▼ Seaborn을 사용한 데이터 분포 시각화

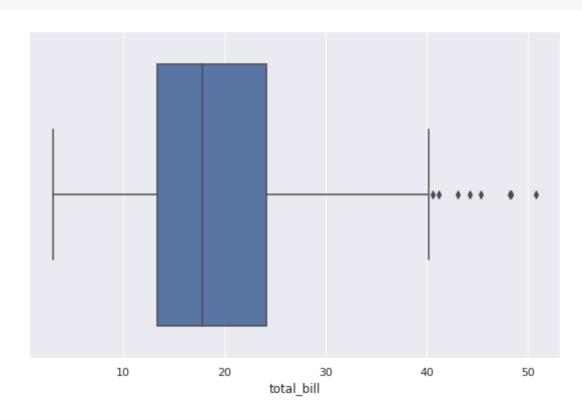
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import font_manager, rc
font_name = font_manager.FontProperties(fname="C:/Windows/Fonts/MALGUN.TTF"); get_name()
rc('font', family=font_name)
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10,6)
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
sns.set_color_codes()
# seaborn의 palette 기능
current_palette = sns.color_palette()
sns.palplot(current_palette)
С→
sns.palplot(sns.dark_palette("muted purple", input='xkcd'))
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boxplot
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (9.5,6)
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
sns.set()
tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
tips.head(5)
```

| | total_bill | tip | sex | smoker | day | time | size |
|---|------------|------|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|
| 0 | 16.99 | 1.01 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 1 | 10.34 | 1.66 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 2 | 21.01 | 3.50 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 3 | 23.68 | 3.31 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 4 | 24.59 | 3.61 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 4 |

```
sns.boxplot(x=tips['total_bill'])
plt.show()
```





tips.day.unique()

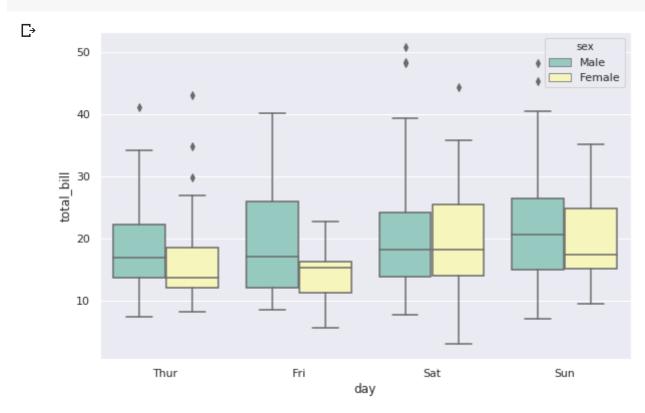
```
[Sun, Sat, Thur, Fri]
Categories (4, object): [Sun, Sat, Thur, Fri]
```

```
sns.boxplot(x='day', y ='total_bill', data= tips, palette = 'Set3')
plt.show()
```

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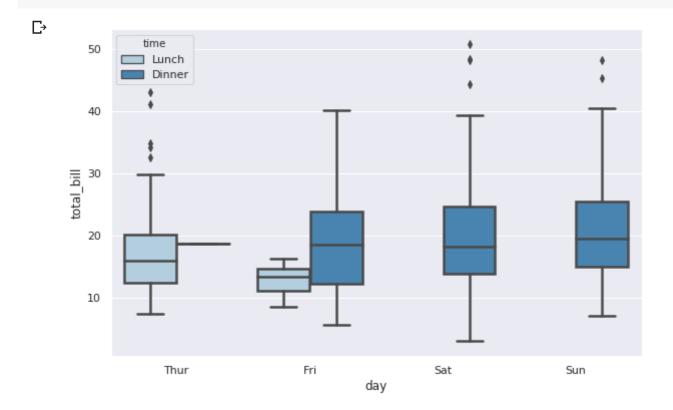
```
sns.boxplot(x='day',y='total_bill',hue='sex',data=tips,
palette='Set3') # hue = 카테고리 값을 가지는 변수의 이름을 지정
plt.show()
```



tips.head()

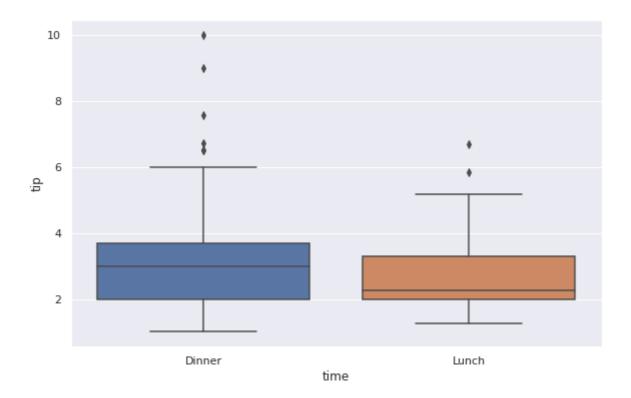
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| | total_bill | tip | sex | smoker | day | time | size |
|---|------------|------|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|
| 0 | 16.99 | 1.01 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 1 | 10.34 | 1.66 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 2 | 21.01 | 3.50 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 3 |
| 3 | 23.68 | 3.31 | Male | No | Sun | Dinner | 2 |
| 4 | 24.59 | 3.61 | Female | No | Sun | Dinner | 4 |

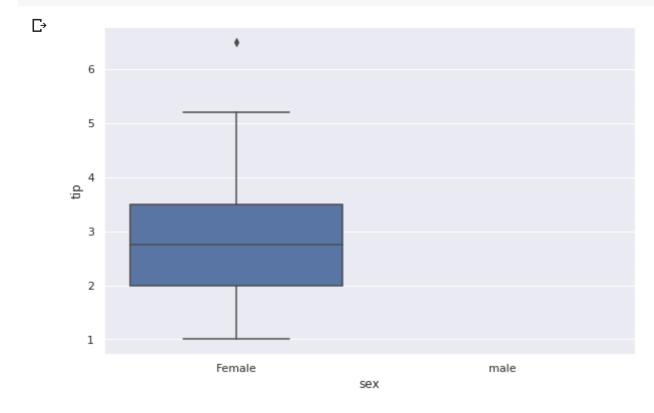


```
sns.boxplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, order=["Dinner", "Lunch"])
plt.show()
```

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```
sns.boxplot(x="sex", y="tip", data=tips, order=["Female","male"])
plt.show()
```

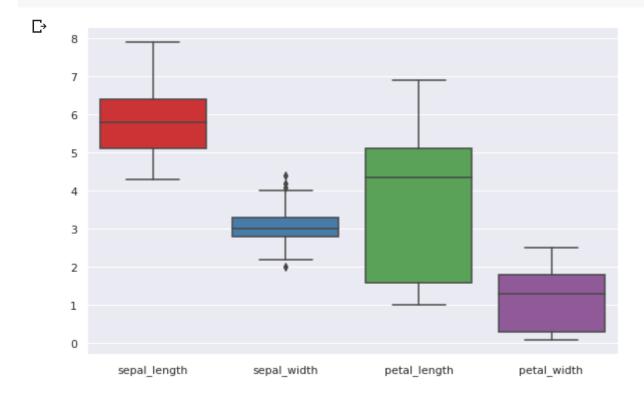


→ iris dataset

```
iris = sns.load_dataset("iris")
iris.head(5)_
```

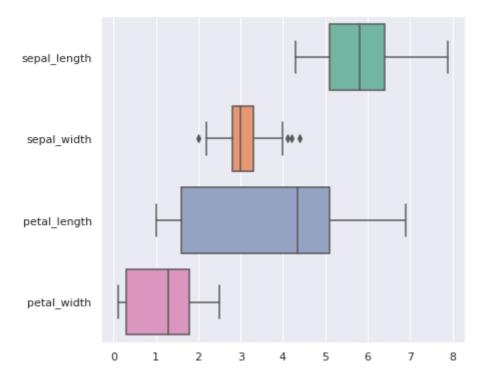
| | sepal_length | sepal_width | petal_length | petal_width | species |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |

```
sns.boxplot(data=iris, palette="Set1")
plt.show()
```

