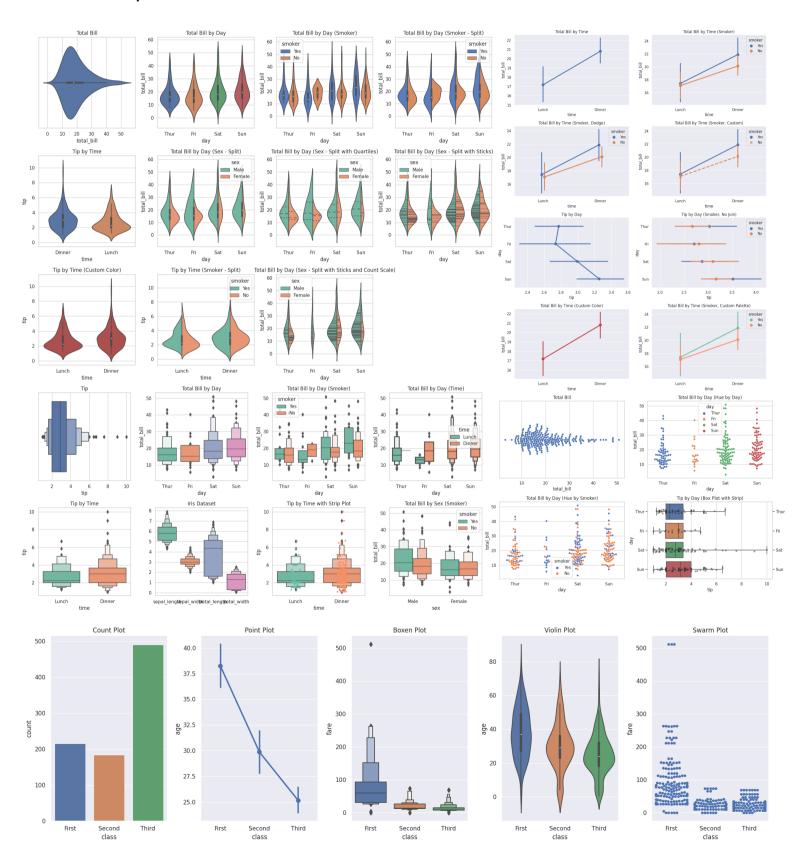
# **PYTHON SEABORN PART-2**

Seaborn is a Python data visualization library built on Matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for creating visually appealing and informative statistical graphics. Seaborn simplifies the process of creating complex visualizations and offers various customization options. It is particularly useful for exploring datasets with multiple variables and complex relationships.



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
# Ignore all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Set the style of the plots to "darkgrid"
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
```

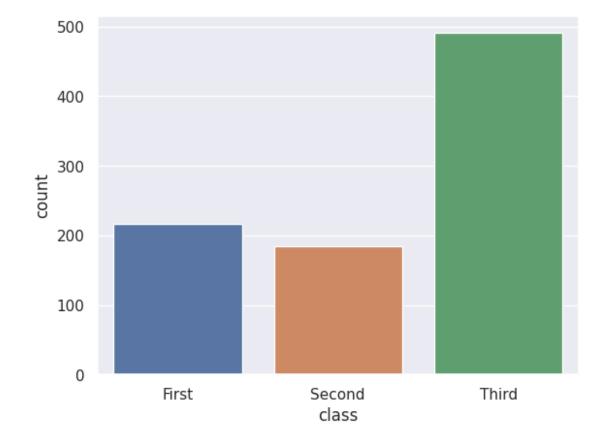
#### **Count Plot**

The count plot is a type of categorical plot in seaborn that displays the count of occurrences of each category in a categorical variable.

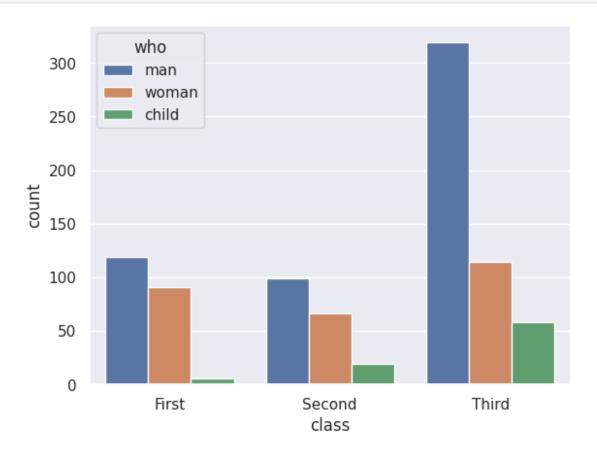
It is useful for visualizing the distribution and frequency of categorical data.

```
# Load the titanic dataset from seaborn
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")

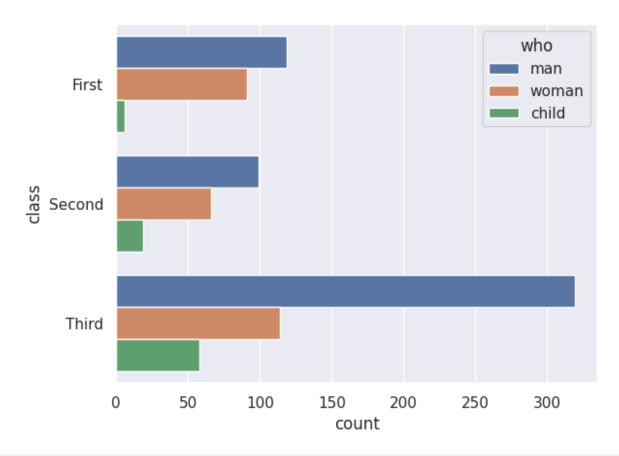
# Create a count plot of the "class" column
ax= sns.countplot(x="class", data = titanic)
plt.show()
```



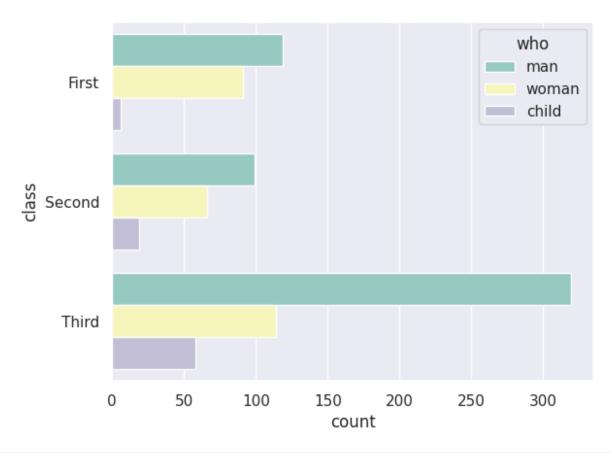
```
# Create a count plot of the "class" column, grouped by "who"
ax= sns.countplot(x="class", hue="who", data = titanic)
plt.show()
```



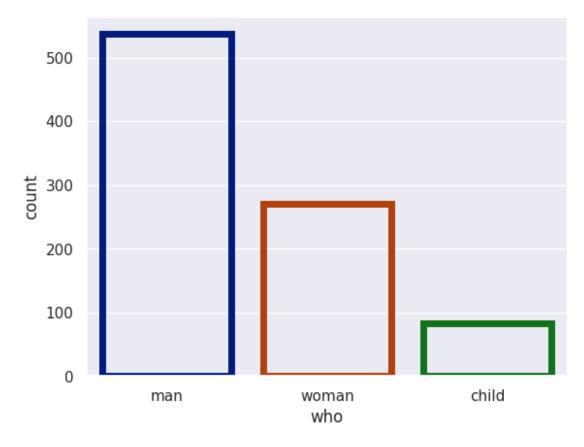
```
# Create a count plot of the "class" column (vertical orientation),
grouped by "who"
ax= sns.countplot(y="class",hue="who", data = titanic)
plt.show()
```



