1. **KDE plots of flipper length by species**

Create a set of overlapping KDE plots that display the distribution of flipper lengths for each penguin species. Each species should be represented by a distinct color. Set the transparency of each histogram sufficiently to ensure all species are visible when overlaid. Include labels on both axes, a legend to identify each species, and add a descriptive title to the plot.

1. **Scatterplot with regression line (body mass vs flipper length)**

Create a scatterplot using Seaborn to visualize the relationship between body mass and flipper length for each penguin species. Fit a linear regression line through the data points of each species, ensuring that the color of the points and their corresponding regression lines are identical for each species. Color-code the points by species for distinction. Include a descriptive title for the plot and label each axis appropriately.

1. **Small multiples of body mass vs flipper length for each island**

Use Plotnine to create small multiples, each featuring a scatterplot of 'body\_mass\_g' versus 'flipper\_length\_mm' for penguins from different islands. For each plot, color the points by species and fit a regression line for each species. Ensure that the overall plot width is sufficient to clearly display the x-axes in each subplot. Provide a unique title for each subplot reflecting the island it represents and label the axes appropriately.

1. **Pairplot of Measurement Variables using Seaborn**

Create a pairplot that includes bill length, bill depth, flipper length and body mass. Color the points by species using a bright palette. Ensure the plot includes labels and a title for clarity.