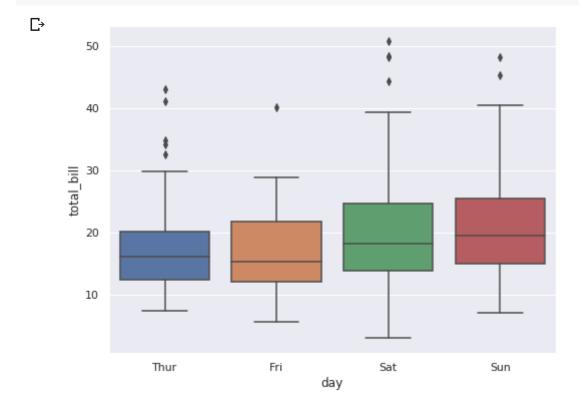


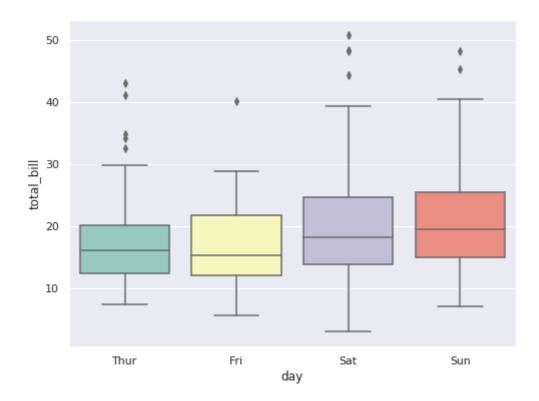
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6.5,6))
sns.boxplot(data=iris, orient='h', palette="Set2")
# orient = 'h' :: 눌히기
plt.show()
```

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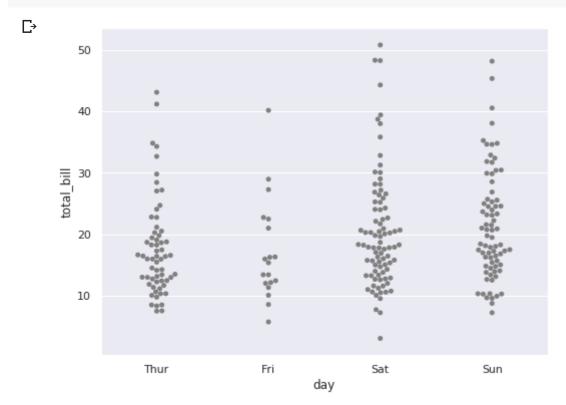


```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.boxplot(x="day", y="total_bill", data=tips)
plt.show()
```

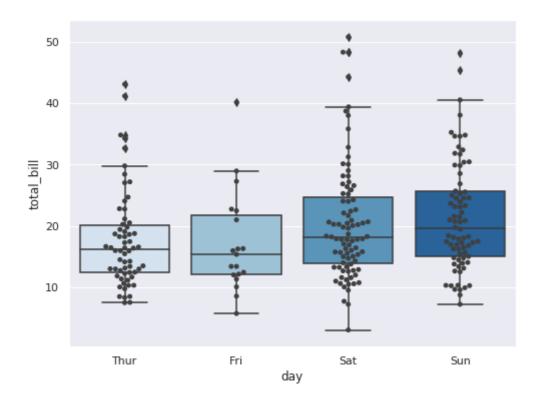




```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.swarmplot(x='day',y='total_bill',data=tips,color='0.5')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.swarmplot(x='day',y='total_bill',data=tips,color='0.25')
sns.boxplot(x='day',y='total_bill',data=tips,palette='Blues')
plt.show()
```



```
g = sns.FacetGrid(tips, col="time", size=5, aspect=.7) #aspect: 그래프 폭 (g.map(sns.boxplot, 'sex','total_bill','smoker').despine(left=True).add_legend(title='smoker'))
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:230: UserWarning: The `size` paramter has be warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:715: UserWarning: Using the boxplot function warnings.warn(warning)

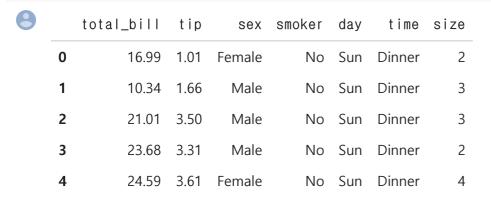
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:720: UserWarning: Using the boxplot function warnings.warn(warning)



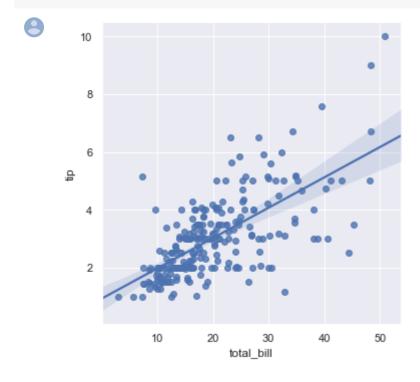
▼ Implot (대문자 i아님)

