

```

import numpy as np
print("Basic functions")
arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(arr)
a_arr=np.zeros((3,3),dtype=int)
print(a_arr)
b_arr=np.ones((2,2),dtype=int)
print(b_arr)
print("range")
x=np.arange(10)
print(x)
print("reshape")
reshape=arr.reshape(5,1)
print(reshape)
print("Slice")
y=arr[2:4]
print(y)

```

```

[1 2 3 4 5]
[[0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]]
[[1 1]
 [1 1]]
range
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
reshape
[[1]
 [2]
 [3]
 [4]
 [5]]
Slice
[3 4]

```

```

import pandas as pd
a=['jwalitha','vasanthi','ramya','lahari','varshitha','rupa','teja']
r=pd.Series(a, index=[22,34,54,64,33,65,12])
print(r)

```

```

22    jwalitha
34    vasanthi
54      ramya
64     lahari
33   varshitha
65        rupa
12       teja
dtype: object

```

```

import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/txtfile.txt", sep=" ")
print(df)

```

0	The	photoelectric	effect,	discovered \
1	The	photoelectric	effect	marks
2	Light	consists	of	photons,
3	Electrons	can	absorb	photons
4	For	this	process	to
5	The	work	function	is
6	Electrons	that	gain	sufficient
7	The	kinetic	energy	of
8	Einstein	proposed	the	quantized
9	The	energy	(E)	of
10	This	equation	suggests	that
11	The	photoelectric	effect	demonstrates
12	Classical	wave	theories	predicted
13	Instead,	the	photoelectric	effect
14	The	photoelectric	effect	played
15	The	phenomenon	occurs	instantaneously

15 There is a threshold
 16 Increasing the intensity of
 17 This behavior aligns with
 18 Metals, due to their
 19 Non-metals can also display
 20 The photoelectric effect paved
 21 Understanding the photoelectric effect
 22 Experimental verification of the
 23 The phenomenon highlighted the
 24 The photoelectric effect forms
 25 Its discovery and explanation
 26 The photoelectric effect is
 27 Applications also extend to
 28 The photoelectric effect can
 29 X-rays, ultraviolet light, and
 30 The kinetic energy of
 31 The photoelectric effect provides
 32 Surface analysis techniques like
 33 Understanding the photoelectric effect
 34 Photoemission microscopy employs the
 35 The photoelectric effect has
 36 Solar panels utilize the
 37 The efficiency of solar
 38 Quantum efficiency measures a
 39 The photoelectric effect elucidates
 40 Its implications extend beyond
 41 In biology, the photoelectric
 42 Medical imaging techniques like
 43 Understanding the photoelectric effect
 44 Environmental monitoring devices utilize
 45 The photoelectric effect's quantized
 46 Quantum mechanics provides a
 47 Wave-particle duality, a fundamental
 48 Wave functions describe the

 by Heinrich Hertz in 1887 \

0 the phenomenon where electrons are

1 packets of energy, which interact

2 and gain energy, potentially becoming

3 occur, the energy of the

4 the minimum amount of energy

5 energy from absorbed photons can

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/csvfile.csv")
print(df.loc[1])
```

```
Series_reference      BDCQ.SEA1AA
Period                2011.09
Data_value            78324.0
Suppressed            NaN
STATUS                F
UNITS                 Number
Magnitude             0
Subject              Business Data Collection - BDC
Group                Industry by employment variable
Series_title_1        Filled jobs
Series_title_2        Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
Series_title_3        Actual
Series_title_4         NaN
Series_title_5         NaN
Name: 1, dtype: object
```

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/csvfile.csv")
mv=df['Data_value'].mean()
df=df.fillna(mv)
print(mv)
```

72226.88404123182

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_excel("/content/excel.xlsx")
mv=df['Age'].mean()
df=df.fillna(mv)
print(mv)
```

24.089

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_excel("/content/excel.xlsx",sheet_name=1)
print(df)
```

0	T. Almada	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/245/371/24_60.png	22	\
1	L. Palma	https://cdn.sofifa.net/player_0.svg	23	
2	R. Lavia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/263/620/24_60.png	19	
3	W. Zaïre-Emery	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/270/673/24_60.png	17	
4	Gabri Veiga	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/258/729/24_60.png	21	
5	J. Bellingham	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/270/964/24_60.png	17	
6	K. Havertz	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/235/790/24_60.png	24	
7	A. Vermeeren	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/269/859/24_60.png	18	
8	R. Højlund	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/259/399/24_60.png	20	

