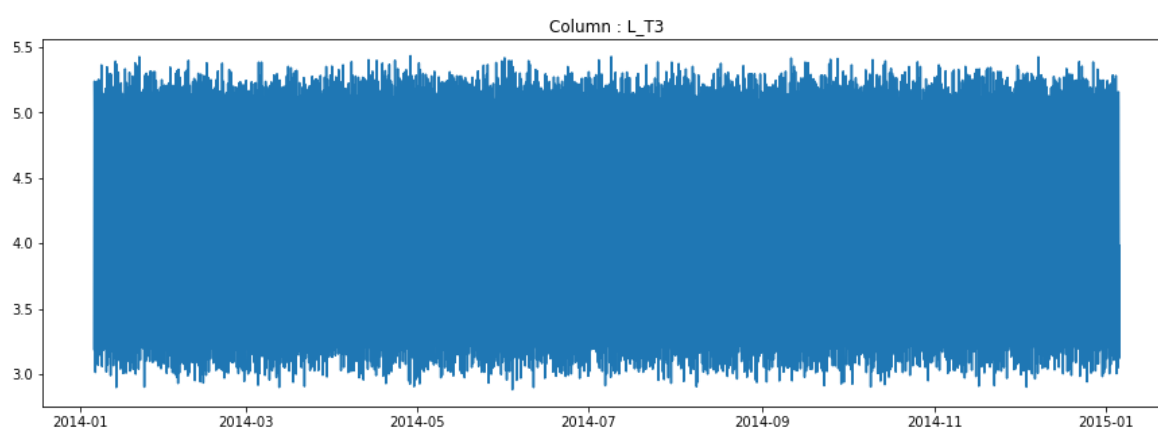
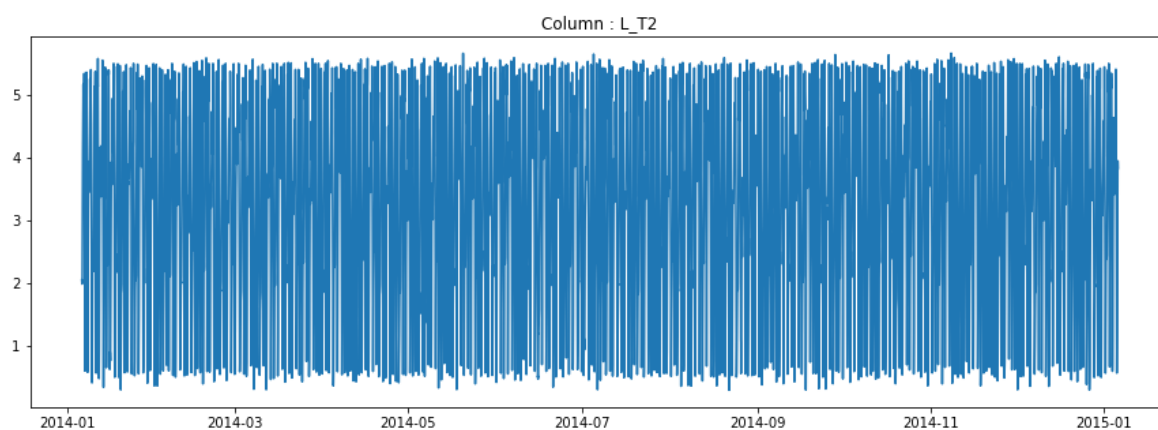
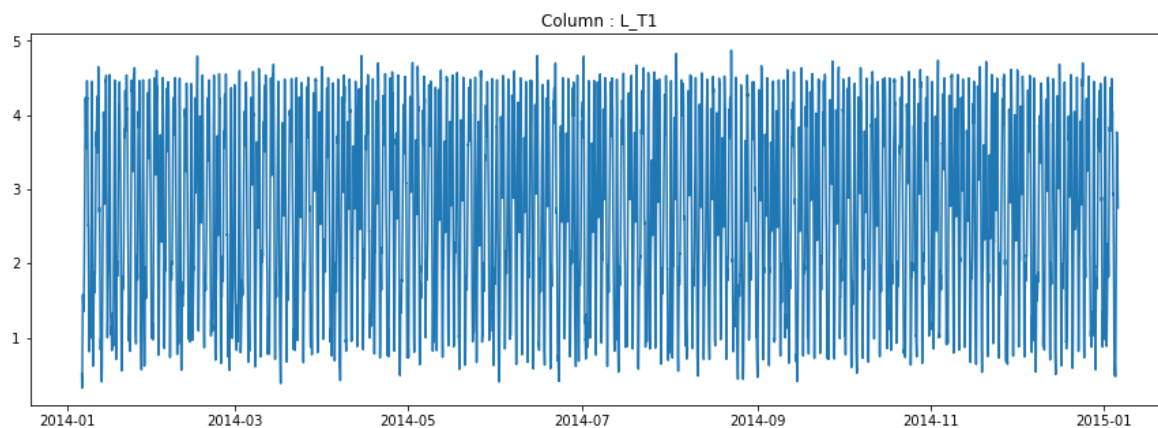
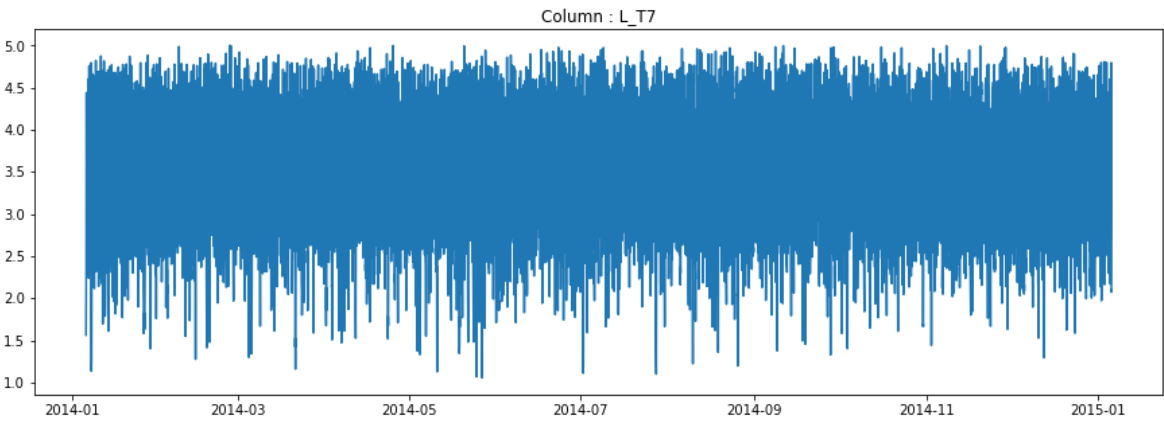
