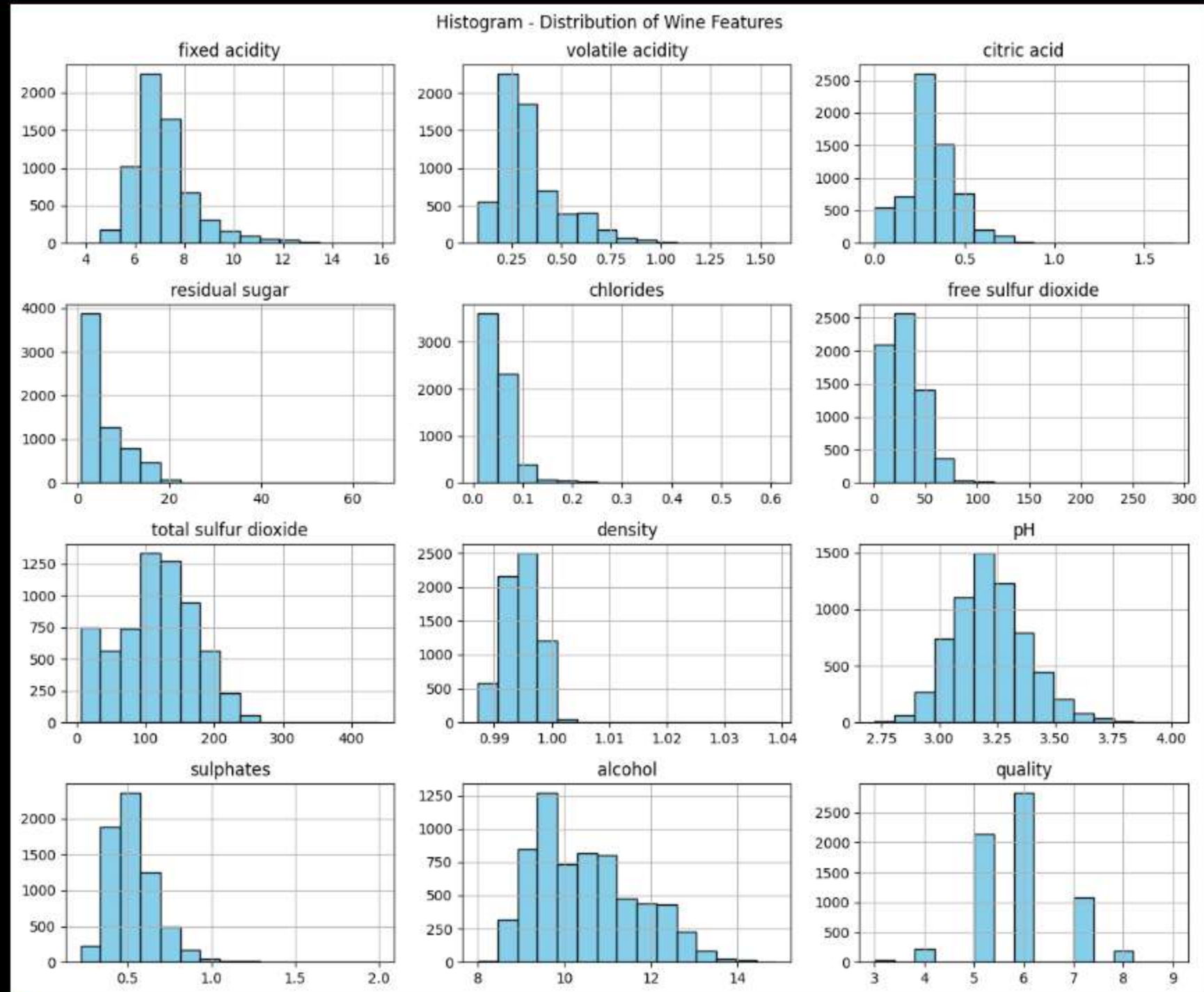


```
# Histogram
df_wine[numeric_cols].hist(figsize=(12, 10), bins=15, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.suptitle('Histogram - Distribution of Wine Features')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
Ctrl+K for Command, Ctrl+L for Cascade
```

