

```
In [1]: # VIVEK-CHAUHAN-ADVANCED-DATA-ANALYTICS-SEABORN-VIOLINPLOT-STRIPLOT
```

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [11]: df = sns.load_dataset("tips")
df
```

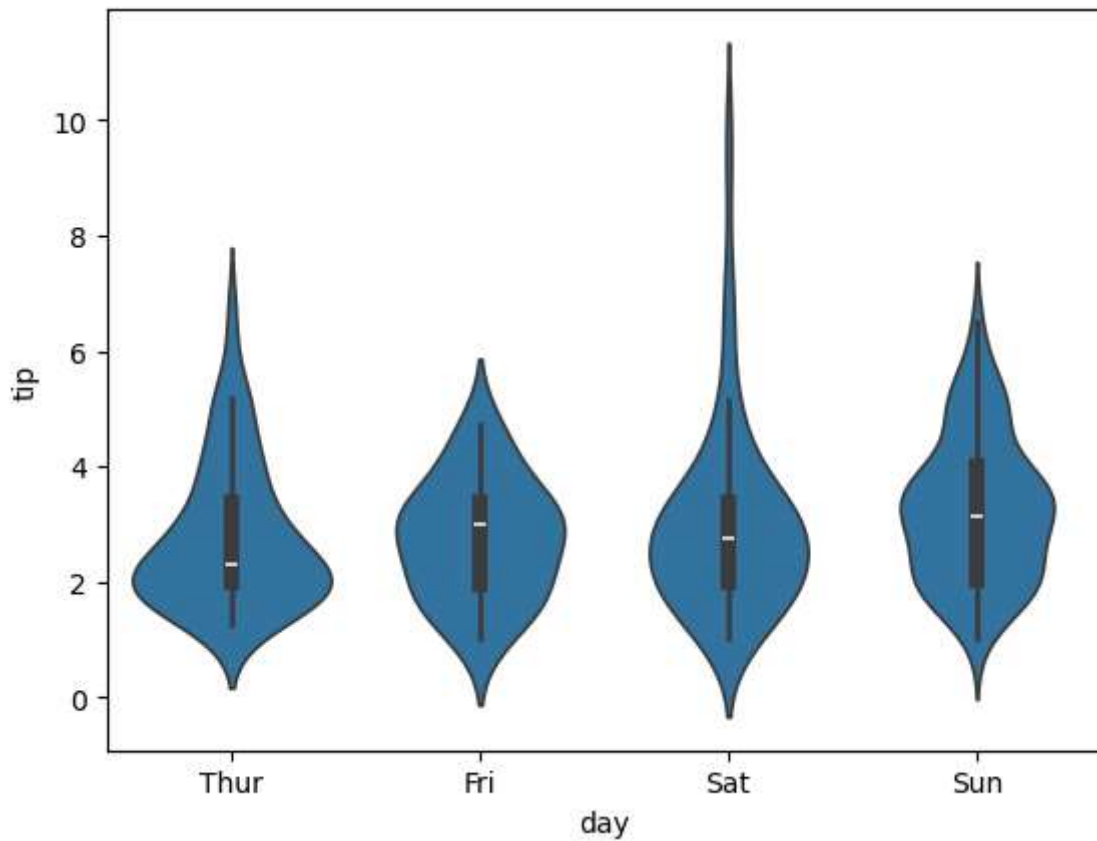
```
Out[11]:
```

	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 × 7 columns

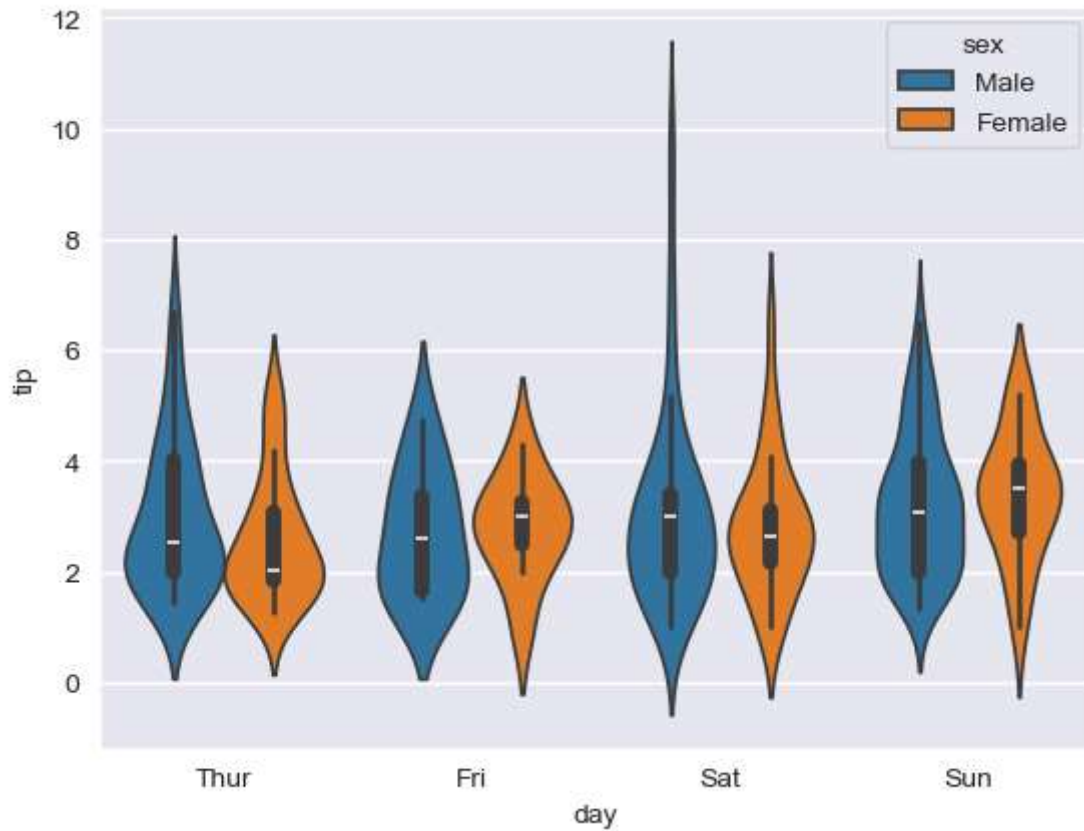
```
In [15]: # Let's create a violin plot
sns.violinplot(x="day", y="tip", data=df)
```