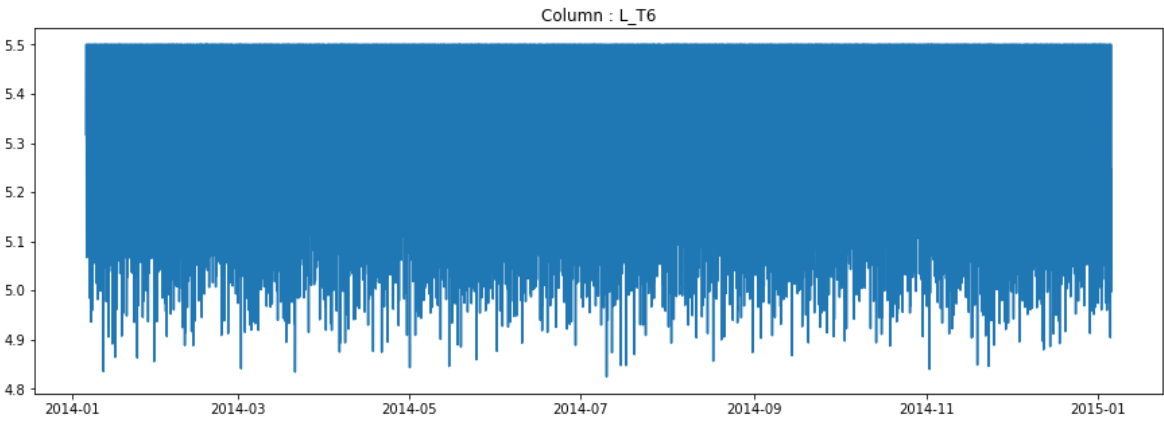
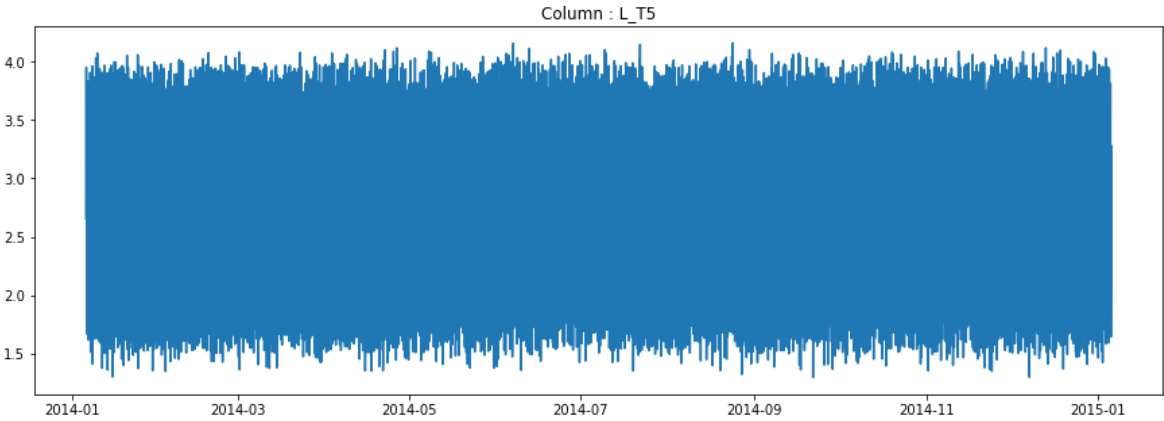
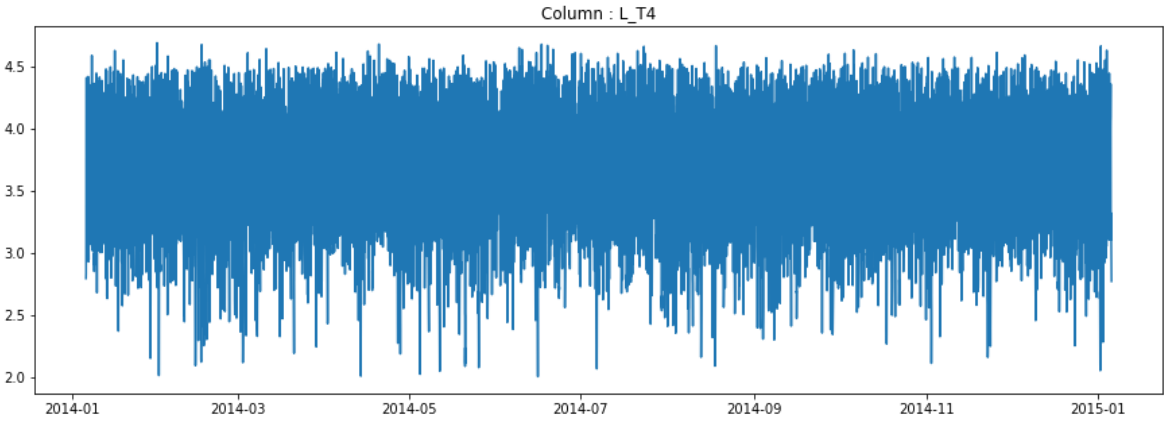


