Data visualization

matplotlib.pyplot -->is a state-based interface to matplotlib. It provides a MATLAB-like way of plotting.

pyplot is mainly intended for interactive plots and simple cases of programmatic plot generation.

sns.barplot-->Show point estimates and confidence intervals as rectangular bars.

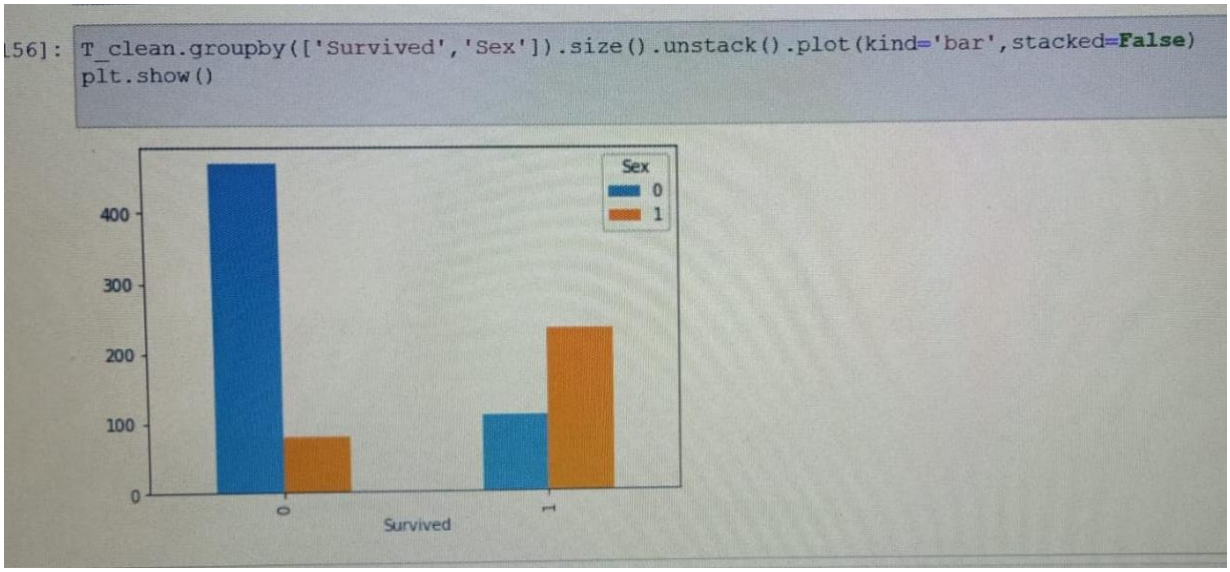
Returns the Axes object with the plot drawn onto it.

At the first histogram:

we will be grouping the data using the groupby() method according to ‘Survived,Sex’ and plotting it.

Plotting using Pandas :

-we can see the description of the relationship between Survived and Sex.