```
Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



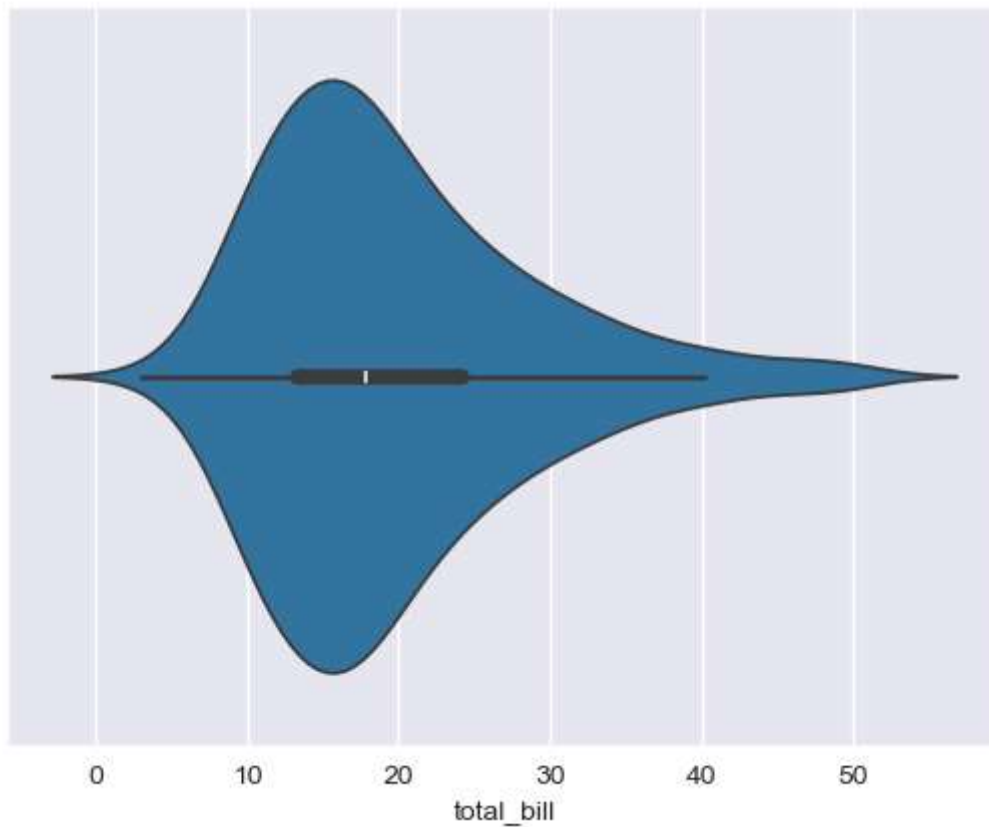
```
In [21]: # Let's differentiate via hue with adding some style
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,hue="sex")
```

```
Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



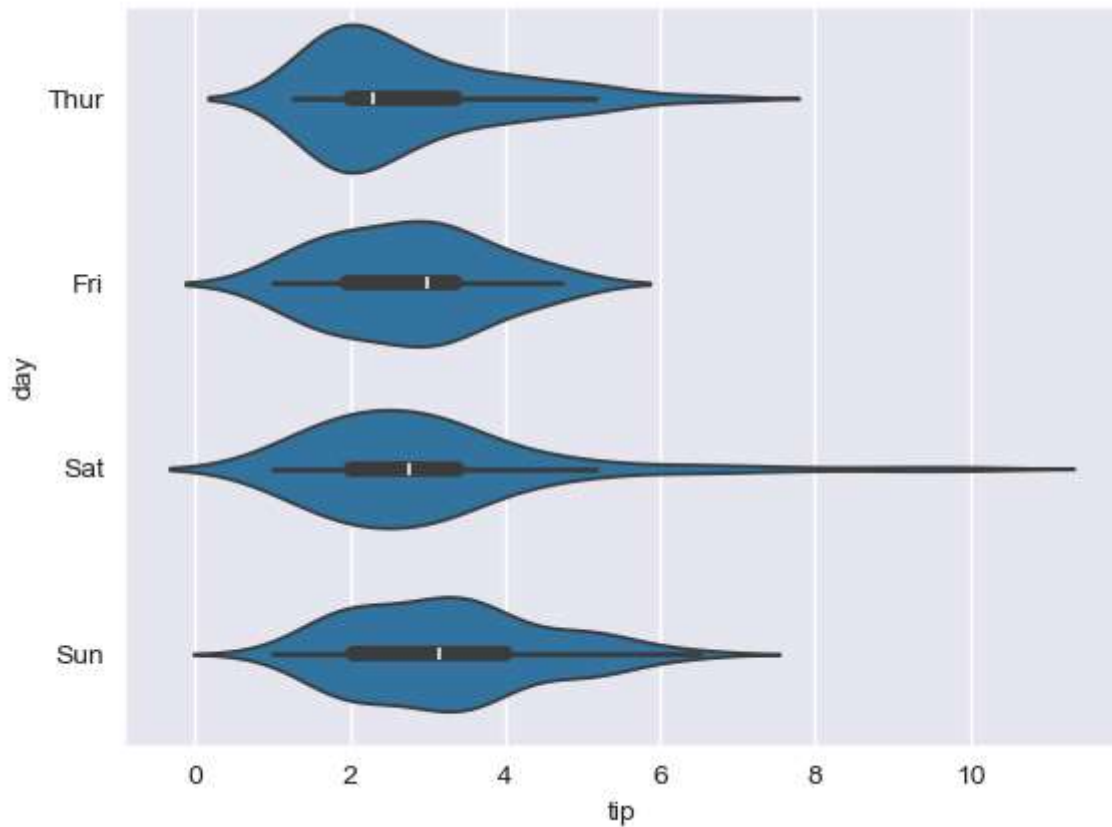
```
In [29]: # we can create the violineplot on the basis of single parameter  
sns.violinplot(x=df["total_bill"])
```

