# pandas.DataFrame.plot.scatter

DataFrame.plot.**scatter**(x, y, s=None, c=None, \*\*kwargs)

[source]

Create a scatter plot with varying marker point size and color.

The coordinates of each point are defined by two dataframe columns and filled circles are used to represent each point. This kind of plot is useful to see complex correlations between two variables. Points could be for instance natural 2D coordinates like longitude and latitude in a map or, in general, any pair of metrics that can be plotted against each other.

#### Parameters: x : int or str

The column name or column position to be used as horizontal coordinates for each point.

#### y: int or str

The column name or column position to be used as vertical coordinates for each point.

#### s: str, scalar or array\_like, optional

The size of each point. Possible values are:

- A string with the name of the column to be used for marker's size.
- A single scalar so all points have the same size.
- A sequence of scalars, which will be used for each point's size recursively. For instance, when passing [2,14] all points size will be either 2 or 14, alternatively. Changed in version 1.1.0.

### **c**: str, int or array\_like, optional

The color of each point. Possible values are:

- A single color string referred to by name, RGB or RGBA code, for instance 'red' or '#a98d19'.
- A sequence of color strings referred to by name, RGB or RGBA code, which will be used for each point's color recursively. For instance ['green, 'yellow'] all points will be filled in green or yellow, alternatively.
- A column name or position whose values will be used to color the marker points according to a colormap.

# \*\*kwargs

Keyword arguments to pass on to <a href="DataFrame.plot()">DataFrame.plot()</a>.

matplotlib.axes.Axes or numpy.ndarray of them **Returns:** 

**1** See also

matplotlib.pyplot.scatter

Scatter plot using multiple input data formats.

## **Examples**

Let's see how to draw a scatter plot using coordinates from the values in a DataFrame's columns.

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame([[5.1, 3.5, 0], [4.9, 3.0, 0], [7.0, 3.2, 1],
                       [6.4, 3.2, 1], [5.9, 3.0, 2]],
                      columns=['length', 'width', 'species'])
. . .
>>> ax1 = df.plot.scatter(x='length',
                          y='width',
                           c='DarkBlue')
. . .
```

Q Search the docs ...

Input/output

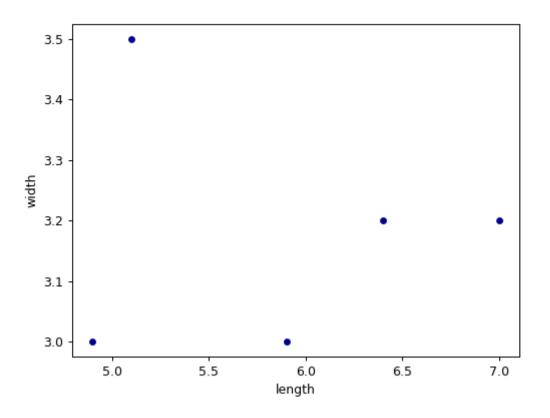
**General functions** 

<u>Series</u>

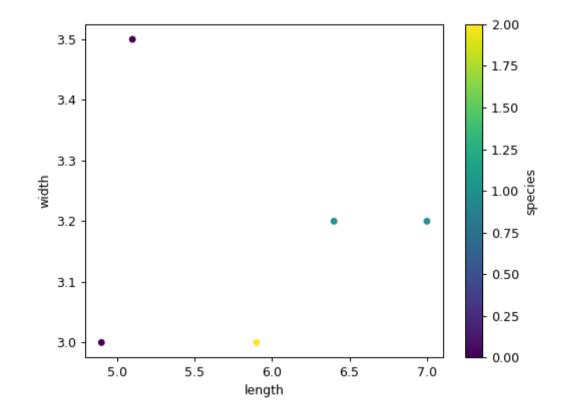
## **DataFrame**

pandas.DataFrame pandas.DataFrame.index pandas.DataFrame.columns pandas.DataFrame.dtypes pandas.DataFrame.info

pandas. DataFrame. Select dtypes pandas.DataFrame.values pandas.DataFrame.axes pandas.DataFrame.ndim pandas.DataFrame.size pandas.DataFrame.shape pandas.DataFrame.memory usage pandas.DataFrame.empty pandas.DataFrame.astype pandas.DataFrame.convert dtypes pandas.DataFrame.infer objects pandas.DataFrame.copy pandas.DataFrame.bool pandas.DataFrame.head pandas.DataFrame.at pandas.DataFrame.iat pandas.DataFrame.loc pandas.DataFrame.iloc pandas.DataFrame.insert pandas.DataFrame. iter pandas.DataFrame.items pandas.DataFrame.iteritems pandas.DataFrame.keys pandas.DataFrame.iterrows pandas.DataFrame.itertuples pandas.DataFrame.lookup pandas.DataFrame.pop pandas.DataFrame.tail pandas.DataFrame.xs pandas.DataFrame.get pandas.DataFrame.isin pandas.DataFrame.where pandas.DataFrame.mask pandas.DataFrame.query pandas.DataFrame.add pandas.DataFrame.sub pandas.DataFrame.mul pandas.DataFrame.div



And now with the color determined by a column as well.



<< pandas.DataFrame.plot.pie

pandas.DataFrame.sparse.density >>

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