Argentina	['CAM', 'CM', 'CF']	79	87	Atlanta United	2022 ~ 2025	\
Honduras	['LW']	69	75	Celtic	2023 ~ 2028	
Belgium	['CDM']	73	86	Chelsea	2023 ~ 2030	
France	['CM', 'CDM']	77	89	Paris Saint Germain	2022 ~ 2025	
Spain	['CM', 'CAM']	78	89	Al Ahli Jeddah	2023 ~ 2026	
England	['CAM', 'CM']	64	82	Sunderland	2023 ~ 2028	
Germany	['CAM', 'RW', 'ST']	82	87	Arsenal	2023 ~ 2028	
Belgium	['CDM', 'CM']	74	87	Antwerp	2022 ~ 2026	
Denmark	['ST']	77	89	Manchester United	2023 ~ 2028	

	€39.5M	€10K	2050
0	€2.2M	€22K	1794
1	€7M	€32K	1829
2	€24M	€9K	2080
3	€31.5M	€28K	1944
4	€1.5M	€1K	1714
5	€46M	€110K	2044
6	€9.5M	€7K	1883
7	€25.5M	€77K	1841

```
import numpy as np
print("Manipulation functions")
arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4])
arr2=np.array([1,2,3,4])
sum=np.add(arr1,arr2)
print(sum)
print("Broadcasting")
result=arr1+3
print(result)
print("Manipulation using vstack")
z=np.vstack(arr1+arr2)
print(z)
print("Manipulation using stack")
r=np.stack(arr1+arr2)
print(r)
print("Split function")
s=np.split(arr1,2)
print(s)
print("Transpose")
arr5=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(arr5)
t1=arr5.T
print(t1)
```

```

Manipulation functions
[2 4 6 8]
Broadcasting
[4 5 6 7]
Manipulation using vstack
[[2]
 [4]
 [6]
 [8]]
Manipulation using stack
[2 4 6 8]
Split function
[array([1, 2]), array([3, 4])]
Transpose
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
[[1 4]
 [2 5]
 [3 6]]

```

```

import numpy as np
print("Sum of elements of a matrix")
a=np.array([[2,3,4],[4,8,5]])
x=np.sum(a)
print(x)
print("Sum of elements 2 matrices")
b=np.array([[2,9,8],[3,8,5]])
y=np.sum(a+b)
print(y)
d=np.sum(a, axis=0)
print(d)
e=np.sum(a, axis=1)
print(e)

```

```

Sum of elements of a matrix
26
Sum of elements 2 matrices
61
[ 6 11  9]
[ 9 17]

```

```

print("Matrix multiplication")
a=np.array([[1,2],[4,5]])
b=np.array([[7,8],[6,3]])
c=np.dot(a,b)
print(c)
x=np.linalg.eig(c)
print(x)

```

```

Matrix multiplication
[[19 14]
 [58 47]]
(array([ 1.25098427, 64.74901573]), array([[ -0.61930684, -0.29262253],
 [ 0.78514906, -0.95622804]]))

```

```

import numpy as np
print("statistical operations")
print("Standard deviation")
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
m=np.mean(a)
print(m)
med=np.median(a)
print(med)
vari=np.var(a)
print(vari)
std=np.std(a)
print(std)

```

```

statistical operations
Standard deviation
3.0
3.0
2.0
1.4142135623730951

```

```

data = np.loadtxt("/content/app.txt")
data=np.savetxt("/content/app2.txt",data)
print(data)

```

None

```

import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_excel("/content/excel.xlsx")
df=df.drop_duplicates()
print(df)
df.head(2)
df.shape

```

	Player_name	Images	Age	\
0	T. Almada	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/245/371/24_60.png	22	
1	L. Palma	https://cdn.sofifa.net/player_0.svg	23	
2	R. Lavia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/263/620/24_60.png	19	
3	W. Zaire-Emery	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/270/673/24_60.png	17	
4	Gabri Veiga	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/258/729/24_60.png	21	
..	
93	Stefan Bajcetic	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/271/975/24_60.png	18	
94	A. Griezmann	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/194/765/24_60.png	32	
95	I. Bennacer	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/226/754/24_60.png	25	
96	Aleix García	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/228/813/24_60.png	26	
97	A. Hložek	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/246/618/24_60.png	20	

	National_team	Positions	Overall	Potential_overall	\
0	Argentina	['CAM', 'CM', 'CF']	79	87	
1	Honduras	['LW']	69	75	
2	Belgium	['CDM']	73	86	
3	France	['CM', 'CDM']	77	89	
4	Spain	['CM', 'CAM']	78	89	
..	
93	Spain	['CDM', 'CM']	72	86	
94	France	['ST', 'CF']	88	88	
95	Algeria	['CDM', 'CM', 'CAM']	84	89	
96	Spain	['CM', 'CDM']	81	84	
97	Czech Republic	['ST', 'CAM']	77	85	

	Current_club	Current_contract	Value	Wage	Total_stats
0	Atlanta United	2022 ~ 2025	€39.5M	€10K	2050
1	Celtic	2023 ~ 2028	€2.2M	€22K	1794
2	Chelsea	2023 ~ 2030	€7M	€32K	1829
3	Paris Saint Germain	2022 ~ 2025	€24M	€9K	2080
4	Al Ahli Jeddah	2023 ~ 2026	€31.5M	€28K	1944
..
93	Liverpool	2021 ~ 2027	€5M	€15K	1821
94	Atlético Madrid	2022 ~ 2026	€74M	€135K	2322
95	Milan	2019 ~ 2027	€56.5M	€84K	2266
96	Girona	2021 ~ 2026	€33.5M	€36K	2122
97	Bayer 04 Leverkusen	2022 ~ 2027	€23.5M	€39K	1950

```

[96 rows x 12 columns]
(96, 12)

```

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/csvfile.csv")
dfn=df.tail(10)
for i in range(22188,22178,-1):
    df.drop([i],axis=0,inplace=True)
dfn.to_csv("new_file")
dfs=pd.read_csv("/content/new_file")
print(dfs.groupby(['Subject'])['UNITS'].count())
```

```
Subject
Business Data Collection - BDC    10
Name: UNITS, dtype: int64
```

```
dfs=pd.read_csv("/content/new_file")
print(dfs)
```

```

    Unnamed: 0 Series_reference  Period  Data_value Suppressed STATUS  UNITS \
0          22179    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2016.03         NaN          Y      C  Number
1          22180    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2016.06         NaN          Y      C  Number
2          22181    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2016.09         NaN          Y      C  Number
3          22182    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2016.12         NaN          Y      C  Number
4          22183    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2017.03         NaN          Y      C  Number
5          22184    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2017.06         NaN          Y      C  Number
6          22185    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2017.09         NaN          Y      C  Number
7          22186    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2017.12         NaN          Y      C  Number
8          22187    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2018.03         NaN          Y      C  Number
9          22188    BDCQ.SEE3999A  2018.06         NaN          Y      C  Number
```

```

    Magnitude      Subject \
0          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
1          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
2          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
3          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
4          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
5          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
6          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
7          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
8          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
9          0  Business Data Collection - BDC
```

```

                                Group \
0  Territorial authority by employment variable
1  Territorial authority by employment variable
2  Territorial authority by employment variable
3  Territorial authority by employment variable
4  Territorial authority by employment variable
5  Territorial authority by employment variable
6  Territorial authority by employment variable
7  Territorial authority by employment variable
8  Territorial authority by employment variable
9  Territorial authority by employment variable
```

```

                                Series_title_1      Series_title_2 \
0  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
1  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
2  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
3  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
4  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
5  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
6  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
7  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
8  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
9  Filled jobs (workplace location based)  Area Outside Territorial Authority
```

```

    Series_title_3  Series_title_4  Series_title_5
0      Actual      NaN      NaN
1      Actual      NaN      NaN
2      Actual      NaN      NaN
3      Actual      NaN      NaN
4      Actual      NaN      NaN
```

5	Actual	NaN	NaN
6	Actual	NaN	NaN
7	Actual	NaN	NaN
8	Actual	NaN	NaN

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/csvfile.csv")
print(df)
```

22185	0	Business Data Collection - BDC
22186	0	Business Data Collection - BDC
22187	0	Business Data Collection - BDC
22188	0	Business Data Collection - BDC

	Group \
0	Industry by employment variable
1	Industry by employment variable
2	Industry by employment variable
3	Industry by employment variable
4	Industry by employment variable
...	...
22184	Territorial authority by employment variable
22185	Territorial authority by employment variable
22186	Territorial authority by employment variable
22187	Territorial authority by employment variable
22188	Territorial authority by employment variable

	Series_title_1 \
0	Filled jobs
1	Filled jobs
2	Filled jobs
3	Filled jobs
4	Filled jobs
...	...
22184	Filled jobs (workplace location based)
22185	Filled jobs (workplace location based)
22186	Filled jobs (workplace location based)
22187	Filled jobs (workplace location based)
22188	Filled jobs (workplace location based)

	Series_title_2	Series_title_3	Series_title_4 \
0	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Actual	NaN
1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Actual	NaN
2	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Actual	NaN
3	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Actual	NaN
4	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Actual	NaN
...
22184	Area Outside Territorial Authority	Actual	NaN
22185	Area Outside Territorial Authority	Actual	NaN
22186	Area Outside Territorial Authority	Actual	NaN
22187	Area Outside Territorial Authority	Actual	NaN
22188	Area Outside Territorial Authority	Actual	NaN

	Series_title_5
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
...	...
22184	NaN
22185	NaN
22186	NaN
22187	NaN
22188	NaN

[22189 rows x 14 columns]

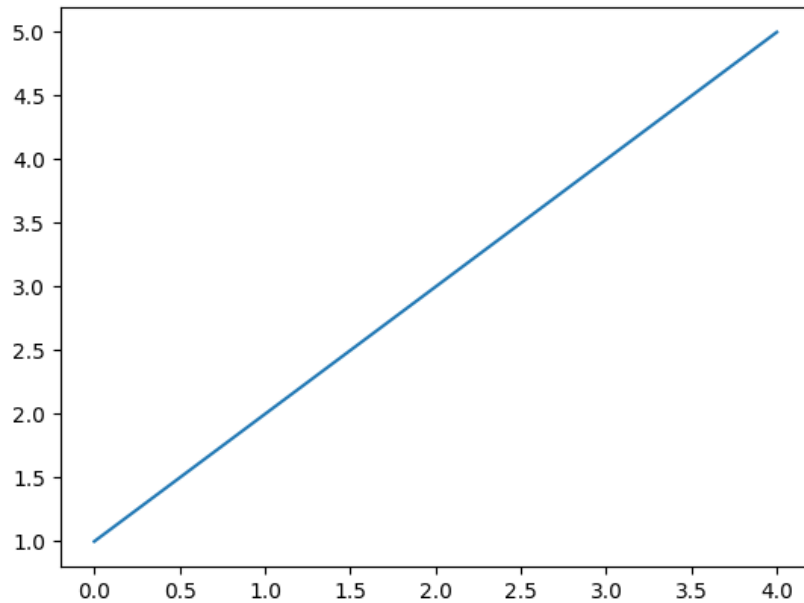
```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/csvfile.csv")
df.shape
```

(22189, 14)

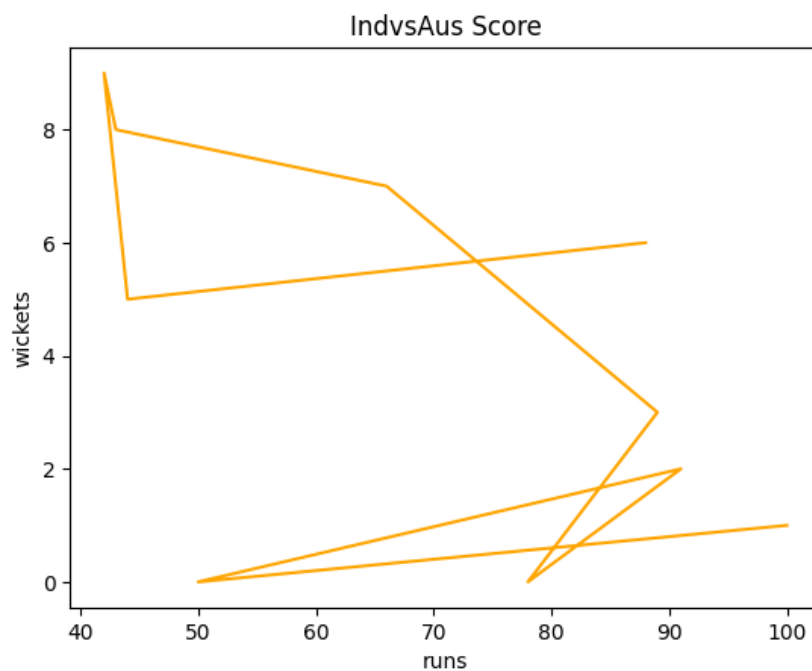
```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
plt.plot(a)
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x79fe9ab61030>]

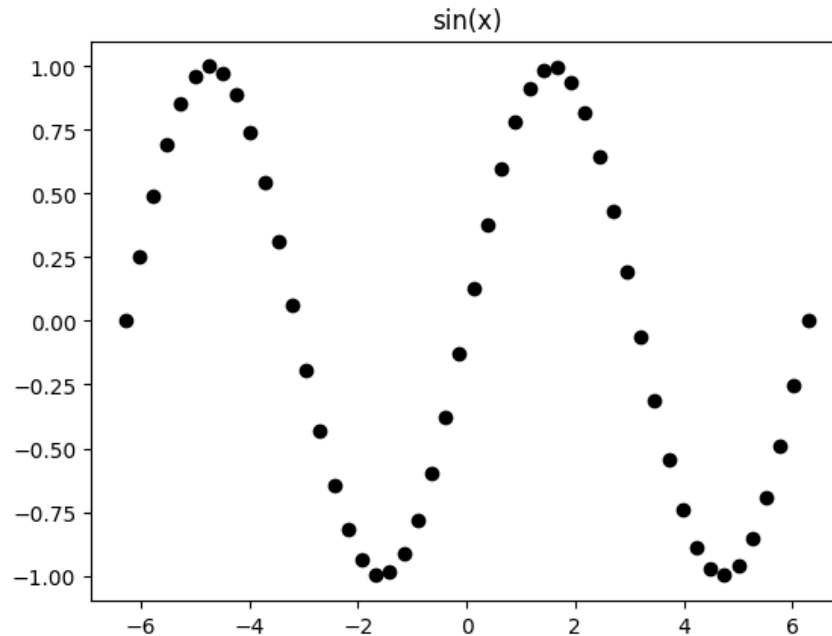


```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
runs=np.array([100,50,91,78,89,66,43,42,44,88])
w=np.array([1,0,2,0,3,7,8,9,5,6])
plt.xlabel("runs")
plt.ylabel("wickets")
plt.plot(runs,w,color='orange')
plt.title('IndvsAus Score')
plt.show()
```



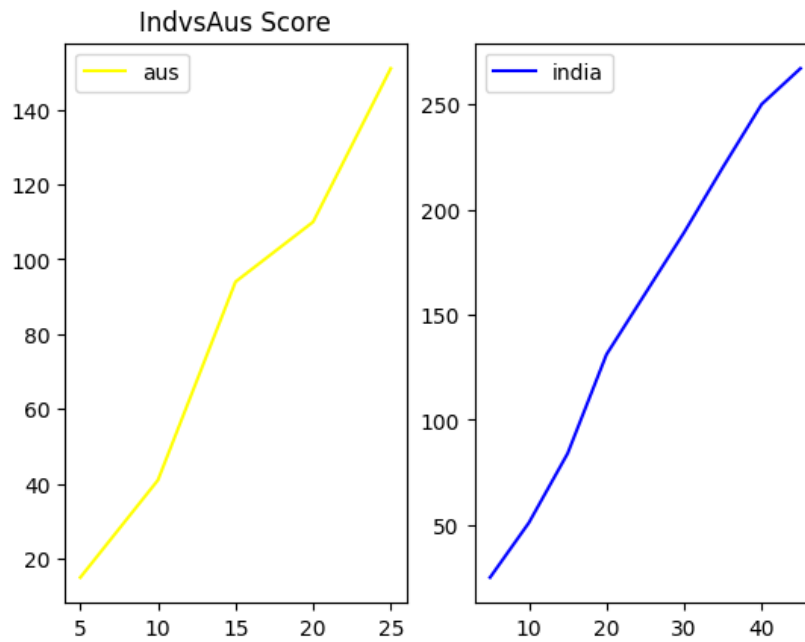

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
tigar= np.linspace(-2*np.pi,2*np.pi, 50)
print(tigar)
plt.scatter(tigar,np.sin(tigar),color='black')
plt.title("sin(x)")
plt.show()
```

```
[-6.28318531 -6.02672876 -5.77027222 -5.51381568 -5.25735913 -5.00090259
-4.74444605 -4.48798951 -4.23153296 -3.97507642 -3.71861988 -3.46216333
-3.20570679 -2.94925025 -2.6927937 -2.43633716 -2.17988062 -1.92342407
-1.66696753 -1.41051099 -1.15405444 -0.8975979 -0.64114136 -0.38468481
-0.12822827 0.12822827 0.38468481 0.64114136 0.8975979 1.15405444
1.41051099 1.66696753 1.92342407 2.17988062 2.43633716 2.6927937
2.94925025 3.20570679 3.46216333 3.71861988 3.97507642 4.23153296
4.48798951 4.74444605 5.00090259 5.25735913 5.51381568 5.77027222
6.02672876 6.28318531]
```



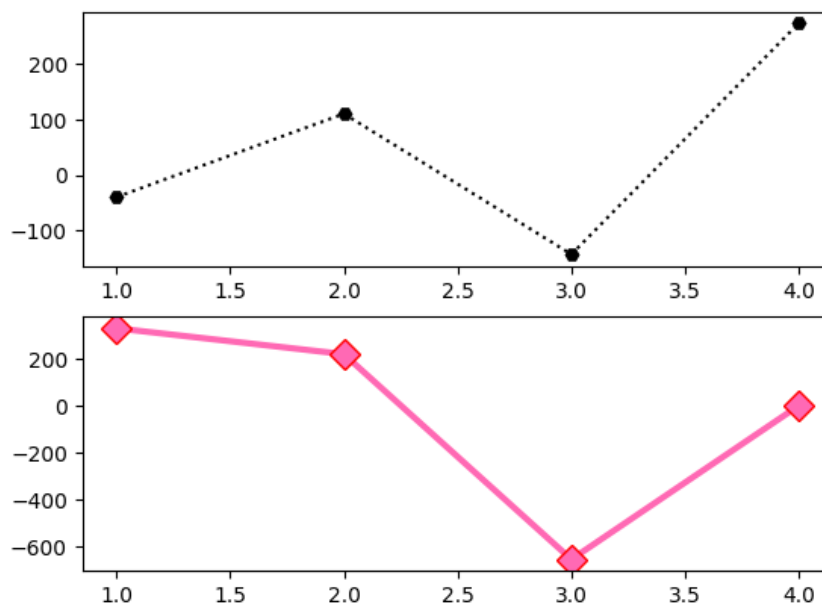
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
overs1=np.arange(5,50,5)
overs2=np.arange(5,30,5)
runs1=np.array([25,51,84,131,160,189,220,250,267])
runs2=np.array([15,41,94,110,151])
w=np.array([12,32,96])
plt.xlabel("runs")
plt.ylabel("wickets")
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(overs1,runs1,color='blue',label='india')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(overs2,runs2,color='yellow',label='aus')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.title('IndvsAus Score')
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-25-8534de5dbe9d>:10: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=[230,560,780,127,128]
b=[200,160,270,127,400]
years=[1,2,3,4]
profit_a=[(a[i]-a[i-1]) for i in range(1,len(a))]
profit_b=[(b[i]-b[i-1]) for i in range(1,len(b))]
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(years,profit_a,color='hotpink',linewidth='3',label='CompanyA',marker='D',ms='10',mec='r')
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(years,profit_b,color='black',linestyle='dotted',label='CompanyB',marker='H')
```

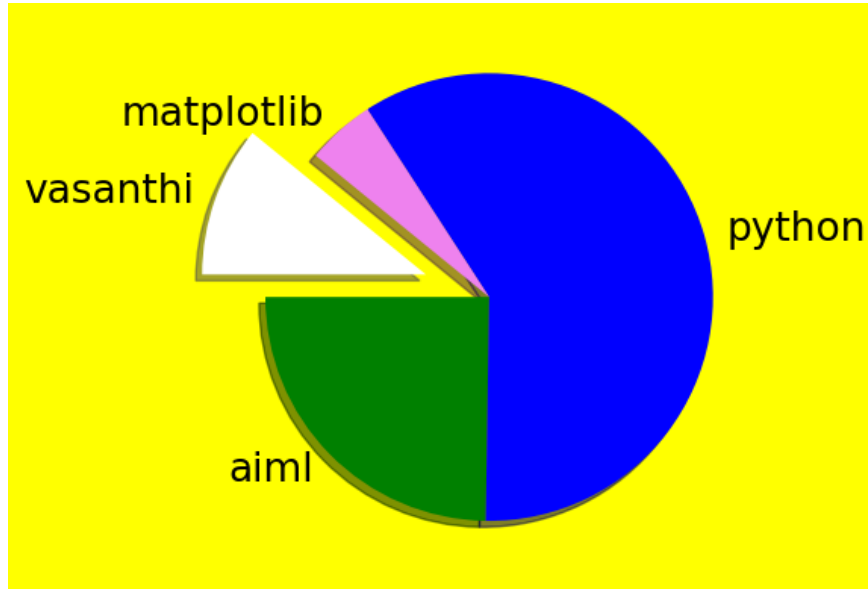
```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7dbe4b007910>]
```



```

a=np.array([25,60,5,11])
labe=["aiml","python","matplotlib","vasanthi"]
col=['green','blue','violet','white']
explo=[0,0,0,0.3]
plt.figure(facecolor='yellow')
plt.pie(a,labels=labe,colors=col,explode=explode,textprops={'fontsize': 19},startangle=180,shadow=True)
plt.show()

```



```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df=pd.read_excel("/content/Book 5.xlsx")
print(df)
print("Average of temperature")
mv=df['temperature'].mean()
print(mv)
print("Highest temperature")
x=df['temperature'].max()
y= df.loc[df['temperature'].idxmax(), 'date']
print(x ,"on", y)
print("Lowest temperature")
a=df['temperature'].min()
b=df.loc[df['temperature'].idxmin(), 'date']
print(a ,"on" ,b)
threshold=32
print("Temperature above a given threshold of",threshold)
ab=(df['temperature'] > threshold).sum()
print(ab)
plt.plot(df['date'],df['temperature'],color='black',linewidth='1')
plt.xlabel("date")
plt.ylabel("temperature")
t=np.array([x,a])
n=np.array([y,b])
plt.scatter(n,t,color='red')
plt.show()

```

	date	temperature
0	1	29
1	2	28
2	3	33
3	4	35
4	5	28
5	6	33
6	7	36
7	8	32
8	9	27
9	10	28
10	11	26
11	12	34
12	13	35
13	14	25
14	15	28
15	16	33
16	17	35
17	18	28
18	19	33
19	20	36
20	21	33
21	22	27
22	23	28
23	24	26
24	25	34
25	26	32
26	27	33
27	28	32
28	29	31
29	30	29

Average of temperature

30.9

Highest temperature

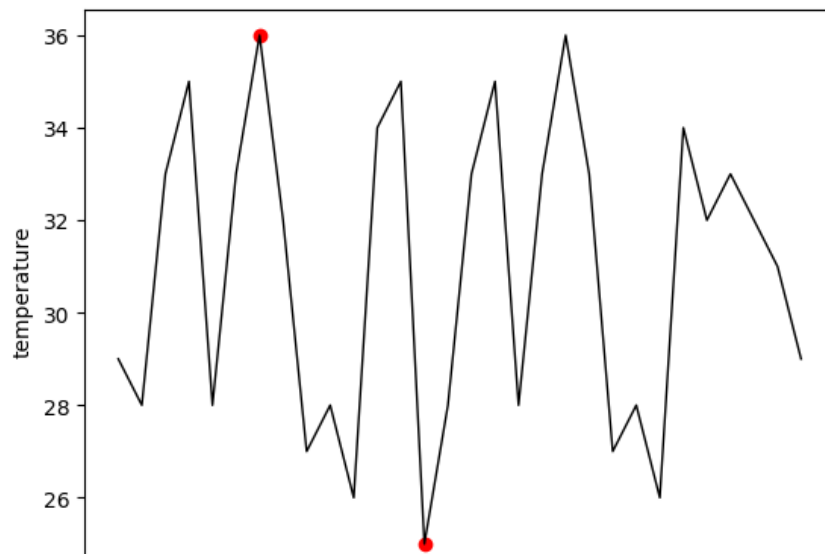
36 on 7

Lowest temperature

25 on 14

Temperature above a given threshold of 32

13



pip install seaborn

Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.13.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.25.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.5.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (3.7.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4) (1.2.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4) (0.12.1)

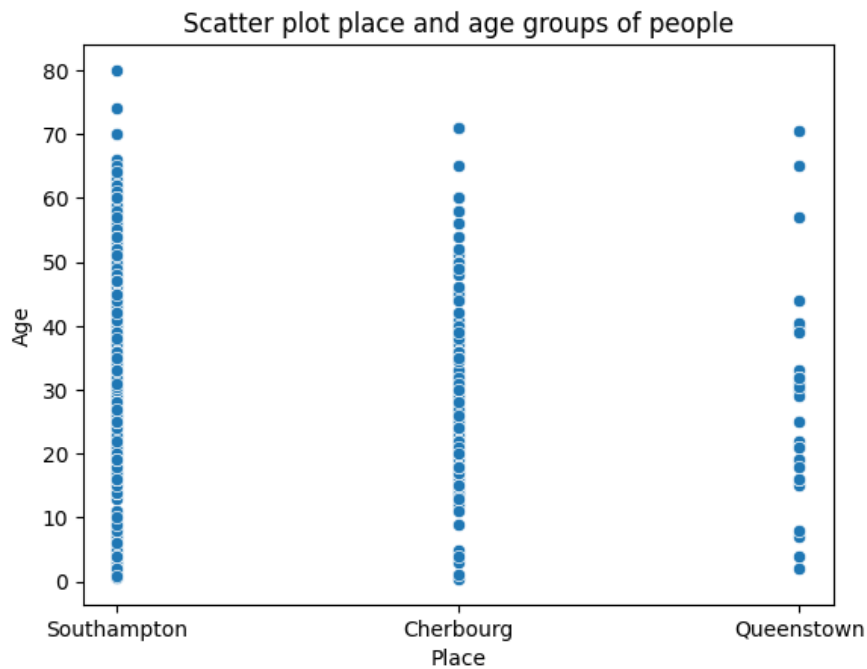
```
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (20
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib)
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
tips=sns.load_dataset("titanic")
print(tips)
sns.scatterplot(x="embark_town",y='age',data=tips)
plt.title("Scatter plot place and age groups of people")
plt.xlabel("Place")
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.show()
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class \
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third
..
886	0	2	male	27.0	0	0	13.0000	S	Second
887	1	1	female	19.0	0	0	30.0000	S	First
888	0	3	female	NaN	1	2	23.4500	S	Third
889	1	1	male	26.0	0	0	30.0000	C	First
890	0	3	male	32.0	0	0	7.7500	Q	Third

	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
..
886	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
887	woman	False	B	Southampton	yes	True
888	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	no	False
889	man	True	C	Cherbourg	yes	True
890	man	True	NaN	Queenstown	no	True

[891 rows x 15 columns]



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
tips=sns.load_dataset("flights")
print(tips)
sns.scatterplot(x="year",y='passengers',data=tips)
plt.title("Scatter plot place and age groups of people")
plt.xlabel("Place")
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.show()
```

	year	month	passengers
0	1949	Jan	112
1	1949	Feb	118
2	1949	Mar	132
3	1949	Apr	129
4	1949	May	121
..
139	1960	Aug	606
140	1960	Sep	508
141	1960	Oct	461
142	1960	Nov	390
143	1960	Dec	432

[144 rows x 3 columns]



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
tips=sns.load_dataset("tips")
print(tips)
sns.violinplot(x="day",y='total_bill',data=tips)
plt.title("Scatter plot place and age groups of people")
plt.xlabel("Place")
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.show()
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4
..
239	29.03	5.92	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3
240	27.18	2.00	Female	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
241	22.67	2.00	Male	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
242	17.82	1.75	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2
243	18.78	3.00	Female	No	Thur	Dinner	2

[244 rows x 7 columns]