```
Out[29]: <Axes: xlabel='total_bill'>
```



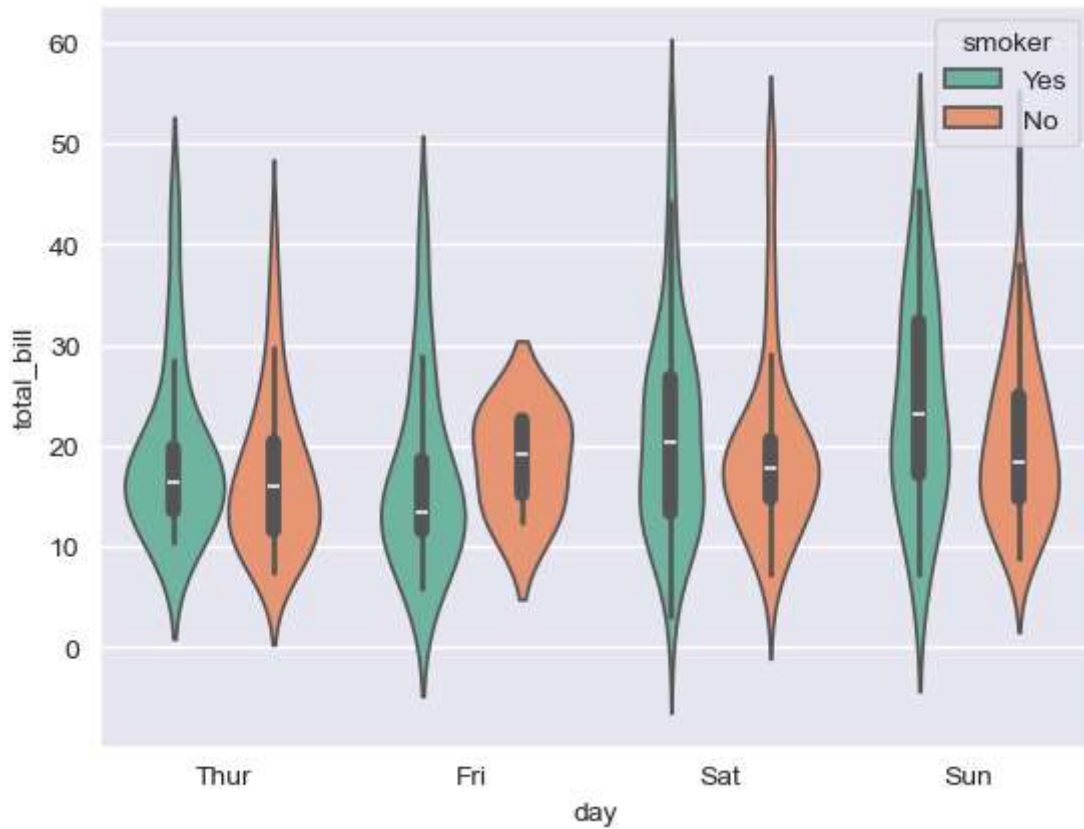
```
In [31]: # we can draw a horizontal violinplot  
sns.violinplot(x="tip",y="day",data=df)
```

```
Out[31]: <Axes: xlabel='tip', ylabel='day'>
```



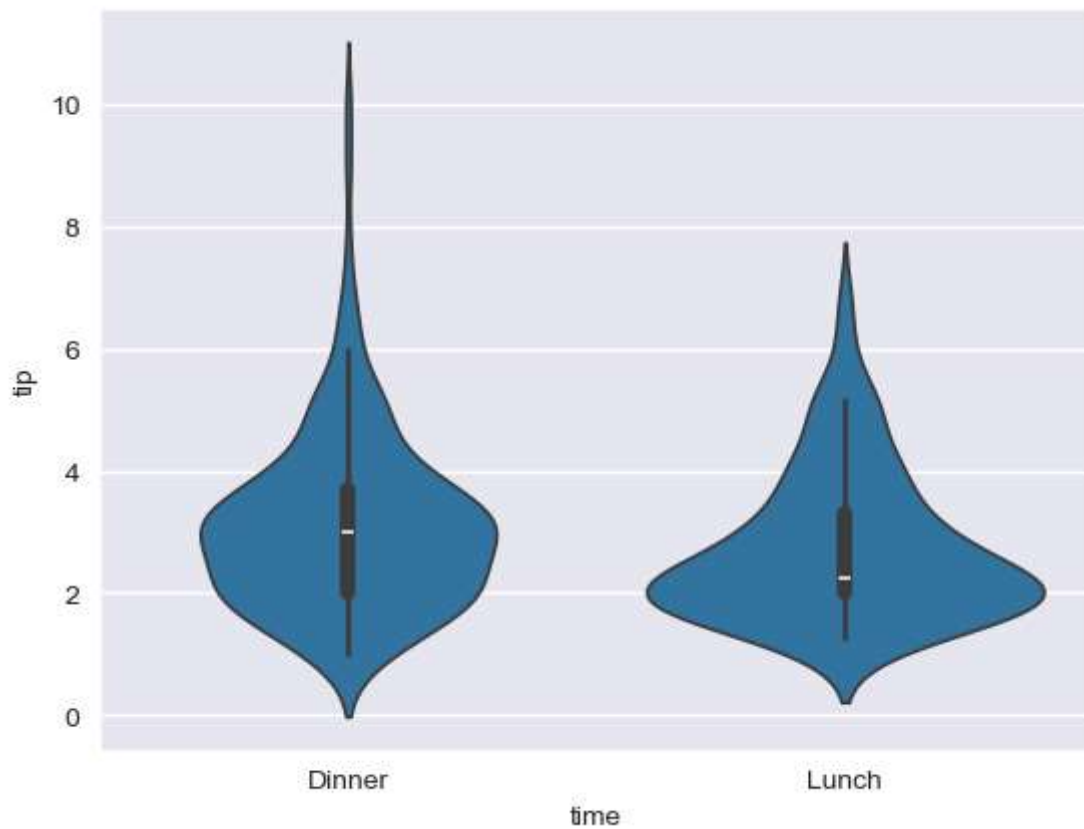
```
In [33]: # we can give palette for attractive violinplot  
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="total_bill",hue="smoker",data=df,palette="Set2")
```

```
Out[33]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='total_bill'>
```



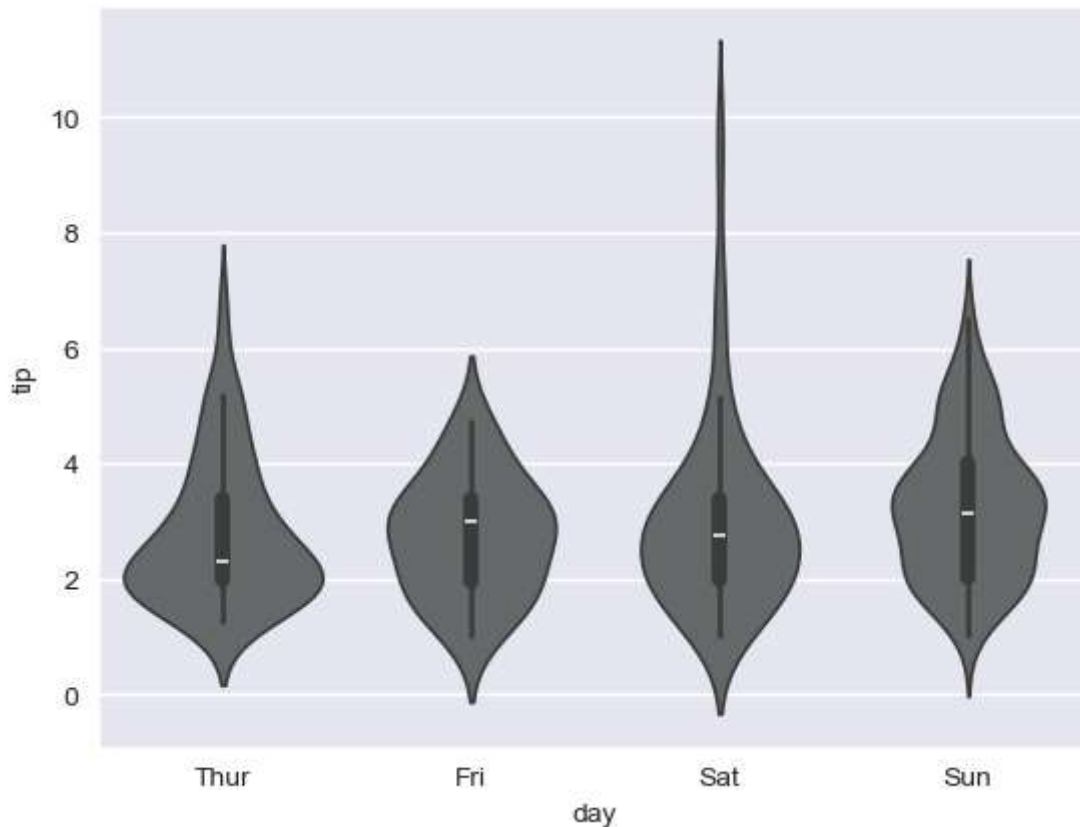
```
In [35]: # we can give violin order by passing an explicit order
sns.violinplot(x="time", y="tip", data=df, order=["Dinner", "Lunch"])
```

```
Out[35]: <Axes: xlabel='time', ylabel='tip'>
```



```
In [39]: # adding the saturation parameter
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,saturation=0.05)
```

