ta-visualization-eda-using-seaborn

September 25, 2023

1 Seaborn

To implement exploratory data analysis and data visualization using Seaborn. Explore following type of graphs for continuous variables and for categorical variables using seaborn. 1. Correlation matrix using Heatmap 2. sns.jointplot 3. sns.pairplot 4. sns.distplot 5. sns.countplot 6. sns.barplot 7. sns.boxplot 8. sns.violinplot

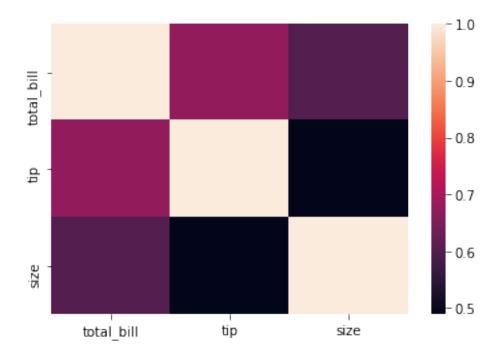
1.1 plots for continuous variables/ features

```
[2]: import seaborn as sns
     data=sns.load_dataset("tips")
[3]: data.head()
[3]:
        total_bill
                      tip
                              sex smoker
                                           day
                                                  time
                                                         size
             16.99
                     1.01
                           Female
                                       No
                                           Sun
                                                Dinner
     1
             10.34
                     1.66
                             Male
                                           Sun
                                                Dinner
                                                            3
                                       No
     2
             21.01
                     3.50
                             Male
                                       No
                                           Sun
                                                Dinner
                                                            3
     3
             23.68
                    3.31
                                           Sun
                                                Dinner
                                                            2
                             Male
                                       No
                                                            4
             24.59
                    3.61
                          Female
                                       No
                                           Sun
                                                Dinner
[5]: data.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 244 entries, 0 to 243
    Data columns (total 7 columns):
    total_bill
                   244 non-null float64
    tip
                   244 non-null float64
                   244 non-null category
    sex
    smoker
                   244 non-null category
                   244 non-null category
    day
    time
                   244 non-null category
                   244 non-null int64
    size
    dtypes: category(4), float64(2), int64(1)
    memory usage: 7.2 KB
[6]: data.corr()
```

```
[6]: total_bill tip size total_bill 1.000000 0.675734 0.598315 tip 0.675734 1.000000 0.489299 size 0.598315 0.489299 1.000000
```

[9]: sns.heatmap(data.corr())

[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a98451a90>

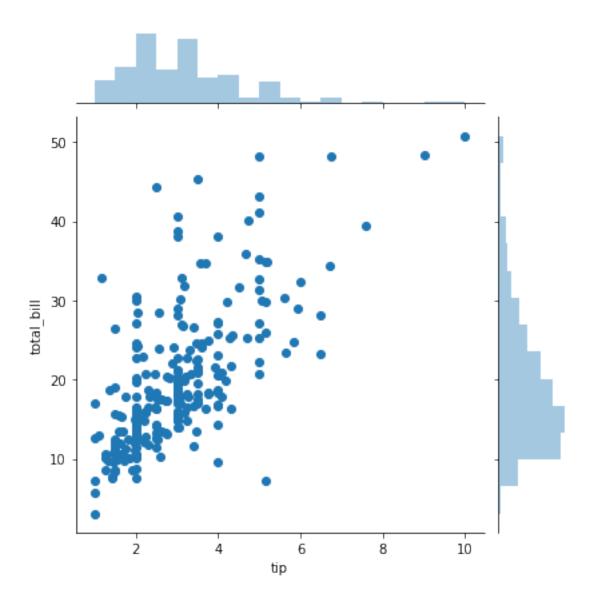


```
[10]: sns.jointplot(x="tip",y="total_bill",data=data,kind="scatter")
```

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x22a9846b2b0>

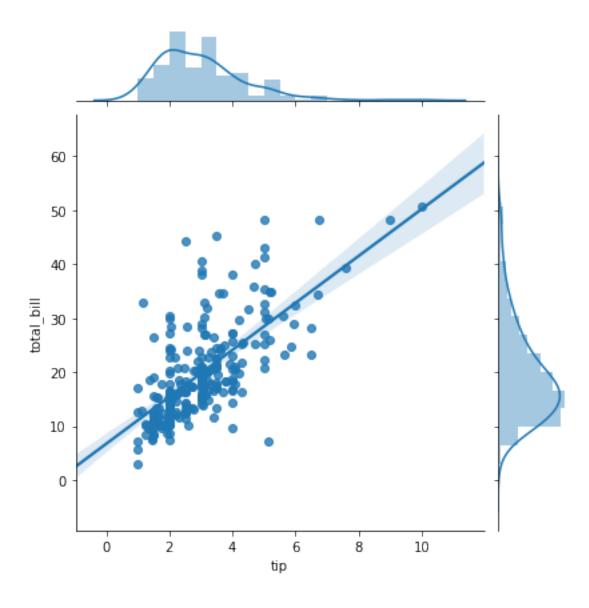


[11]: sns.jointplot(x="tip",y="total_bill",data=data,kind="reg")