In [4]:

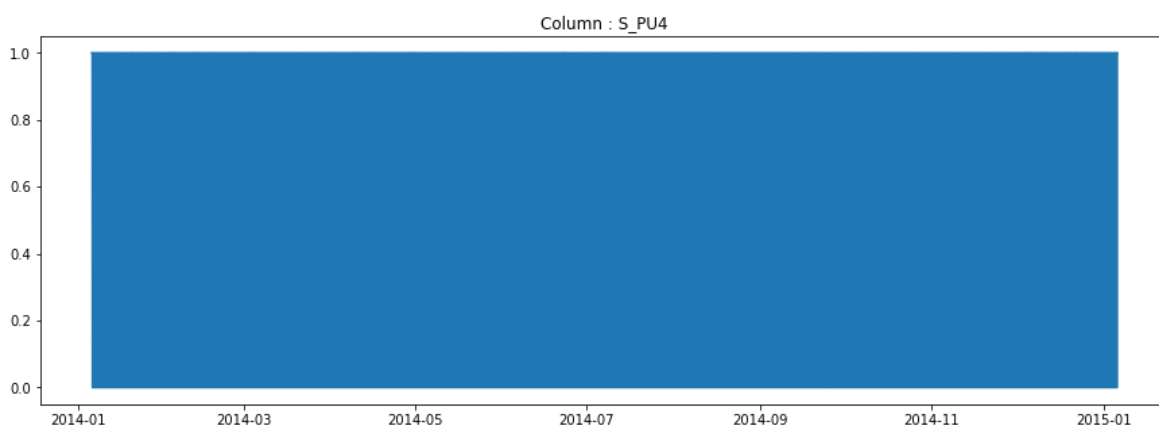
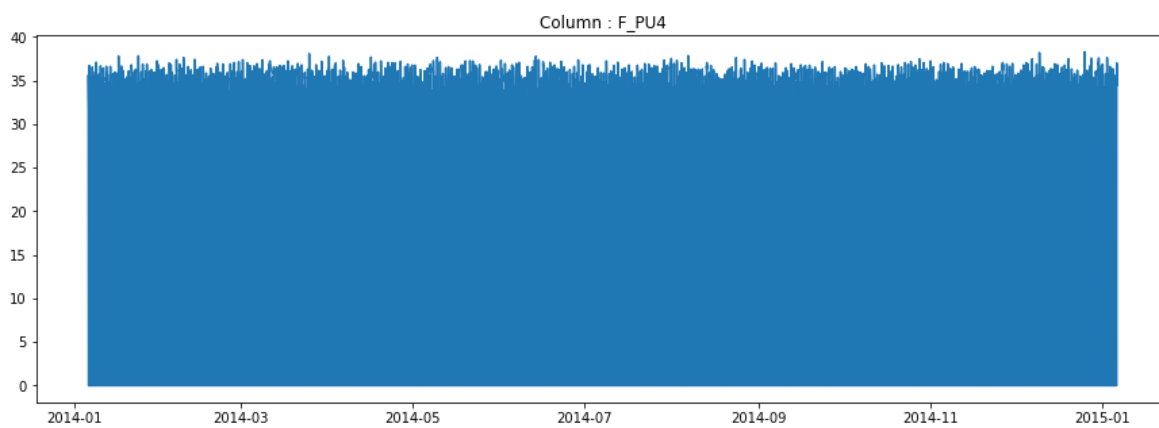
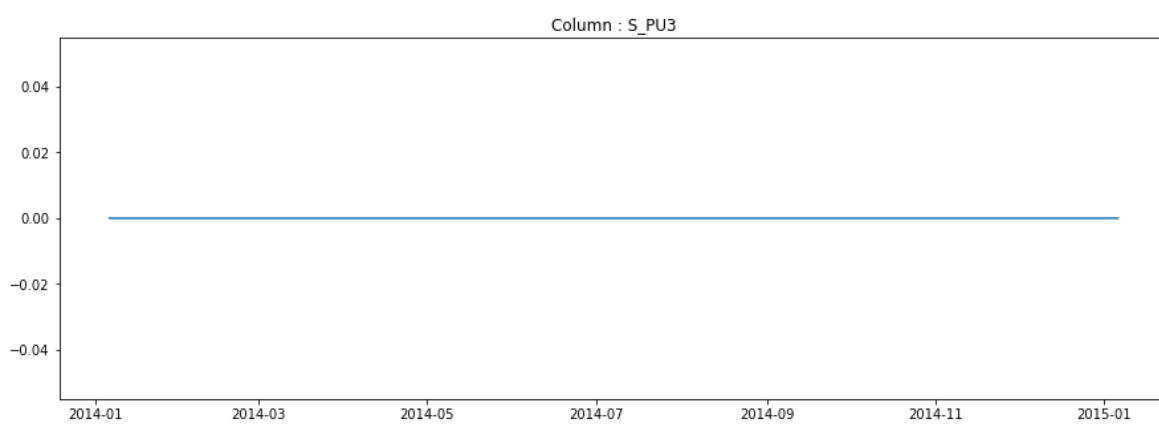
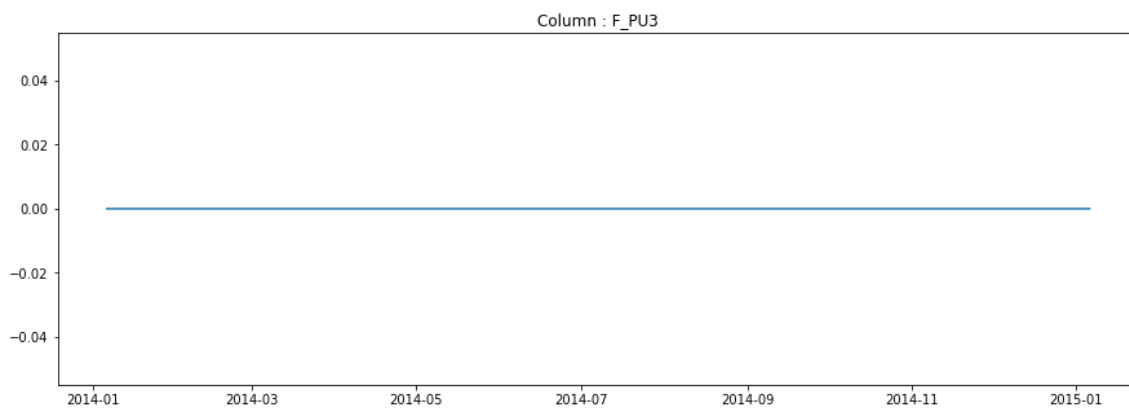
```
▼ def columnPlotter(df, column):  
    f, axarr= plt.subplots(1, figsize=(15,5))  
    axarr.set_title('Column : ' + str(column))  
    axarr.plot(df[column]); plt.show()  
  
▼ for col in df_train.columns:  
    columnPlotter(df_train, col)
```