• 변수 간 상관관계를 표시할 때 자주 사용

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
tips.head(5)
```

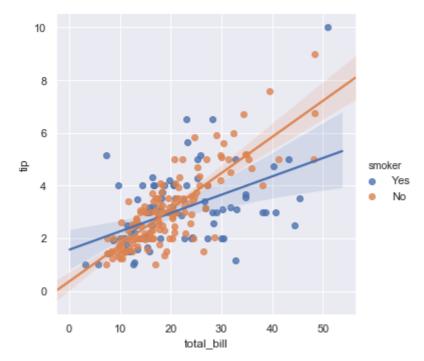


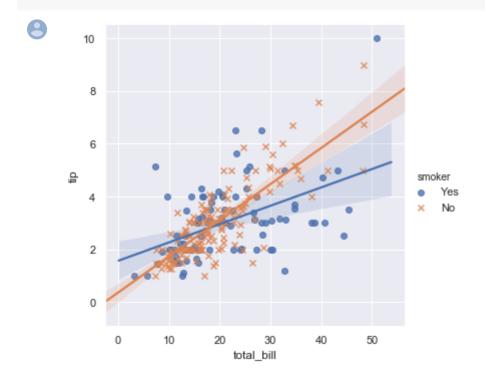
```
sns.set(color_codes=True)
sns.lmplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips)
plt.show()
```



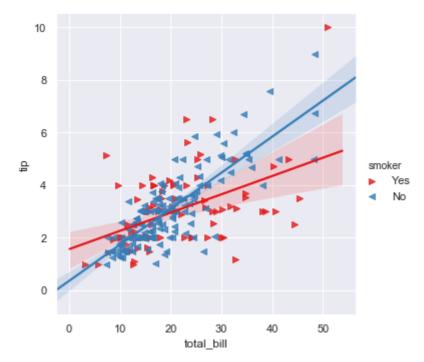
sns.Implot(x="total_bill", y="tip", hue='smoker',data=tips)
plt.show()

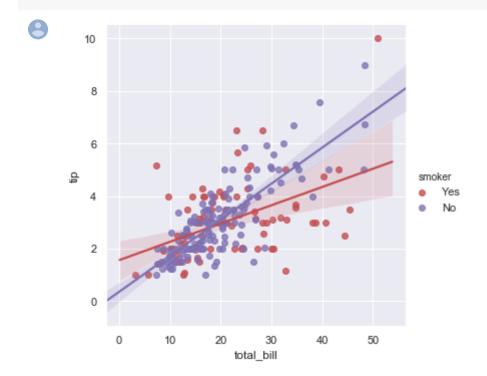






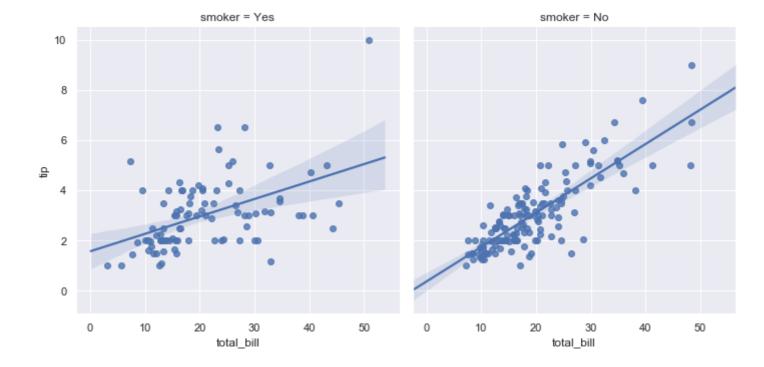






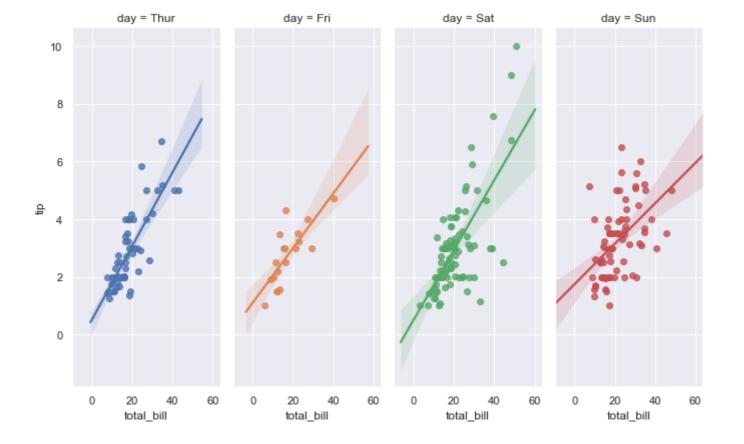
```
sns.Implot(x="total_bill", y="tip", col="smoker", data=tips)
plt.show()
```



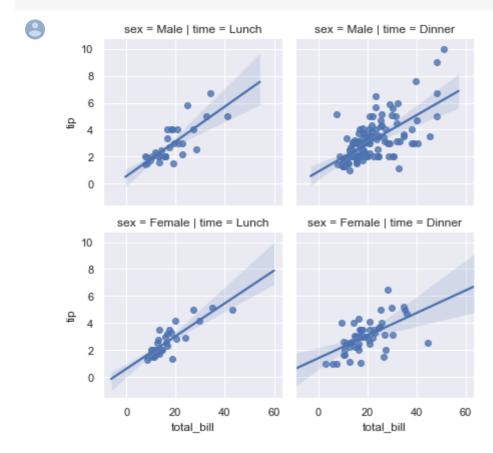


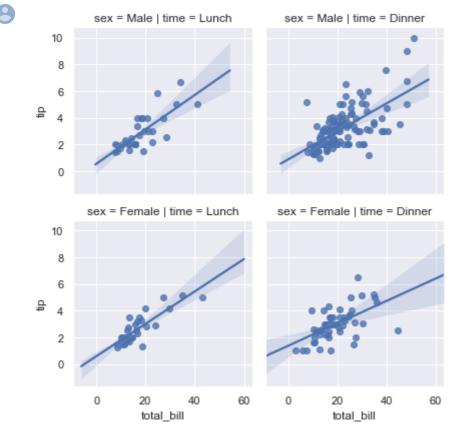






```
sns.Implot(x="total_bill", y="tip", row="sex", col="time", data=tips, size=3)
plt.show()
```





kdeplot

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np.random.seed(10)

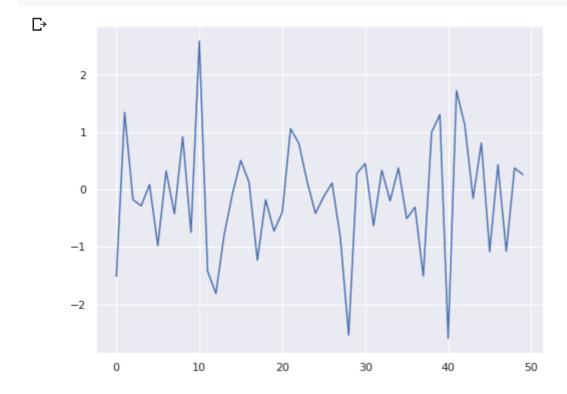
```
mean, cov = [0,2],[(1, .5),(.5, 1)]

x,y = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean,cov,size=50).T

array([-1.51082723, 1.34254784, -0.17804996, -0.28421404, 0.08358362, -0.97653037, 0.32163435, -0.42056831, 0.91675795, -0.74574431, 2.58444908, -1.42290719, -1.80945628, -0.78486393, -0.07169444, 0.50615798, 0.12314225, -1.23067757, -0.17777585, -0.72215215, -0.39634135, 1.05824176, 0.80314519, 0.1376191, -0.41572644, -0.12211242, 0.11346898, -0.83117842, -2.53260368, 0.27832104, 0.45194018, -0.6286516, 0.33490191, -0.19674292, 0.37488635, -0.50702222, -0.3076567, -1.5064103, 0.99594439, 1.30411574, -2.59154076, 1.71889063, 1.12288196, -0.15438215, 0.80903975, -1.08157546, 0.43056387, -1.07570917, 0.3727111, 0.26105424])
```

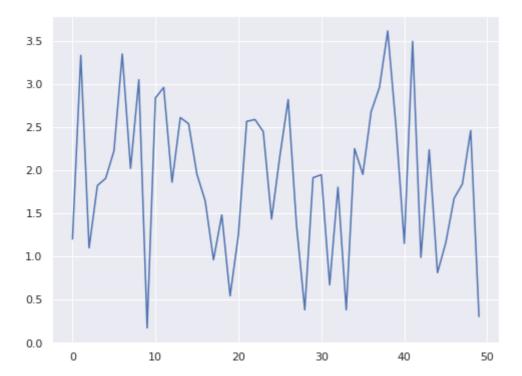
```
array([1.20445175, 3.33416399, 1.10186448, 1.82433448, 1.90898341, 2.22650701, 3.34990843, 2.02456931, 3.05189483, 0.1744508, 2.84107678, 2.96206014, 1.86316594, 2.61313245, 2.54150974, 1.95684897, 1.64700024, 0.96433571, 1.48459181, 0.54587835, 1.25278676, 2.56890455, 2.59044755, 2.44978904, 1.4368533, 2.16698178, 2.821629, 1.37240238, 0.38485526, 1.91614059, 1.95021128, 0.67353837, 1.80560583, 0.38470105, 2.25298066, 1.95388068, 2.68141576, 2.96124076, 3.61654506, 2.50610692, 1.15327339, 3.49611693, 0.99116985, 2.23895907, 0.81464598, 1.16296852, 1.67667091, 1.84255998, 2.46229871, 0.30654212])
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(x)
plt.show()
```

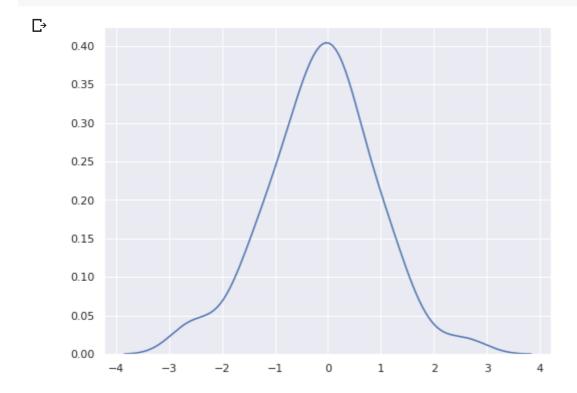