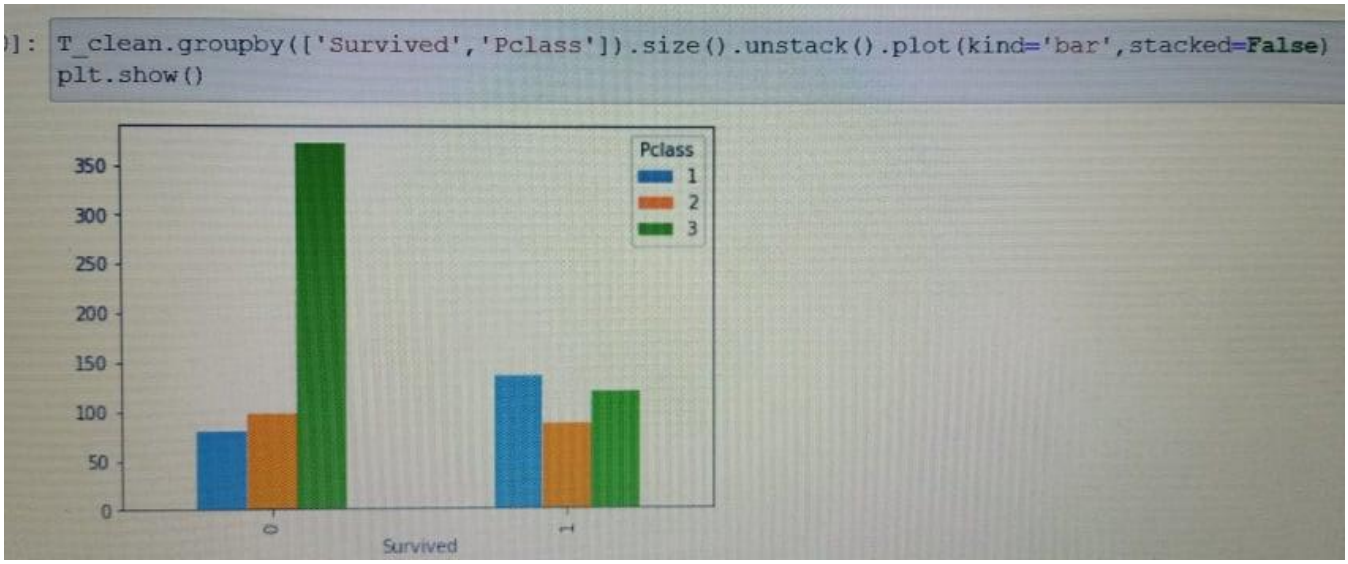


At the second histogram:

we will be grouping the data using the groupby() method according to ‘Survived,Pclass’ and plotting it.

Plotting using Pandas :

It shows the description of the relationship between Survived and Pclass.

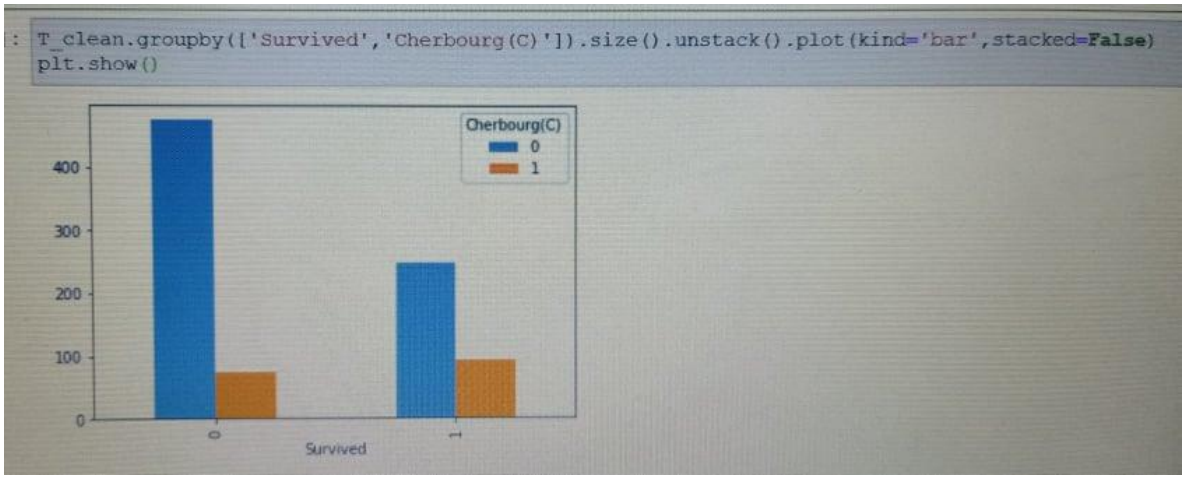


At the third histogram:

We use the groupby() function to group 'Survived' column and 'Cherbourg(C)' column