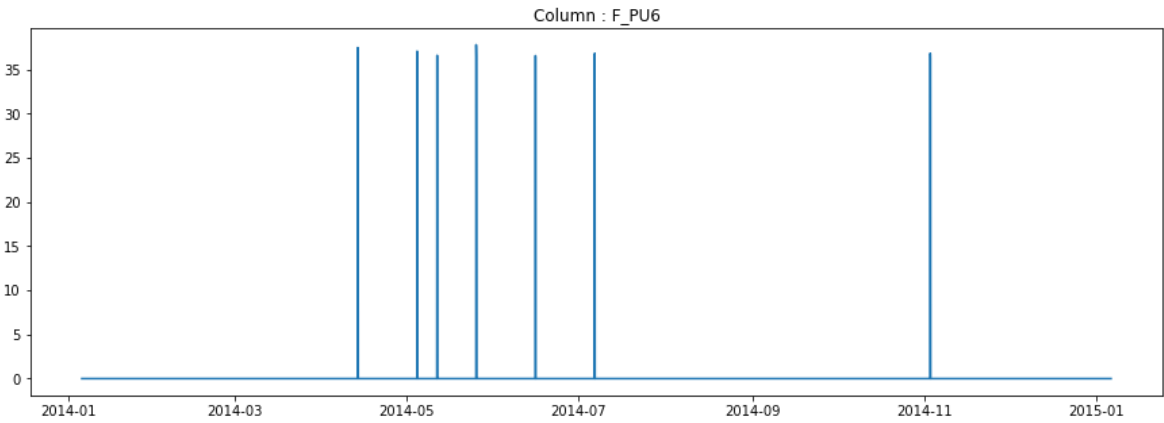
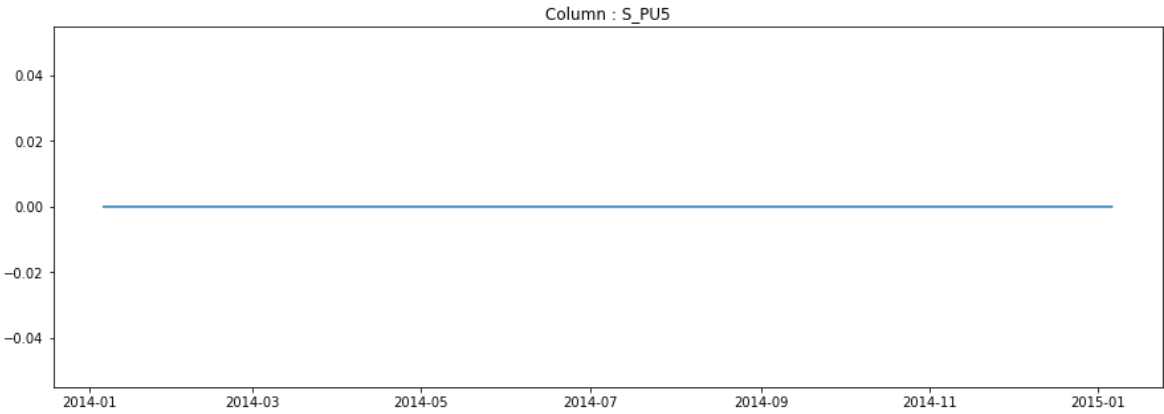
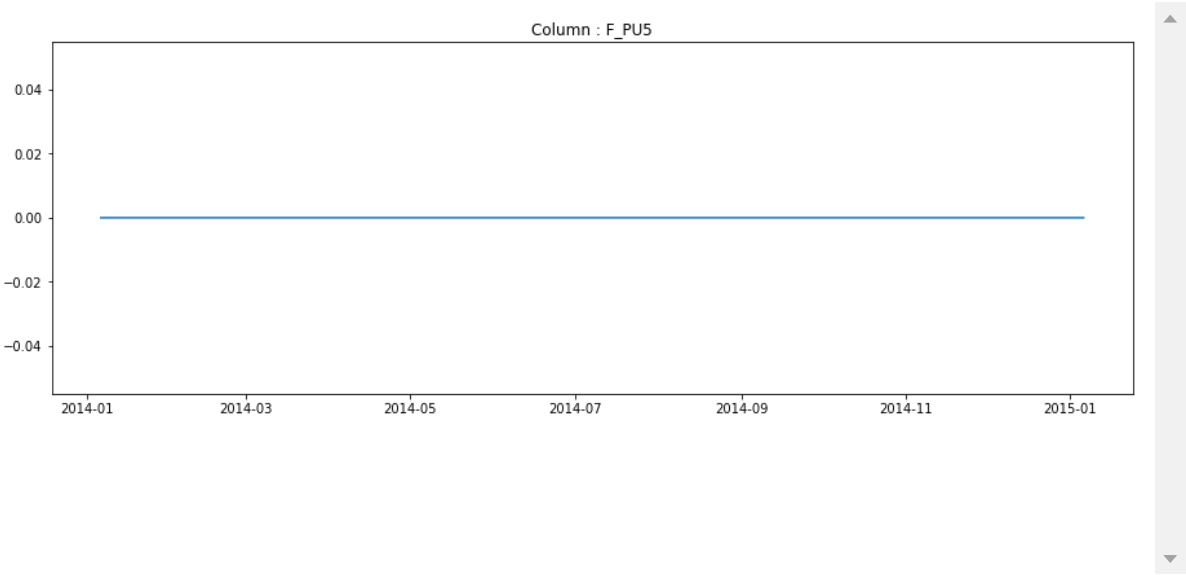
executed in 10.4s, finished 