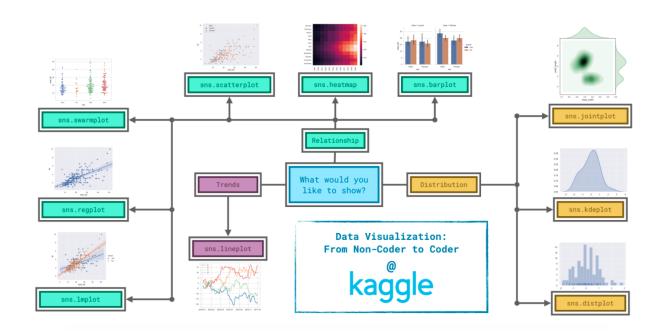
Seaborn



sns.set_style("dark") :To set different themes for the plot

Seaborn has five different themes: (1)"darkgrid", (2)"whitegrid", (3)"dark", (4)"white", and (5)"ticks",

```
Use plt.title("shivam here") for giving title

Use plt.figure(figsize=(10,10)) for size of plot

Use plt.xlabel("air") and plt.ylabel("wind") for labelling axes

sns.lineplot(data=fifa_data) :lineplot

sns.lineplot(data=spotify_data['Shape of You'], label="Shape of You") :Line Plot with specific columns
```

sns.pairplot(data, hue="something"): for plotting multivariate analysis

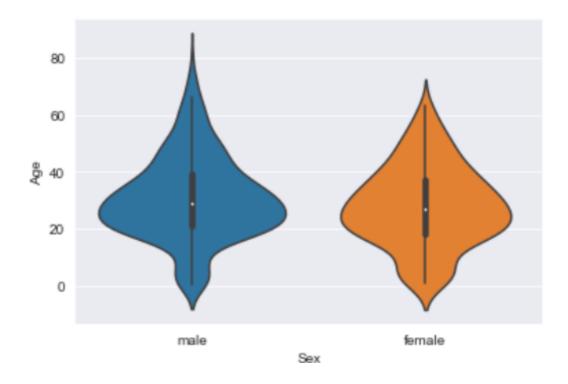
```
sns.countplot(data =diab_data, x= "Outcome") : To know the proportion of particular
outcome or any varibale
```

```
sns.distplot(a=iris_data['Petal Length (cm)'], kde=False) : Histogram
sns.kdeplot(data=iris_data['Petal Length (cm)'], shade=True) :Smoothed Histogram
sns.jointplot(x=iris_data['Petal Length (cm)'], y=iris_data['Sepal Width (cm)'], kind="kde")
:2D color coded Histogram
```

Violin plot

distribution of data w.rt a class

```
sns.violinplot(y = df['Age'], x = df['Sex'])
```



swarmplot

extension of Violin and strip plot, better representation of distribution

sns.swarmplot(x=insurance_data['smoker'], y=insurance_data['charges']) :Categorical scatter

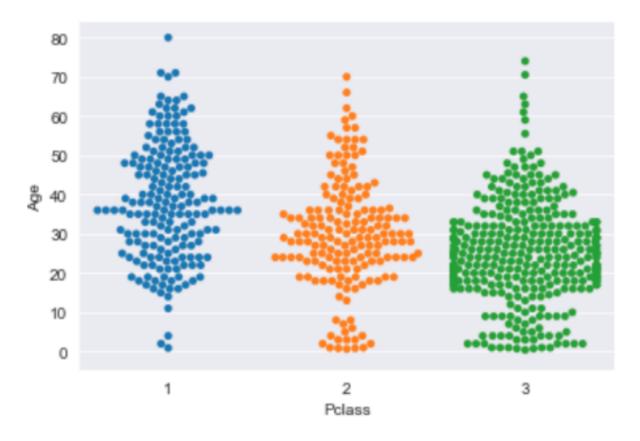


Fig. 11: Swarm Plot between 'Age' and 'P-class'

Boxplot

gives 5 information:mean, max, min, 1st and 3rd quantile analyze distribution for different categorical variable

```
sns.boxplot(y= df['age'], x = df['sex'])
```