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

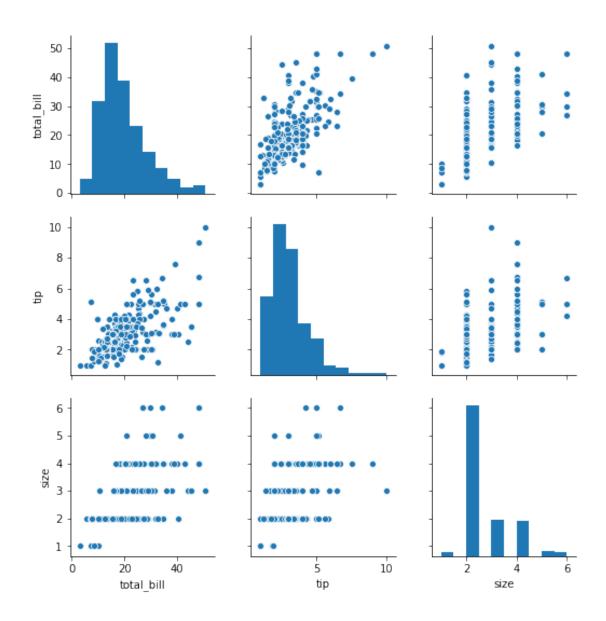
return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x22a99609f98>



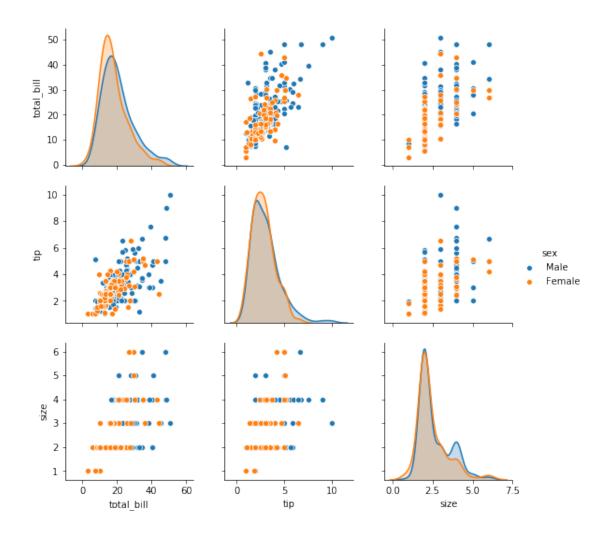
[12]: sns.pairplot(data)

[12]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22a9963a710>

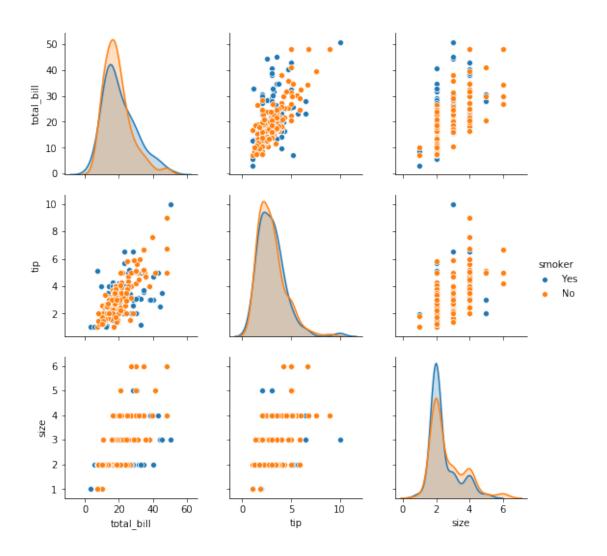


[13]: sns.pairplot(data, hue="sex")

[13]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22a9b9ac390>



[16]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22a9c46b048>

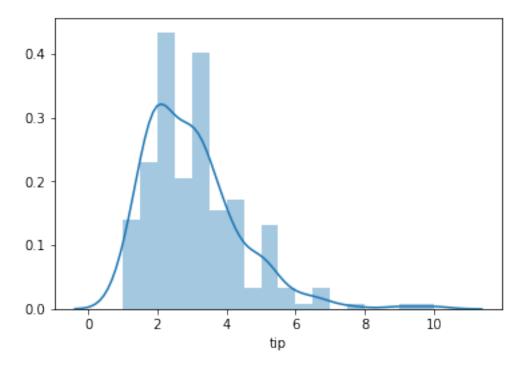


[20]: sns.distplot(data["tip"],kde=True)