```
Out[39]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



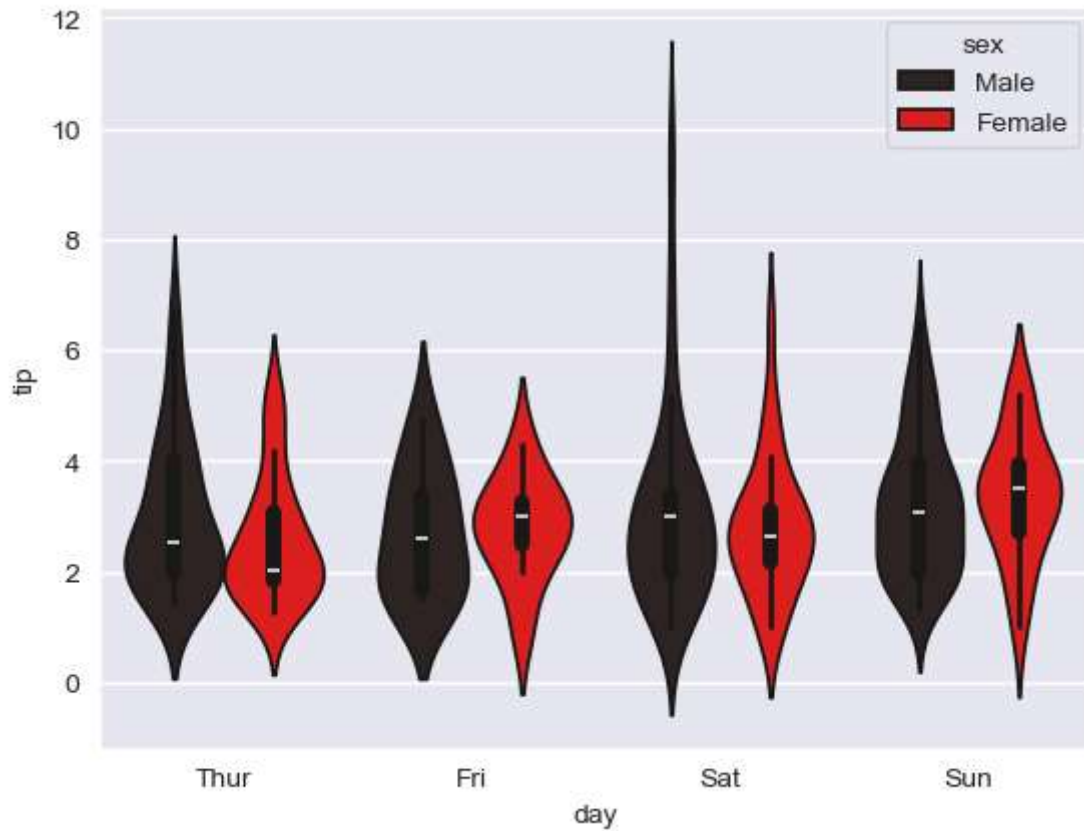
```
In [45]: # adding a color parameter in violin plot
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,color="red",hue="sex")
```

C:\Users\fv8.DESKTOP-N5HA3AQ\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_25876\1528456226.py:2: FutureWarning:

Setting a gradient palette using color= is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Set `palette='dark:red'` for the same effect.

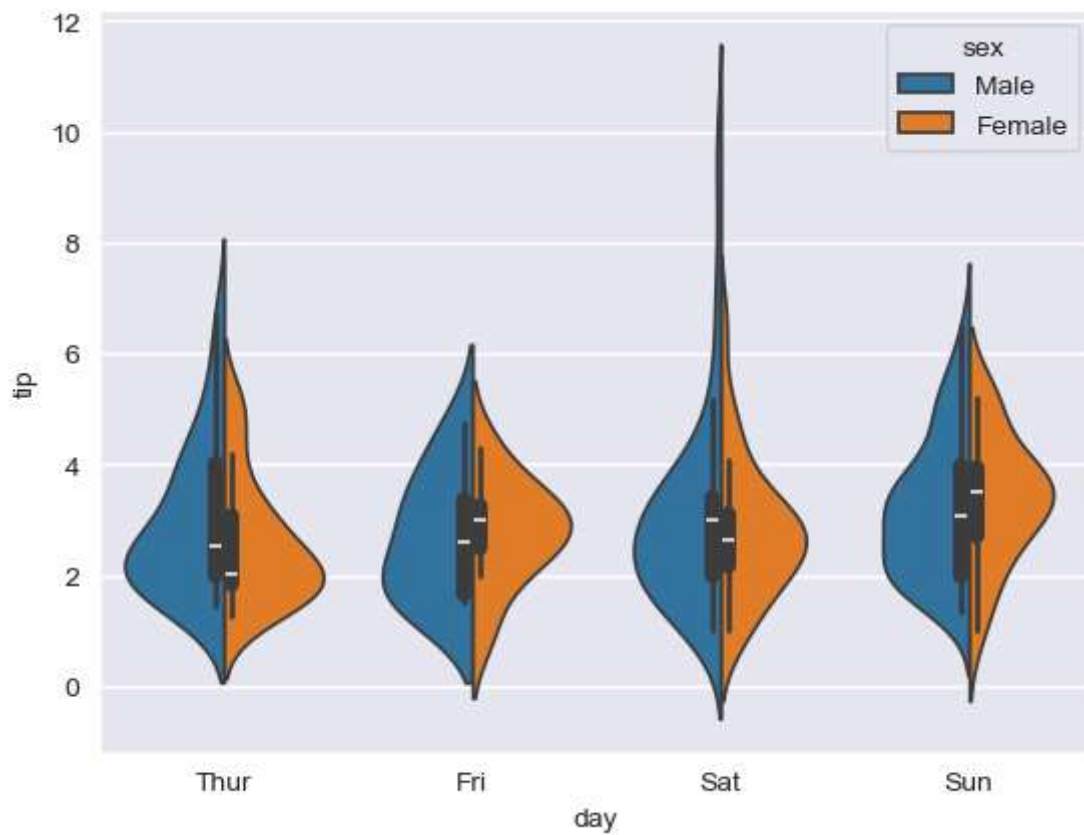
```
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,color="red",hue="sex")
```

```
Out[45]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



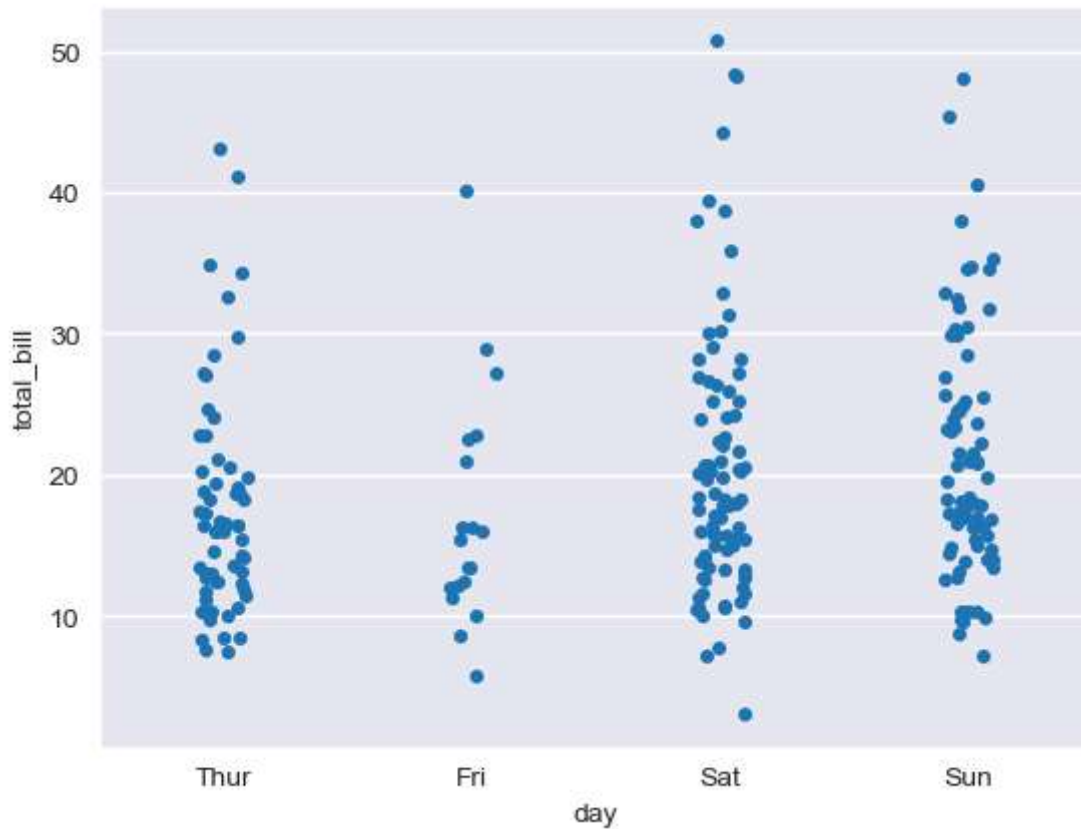
```
In [47]: # we can combine the both category in the single violin by using split=True  
sns.violinplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,hue="sex",split=True)
```

```
Out[47]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



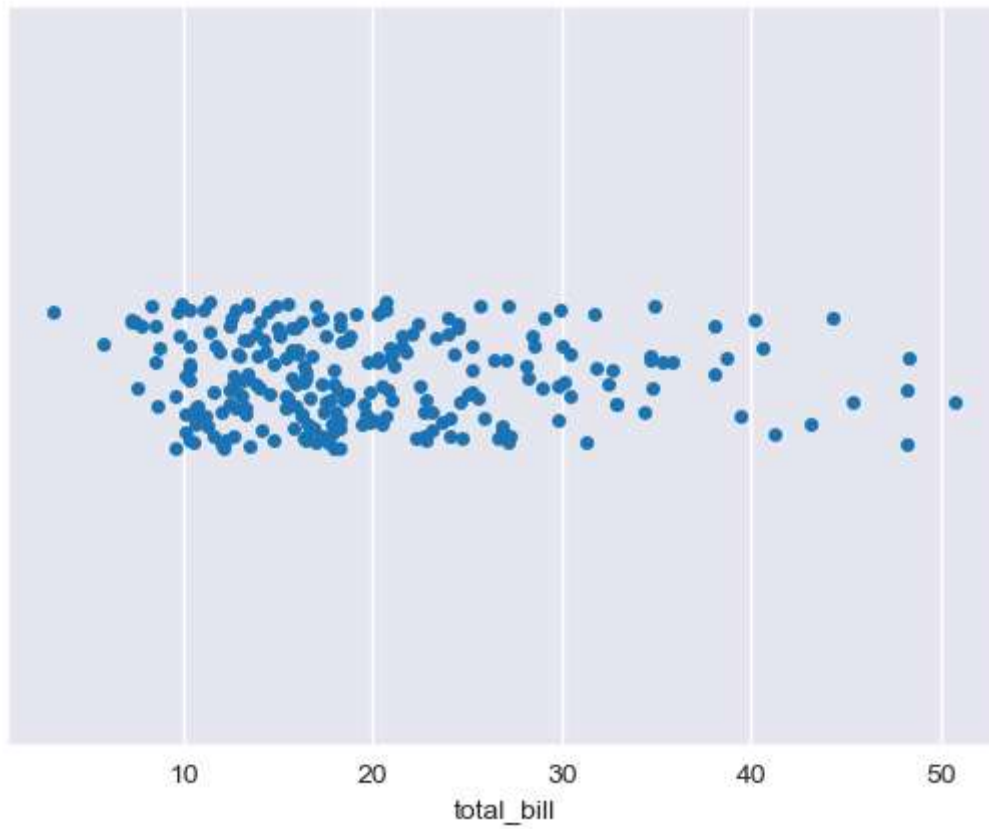
```
In [49]: # let's create stripplot  
sns.stripplot(x="day",y="total_bill",data=df)
```

```
Out[49]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='total_bill'>
```



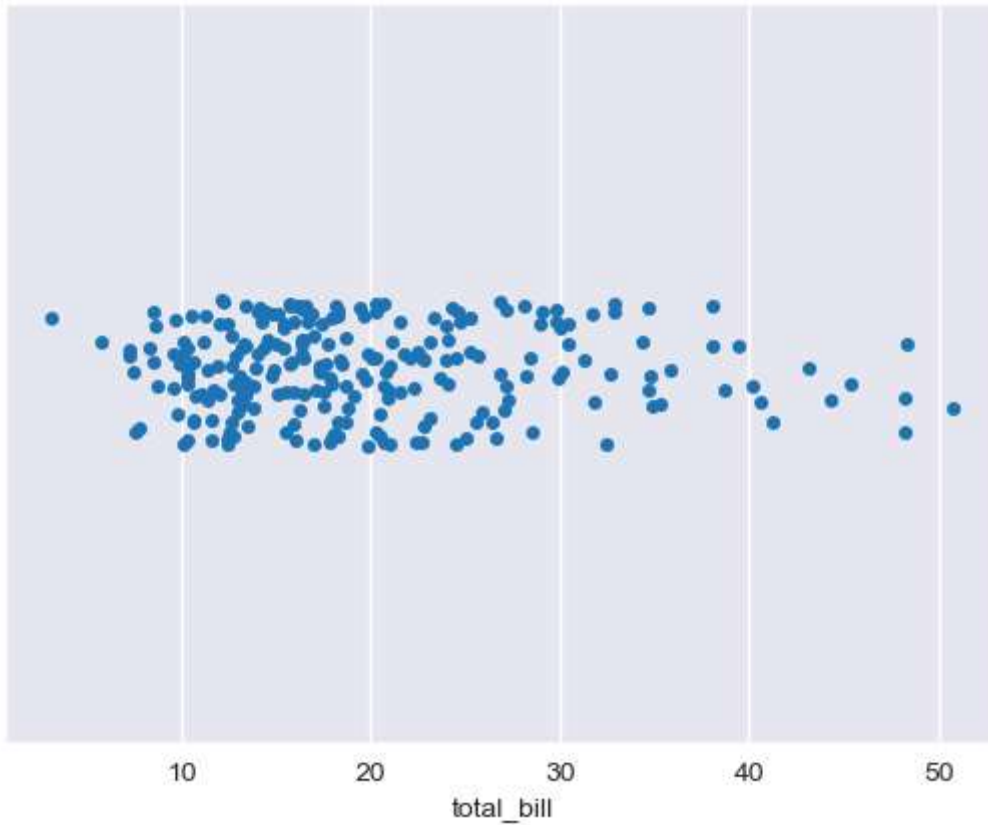
```
In [53]: # if we use only single variable then horizontal stripplot is created  
sns.stripplot(x="total_bill",data=df)
```

```
Out[53]: <Axes: xlabel='total_bill'>
```

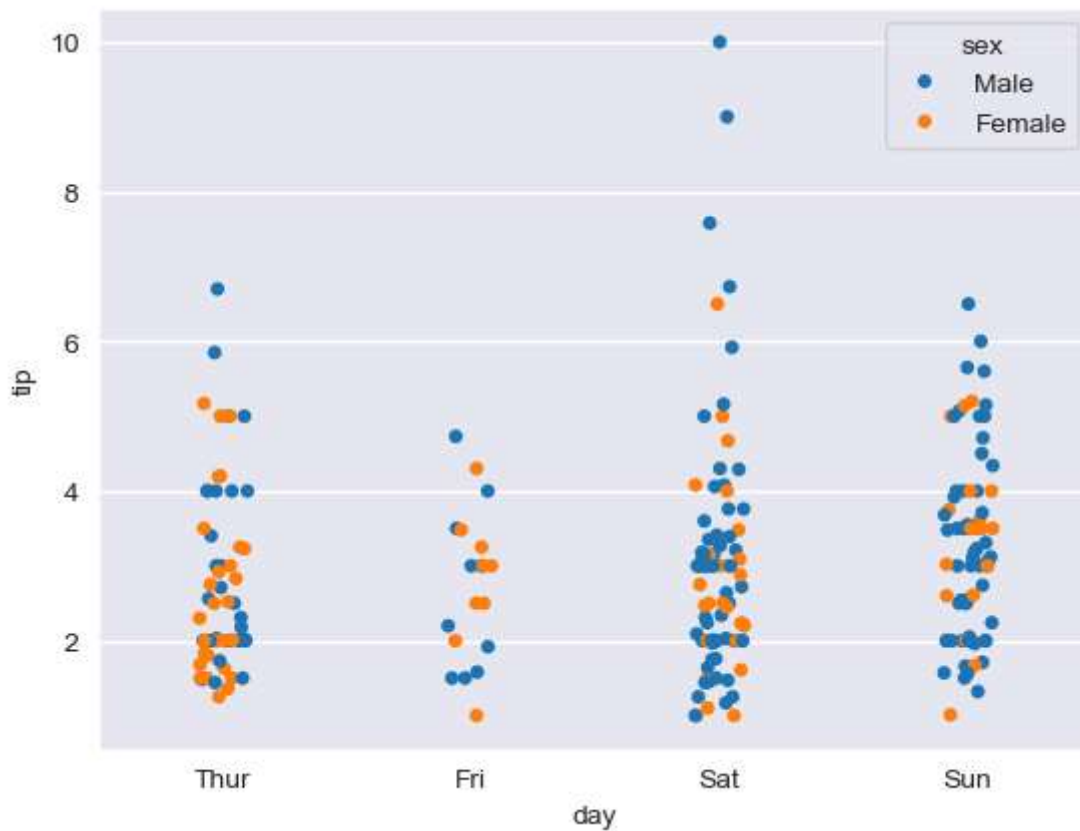
```
In [61]: # we can give space between scatters by using jitter parameter  
sns.stripplot(x="total_bill",data=df,jitter=0.1)
```

```
Out[61]: <Axes: xlabel='total_bill'>
```



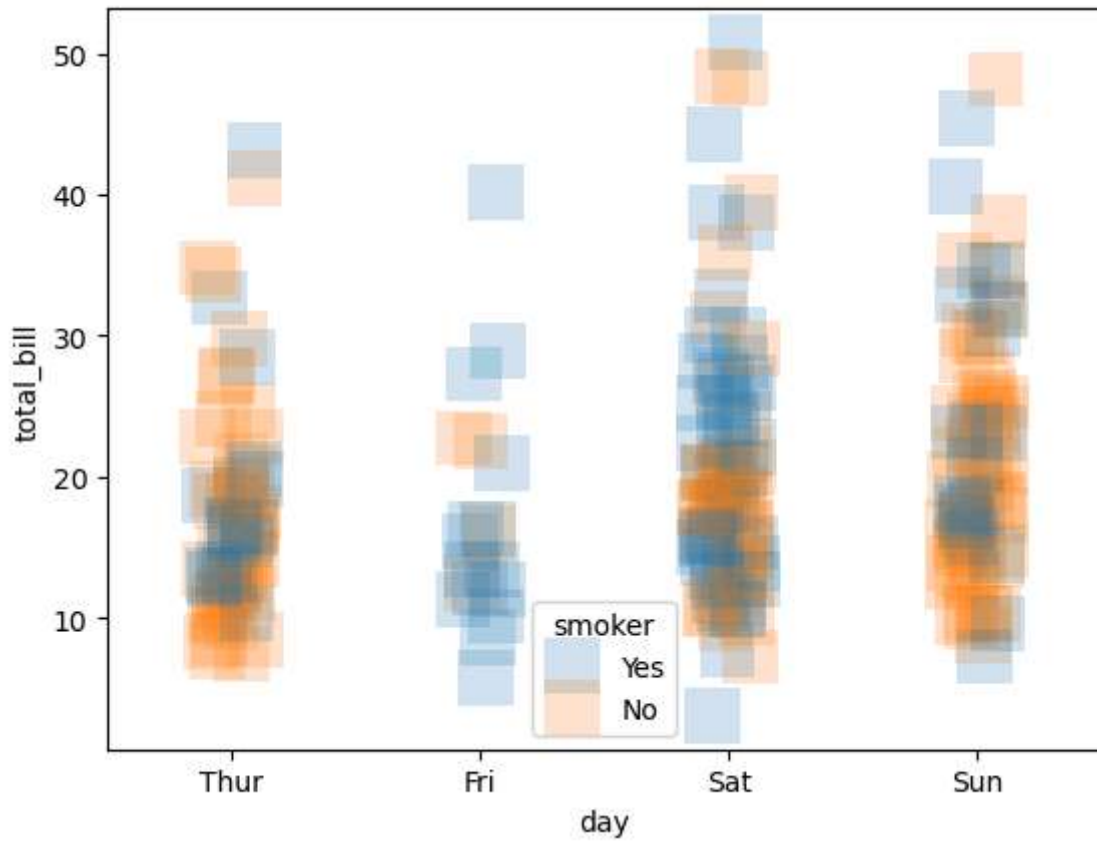
```
In [63]: # we can give hue parameter in the stripplot
sns.stripplot(x="day",y="tip",data=df,hue="sex")
```

```
Out[63]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='tip'>
```



```
In [15]: # different aesthetic with marker and alpha parameter  
sns.stripplot(x="day",y="total_bill",data=df,hue="smoker",size=20,marker="s",alpha=
```

```
Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='day', ylabel='total_bill'>
```



```
In [ ]:
```