18:29:42 2019-05-21

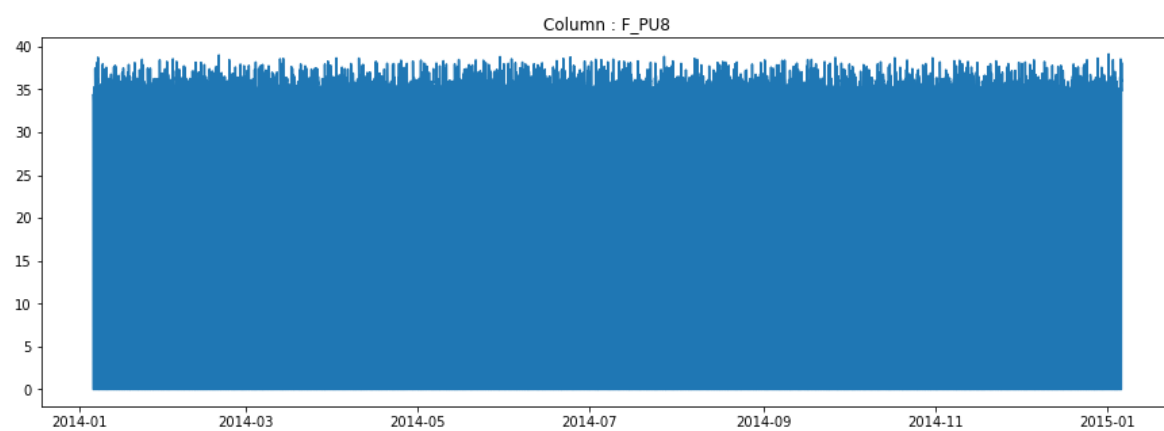
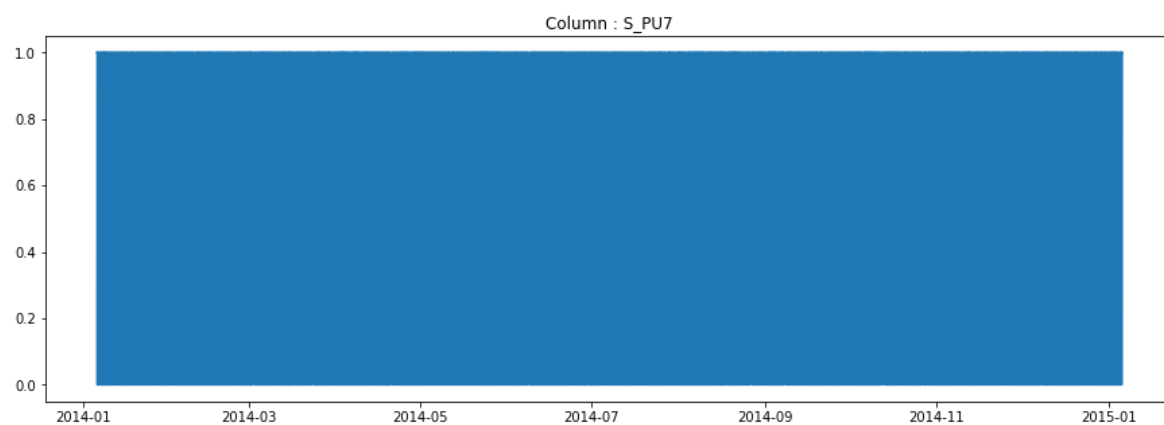
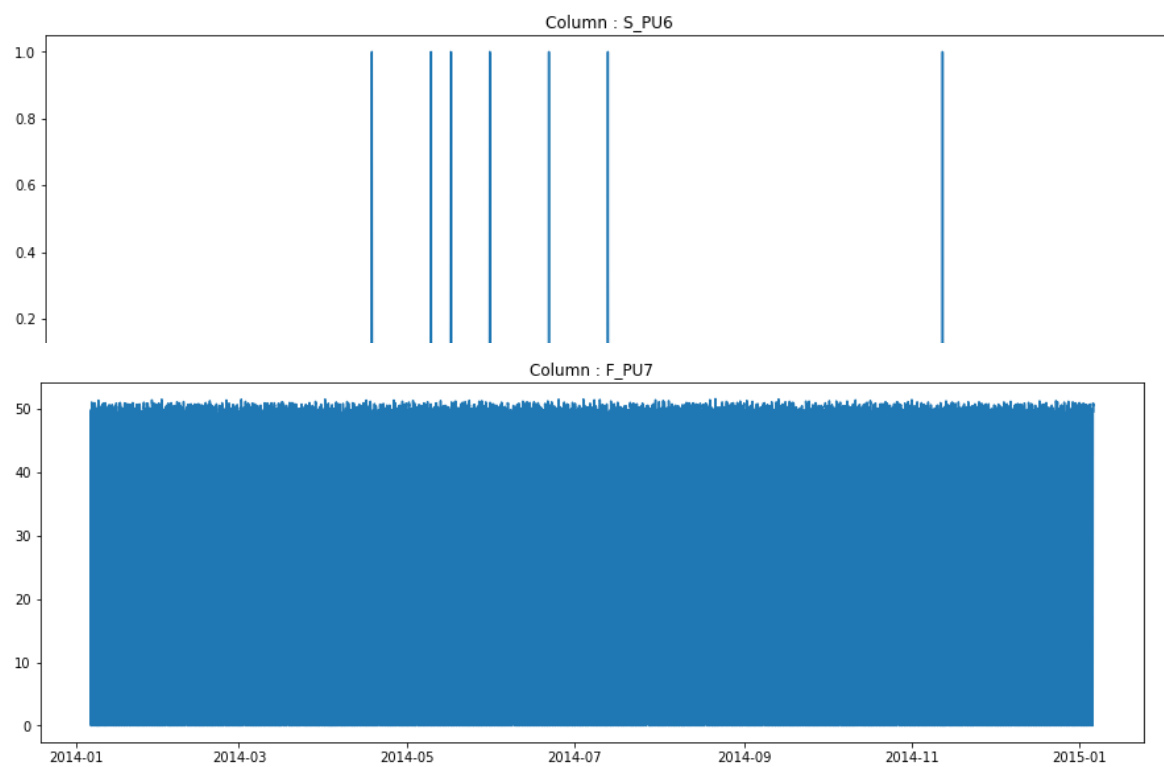