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

[20]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9ca266d8>

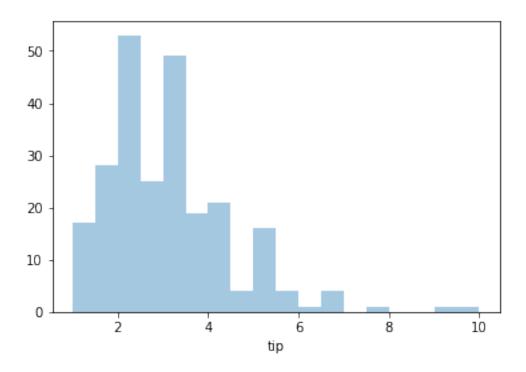


[22]: sns.distplot(data["tip"],kde=False)

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats.py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

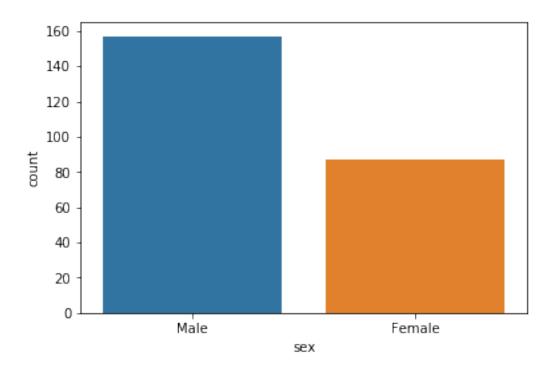
[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9dfb2860>



1.2 plots for categorical features

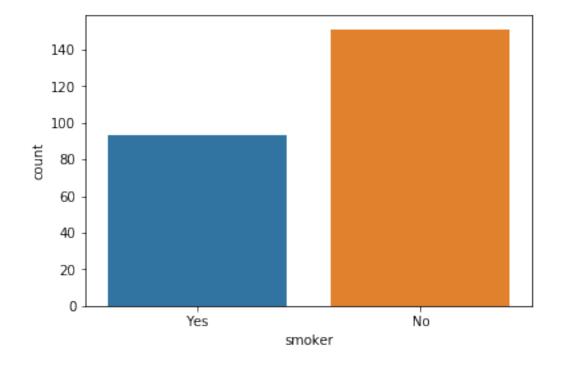
```
[24]: sns.countplot(data['sex'],data=data)
```

[24]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9dfee668>



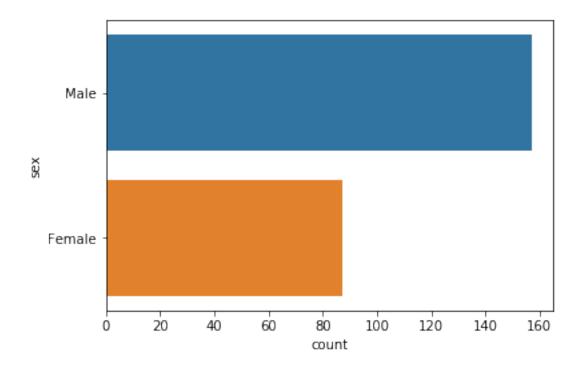
[27]: sns.countplot(data['smoker'],data=data)

[27]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e1587f0>



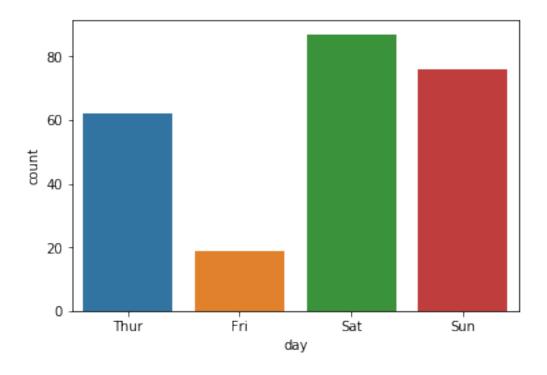
```
[29]: sns.countplot(y='sex',data=data)
```

[29]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e1ec198>



[30]: sns.countplot(data['day'],data=data)

