

Seaborn is a Python data visualization library built on top of Matplotlib. It is designed to make data visualization more attractive and informative with minimal effort. Seaborn provides a higher-level interface to create a variety of statistical graphics, making it especially useful for data exploration, analysis, and presentation.

```
In [5]: ▶ import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

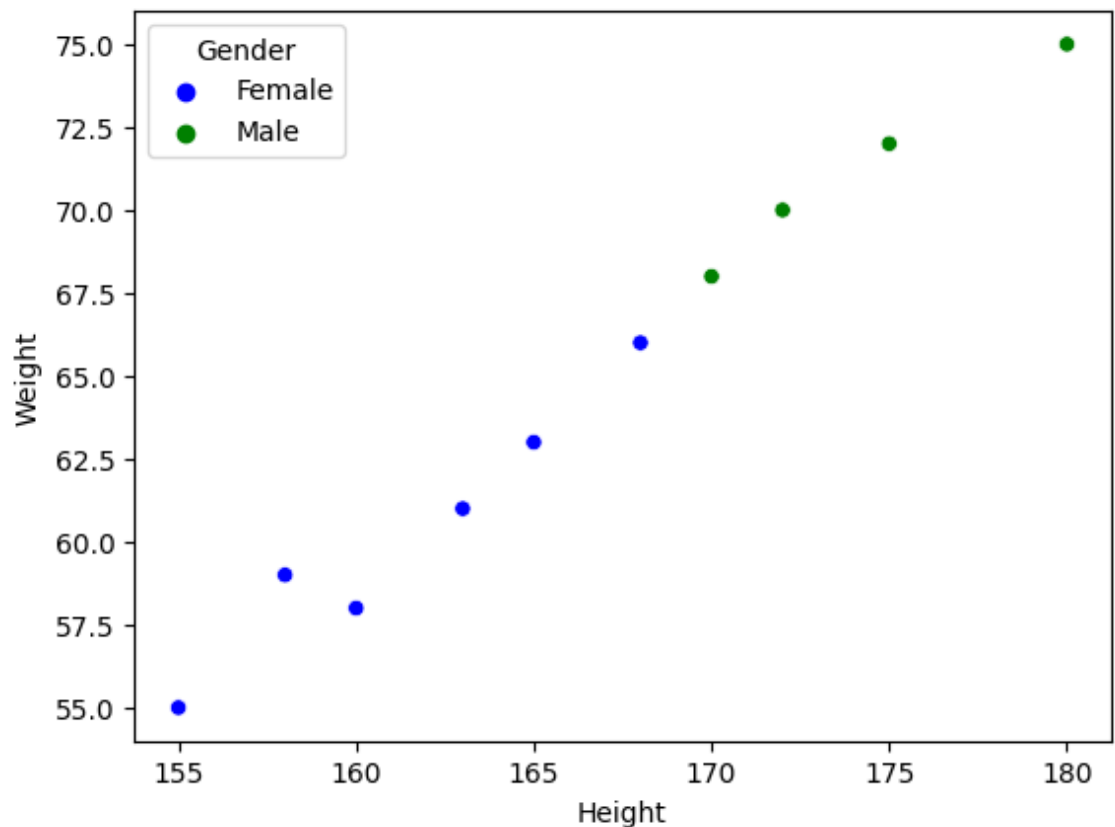
# Sample data
data = {
    'Height': [160, 165, 155, 172, 180, 158, 163, 170, 175, 168],
    'Weight': [58, 63, 55, 70, 75, 59, 61, 68, 72, 66],
    'Gender': ['Female', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

palette_colors = {"Male": "green", "Female": "blue"}

sns.scatterplot(x='Height', y='Weight', data=df, hue="Gender", palette=palette_colors)

plt.show()
```



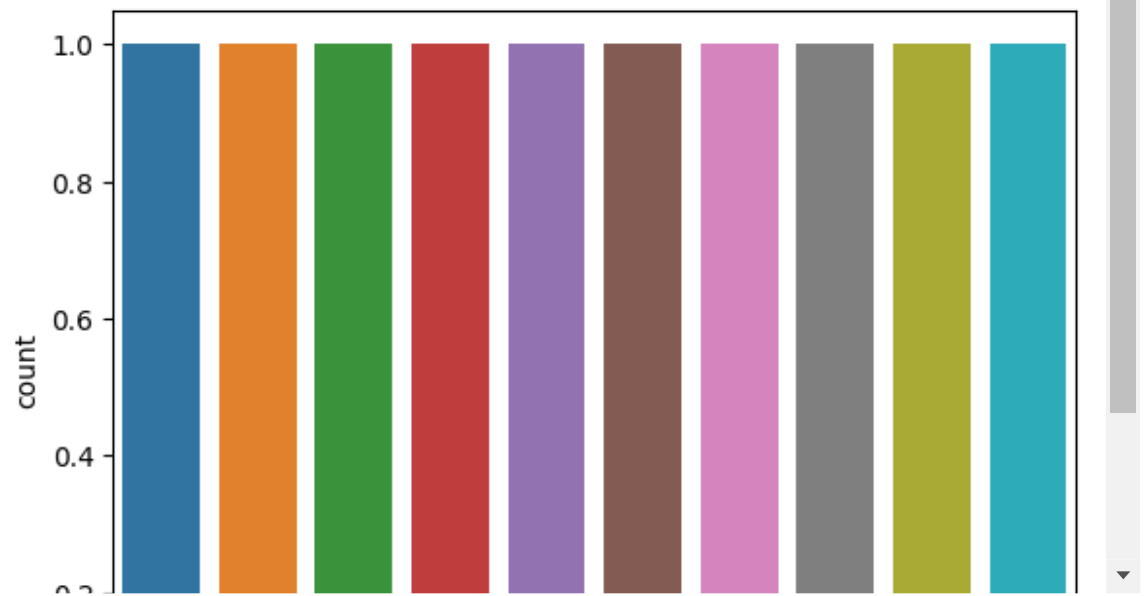
```
In [ ]: sns.set_style()  
sns.set_palette()  
sns.set_context()
```

```
In [ ]: g.fig.subtitle()  
g.set_title()
```

Count Plot

```
In [5]: sns.countplot(x=weight)
```

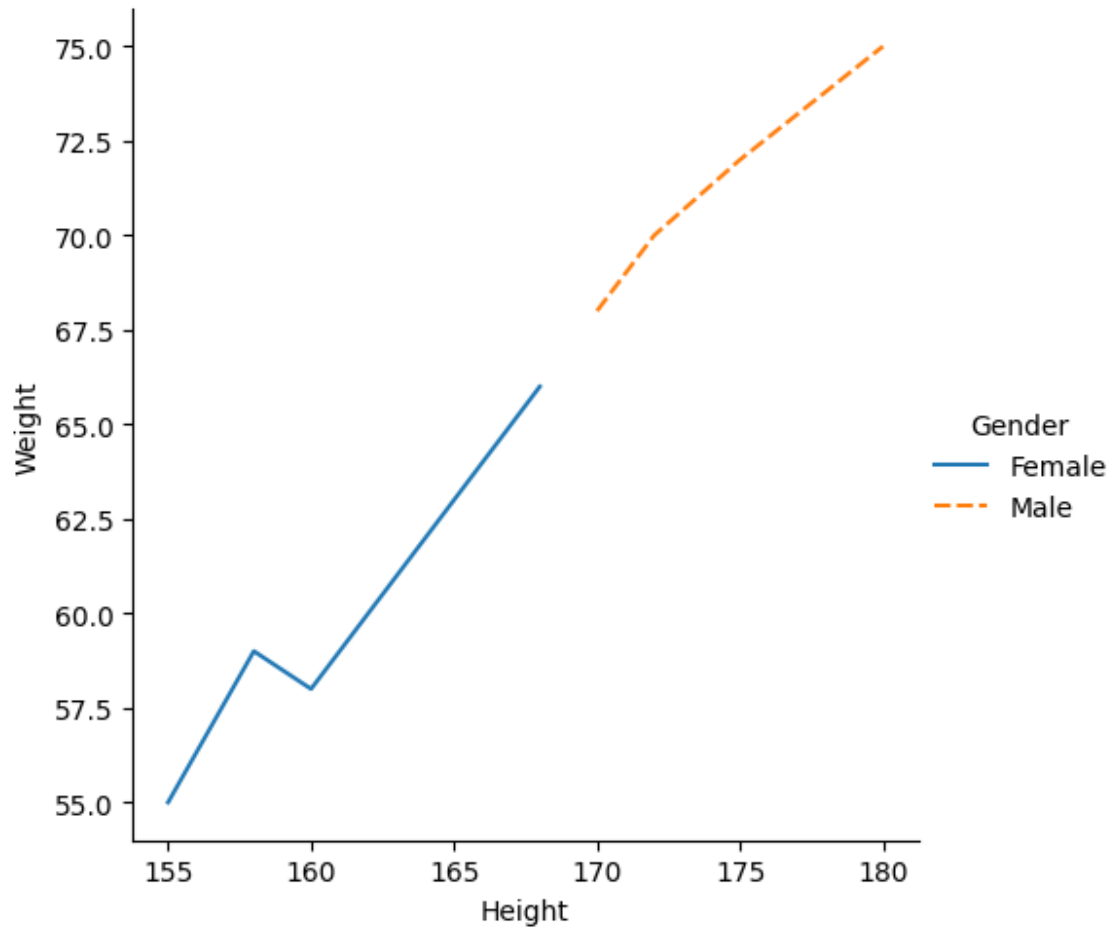
```
Out[5]: <Axes: ylabel='count'>
```



Line Plot

```
In [21]: ▶ sns.relplot(x='Height', y='Weight', data=df, kind='line', errorbar='sd', hue='Gender')
```

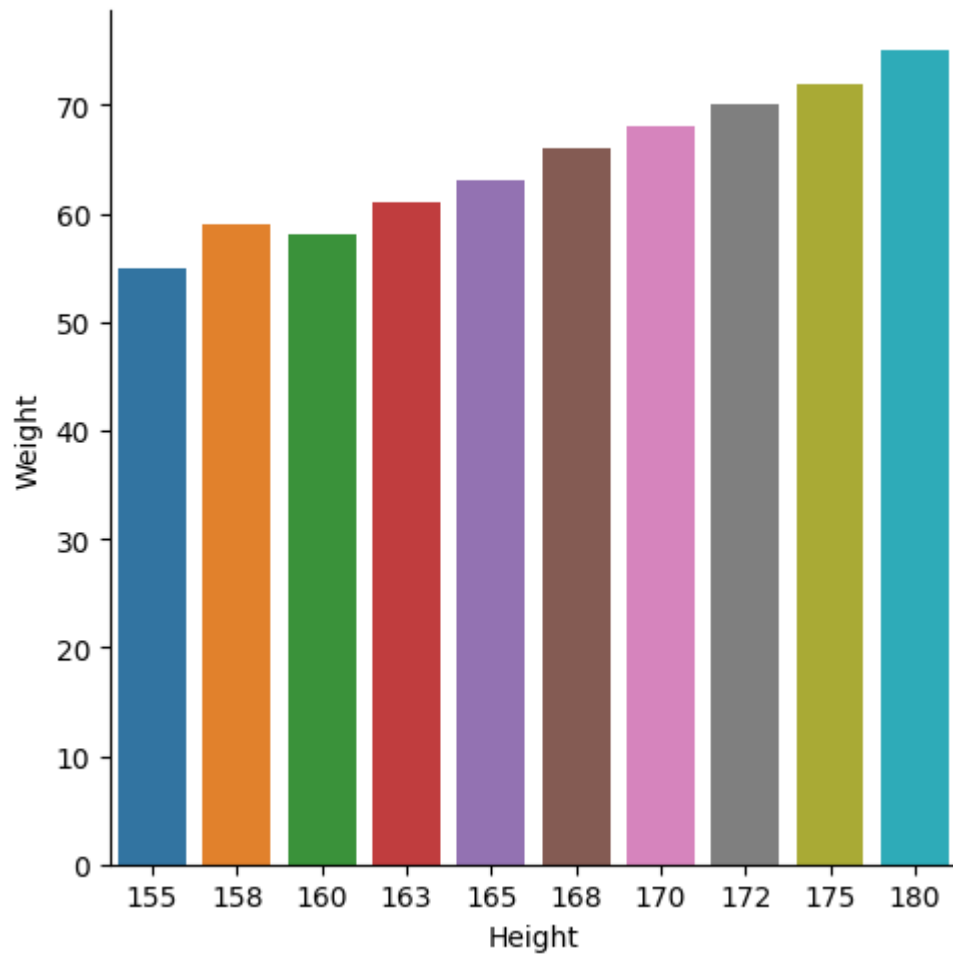
```
Out[21]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x19cff6268f0>
```



Bar Plot

```
In [22]: sns.catplot(x='Height', y='Weight', data=df, kind='bar')
```

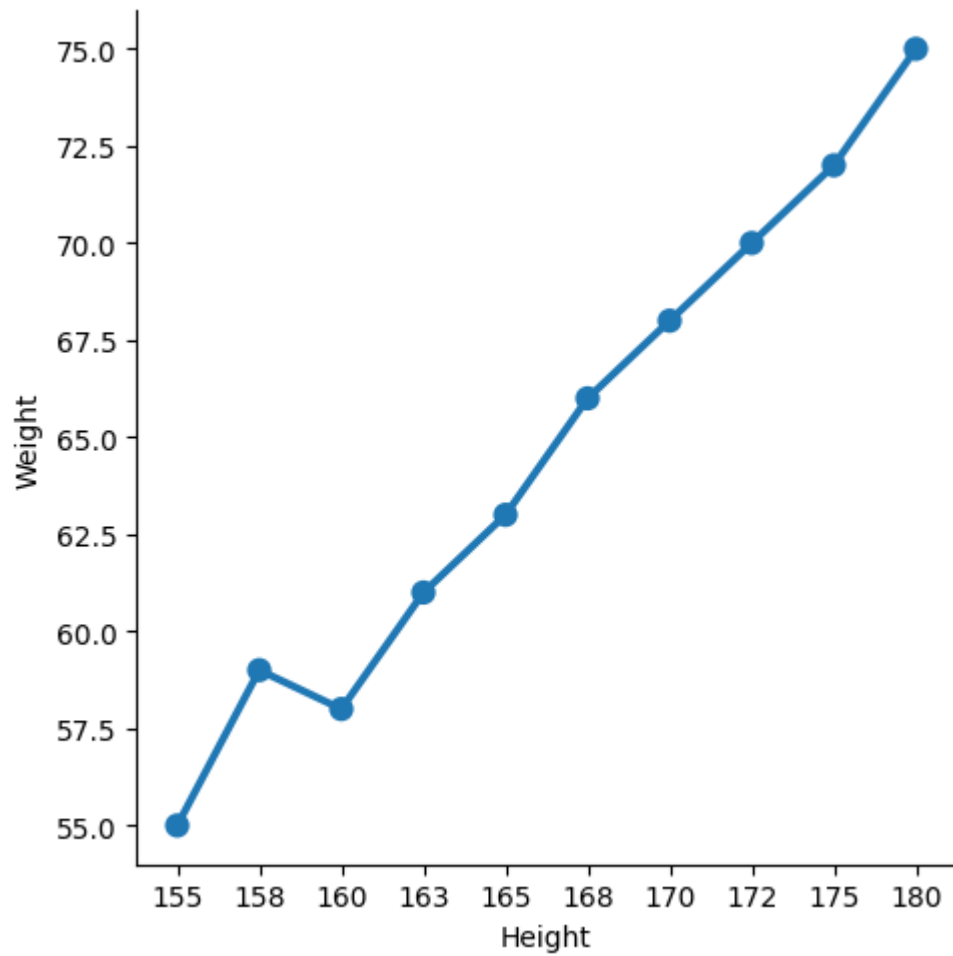
```
Out[22]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x19cffc8eef0>
```



Point Plot

```
In [24]: sns.catplot(x='Height', y='Weight', data=df, kind='point')
```

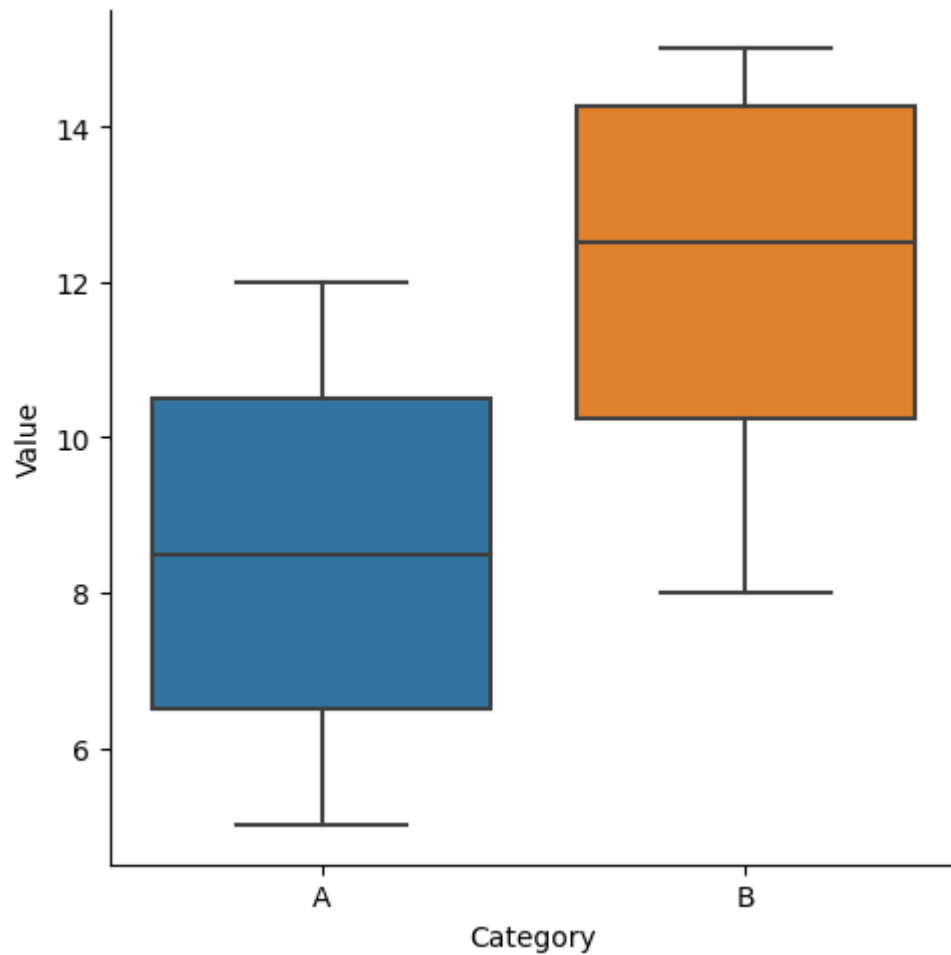
```
Out[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x19c81086530>
```



Box Plot

```
In [6]: data1 = {  
    'Category': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A', 'B'],  
    'Value': [5, 8, 12, 15, 10, 14, 7, 11]  
}  
  
df1=pd.DataFrame(data1)  
sns.catplot(x='Category', y='Value', data=df1,kind='box')
```

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x26b01b78e50>

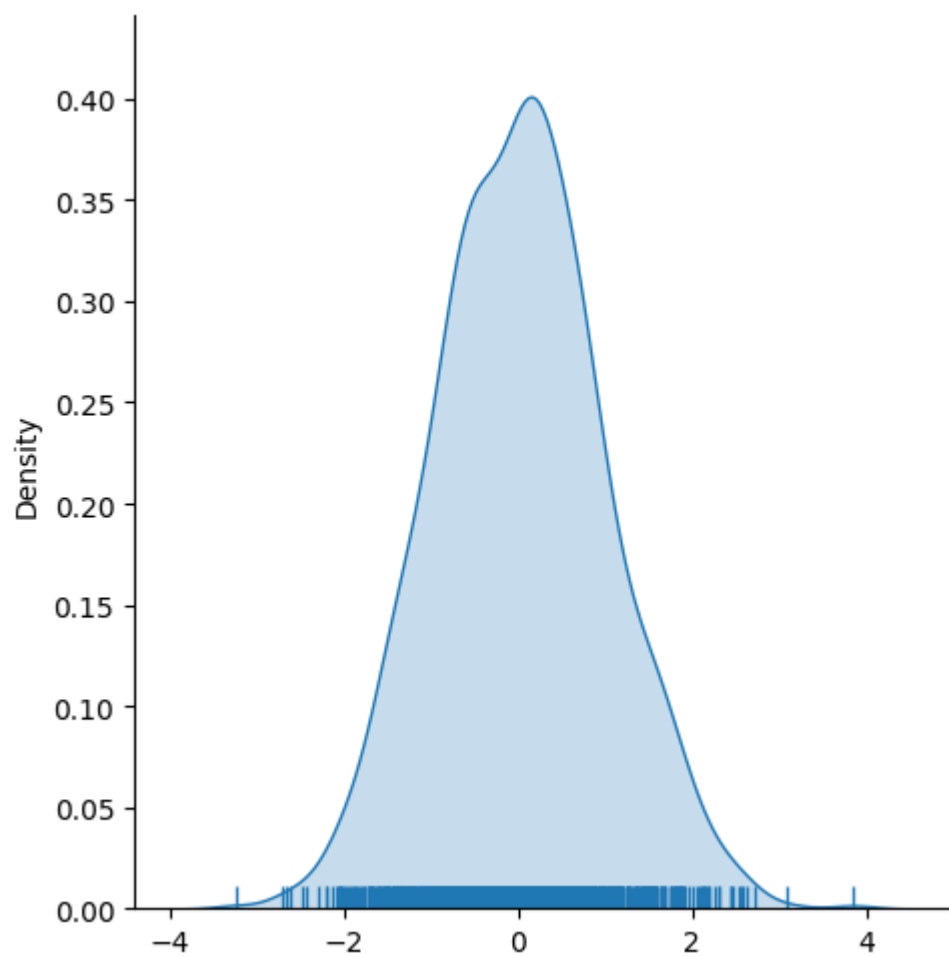


Displot

```
In [10]: ▶ # Generate random data for demonstration
np.random.seed(42)
data = np.random.normal(loc=0, scale=1, size=1000)

# Create a displot of the generated data
sns.displot(data,
             kind='kde',      # Shaded KDE plot
             rug=True,       # Add a rug plot
             fill=True)      # Fill the area under the KDE plot

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

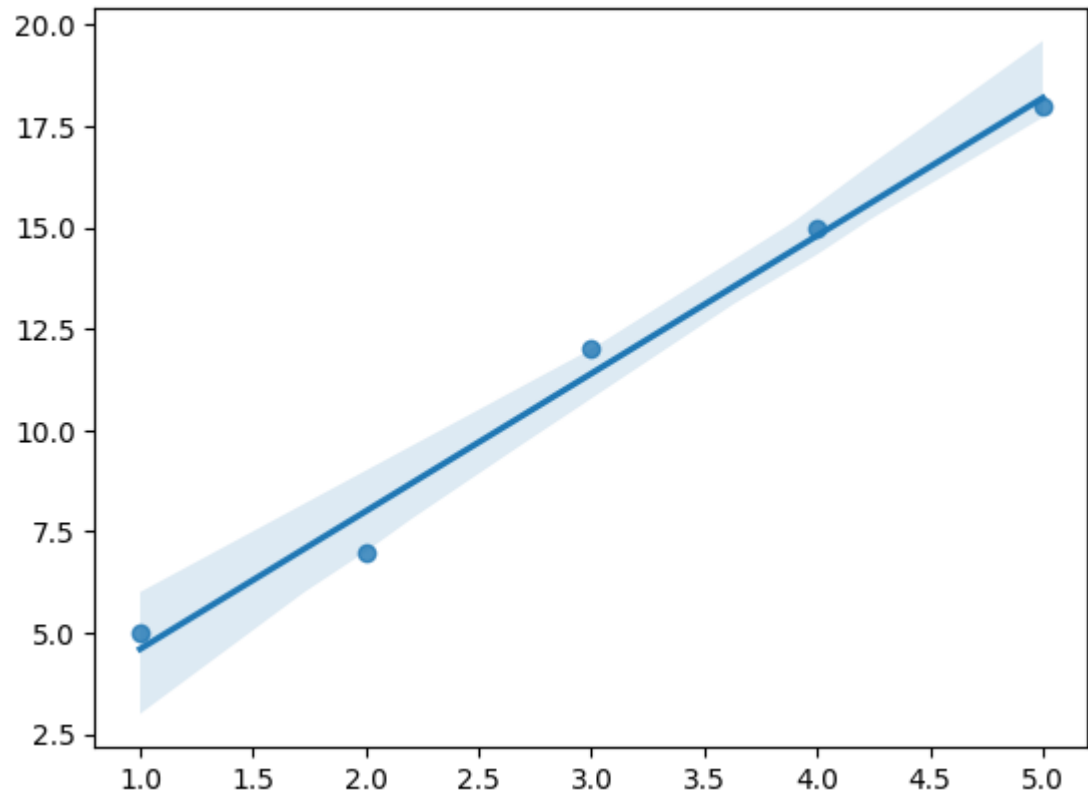


Regression Plot

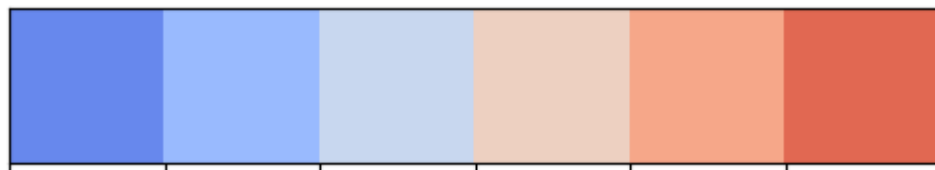
```
In [12]: ▶ # Sample data
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [5, 7, 12, 15, 18]

# Create a scatter plot with linear regression line
sns.regplot(x=x, y=y)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: ▶ # Create the Purples palette
sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("coolwarm", 6))
plt.show()
```

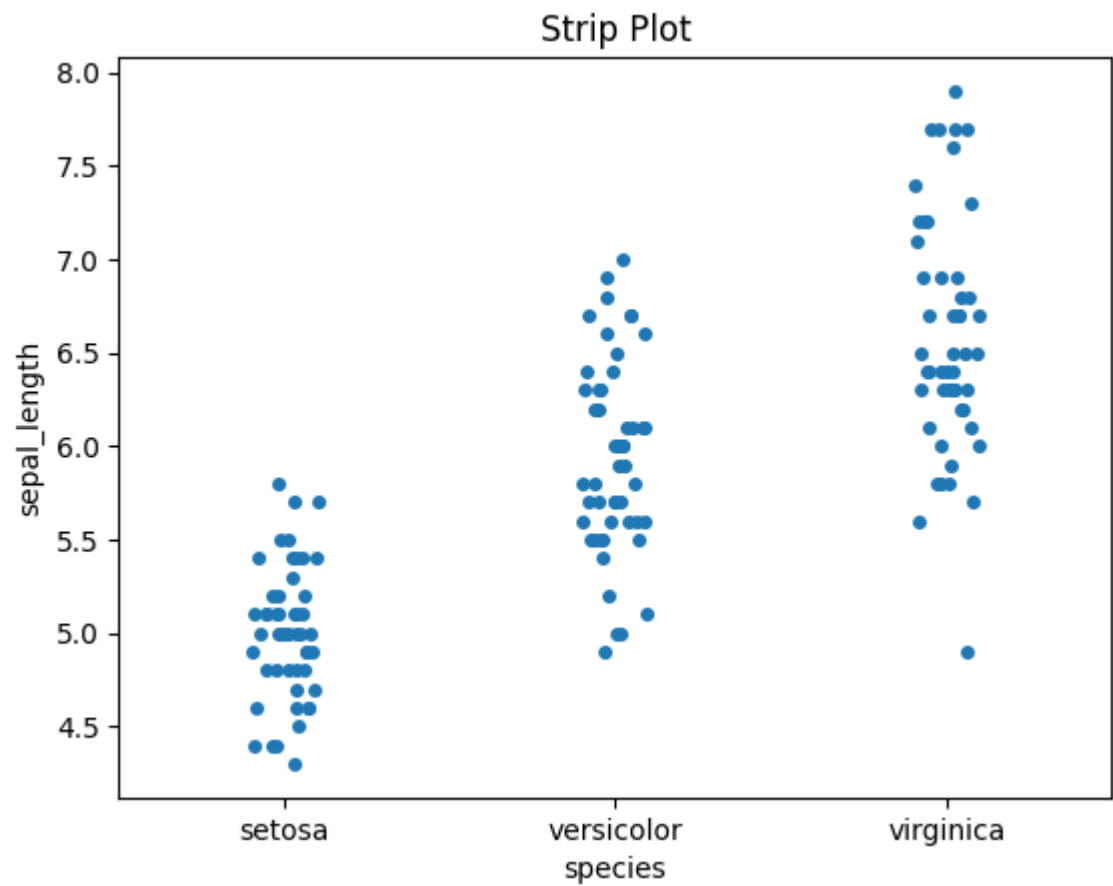



```
In [15]: ▶ import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Sample data
data = sns.load_dataset("iris")
```

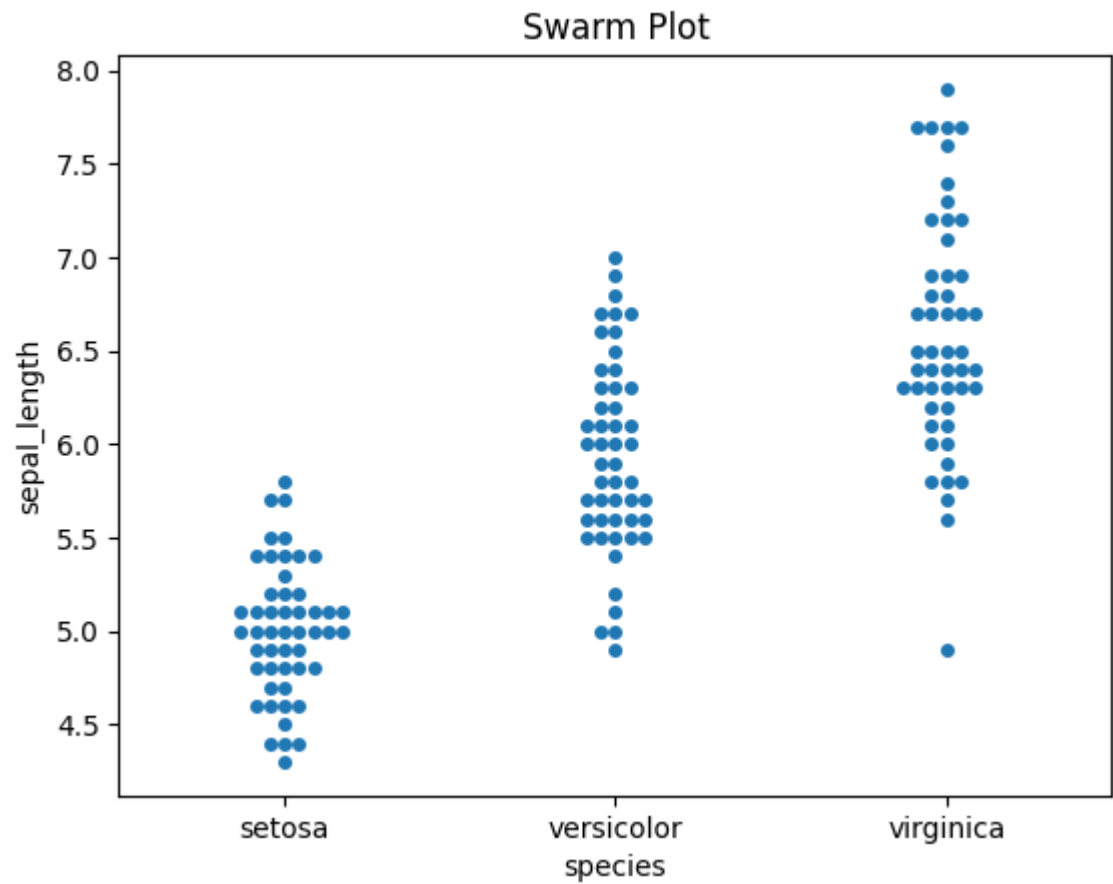
Strip plot

```
In [16]: ▶ sns.stripplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
plt.title("Strip Plot")
plt.show()
```



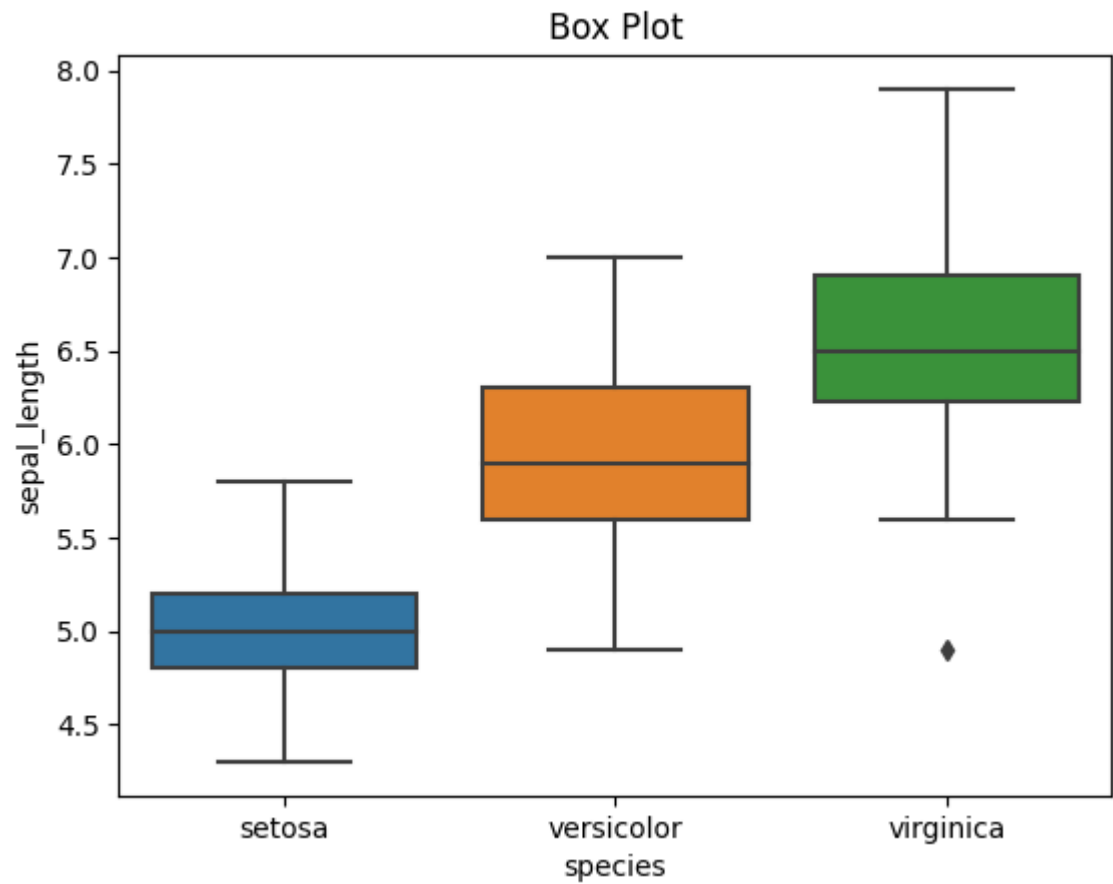
Swarm plot

```
In [17]: ▶ sns.swarmplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
plt.title("Swarm Plot")
plt.show()
```



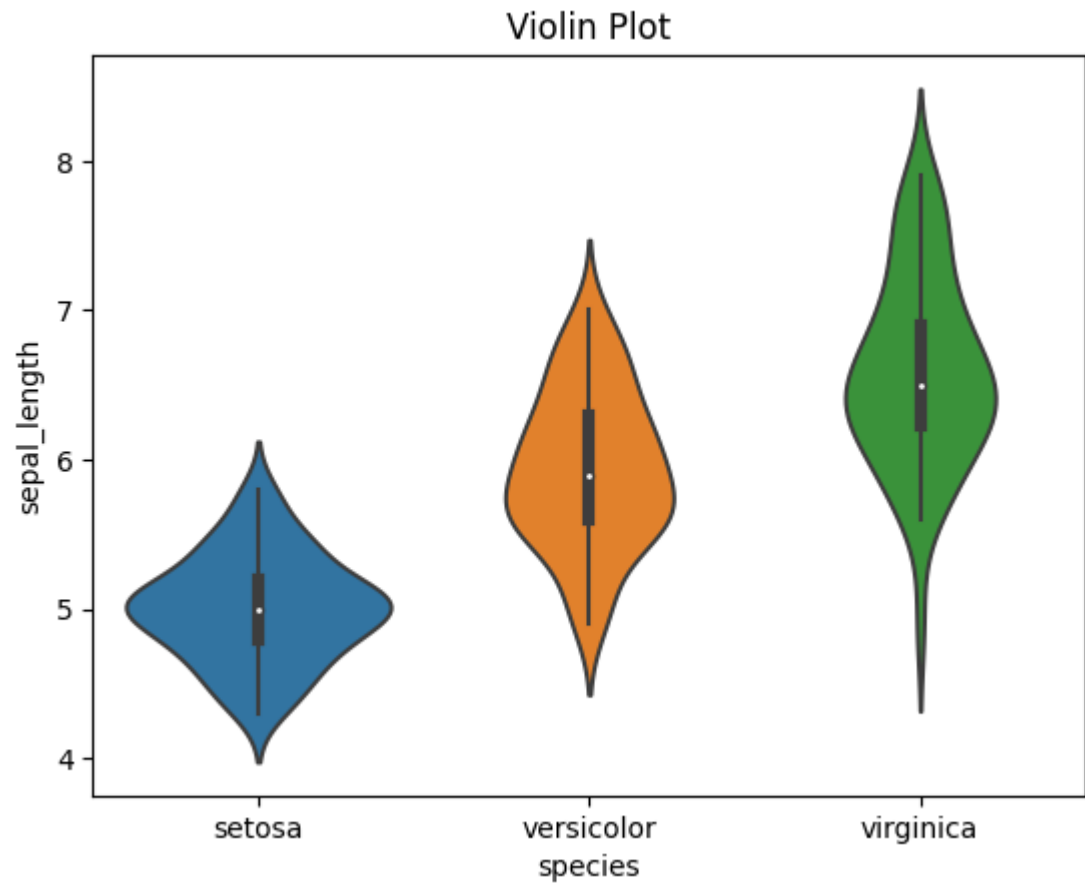
Box plot

```
In [18]: ▶ sns.boxplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
plt.title("Box Plot")
plt.show()
```



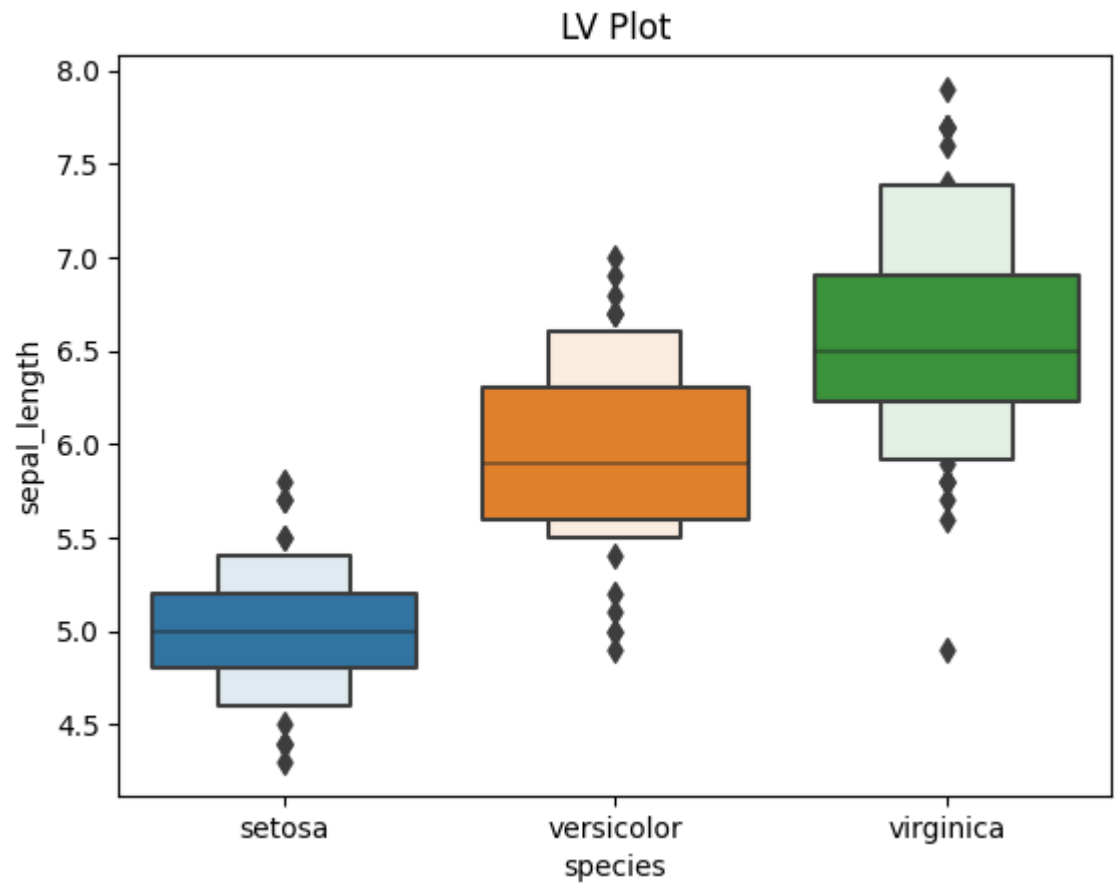
Violin plot

```
In [19]: ▶ sns.violinplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)  
plt.title("Violin Plot")  
plt.show()
```



LV plot (Letter-Value plot)

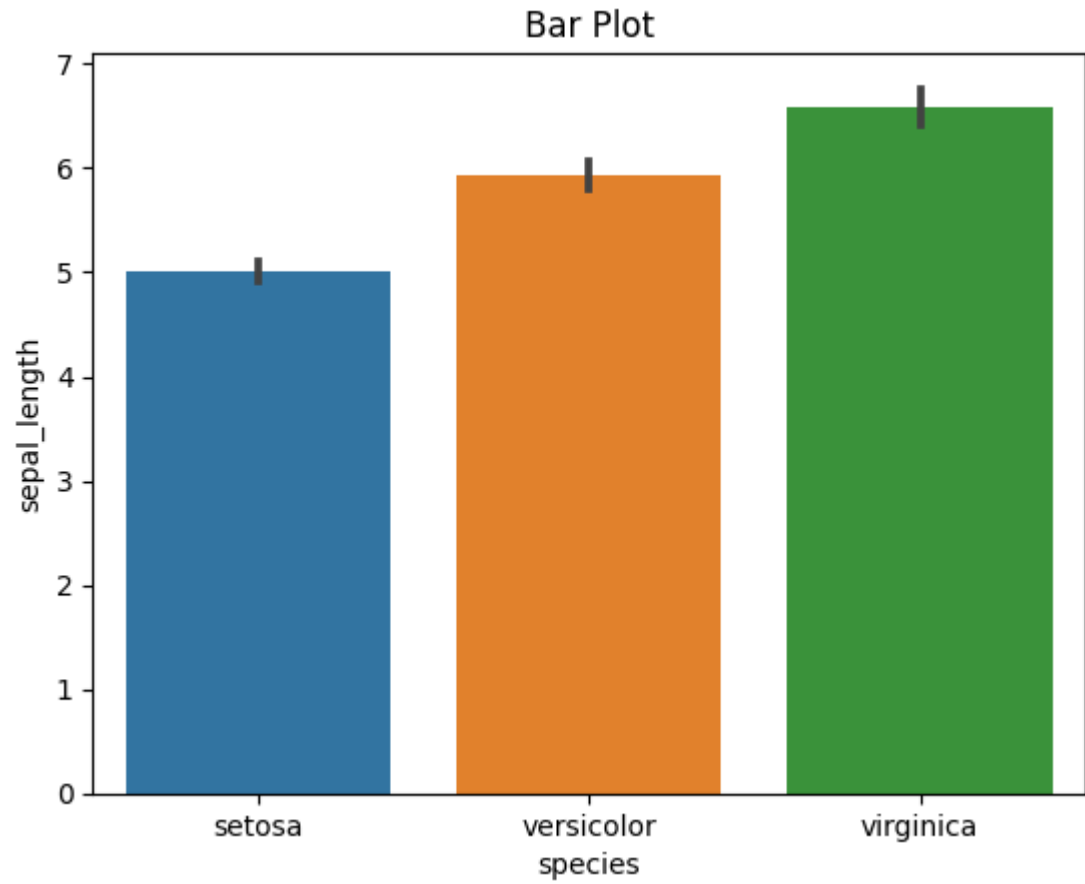
```
In [27]: ▶ sns.boxenplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)  
plt.title("LV Plot")  
plt.show()
```



Bar Plot

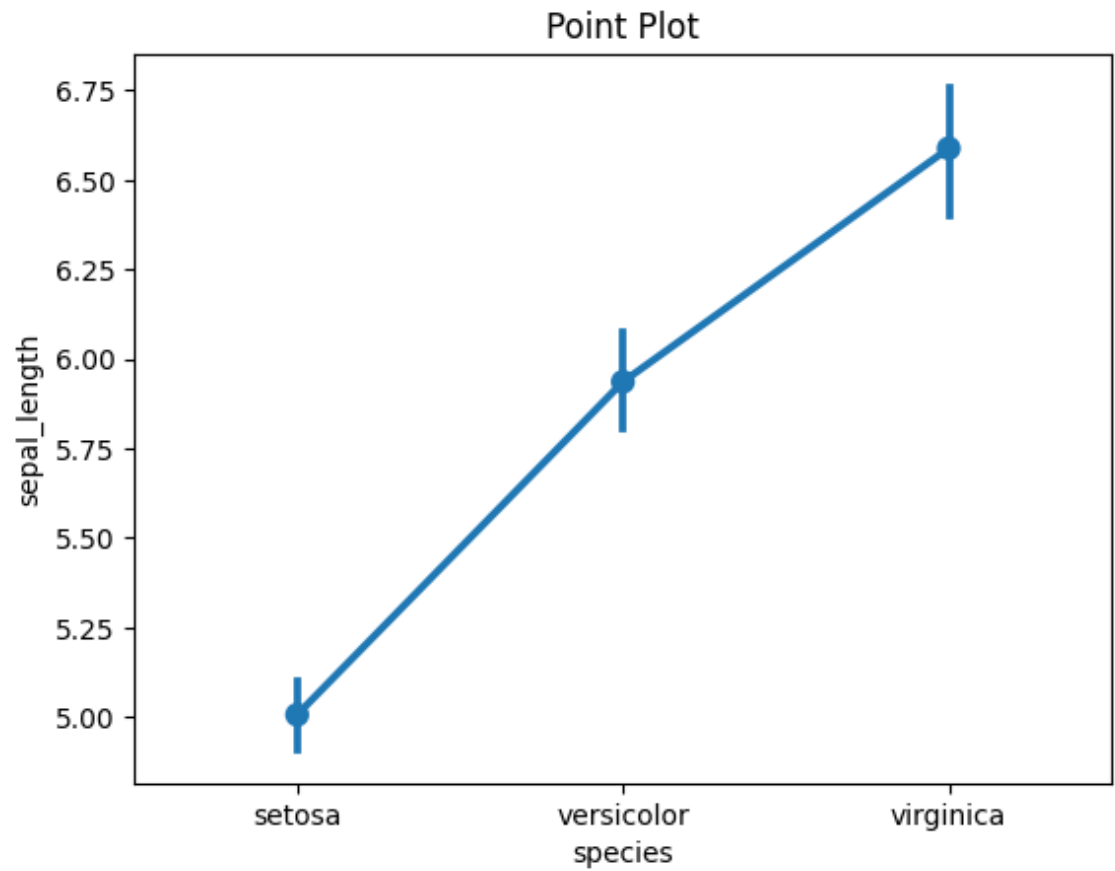
In [21]: ▶

```
sns.barplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)  
plt.title("Bar Plot")  
plt.show()
```



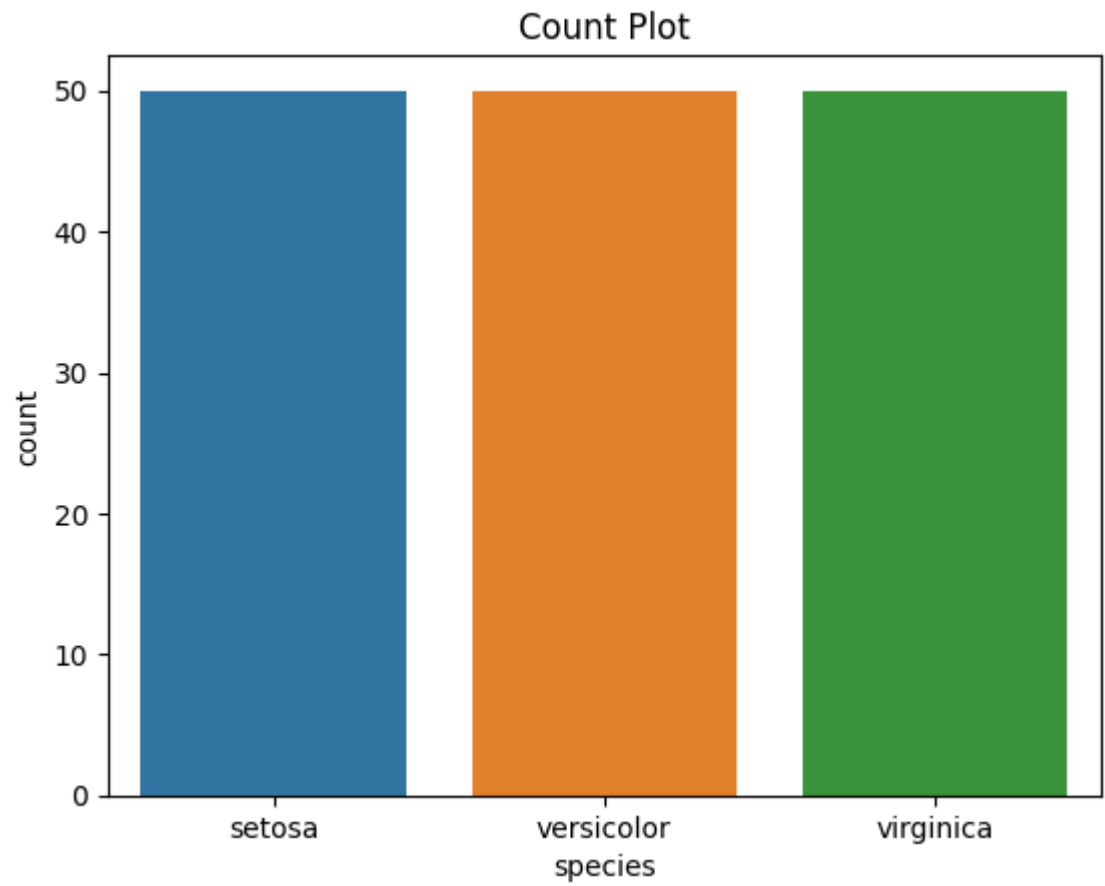
Point plot

```
In [22]: ▶ sns.pointplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
plt.title("Point Plot")
plt.show()
```



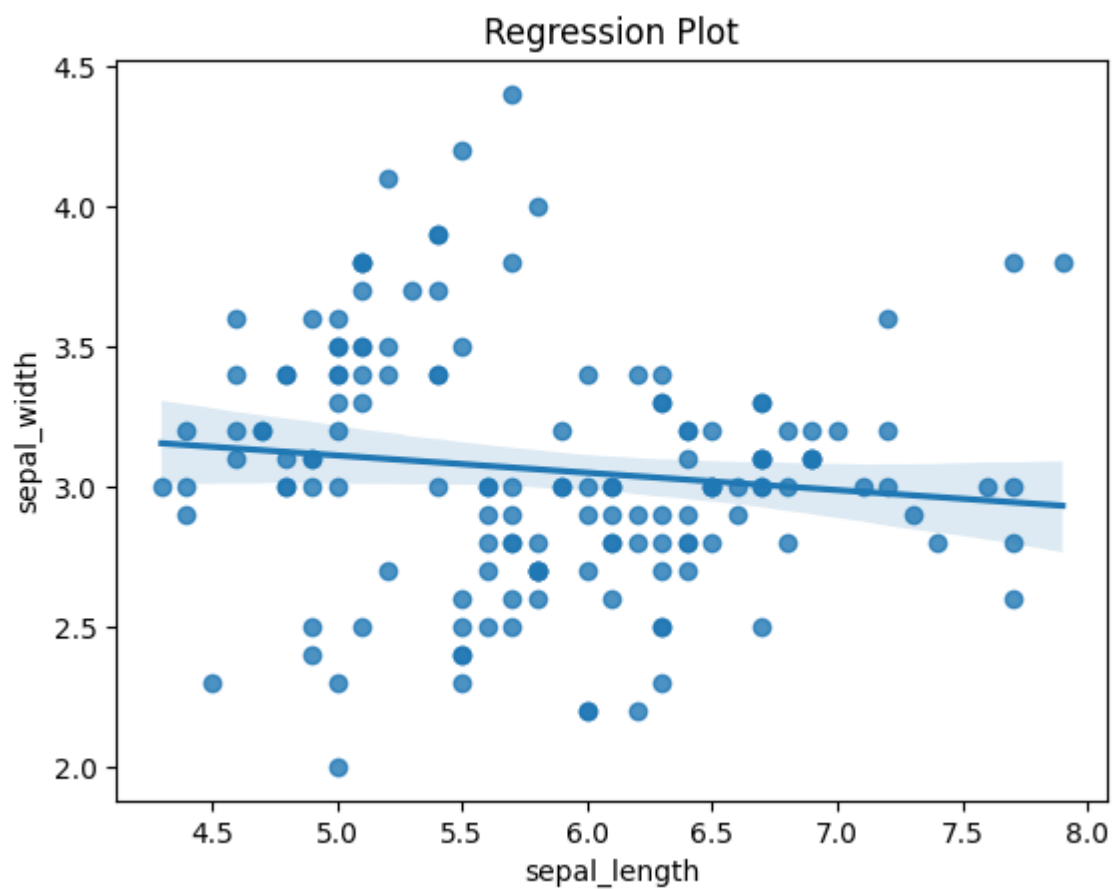
Count plot

```
In [23]: ▶ sns.countplot(x="species", data=data)  
plt.title("Count Plot")  
plt.show()
```



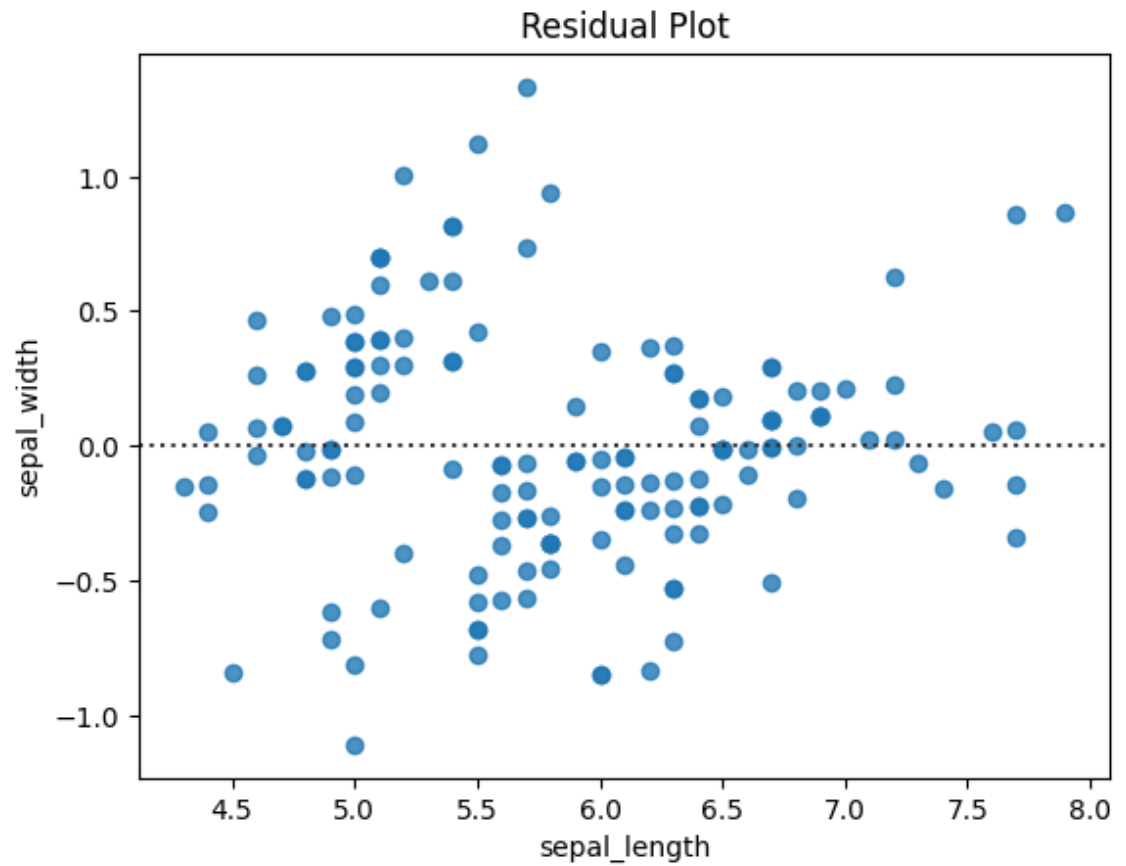
Regression plot

```
In [24]: ▶ sns.regplot(x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", data=data)  
plt.title("Regression Plot")  
plt.show()
```



Residual plot

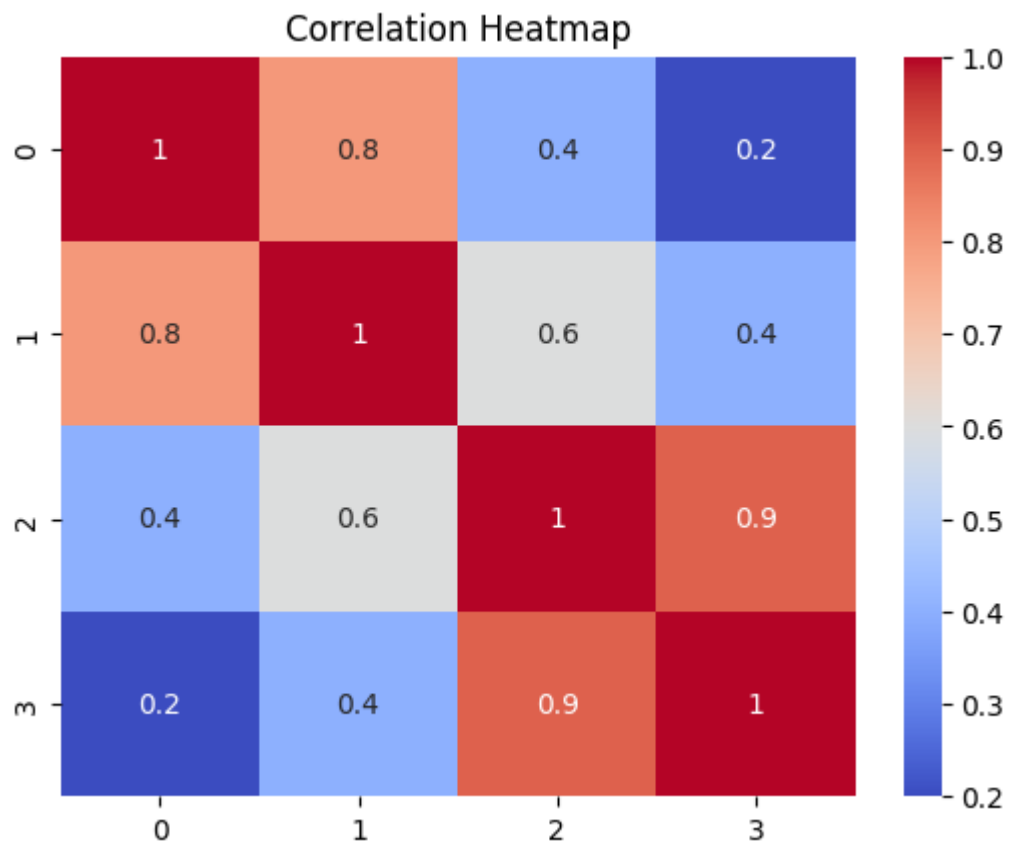
```
In [25]: ▶ sns.residplot(x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", data=data)  
plt.title("Residual Plot")  
plt.show()
```



Heatmap

```
In [29]: ▶ # Sample correlation data
correlation_data = [[1.0, 0.8, 0.4, 0.2],
                    [0.8, 1.0, 0.6, 0.4],
                    [0.4, 0.6, 1.0, 0.9],
                    [0.2, 0.4, 0.9, 1.0]]

# Create a heatmap
sns.heatmap(correlation_data, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

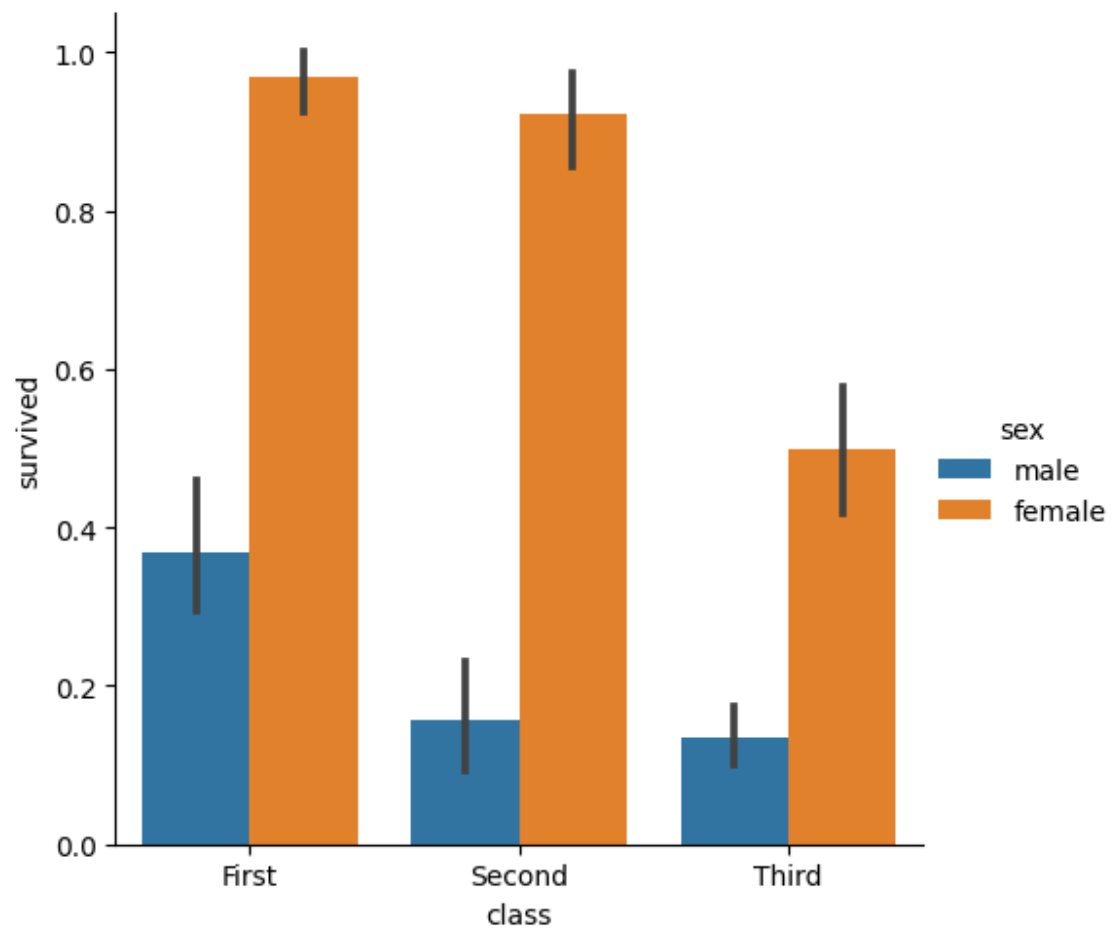


```
In [30]: ▶ # Sample DataFrame
data = sns.load_dataset("tips")

# Create a FacetGrid
g = sns.FacetGrid(data, col="time", row="sex")
g.map(sns.scatterplot, "total_bill", "tip")

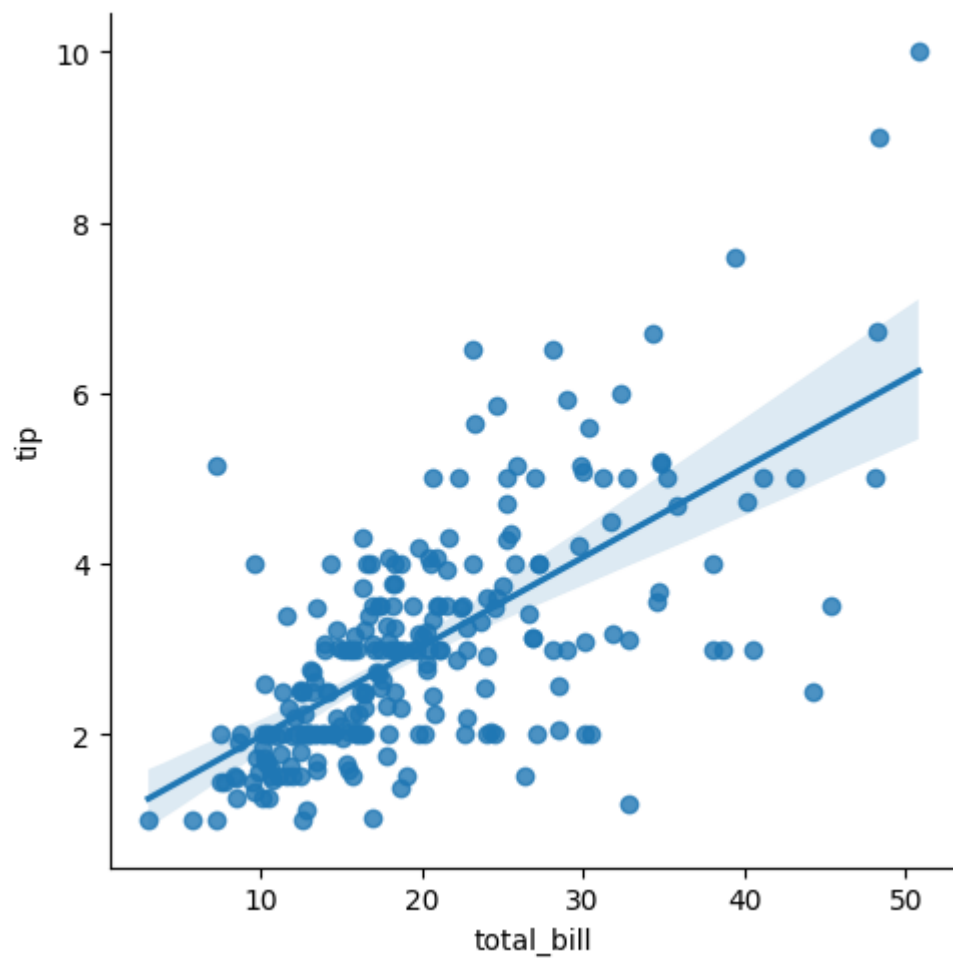
# Show the plots
plt.show()
plt.clf()
```

```
In [39]: # Sample DataFrame  
data = sns.load_dataset("titanic")  
  
# Create a FactorPlot (catplot)  
g = sns.catplot(x="class", y="survived", hue="sex", data=data, kind="bar")  
  
# Show the plot  
plt.show()  
plt.clf()
```



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [38]: # Sample DataFrame  
data = sns.load_dataset("tips")  
  
# Create an lmplot  
sns.lmplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=data)  
  
# Show the plot  
plt.show()  
plt.clf()
```

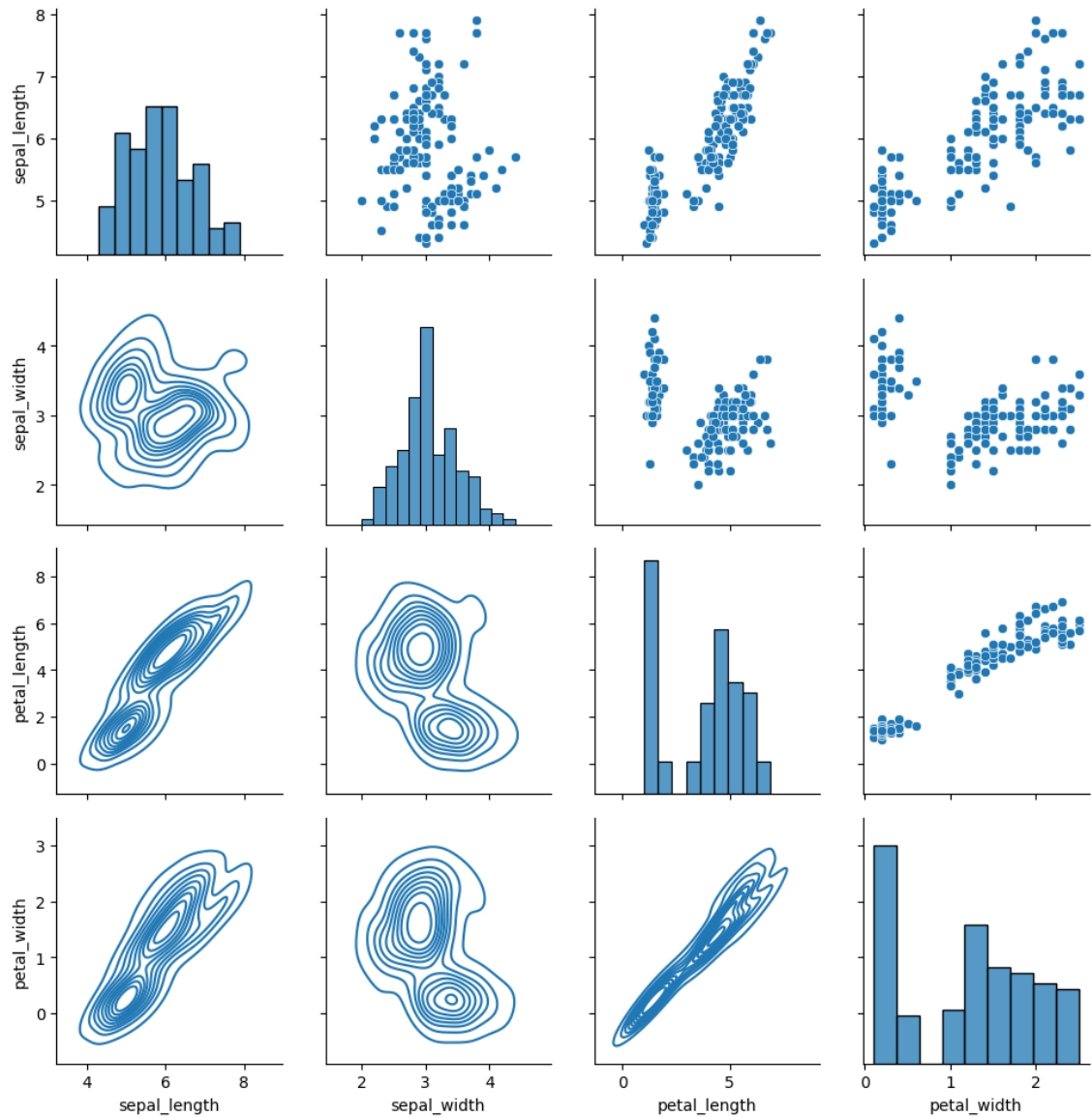


<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [37]: # Sample DataFrame
data = sns.load_dataset("iris")

# Create a PairGrid
g = sns.PairGrid(data)
g.map_upper(sns.scatterplot)
g.map_lower(sns.kdeplot)
g.map_diag(sns.histplot)

# Show the plots
plt.show()
plt.clf()
```

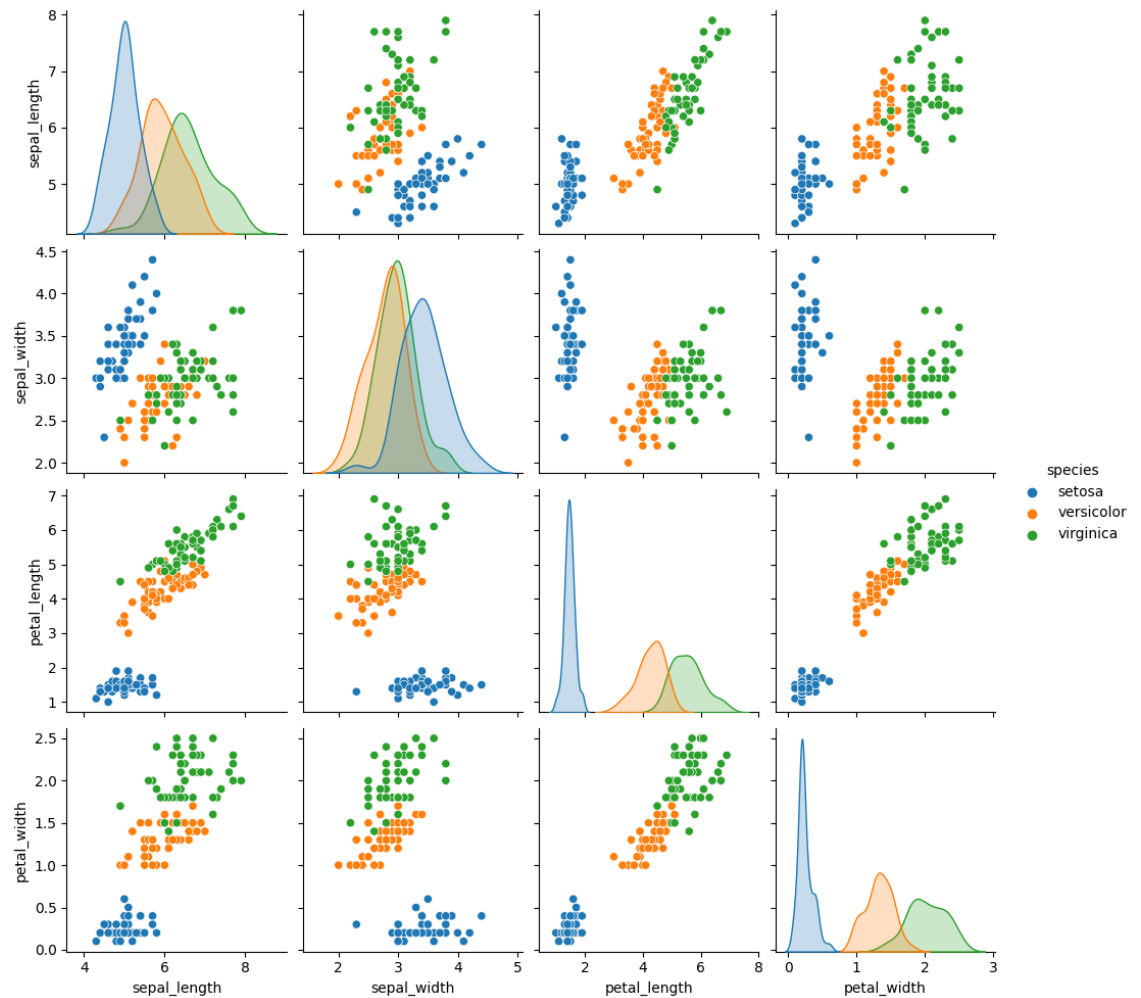


<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [36]: # Sample DataFrame
data = sns.load_dataset("iris")

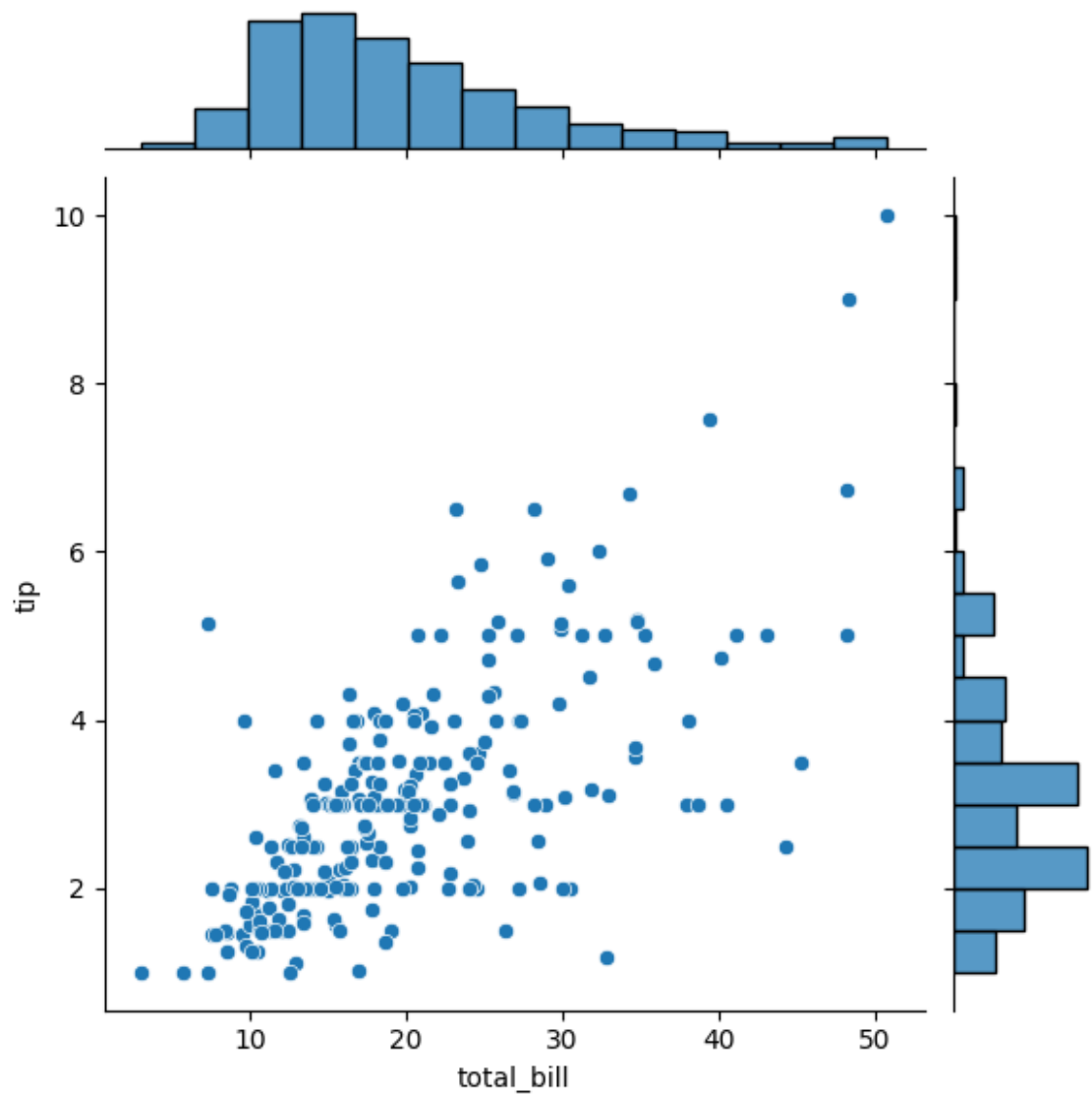
# Create a PairPlot
sns.pairplot(data, hue="species")

# Show the plot
plt.show()
plt.clf()
```



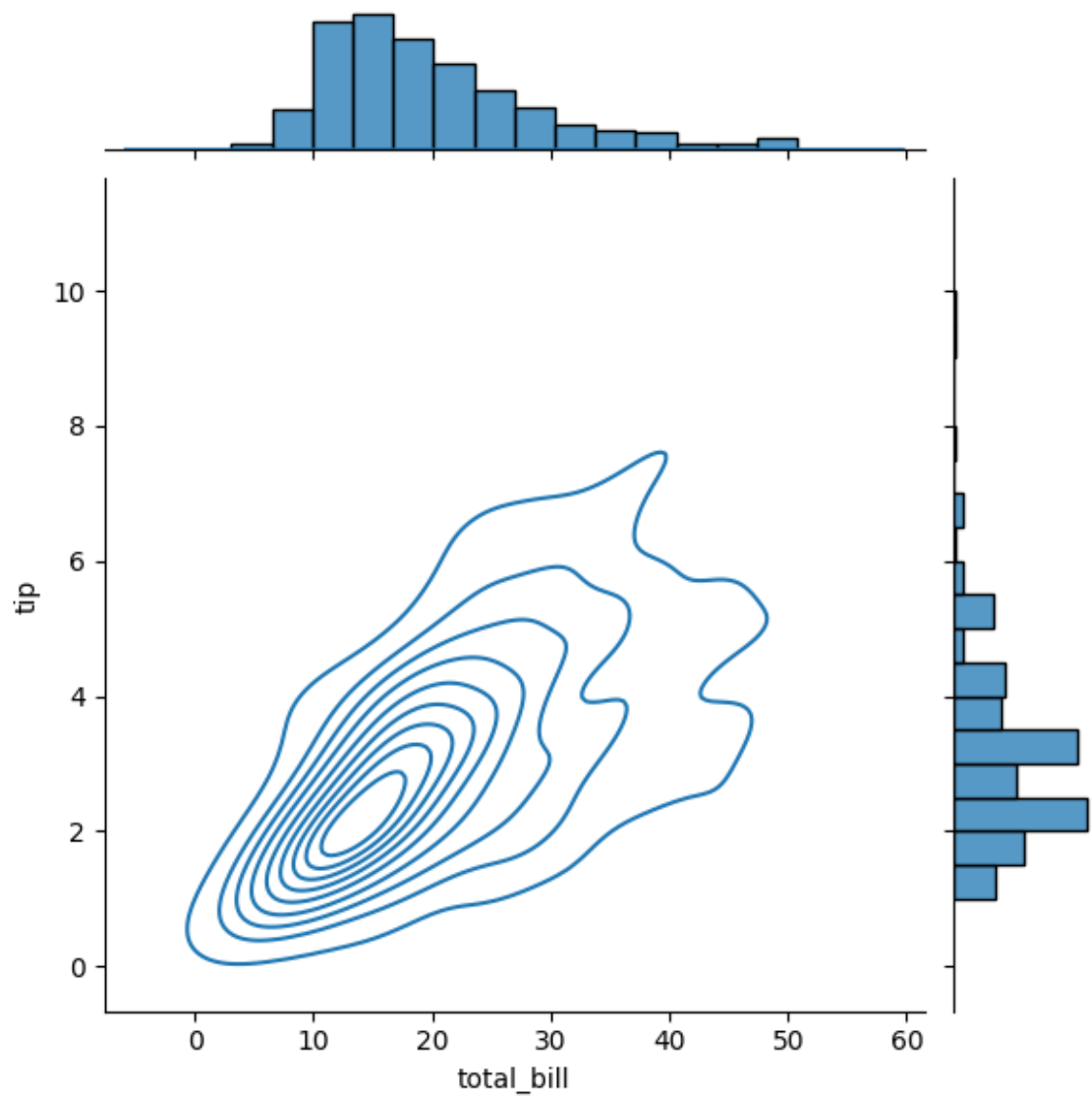
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [35]: # Sample DataFrame  
data = sns.load_dataset("tips")  
  
# Create a JointPlot  
sns.jointplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=data, kind="scatter")  
  
# Show the plot  
plt.show()  
plt.clf()
```



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>


```
In [34]: # Sample DataFrame  
data = sns.load_dataset("tips")  
  
# Create a Complex JointPlot  
g = sns.jointplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=data, kind="kde")  
g.plot_marginals(sns.histplot)  
  
# Show the plot  
plt.show()  
plt.clf()
```



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>