```
# Create a count plot of the "class" column (vertical orientation),
grouped by "who",
# using a custom color palette ("Set3")
ax= sns.countplot(y="class",hue="who", data = titanic,palette="Set3")
plt.show()
```



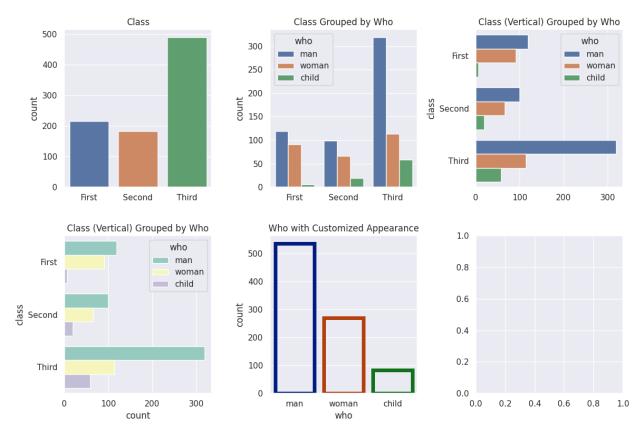
```
# Create a count plot of the "who" column, with a customized
appearance
ax= sns.countplot(x="who", data = titanic, facecolor =
(0,0,0,0),linewidth=5,edgecolor=sns.color_palette("dark",3))
plt.show()
```



```
# Create a categorical plot with multiple subplots (columns based on
"survived"),
# showing the count of each "class" group, grouped by "who"
g = sns.catplot(x="class", hue="who", data =
titanic,col="survived",kind="count",height=4,aspect=.7)
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Set the style of the plots to "darkgrid"
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
# Load the titanic dataset from seaborn
titanic = sns.load dataset("titanic")
# Create a figure with 2 rows and 3 columns
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(12, 8))
# Plot 1 - Count plot of "class" column
sns.countplot(x="class", data=titanic, ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set title("Class")
# Plot 2 - Count plot of "class" column grouped by "who"
sns.countplot(x="class", hue="who", data=titanic, ax=axes[0, 1])
axes[0, 1].set title("Class Grouped by Who")
# Plot 3 - Count plot of "class" column (vertical) grouped by "who"
sns.countplot(y="class", hue="who", data=titanic, ax=axes[0, 2])
axes[0, 2].set title("Class (Vertical) Grouped by Who")
# Plot 4 - Count plot of "class" column (vertical) grouped by "who"
with custom color palette
sns.countplot(y="class", hue="who", data=titanic, palette="Set3",
ax=axes[1, 0])
```



#### **Point Plot**

The point plot is a type of categorical plot in seaborn that displays an estimate of central tendency and confidence interval using points.

It is useful for comparing the mean or median values of a numerical variable across different categories.

```
# Load the tips dataset from seaborn
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")

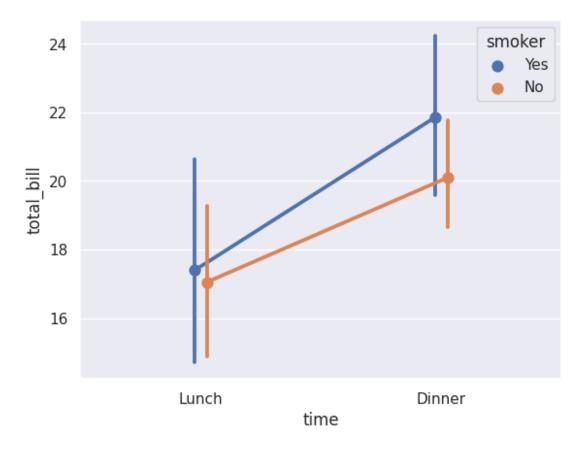
# Point plot of "total_bill" by "time"
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total_bill",data=tips)
plt.show()
```



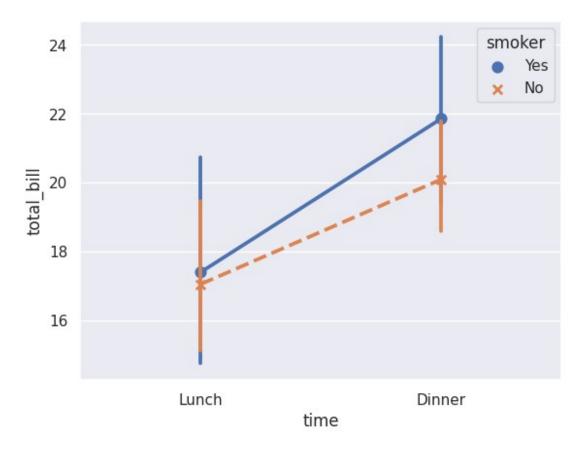
```
# Point plot of "total_bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker"
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total_bill",hue= "smoker",data=tips)
plt.show()
```



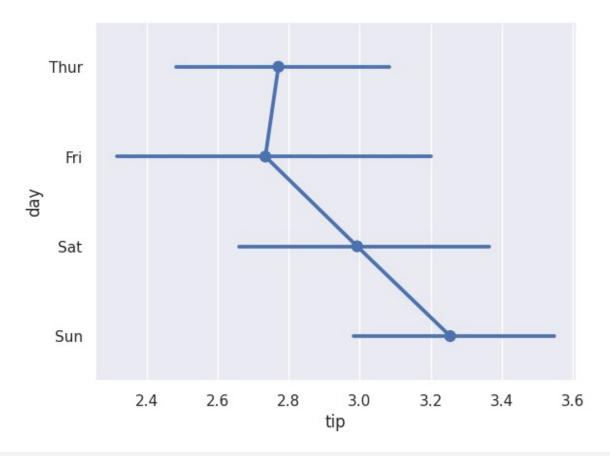
```
# Point plot of "total_bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker" and dodge
enabled
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time",
y="total_bill",hue="smoker",data=tips,dodge=True)
plt.show()
```



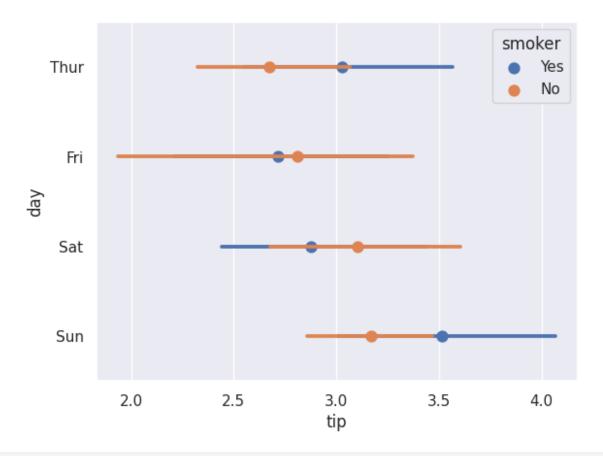
```
# Point plot of "total_bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker", custom
markers, and linestyles
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time",
y="total_bill",hue="smoker",data=tips,markers=["o","x"],linestyles=["-
","--"])
plt.show()
```



