

# Readings

## ALL FOR ONE

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/seaborn-categorical-plots/>  
<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/seaborn/index.htm>  
<https://elitedatascience.com/python-seaborn-tutorial>  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.scatterplot.html>

## GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION

[http://mhonaker.github.io/dev\\_data\\_products/#1](http://mhonaker.github.io/dev_data_products/#1)  
<http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/Math/gaufcn.html>

## PAIR PLOT

<https://towardsdatascience.com/visualizing-data-with-pair-plots-in-python-f228cf529166>  
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-seaborn-pairplot-method/>

## VIOLIN PLOT

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violin\\_plot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violin_plot)  
<https://towardsdatascience.com/violin-plots-explained-fb1d115e023d>

## BOXPLOT

<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-boxplots-5e2df7bcbd51>  
<https://www.simplypsychology.org/boxplots.html>

## HEATMAP

<https://www.hotjar.com/heatmaps/>  
<https://towardsdatascience.com/heatmap-basics-with-pythons-seaborn-fb92ea280a6c>  
<https://heartbeat.fritz.ai/seaborn-heatmaps-13-ways-to-customize-correlation-matrix-visualization-f1c49c816f07>

There are other various plots which combine one another for better functionality. Please check the documentation for them too. I Have listed some of them below.

1. **Joint Plot** (distributed type data)
2. **Diverging Bar** (deviation type data)
3. **Time Series Plot** (change type data)
4. **Dendrogram** (Group Type of Data)