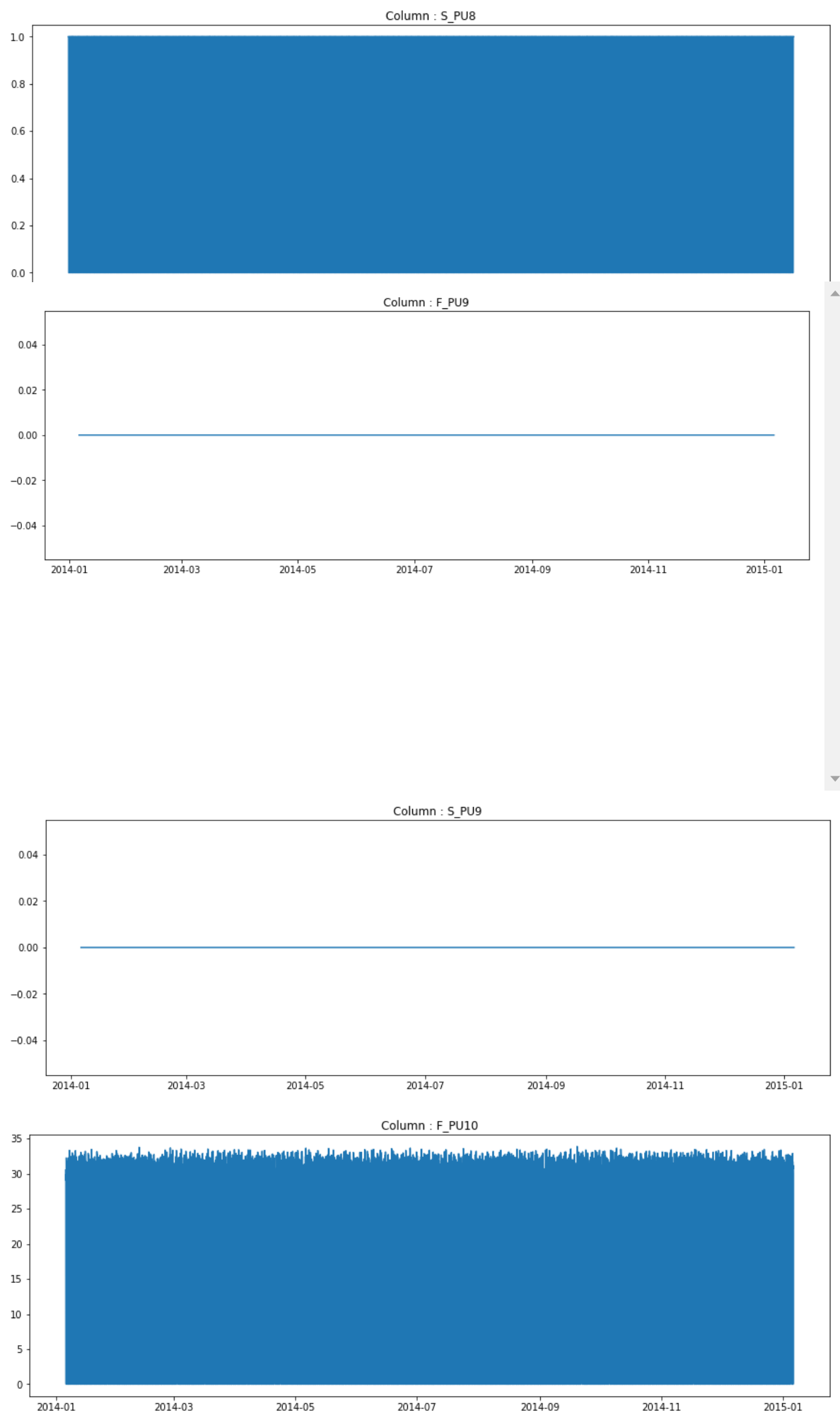


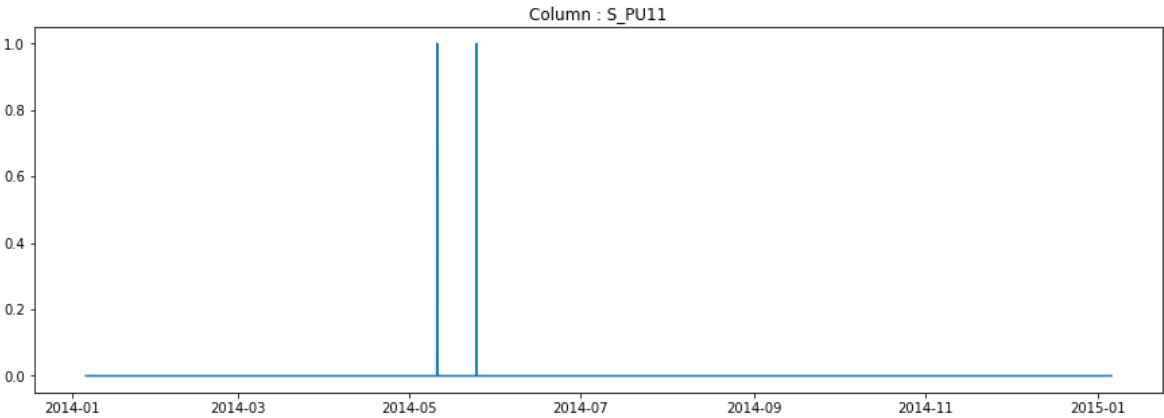
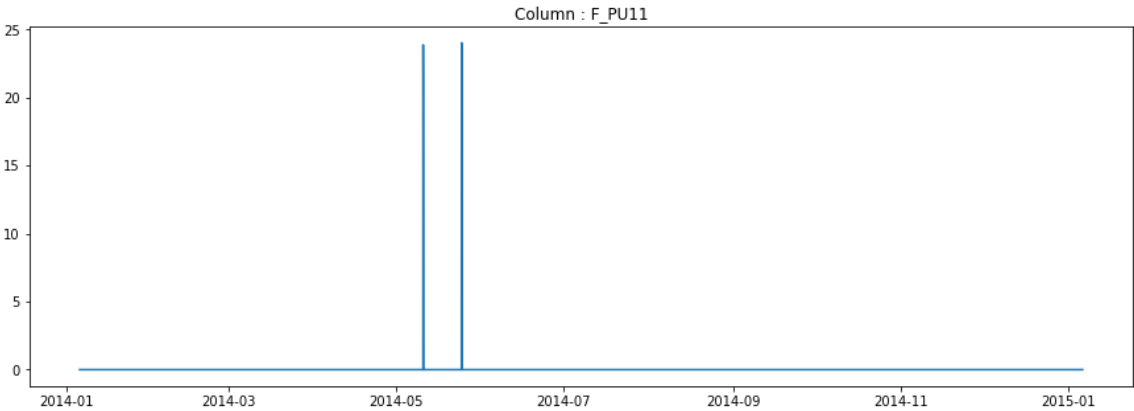
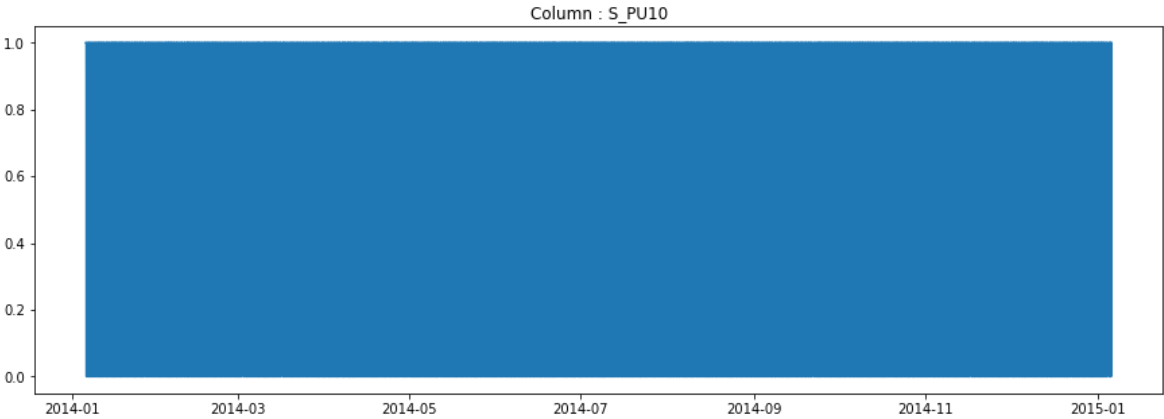