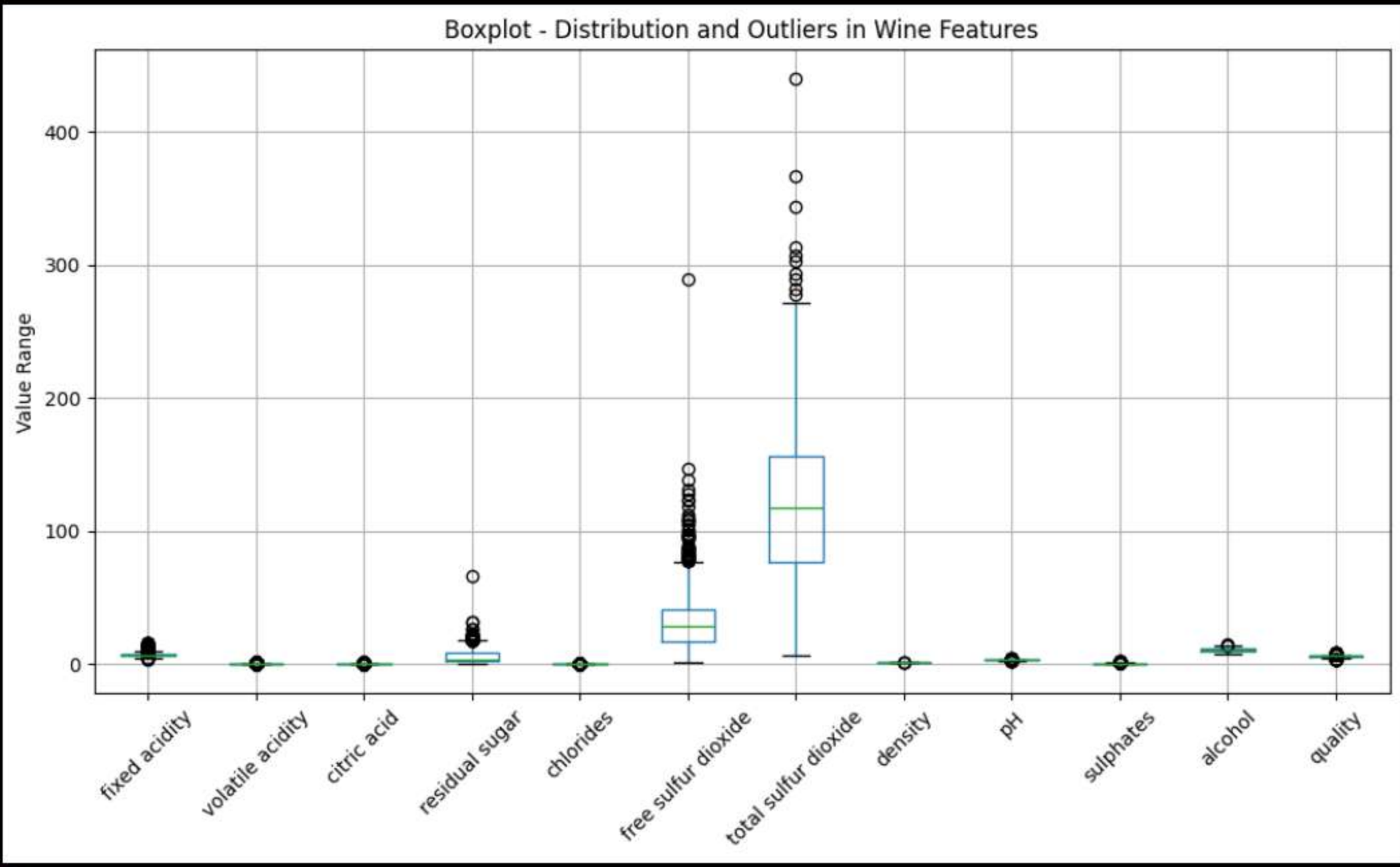
[6] ✓ 1.8s

Python



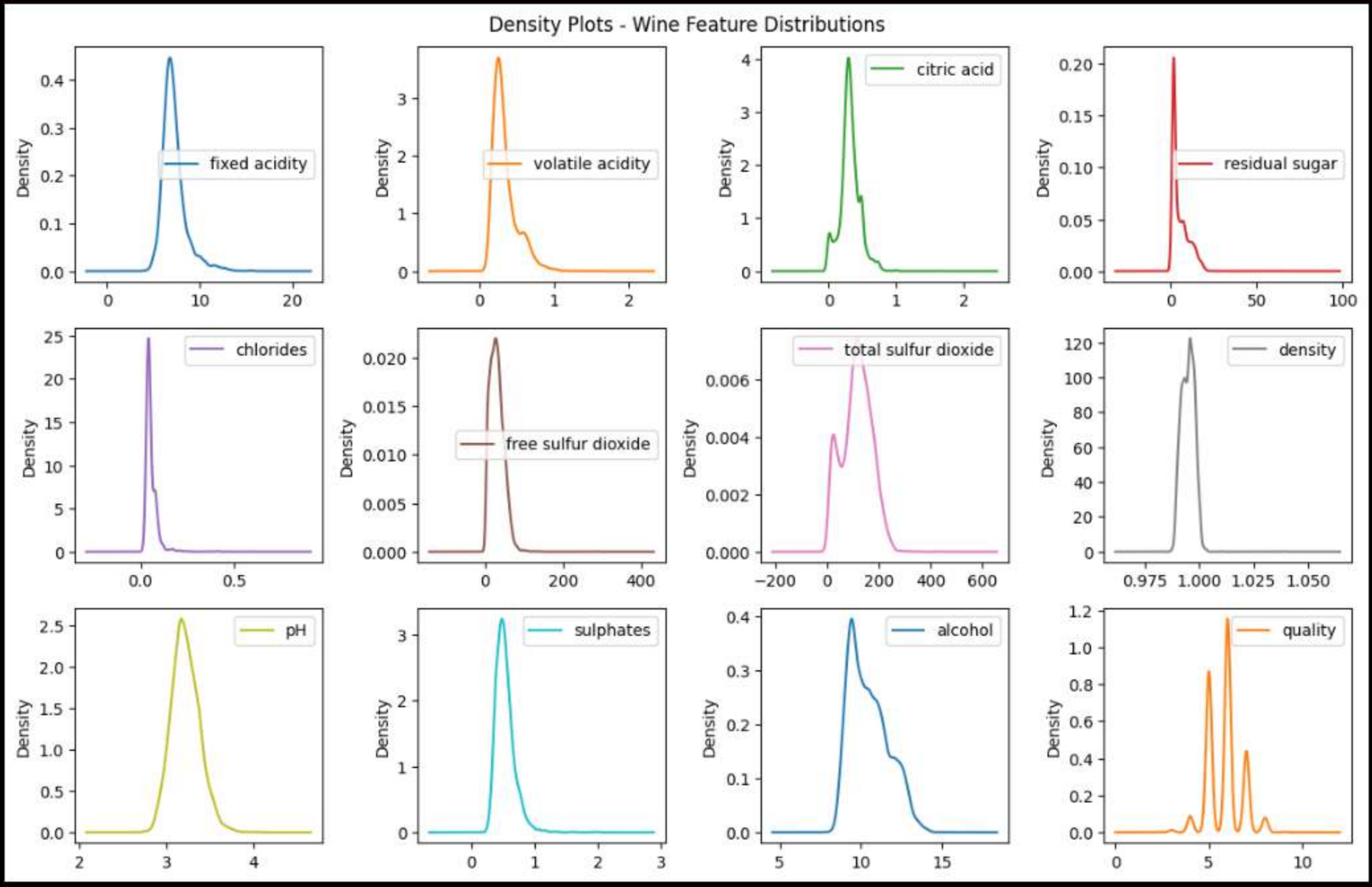
```
# Boxplot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df_wine[numeric_cols].boxplot()
plt.title('Boxplot - Distribution and Outliers in Wine Features')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Value Range')
plt.show()
```

[7] ✓ 0.2s Python




```
# Density Plots
df_wine[numeric_cols].plot(kind='density', subplots=True, layout=(4, 4), figsize=(12, 10), sharex=False)
plt.suptitle('Density Plots - Wine Feature Distributions')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

[8] ✓ 5.0s Python



```
# Variability
variability = df_wine[numeric_cols].std().sort_values(ascending=False)
print('Feature Variability (Standard Deviation):')
print(variability)

high_var = variability.head(3)
print('Features with highest variability:')
for feature in high_var.index:
    print(f'- {feature}: Std = {high_var[feature]:.2f}')
```

[9] ✓ 0.0s

Python

... Feature Variability (Standard Deviation):

total sulfur dioxide	56.521855
free sulfur dioxide	17.749400
residual sugar	4.757804
fixed acidity	1.296434
alcohol	1.192712
quality	0.873255
volatile acidity	0.164636
pH	0.160787
sulphates	0.148806
citric acid	0.145318
chlorides	0.035034
density	0.002999

dtype: float64

Features with highest variability:

- total sulfur dioxide: Std = 56.52
- free sulfur dioxide: Std = 17.75
- residual sugar: Std = 4.76

```
# Load Tips dataset directly from your system path
df_tips = pd.read_csv(r'tips.csv') # Update path if needed
```

[5] ✓ 0.0s

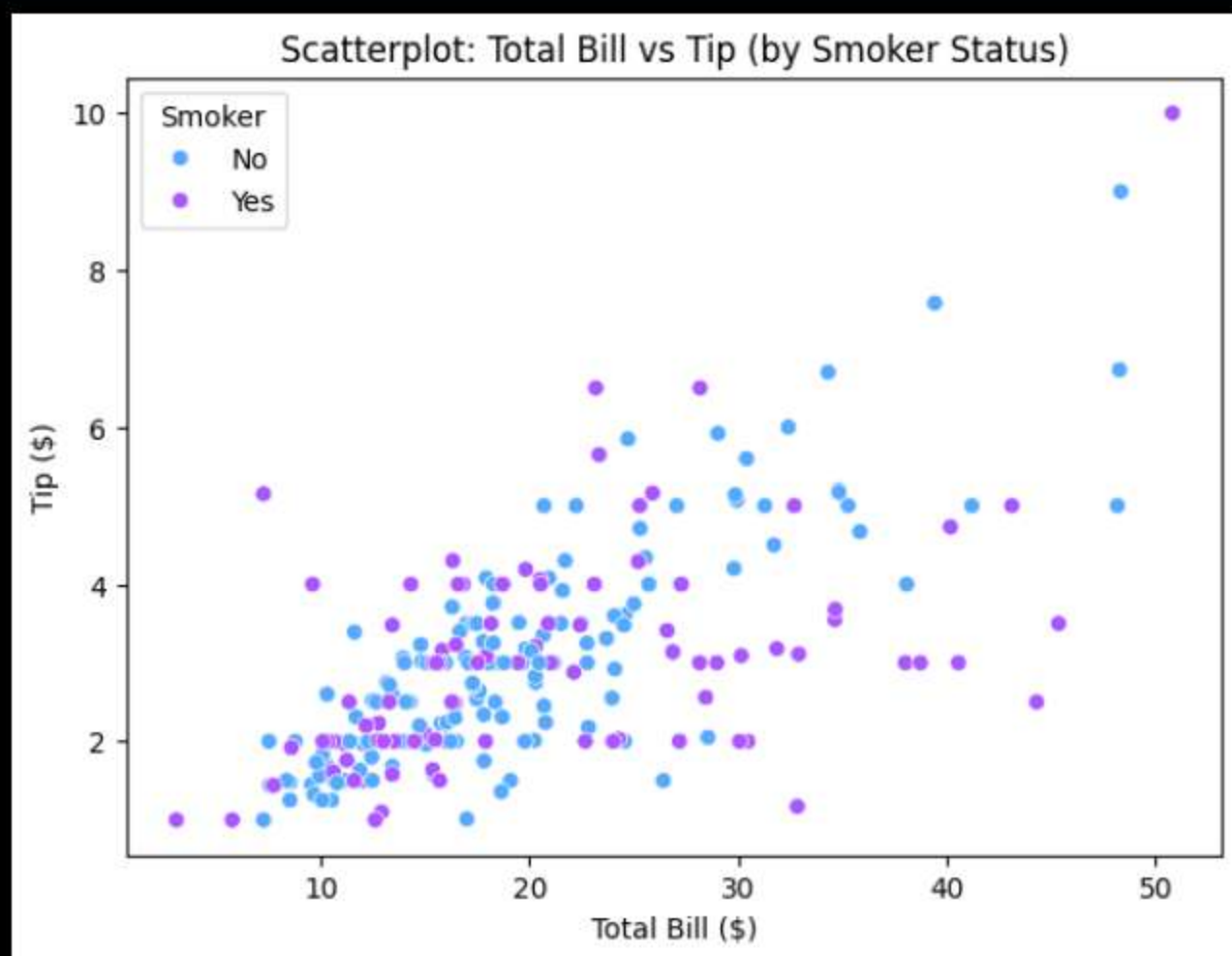
Python


```
# Scatter Plot: total_bill vs tip (by smoker)
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
sns.scatterplot(data=df_tips, x='total_bill', y='tip', hue='smoker', palette='cool')
plt.title('Scatterplot: Total Bill vs Tip (by Smoker Status)')
plt.xlabel('Total Bill ($)')
plt.ylabel('Tip ($)')
plt.legend(title='Smoker')
plt.show()
```

[10]

✓ 0.2s

Python



```
# Boxplot: Tip by Gender
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=df_tips, x='sex', y='tip', palette='Set2')
```