```
# Point plot of "tip" by "day"
ax= sns.pointplot(x="tip", y="day",data=tips)
plt.show()
```



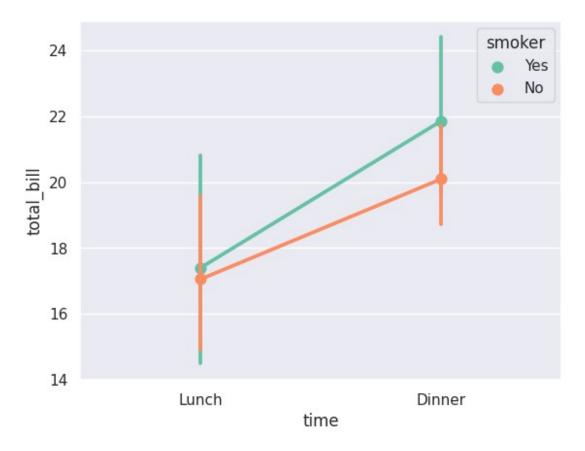
# Point plot of "tip" by "day" with hue by "smoker" and no line
joining points
ax = sns.pointplot(x="tip", y="day",hue="smoker",data=tips,join=False)
plt.show()



# Point plot of "total\_bill" by "time" with custom color
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total\_bill",data=tips,color="#bb3f3f")
plt.show()



```
# Point plot of "total_bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker" and custom
color palette
ax = sns.pointplot(x="time",
y="total_bill",hue="smoker",data=tips,palette="Set2")
plt.show()
```

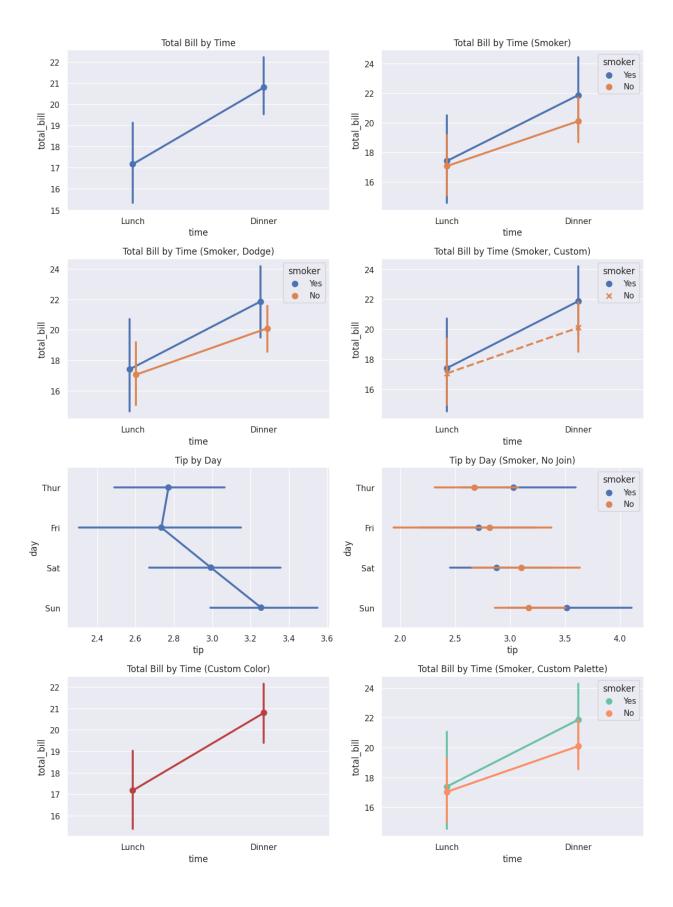


```
# Categorical point plot of "total_bill" by "sex" with hue by "smoker"
and multiple subplots based on "time"
ax = sns.catplot(x="sex",
y="total_bill",data=tips,dodge=True,hue="smoker",kind="point",height=4
,aspect=.7,col="time")
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the tips dataset from seaborn
tips = sns.load dataset("tips")
# Set the style of the plots to "darkgrid"
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
# Create a figure with 4 subplots arranged in 2 rows and 2 columns
fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 2, figsize=(12, 16))
# Plot 1 - Point plot of "total bill" by "time"
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total_bill", data=tips, ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set title("Total Bill by Time")
# Plot 2 - Point plot of "total_bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker"
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
ax=axes[0, 1]
axes[0, 1].set title("Total Bill by Time (Smoker)")
# Plot 3 - Point plot of "total bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker"
and dodge enabled
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
dodge=True, ax=axes[1, 0])
axes[1, 0].set title("Total Bill by Time (Smoker, Dodge)")
```

```
# Plot 4 - Point plot of "total bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker",
custom markers, and linestyles
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
markers=["o", "x"], linestyles=["-", "--"], ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set title("Total Bill by Time (Smoker, Custom)")
# Plot 5 - Point plot of "tip" by "day"
sns.pointplot(x="tip", y="day", data=tips, ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set title("Tip by Day")
# Plot 6 - Point plot of "tip" by "day" with hue by "smoker" and no
line joining points
sns.pointplot(x="tip", y="day", hue="smoker", data=tips, join=False,
ax=axes[2, 1])
axes[2, 1].set title("Tip by Day (Smoker, No Join)")
# Plot 7 - Point plot of "total bill" by "time" with custom color
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total bill", data=tips, color="#bb3f3f",
ax=axes[3, 0])
axes[3, 0].set title("Total Bill by Time (Custom Color)")
# Plot 8 - Point plot of "total bill" by "time" with hue by "smoker"
and custom color palette
sns.pointplot(x="time", y="total bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="Set2", ax=axes[3, 1])
axes[3, 1].set title("Total Bill by Time (Smoker, Custom Palette)")
# Adjust the spacing between subplots
plt.tight layout()
# Display the plots
plt.show()
```



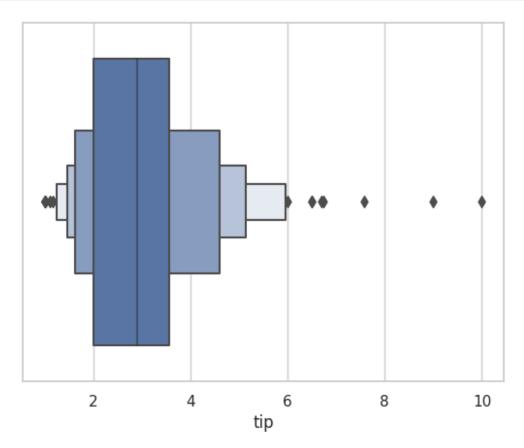
## **Boxenplot**

The boxenplot, also known as the letter value plot or the "box plot with enhanced distribution", is a type of categorical plot in seaborn that displays the distribution of a numerical variable within different categories.

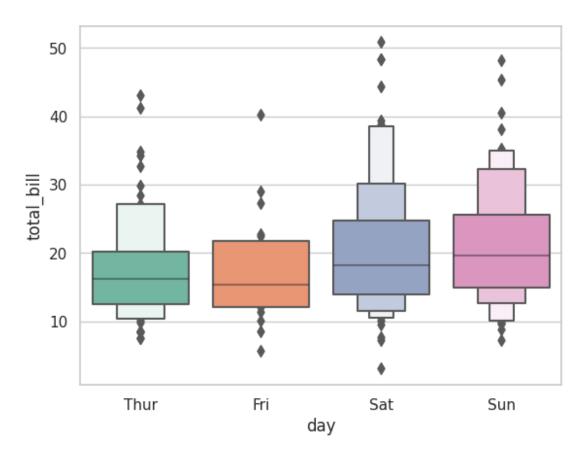
It is an enhanced version of the box plot that provides more detailed information about the distribution.

```
# Set the style of the plots to "whitegrid"
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

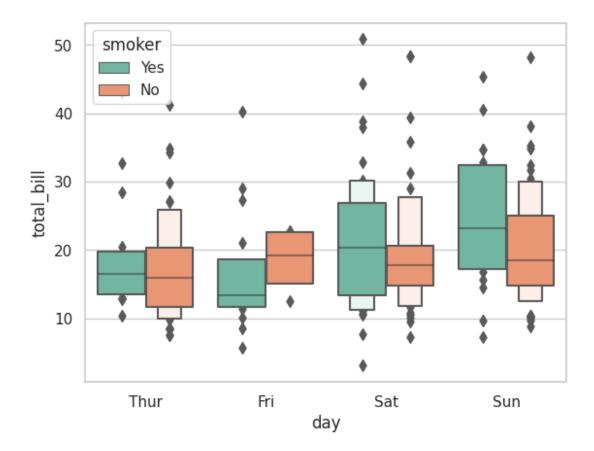
# Boxen plot of "tip" column from the tips dataset
ax=sns.boxenplot(x="tip",data=tips)
```



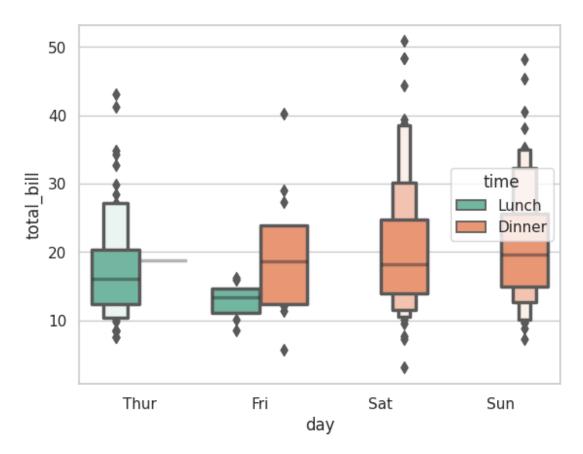
```
# Boxen plot of "total_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset with
palette "Set2"
ax = sns.boxenplot(x="day", y="total_bill",data=tips,palette="Set2")
plt.show()
```



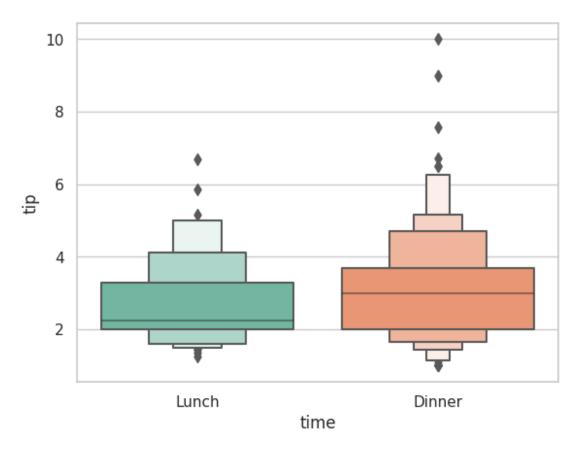
```
# Boxen plot of "total_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset with hue
by "smoker" and palette "Set2"
ax = sns.boxenplot(x="day",
y="total_bill",hue="smoker",data=tips,palette="Set2")
plt.show()
```



# Boxen plot of "total\_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset with hue
by "time", palette "Set2", and increased linewidth
ax = sns.boxenplot(x="day",
y="total\_bill",hue="time",data=tips,palette="Set2",linewidth=2.5)
plt.show()

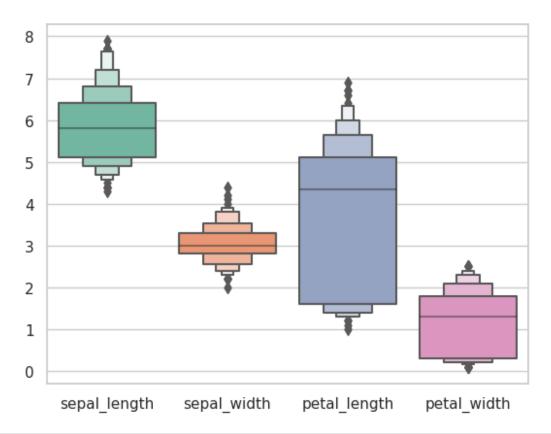


# Boxen plot of "tip" by "time" from the tips dataset with palette
"Set2"
ax = sns.boxenplot(x="time", y="tip",data=tips,palette="Set2")
plt.show()

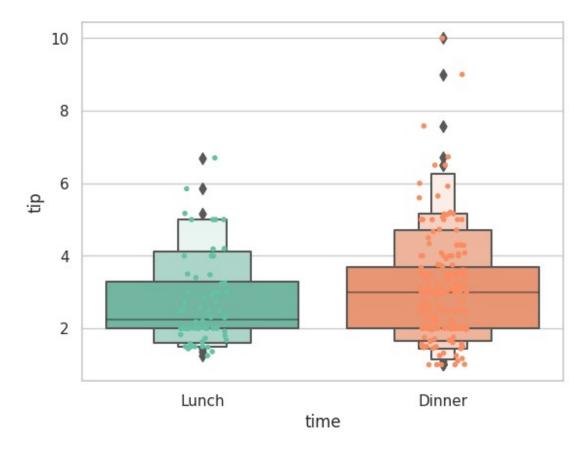


```
# load the dataset from seaborn
iris=sns.load_dataset("iris")

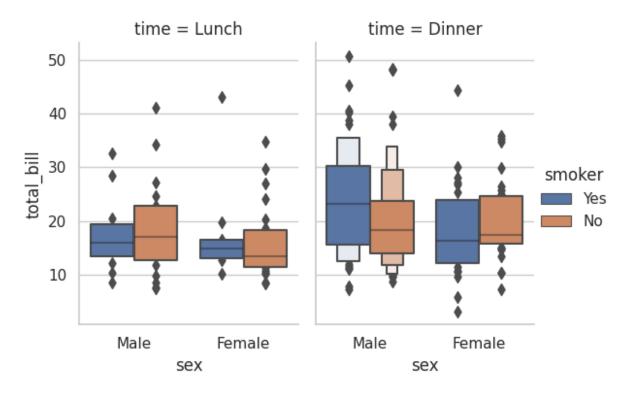
# Boxen plot of the entire iris dataset with palette "Set2"
ax = sns.boxenplot(data=iris,palette="Set2")
plt.show()
```



```
# Boxen plot of "tip" by "time" from the tips dataset with palette
"Set2"
ax = sns.boxenplot(x="time", y="tip",data=tips,palette="Set2")
# Strip plot of "tip" by "time" from the tips dataset with palette
"Set2", jittered points, and gray color
ax=sns.stripplot(x="time",
y="tip",data=tips,palette="Set2",size=4,jitter=True,color="gray")
plt.show()
```

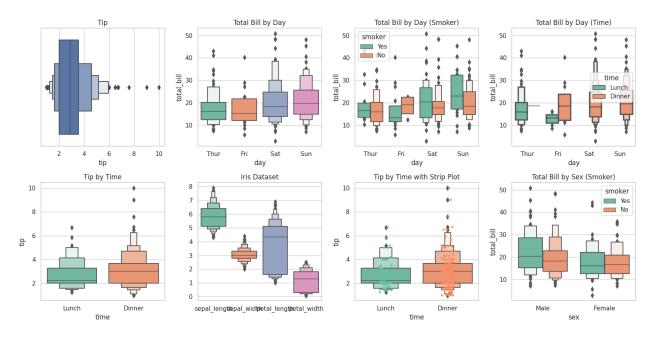


```
# Categorical boxen plot of "total_bill" by "sex" with hue by
"smoker", multiple subplots based on "time", and customized height and
aspect ratios
g=sns.catplot(x="sex",y="total_bill",hue="smoker",col="time",data=tips
,kind="boxen",height=4,aspect=.7)
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Set the style of the plots to "whitegrid"
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
# Load the tips dataset from seaborn
tips = sns.load dataset("tips")
# Create a figure with 2 subplots arranged in 2 rows and 4 columns
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(16, 8))
# Plot 1 - Boxen plot of "tip" column from the tips dataset
sns.boxenplot(x="tip", data=tips, ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set title("Tip")
# Plot 2 - Boxen plot of "total_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
sns.boxenplot(x="day", y="total bill", data=tips, palette="Set2",
ax=axes[0, 1]
axes[0, 1].set title("Total Bill by Day")
# Plot 3 - Boxen plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "smoker"
from the tips dataset
sns.boxenplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="Set2", ax=axes[0, 2])
axes[0, 2].set_title("Total Bill by Day (Smoker)")
```

```
# Plot 4 - Boxen plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "time" from
the tips dataset
sns.boxenplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="time", data=tips,
palette="Set2", linewidth=2.5, ax=axes[0, 3])
axes[0, 3].set title("Total Bill by Day (Time)")
# Plot 5 - Boxen plot of "tip" by "time" from the tips dataset
sns.boxenplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, palette="Set2", ax=axes[1,
01)
axes[1, 0].set title("Tip by Time")
# Plot 6 - Boxen plot of the entire iris dataset
iris = sns.load dataset("iris")
sns.boxenplot(data=iris, palette="Set2", ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set title("Iris Dataset")
# Plot 7 - Boxen plot of "tip" by "time" with strip plot overlay
sns.boxenplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, palette="Set2", ax=axes[1,
21)
sns.stripplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, palette="Set2", size=4,
jitter=True, color="gray", ax=axes[1, 2])
axes[1, 2].set_title("Tip by Time with Strip Plot")
# Plot 8 - Boxen plot of "total bill" by "sex" with hue by "smoker"
sns.boxenplot(x="sex", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="Set2", ax=axes[1, 3])
axes[1, 3].set_title("Total Bill by Sex (Smoker)")
# Adjust the spacing between subplots
plt.tight layout()
# Display the plots
plt.show()
```

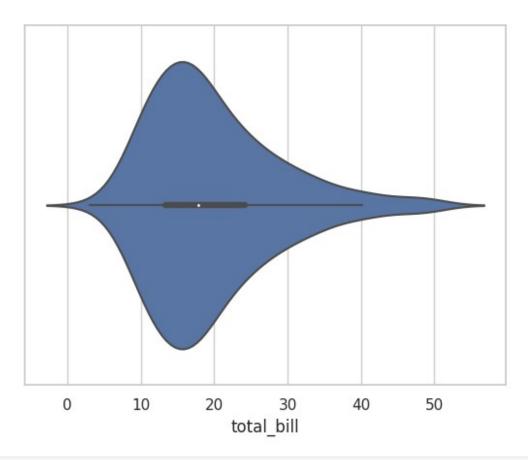


### **Violen Plot**

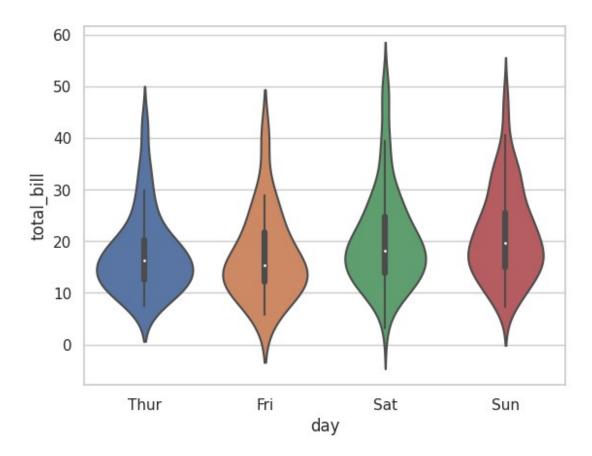
The violin plot is a type of categorical plot in seaborn that combines a box plot and a kernel density estimation plot.

It is used to visualize the distribution of a numerical variable within different categories.

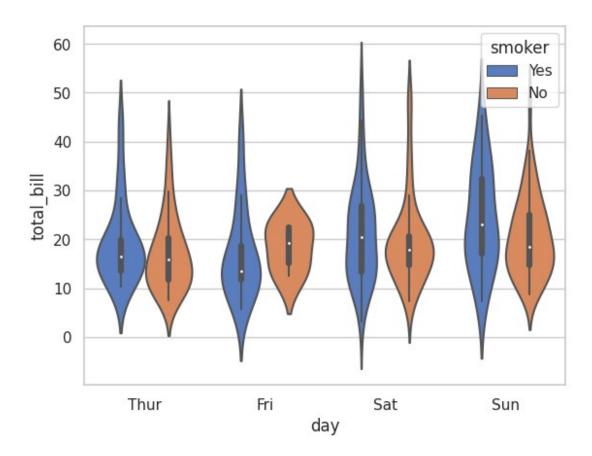
# Violin Plot 1 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" from the tips dataset
ax= sns.violinplot(x= tips["total\_bill"])



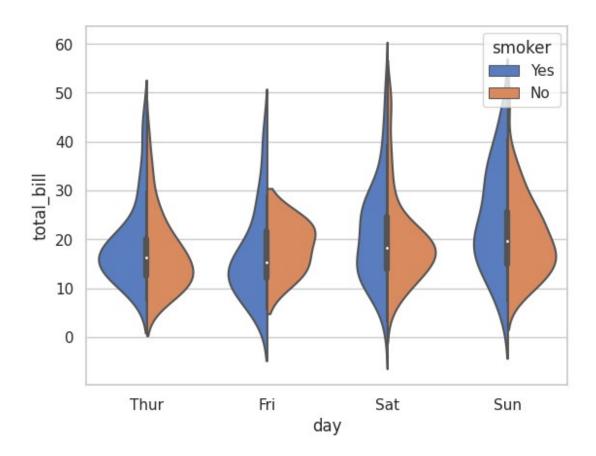
# Violin Plot 2 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" by "day" from the tips
dataset
ax= sns.violinplot(x= "day",y="total\_bill",data=tips)



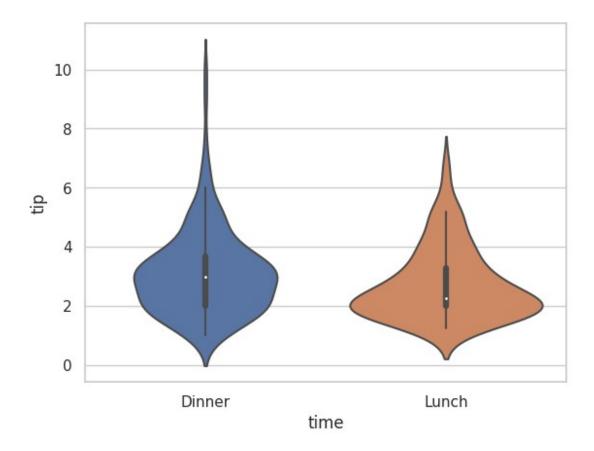
```
# Violin Plot 3 - Violin plot of "total_bill" by "day" with hue by
"smoker" from the tips dataset
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total_bill",data=tips,hue="smoker",palette="muted")
```



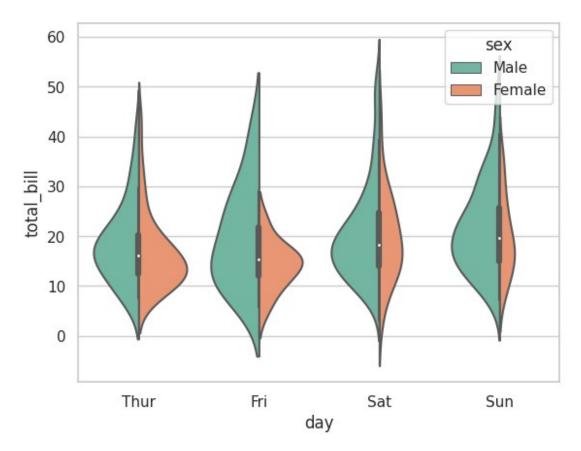
```
# Violin Plot 4 - Violin plot of "total_bill" by "day" with hue by
"smoker" and split by hue from the tips dataset
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total_bill",data=tips,hue="smoker",split=True,palette="muted")
```



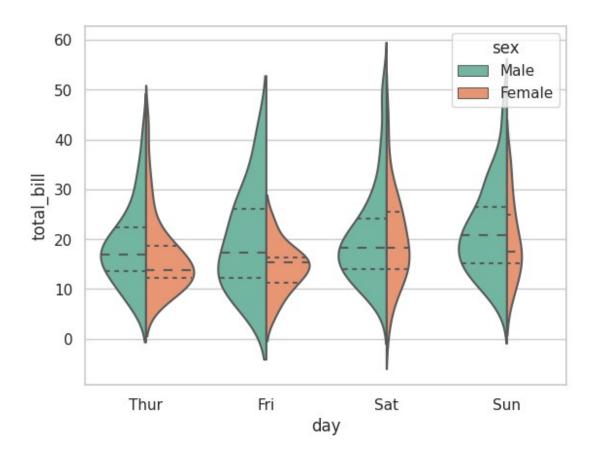
# Violin Plot 5 - Violin plot of "tip" by "time" from the tips dataset
with custom order of categories
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"time",y="tip",data=tips,order=["Dinner","Lunch"])



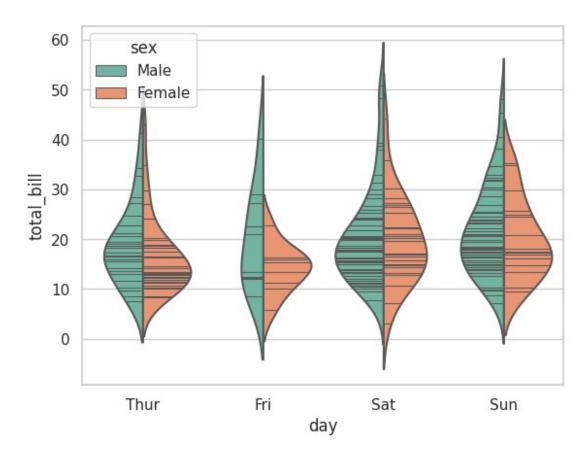
```
# Violin Plot 6 - Violin plot of "total_bill" by "day" with hue by
"sex" and split by hue, using count scale
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total_bill",data=tips,hue="sex",split=True,palette="Set2",scale="count")
```



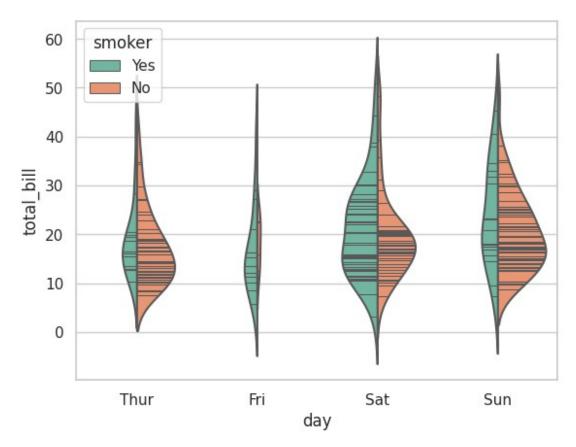
# Violin Plot 7 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" by "day" with hue by
"sex" and split by hue, using count scale and quartile inner
representation
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,hue="sex",split=True,palette="Set2",scale="count",inner="quartile")



# Violin Plot 8 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" by "day" with hue by
"sex" and split by hue, using stick inner representation
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,hue="sex",split=True,palette="Set2",inner="stick")

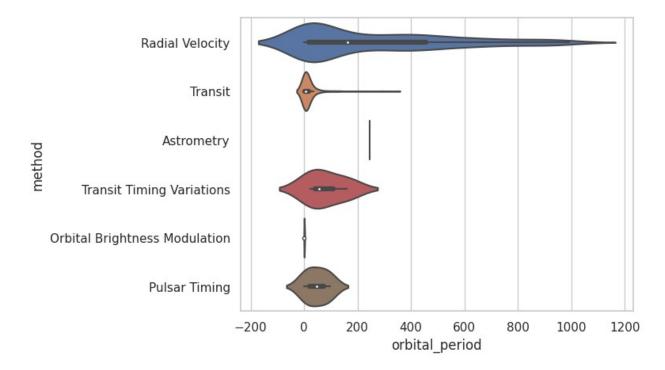


# Violin Plot 9 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" by "day" with hue by
"smoker" and split by hue, using count scale and stick inner
representation, and disabling hue scaling
ax= sns.violinplot(x=
"day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,hue="smoker",split=True,palette="Set2",
scale="count",inner="stick",scale\_hue= False)



```
# Load the planets dataset from seaborn
planets = sns.load_dataset("planets")

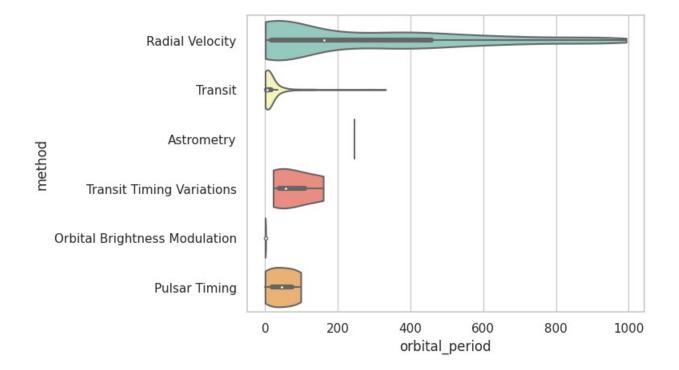
# Violin Plot 10 - Violin plot of "orbital_period" by "method" from
the planets dataset with width scale
ax =
sns.violinplot(x="orbital_period",y="method",data=planets[planets.orbital_period<1000],scale="width")</pre>
```



# Violin Plot 11 - Violin plot of "orbital\_period" by "method" from the planets dataset with width scale, no truncation, and custom palette

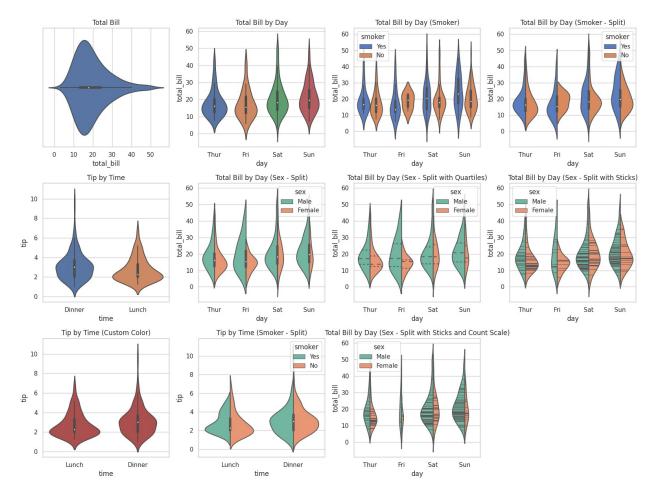
ax =

sns.violinplot(x="orbital\_period",y="method",data=planets[planets.orbi
tal period<1000],scale="width",cut=0,palette="Set3")</pre>



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Set the style of the plots to "whitegrid"
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
# Load the tips dataset from seaborn
tips = sns.load dataset("tips")
# Load the planets dataset from seaborn
planets = sns.load dataset("planets")
# Create a figure with 4 subplots arranged in 2 rows and 4 columns
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 4, figsize=(16, 12))
# Plot 1 - Violin plot of "total bill" from the tips dataset
ax = sns.violinplot(x=tips["total bill"], ax=axes[0, 0])
ax.set_title("Total Bill")
# Plot 2 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total bill", data=tips, ax=axes[0, 1])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day")
# Plot 3 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "smoker"
from the tips dataset
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="muted", ax=axes[0, 2])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Smoker)")
# Plot 4 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "smoker"
and split by hue from the tips dataset
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="muted", split=True, ax=axes[0, 3])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Smoker - Split)")
# Plot 5 - Violin plot of "time" by "tip" from the tips dataset with
custom order of categories
ax = sns.violinplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, order=["Dinner",
"Lunch"], ax=axes[1, 0])
ax.set title("Tip by Time")
# Plot 6 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "sex" and
split by hue, using count scale
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="sex", data=tips,
palette="Set2", split=True, scale="count", ax=axes[1, 1])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Sex - Split)")
# Plot 7 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "sex" and
split by hue, using count scale and quartile inner representation
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total bill", hue="sex", data=tips,
palette="Set2", split=True, scale="count", inner="quartile",
```

```
ax=axes[1, 2])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Sex - Split with Quartiles)")
# Plot 8 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "sex" and
split by hue, using stick inner representation
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue="sex", data=tips,
palette="Set2", split=True, inner="stick", ax=axes[1, 3])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Sex - Split with Sticks)")
# Plot 9 - Violin plot of "time" by "tip" from the tips dataset with
custom color
ax = sns.violinplot(x="time", y="tip", data=tips, color="#bb3f3f",
ax=axes[2, 0])
ax.set title("Tip by Time (Custom Color)")
# Plot 10 - Violin plot of "time" by "tip" from the tips dataset with
hue by "smoker" and split by hue
ax = sns.violinplot(x="time", y="tip", hue="smoker", data=tips,
palette="Set2", split=True, ax=axes[2, 1])
ax.set title("Tip by Time (Smoker - Split)")
# Plot 11 - Violin plot of "total bill" by "day" with hue by "sex" and
split by hue, using count scale, inner stick representation, and
disabling hue scaling
ax = sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total bill", hue="sex", data=tips,
palette="Set2", split=True, scale="count", inner="stick",
scale hue=False, ax=axes[2, 2])
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Sex - Split with Sticks and Count
Scale)")
# Remove empty subplots
fig.delaxes(axes[2, 3])
# Adjust the spacing between subplots
plt.tight layout()
# Display the plots
plt.show()
```

