_r",
                hue_order=clarity_ranking,
                sizes=(1, 8), linewidth=0,
                data=diamonds, ax=ax)
```

<Axes: xlabel='carat', ylabel='price'>



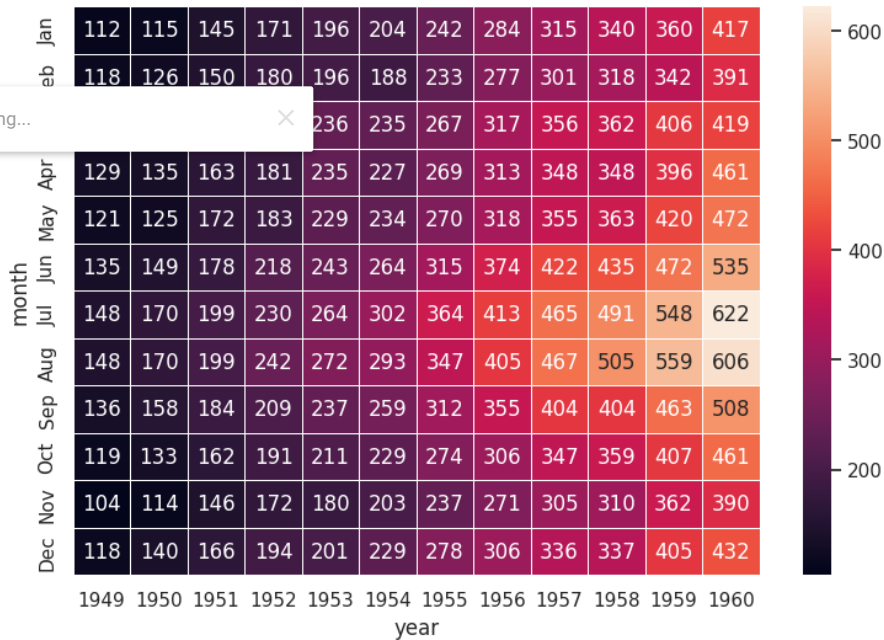
HEAT MAP

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme()
```

```
# Load the example flights dataset and convert to long-form
flights_long = sns.load_dataset("flights")
flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
```

```
# Draw a heatmap with the numeric values in each cell
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 6))
sns.heatmap(flights, annot=True, fmt="d", linewidths=.5, ax=ax)
```

<ipython-input-23-fd553bdfde69>:7: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of pivot should be keyword arguments.
 flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
 <Axes: xlabel='year', ylabel='month'>



✓ 8s completed at 11:00 PM

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