```
# Boxplot: Tip by Gender
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=df_tips, x='sex', y='tip', palette='Set2')
plt.title('Boxplot: Tip Distribution by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Tip ($)')
plt.show()
```

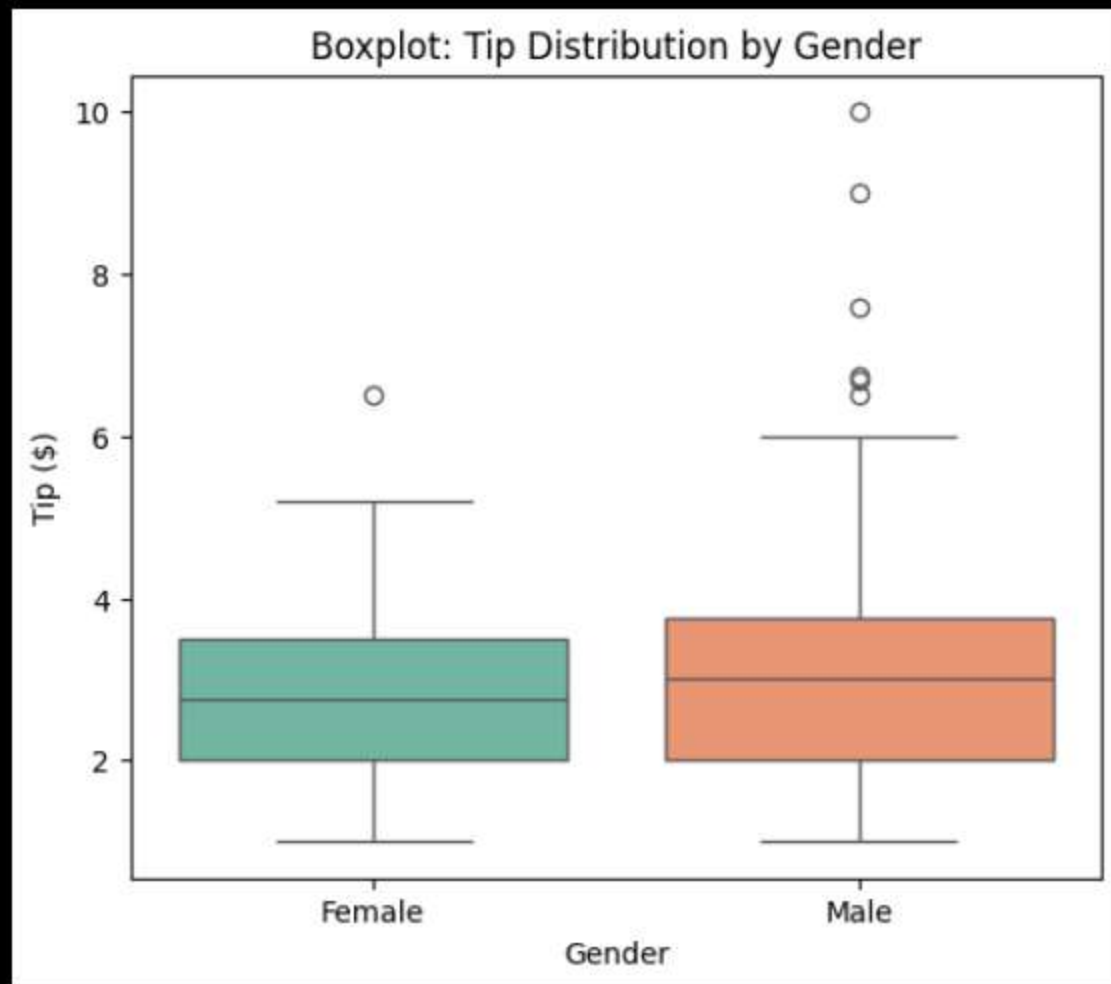
[11] ✓ 0.2s Python

... C:\Users\sakth\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8436\1707883276.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(data=df_tips, x='sex', y='tip', palette='Set2')
```

...



8

```
# Barplot: Average Total Bill by Day
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.barplot(data=df_tips, x='day', y='total_bill', ci=None, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Barplot: Average Total Bill by Day')
plt.xlabel('Day')
plt.ylabel('Average Total Bill ($)')
plt.show()
```

[12] ✓ 0.1s Python

... [C:\Users\sakth\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8436\3816371505.py:3](#): FutureWarning:

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=df_tips, x='day', y='total_bill', ci=None, palette='viridis')
```

[C:\Users\sakth\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8436\3816371505.py:3](#): FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=df_tips, x='day', y='total_bill', ci=None, palette='viridis')
```

...