[30]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e2328d0>

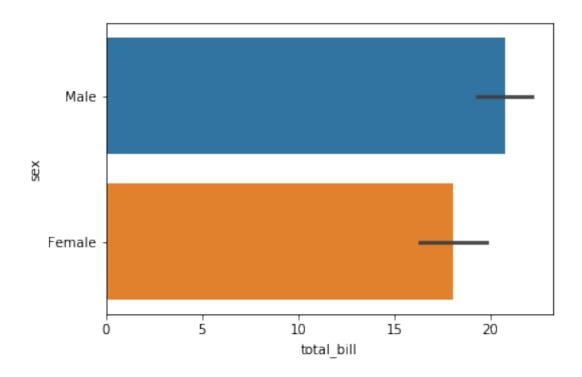


[31]: sns.barplot(x='total_bill',y='sex',data=data)

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats.py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

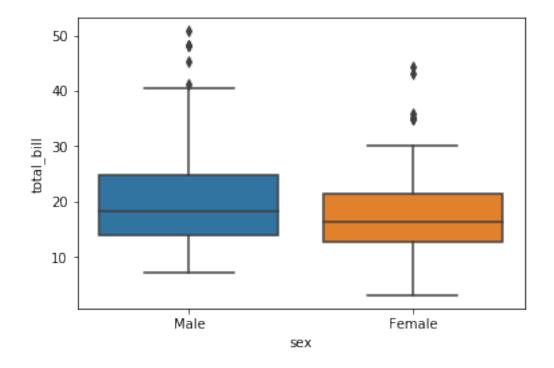
return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

[31]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e2d26a0>



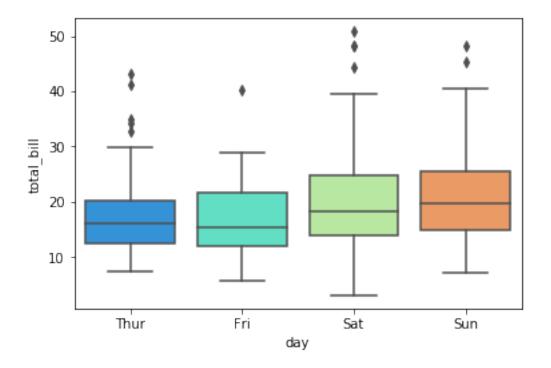
[32]: sns.boxplot(x='sex',y='total_bill',data=data)

[32]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e2a8240>



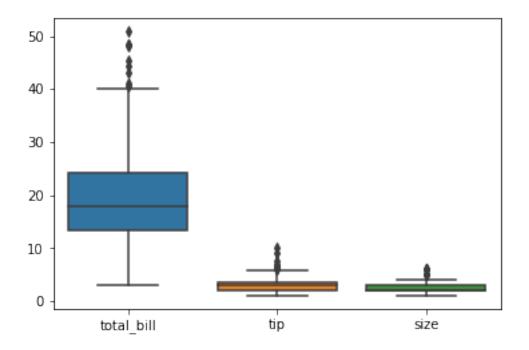
```
[34]: sns.boxplot(x='day',y='total_bill',data=data,palette='rainbow')
```

[34]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e3b9b70>



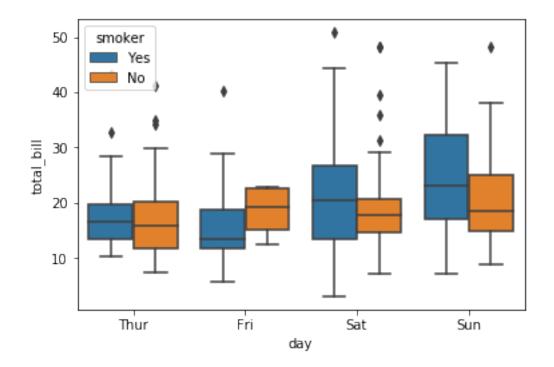
```
[35]: sns.boxplot(data=data,orient='v')
```

[35]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e456438>



[36]: sns.boxplot(x='day',y='total_bill',hue='smoker',data=data)

[36]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e4e0780>

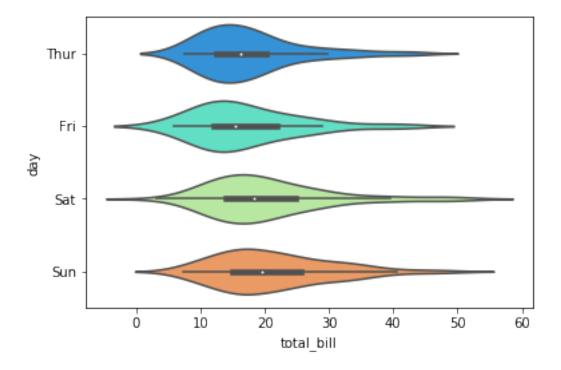


```
[37]: sns.violinplot(x='total_bill',y='day',data=data,palette='rainbow')
```

C:\python3.6.3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\py:1706: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

[37]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22a9e574cf8>



[]: