

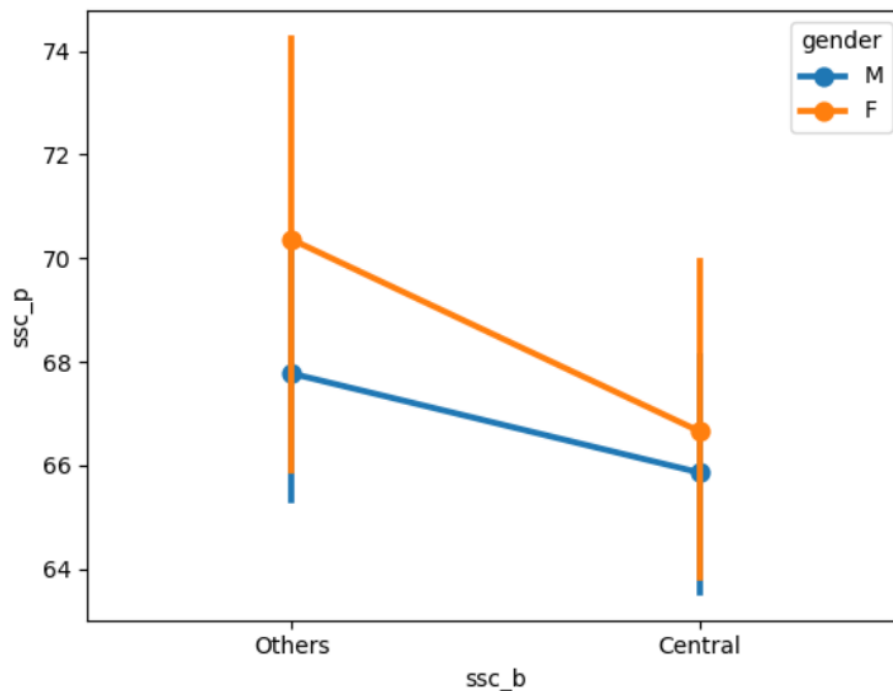
Point plots

point plot displays points representing the mean (or other statistic) of a variable for each level of a categorical variable. This can be useful for comparing different categories and visualizing trends. Point plots are particularly useful for comparing different levels of one or more categorical variables.

Point plots can be more useful than bar plots for focusing comparisons between different levels of one or more categorical variables. They are particularly adept at showing interactions: how the relationship between levels of one categorical variable changes across levels of a second categorical variable. The lines that join each point from the same hue level allow interactions to be judged by differences in slope, which is easier for the eyes than comparing the heights of several groups of points or bars.

```
[28]: sb.pointplot(data=dataset,x='ssc_b',y='ssc_p',hue='gender')
```

```
[28]: <Axes: xlabel='ssc_b', ylabel='ssc_p'>
```



The graph will show the mean for each boards

Others-Male → Around 68 marks

Central – Male→ Around 64 marks

Others -Female → Around 72 marks

Central- Female→ Around 67 marks