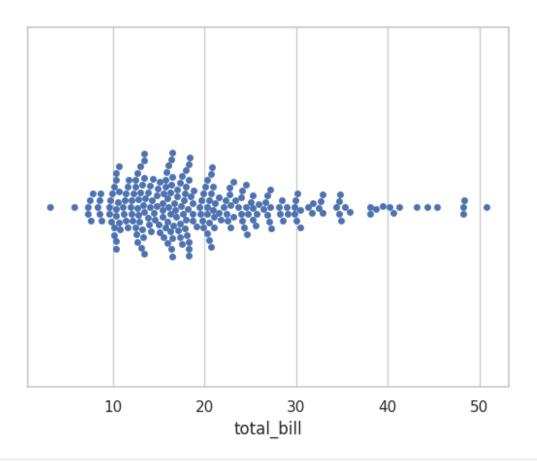


## **Swarm Plot**

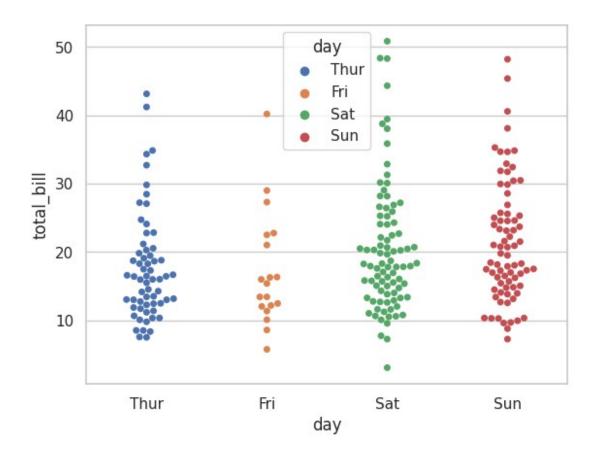
The swarm plot is a type of categorical plot in seaborn that displays the distribution of a numerical variable within different categories by plotting individual data points.

It is particularly useful when dealing with smaller datasets or when you want to show the distribution of data points more clearly.

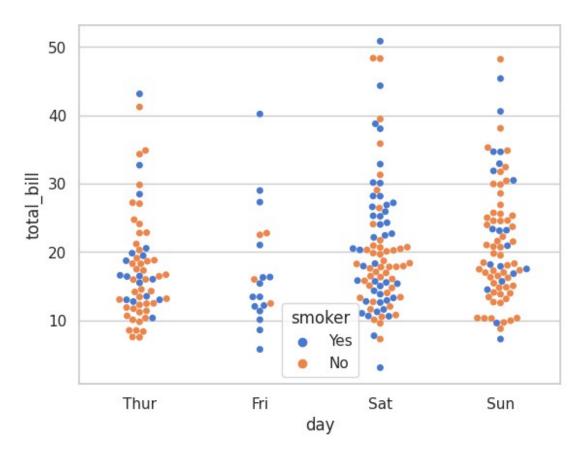
```
# Plot 1 - Swarm plot of "total_bill" from the tips dataset
ax= sns.swarmplot(x= tips["total_bill"])
```



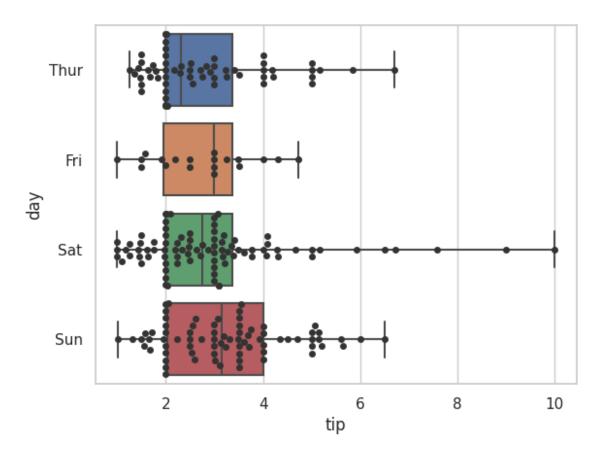
# Plot 2 - Swarm plot of "total\_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
with hue by "day"
ax= sns.swarmplot(x= "day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,hue="day")



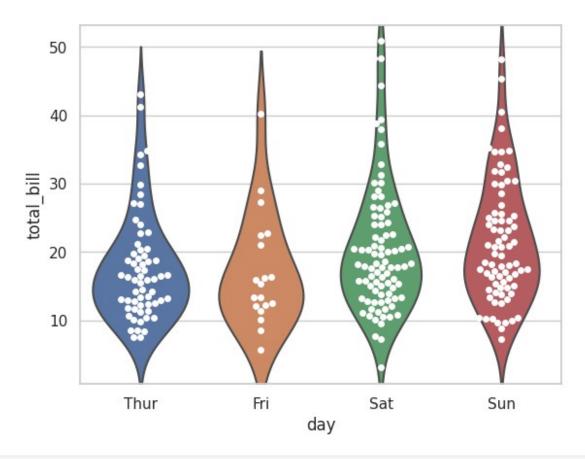
# Plot 3 - Swarm plot of "total\_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
with hue by "smoker" and custom palette
ax= sns.swarmplot(x=
"day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,hue="smoker",palette="muted")



# Plot 4 - Box plot of "tip" by "day" from the tips dataset with
unlimited whiskers
ax= sns.boxplot(x="tip",y="day",data=tips,whis=np.inf)
ax = sns.swarmplot(x="tip",y="day",data=tips,color=".2")



# Plot 5 - Violin plot of "total\_bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
with swarmplot on top of it
ax= sns.violinplot(x="day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,inner=None)
ax =
sns.swarmplot(x="day",y="total\_bill",data=tips,color="white",edgecolor
="gray")



```
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Set the style of the plots
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
# Create a figure and axes
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 8))
# Plot 1 - Swarm plot of "total_bill" from the tips dataset
ax = sns.swarmplot(x=tips["total bill"], ax=axes[0, 0])
ax.set title("Total Bill")
# Plot 2 - Swarm plot of "total bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
with hue by "day"
ax = sns.swarmplot(x="day", y="total bill", data=tips, hue="day",
ax=axes[0, 1]
ax.set title("Total Bill by Day (Hue by Day)")
# Plot 3 - Swarm plot of "total bill" by "day" from the tips dataset
with hue by "smoker" and custom palette
ax = sns.swarmplot(x="day", y="total_bill", data=tips, hue="smoker",
palette="muted", ax=axes[1, 0])
```

```
ax.set_title("Total Bill by Day (Hue by Smoker)")

# Plot 4 - Box plot of "tip" by "day" from the tips dataset with
unlimited whiskers
ax = sns.boxplot(x="tip", y="day", data=tips, whis=np.inf, ax=axes[1,
1])
strip_ax = ax.twinx() # Create a new axes object for the strip plot
sns.stripplot(x="tip", y="day", data=tips, color=".2", ax=strip_ax,
alpha=0.5)
strip_ax.set_ylabel("") # Remove the y-label from the strip plot axes
ax.set_title("Tip by Day (Box Plot with Strip)")

# Adjust the spacing between subplots
plt.tight_layout()

# Show the plots
plt.show()
```