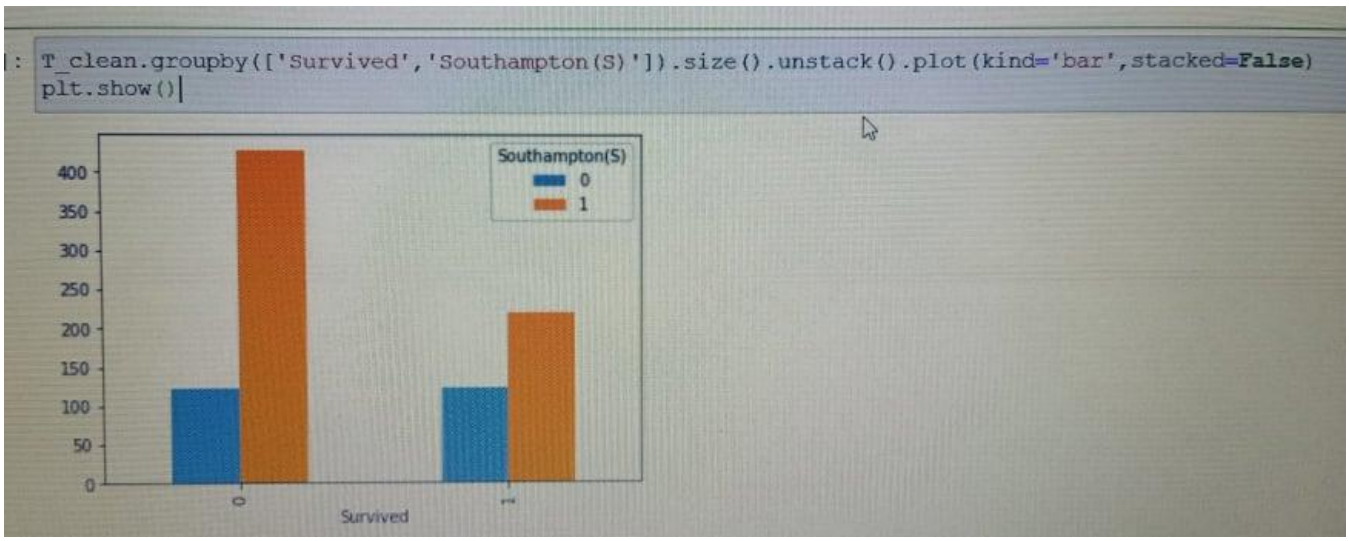
Plotting using Pandas :

It shows the description of the relationship between Survived and Cherbourg(C).



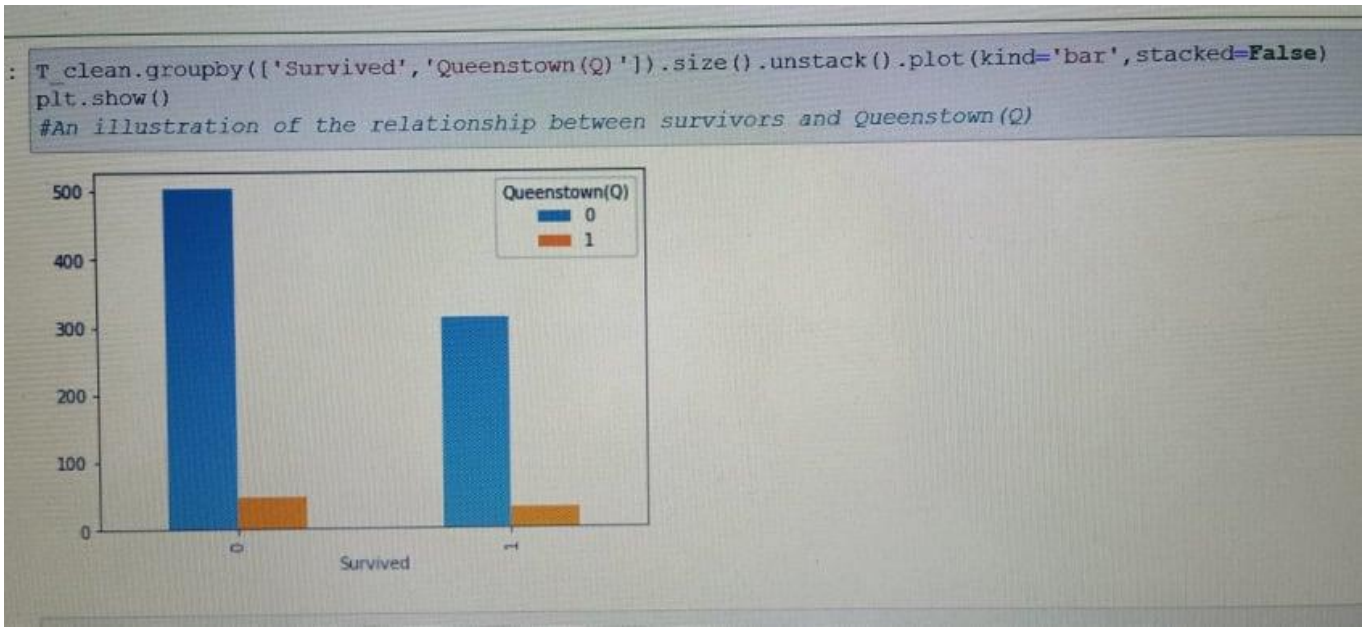
At the fourth histogram:

-the description of the relationship between Survived and Southampton(S).



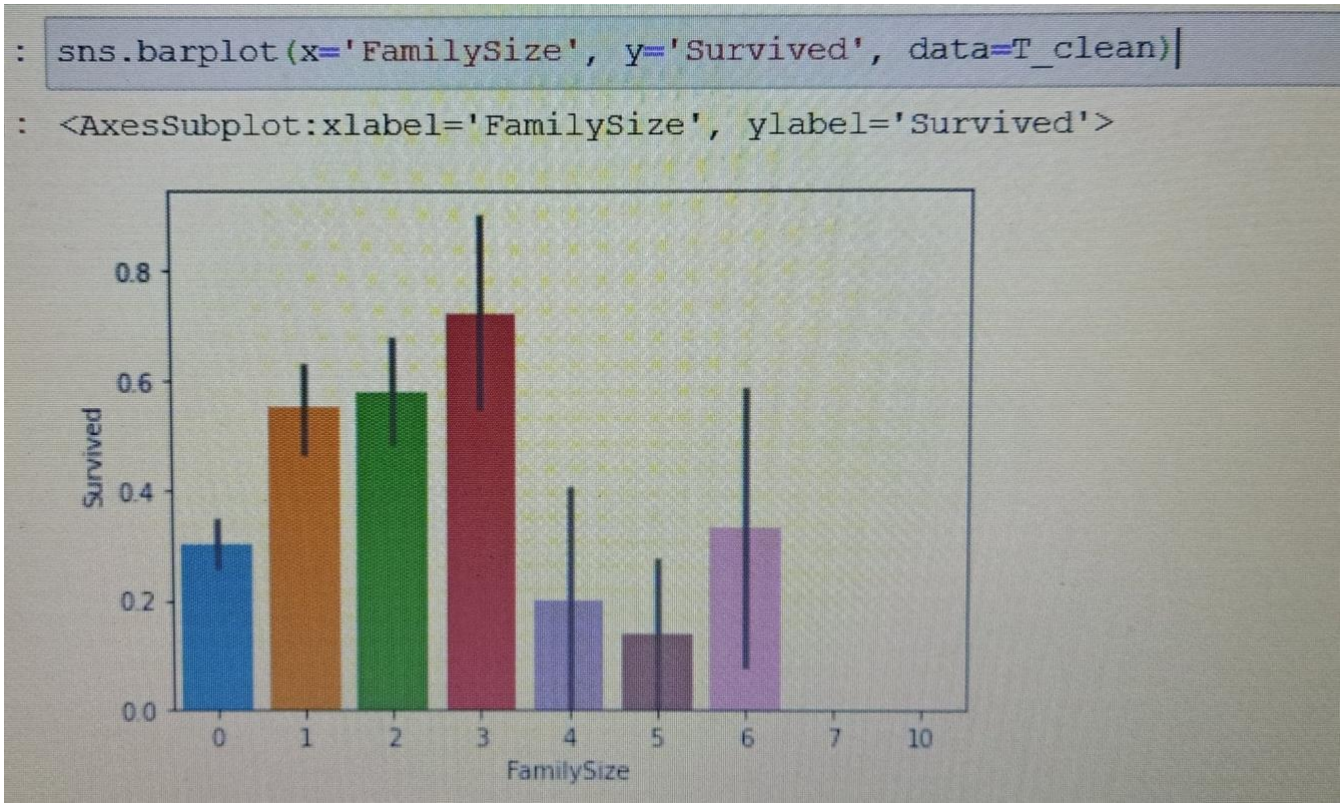
At the fifth histogram:

-An illustration of the relationship between survivors and Queenstown(Q).



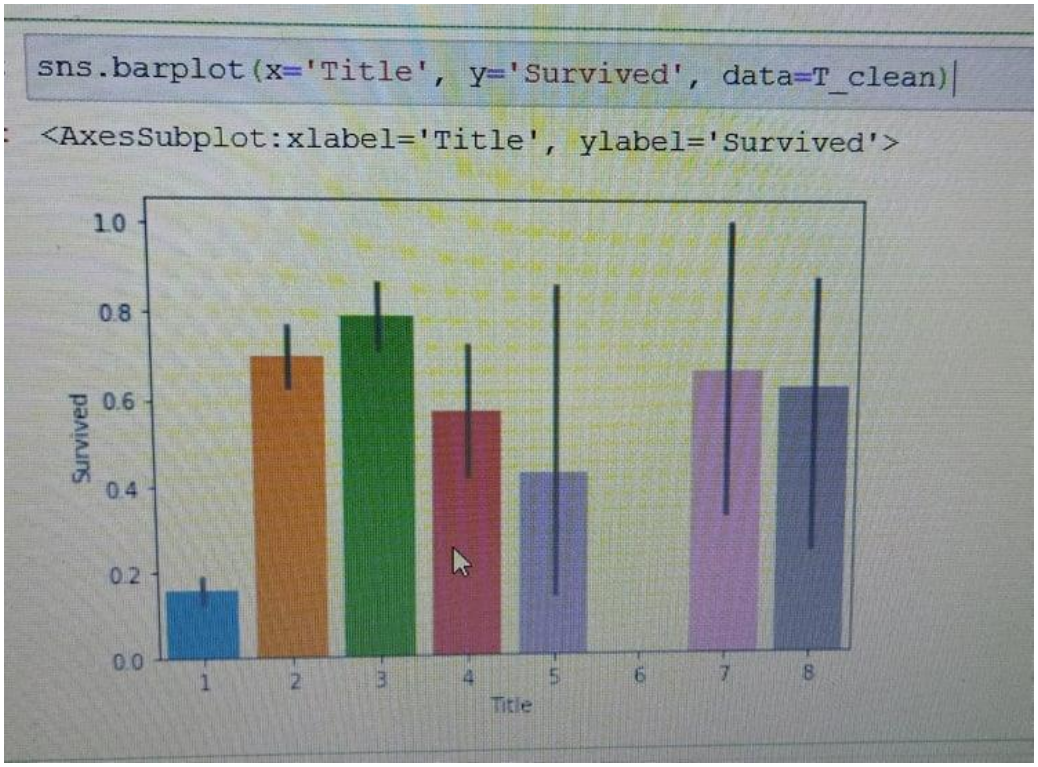
At the sixth histogram:

-An illustration of the relationship between survivors and FamilySize



At the seventh histogram:

An illustration of the relationship between survivors and Title.



At the least you can see the correlation matrix of titanic data:

sns.heatmap-->Plot rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix.

Returns Axes object with the heatmap.

plt.title-->Set a title for the axes.

Corr--> we use it to compute pairwise correlation of columns, excluding

NA/null values.

Returns the correlation matrix.