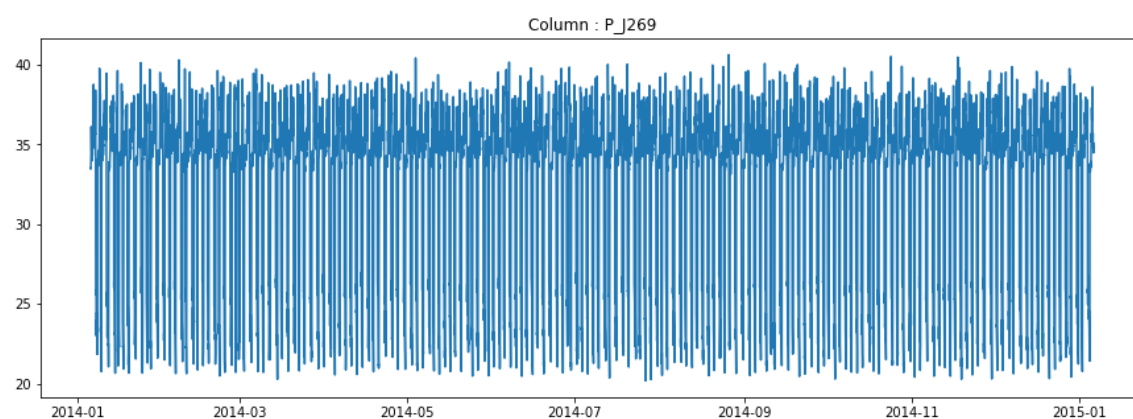
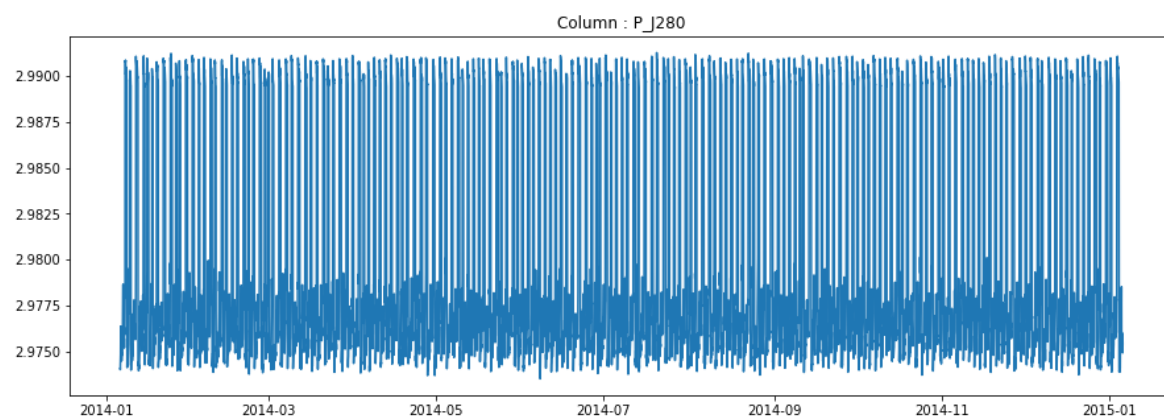
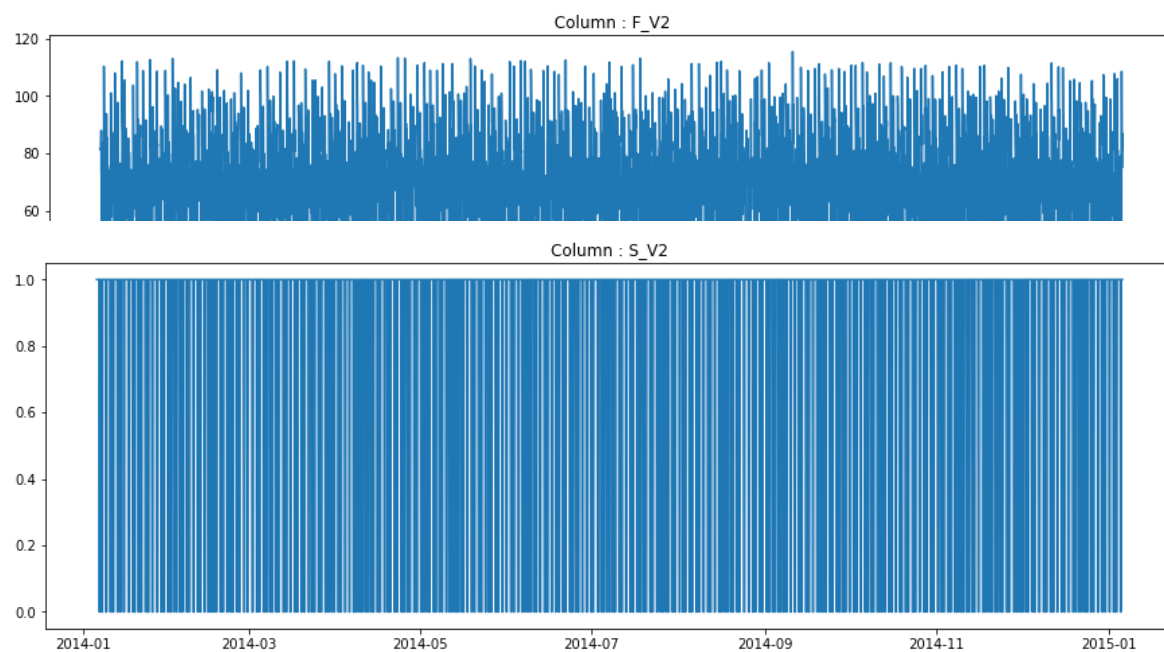


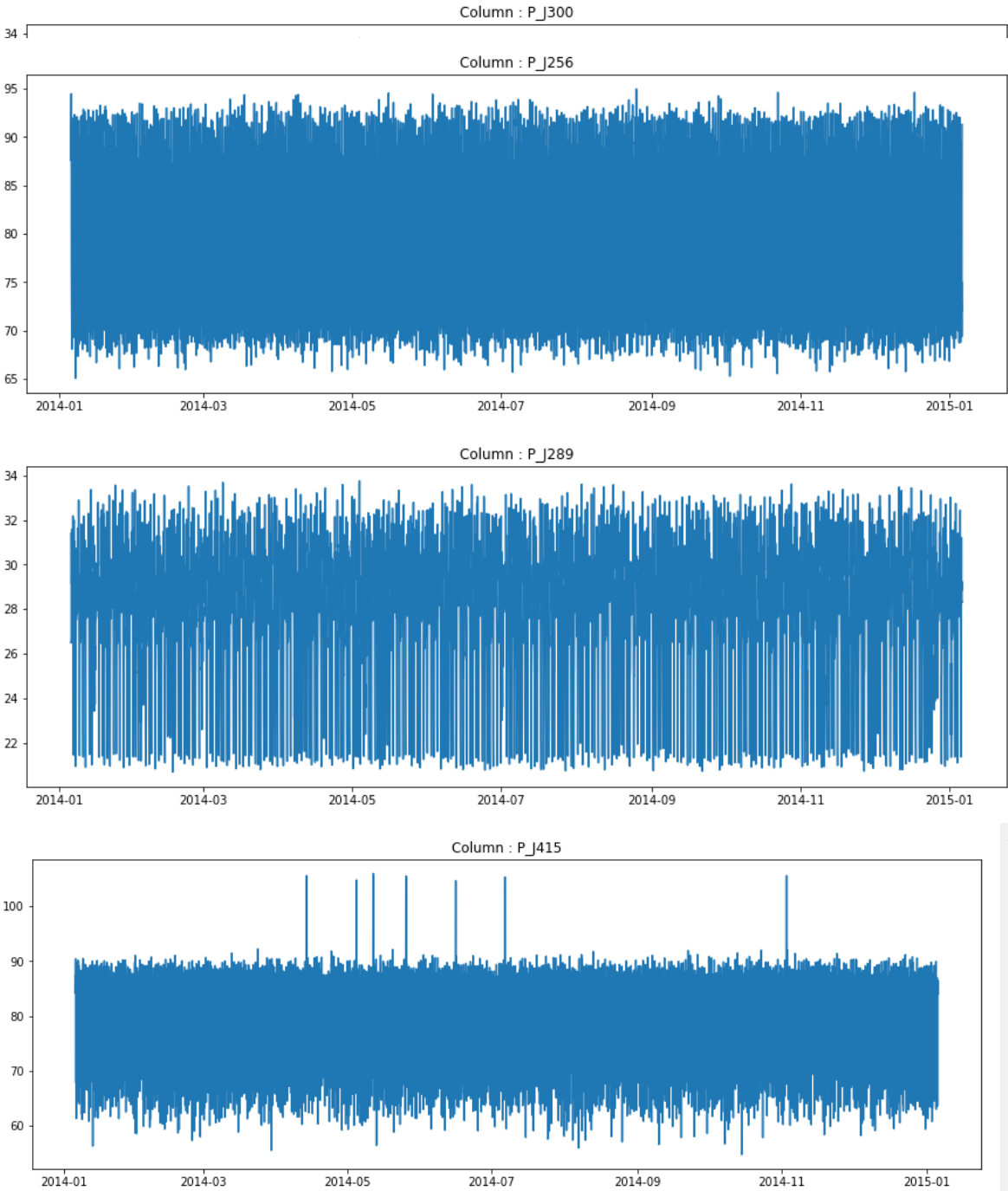


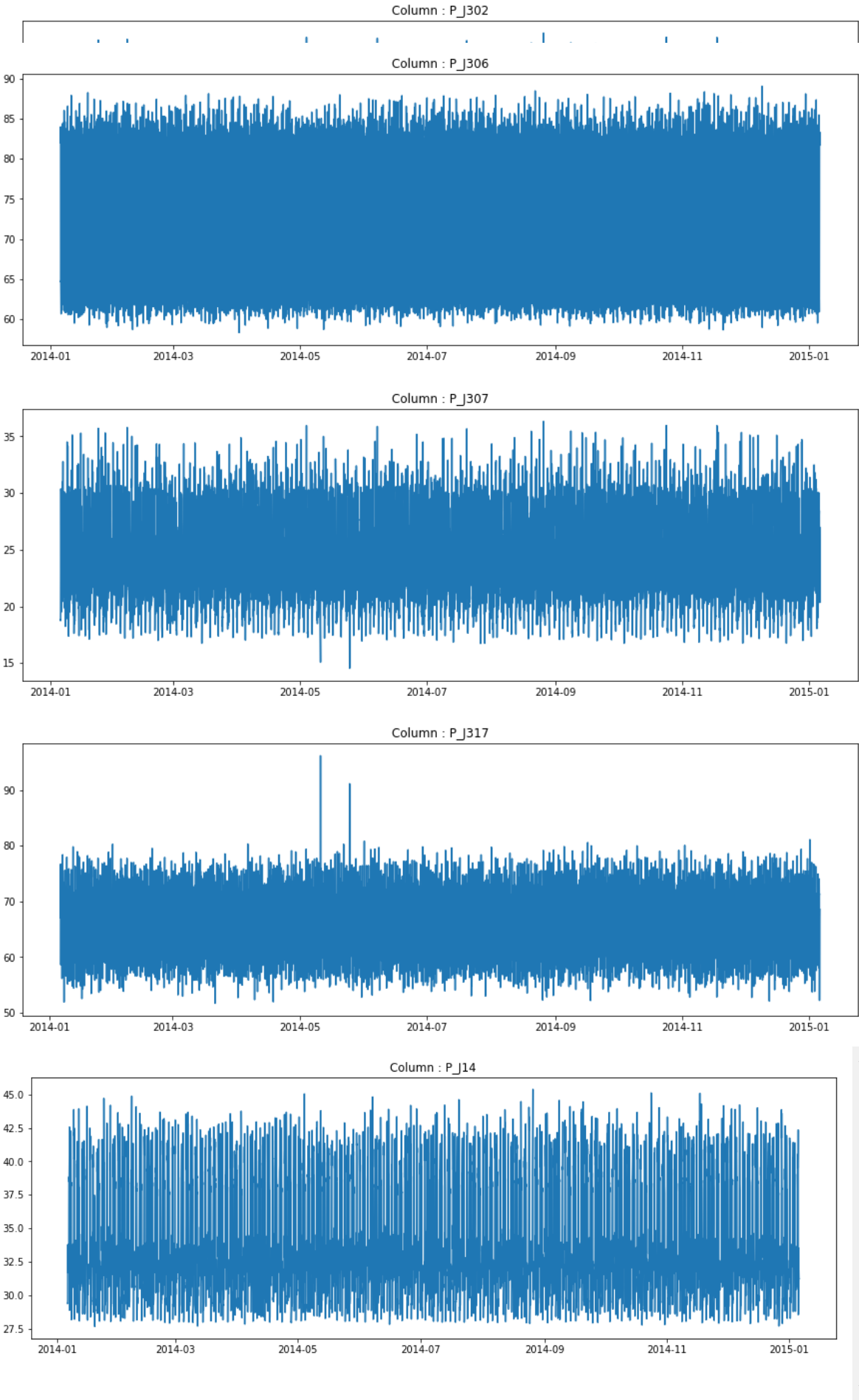


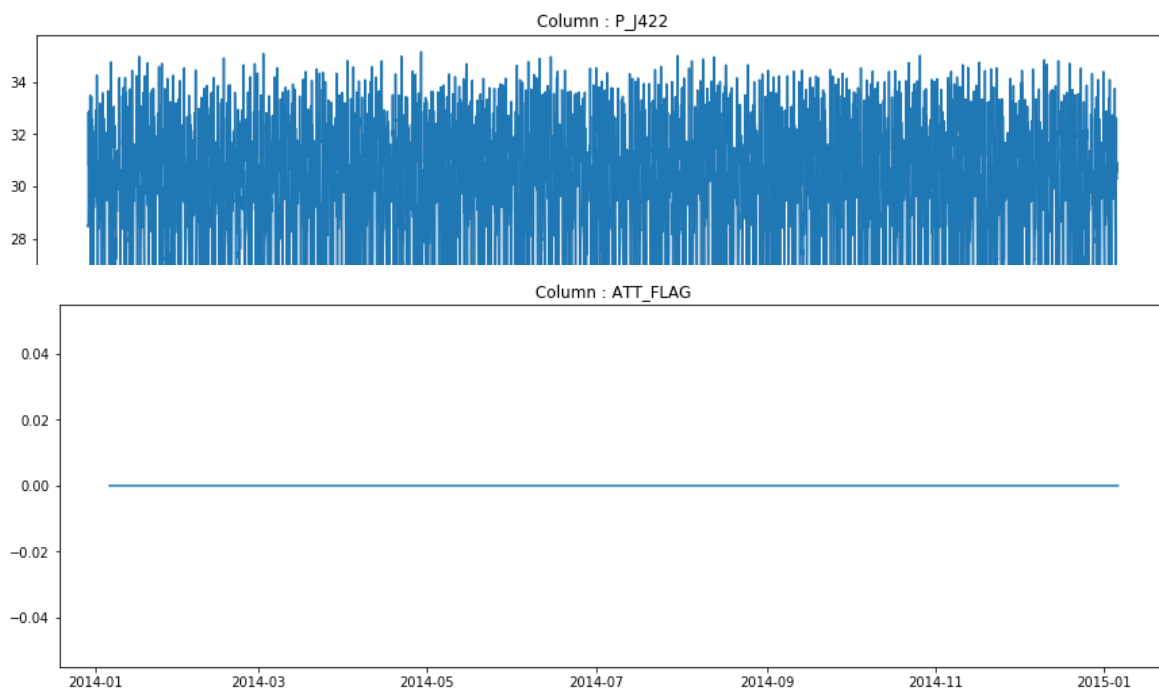












Plot1

[...]

- redder colors represent high positive correlation
- blue'er colors represent high negative correlation

Plot2

- Examples of anomaly vs signal change