```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(y)
plt.show()
```

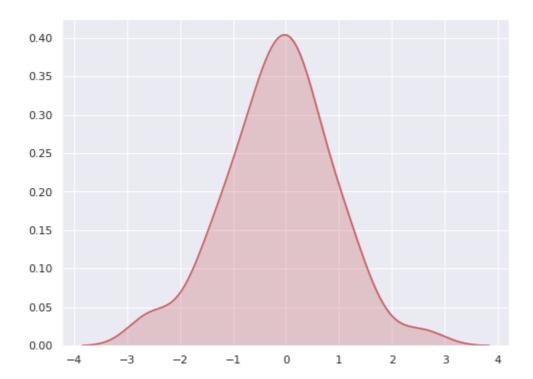
₽



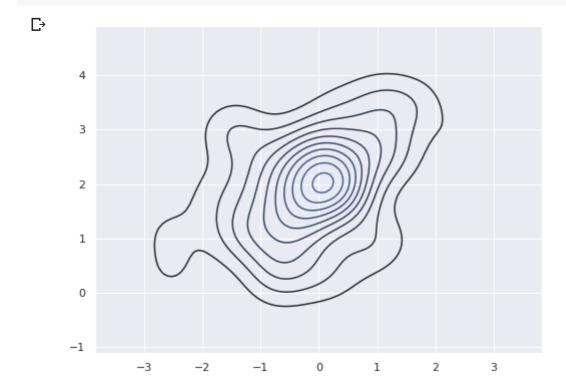
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x)
plt.show()



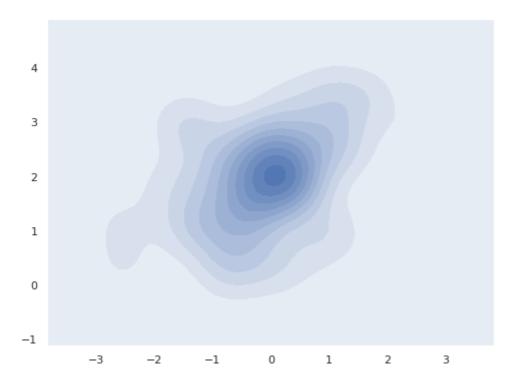
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x, shade=True, color='r')
plt.show()



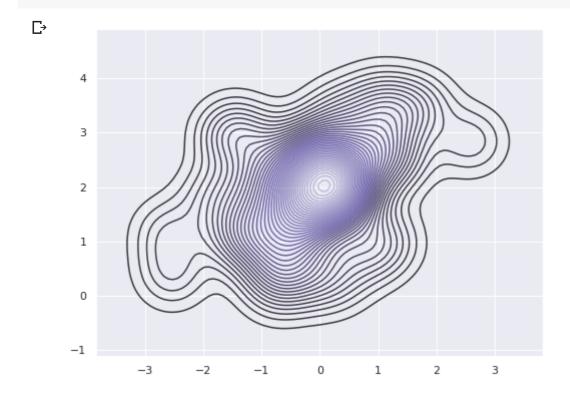
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



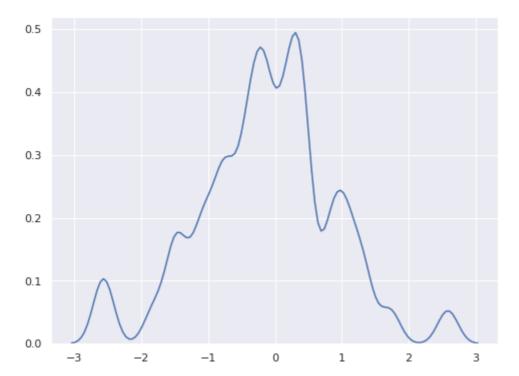
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x,y,shade=True) # 그라데이션(shade)
plt.show()
```



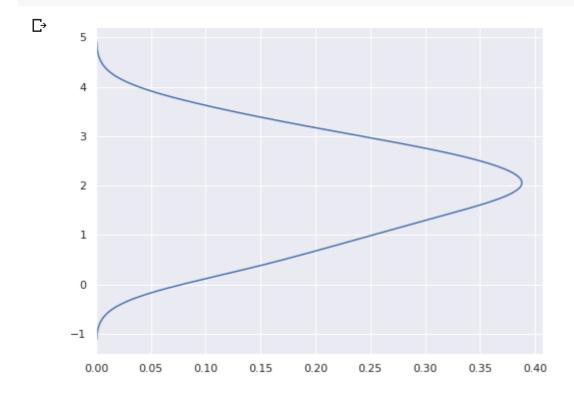
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x, y, n_levels=50, cmap='Purples_d')
plt.show()
```



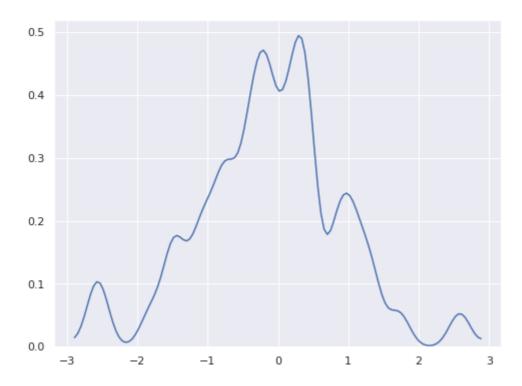
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x,bw=.15,)
plt.show()
```

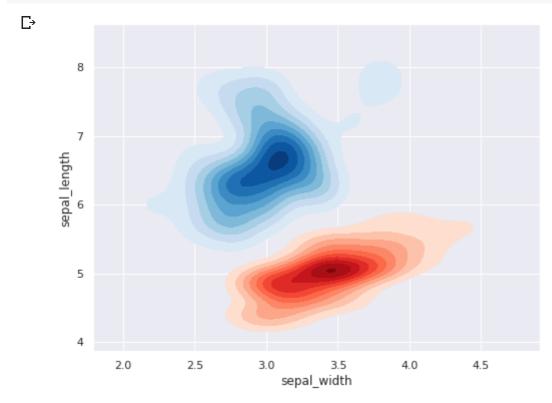


```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(y, vertical=True) # vertical : 뒤집기
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(x, bw=.15, cut=2)
plt.show()
```

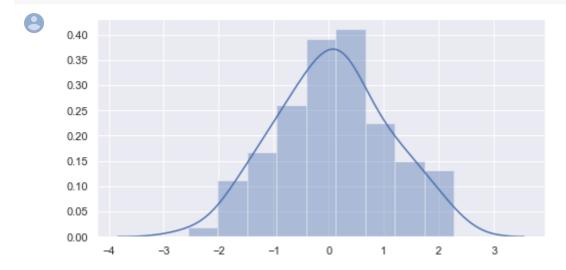




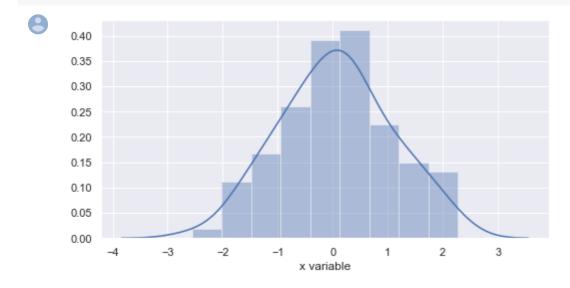
→ distplot

 $\underline{http://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.distplot.html?highlight=distplot\#seaborn.distplot}$

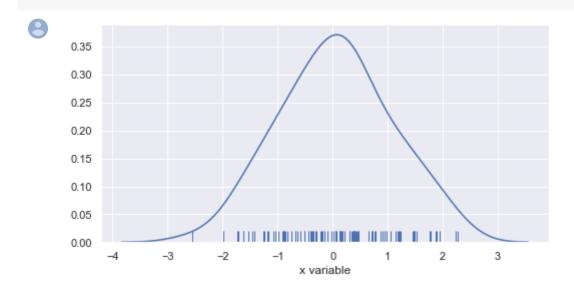
x = np.random.randn(100)
sns.distplot(x)
plt.show()



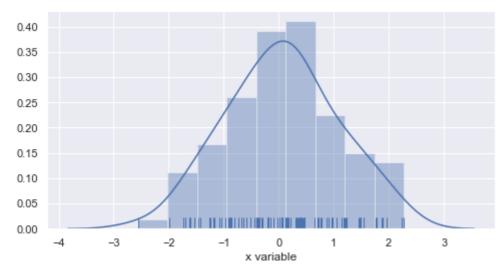
```
x = pd.Series(x, name="x variable")
sns.distplot(x)
plt.show()
```



sns.distplot(x, rug=True, hist=False) # rug : 바코드 모양 plt.show()



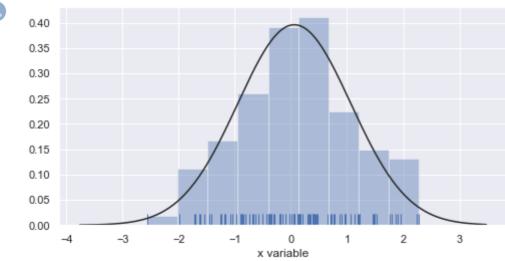




from scipy.stats import norm

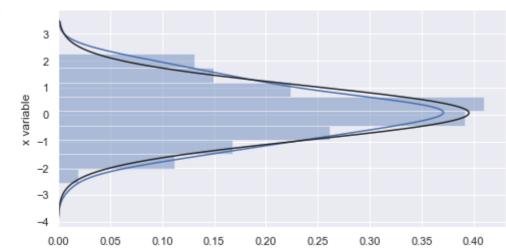
sns.distplot(x, rug = True, fit = norm, kde=False)
plt.show()



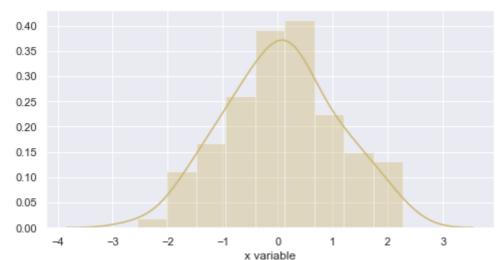


sns.distplot(x, rug = False, fit = norm, kde=True, vertical=True)
plt.show()



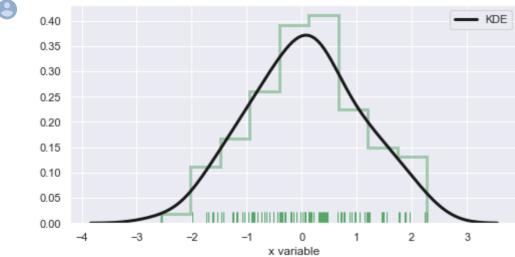






```
plt.show()
```





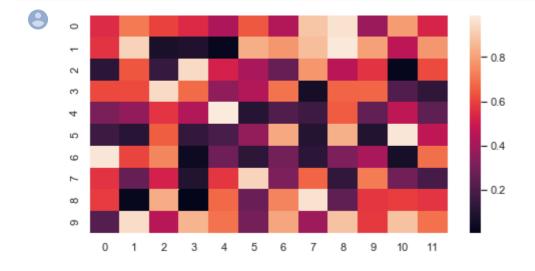
heatmap

```
import numpy as np; np.random.seed(0)
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
uniform_data = np.random.rand(10, 12)
uniform_data
```



```
array([[0.5488135 , 0.71518937, 0.60276338, 0.54488318, 0.4236548 ,
        0.64589411, 0.43758721, 0.891773 , 0.96366276, 0.38344152,
        0.79172504, 0.52889492],
       [0.56804456, 0.92559664, 0.07103606, 0.0871293, 0.0202184,
       0.83261985, 0.77815675, 0.87001215, 0.97861834, 0.79915856,
       0.46147936, 0.78052918],
       [0.11827443, 0.63992102, 0.14335329, 0.94466892, 0.52184832,
        0.41466194, 0.26455561, 0.77423369, 0.45615033, 0.56843395,
       0.0187898 , 0.6176355 ],
       [0.61209572, 0.616934, 0.94374808, 0.6818203, 0.3595079,
       0.43703195, 0.6976312, 0.06022547, 0.66676672, 0.67063787,
        0.21038256, 0.1289263 ],
       [0.31542835, 0.36371077, 0.57019677, 0.43860151, 0.98837384,
       0.10204481, 0.20887676, 0.16130952, 0.65310833, 0.2532916,
       0.46631077, 0.24442559],
       [0.15896958, 0.11037514, 0.65632959, 0.13818295, 0.19658236,
       0.36872517, 0.82099323, 0.09710128, 0.83794491, 0.09609841,
       0.97645947, 0.4686512 ],
       [0.97676109, 0.60484552, 0.73926358, 0.03918779, 0.28280696,
       0.12019656, 0.2961402, 0.11872772, 0.31798318, 0.41426299,
        0.0641475 , 0.69247212],
       [0.56660145, 0.26538949, 0.52324805, 0.09394051, 0.5759465,
        0.9292962 , 0.31856895 , 0.66741038 , 0.13179786 , 0.7163272 ,
       0.28940609, 0.18319136],
       [0.58651293, 0.02010755, 0.82894003, 0.00469548, 0.67781654,
       0.27000797, 0.73519402, 0.96218855, 0.24875314, 0.57615733,
        0.59204193, 0.57225191],
       [0.22308163, 0.95274901, 0.44712538, 0.84640867, 0.69947928,
       0.29743695, 0.81379782, 0.39650574, 0.8811032, 0.58127287,
       0.88173536, 0.69253159]])
```

sns.heatmap(uniform_data)
plt.show()



cbar=False # cbar=False 컬러바 숨기기 cbar_kws={"orientation": "horizontal"} #컬러바 아래쪽 지평선에 두기