### **Relation/Statistical Plots**

- 1. Scatter Plots
- 2. Line Plots (Specifically used for time series data)
- 3. FacetGrids (Plotting multiple graphs side by side)

#### **Scatter Plots**

The scatter plot is a mainstay of statistical visualization. It depends the joint distribution of two variables using a cloud of points, where each point represents an observation in the dataset. This depiction allows the eye to infer a substantial amount of information about whether there is any meaningful relationship between them.

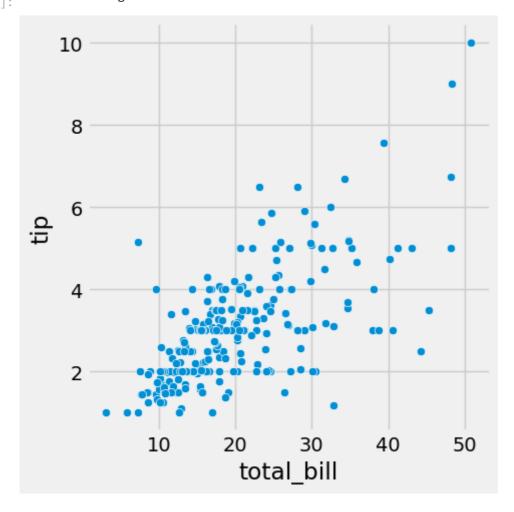
There are 2 ways to draw a scatterplot in seaborn

- 1. relplot [Figure Level Function]
- 2. scatterplot [Axes Level Function]

```
In [1]:
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
In [2]:
         data=sns.load dataset('tips')
In [4]:
         data.head()
Out[4]:
           total_bill
                      tip
                             sex smoker day
                                               time size
         0
               16.99 1.01 Female
                                                       2
                                     No
                                         Sun Dinner
               10.34 1.66
                            Male
                                        Sun Dinner
                                                       3
               21.01 3.50
                           Male
                                     No
                                         Sun Dinner
                                                       3
         3
               23.68 3.31
                            Male
                                     No
                                         Sun Dinner
               24.59 3.61 Female
                                     No Sun Dinner
```

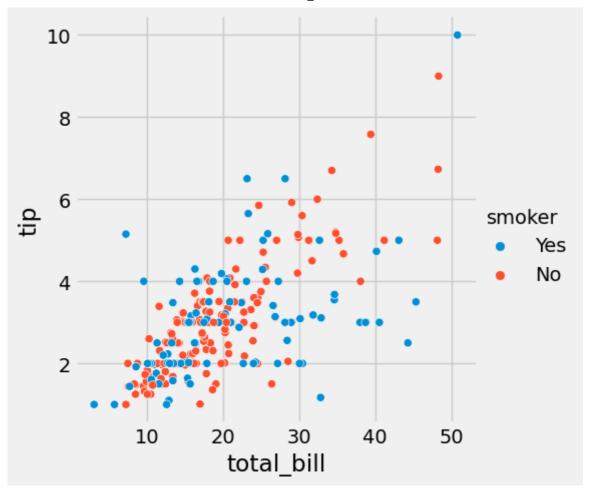
#### Plot a Scatter Plot between total\_bill and tip

```
In [5]: # Plot here
In [9]: sns.relplot(x='total_bill', y='tip',kind='scatter', data=data)
Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b703defac0>
```



#### The hue parameter

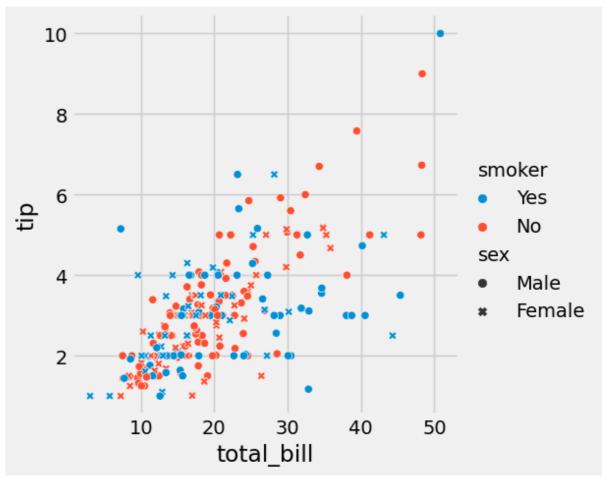
```
In [10]: # Plot here
sns.relplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', hue='smoker', data=data)
Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b703f3b8e0>
```



# The style parameter

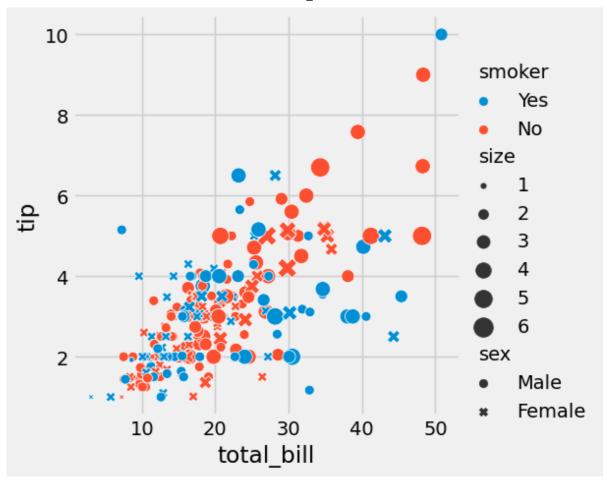
```
In [11]: # Plot here
sns.relplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', hue='smoker', style='sex',data=data)
Out[11]: 

cseaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b703ea2530>
```



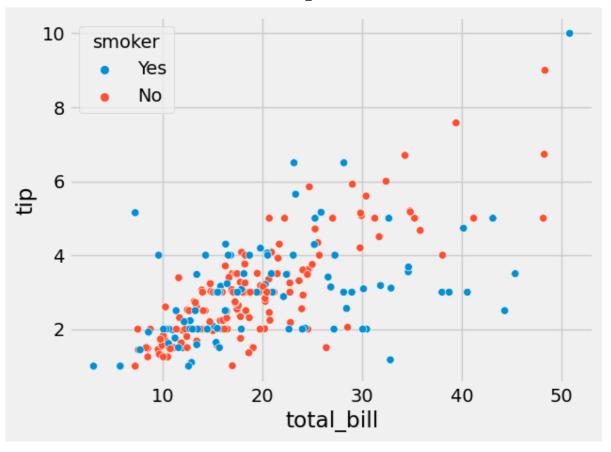
## The size parameter

```
In [14]: # Plot Here
sns.relplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', hue='smoker',style='sex',size='size',sizes=(1)
Out[14]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b706291930>
```



## Using the scatterplot function

```
In [16]: # Plot here
sns.scatterplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', hue='smoker', data=data)
Out[16]: <Axes: xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>
```



In [ ]: