

Exercise: Visualizing Auto MPG Dataset

This lesson provides a few exercises to test your understanding of the seaborn module for visualization.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Scatter plot
- Bar plot
- Line plot

In the challenges below, we will use the same data frame as read in from the [Reading Data exercise](#).

Scatter plot

Create an additional function `scatter_plot` that takes a data frame `df` and plot relationship between the following two attributes:

- `displacement` over **x-axis**
- `acceleration` over **y-axis**

Try to implement the function below. Good Luck!

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# Load data
def read_csv():
    # Define the column names as a list
    names = ["mpg", "cylinders", "displacement", "horsepower", "weight", "acceleration", "model"]
    # Read in the CSV file from the webpage using the defined column names
    df = pd.read_csv("auto-mpg.data", header=None, names=names, delim_whitespace=True)
    return df

# Create the scatter plot
def scatter_plot(df):
    return

# Call the function
scatter_plot(read_csv())
```



Bar plot

Create an additional function `bar_plot` that takes a data frame `df` and compares the `cylinders` of all the cars from 1975 `model_year` and `ford` company.

To check whether a car is owned by `ford` company, you can use the following line:

```
df.car_name.str.contains('ford')
```

This statement will only be *true* for the cars of the `ford` company, that's how you can filter the cars.

To check whether a car belongs to `model_year` of 1975, you can use the following line:

```
df["model_year"].isin([75])
```

This statement will only be *true* for the cars of the 1975 `model_year`.

Try to implement the function below. Good Luck!

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# Load data
def read_csv():
    # Define the column names as a list
    names = ["mpg", "cylinders", "displacement", "horsepower", "weight", "acceleration", "model_year"]
    # Read in the CSV file from the webpage using the defined column names
    df = pd.read_csv("auto-mpg.data", header=None, names=names, delim_whitespace=True)
    return df

def bar_plot(df):
    return

# Call the function
bar_plot(read_csv())
```



Line plot

Create an additional function `line_plot` that takes a data frame `df` and then plots the change in `weight` throughout the years for the cars of `ford` company.

Try to implement the function below. Good Luck!

```
import seaborn as sns          # importing seaborn functionality
import pandas as pd

# Load dataset
def read_csv():
    # Define the column names as a list
    names = ["mpg", "cylinders", "displacement", "horsepower", "weight", "acceleration", "model"]
    # Read in the CSV file from the webpage using the defined column names
    df = pd.read_csv("auto-mpg.data", header=None, names=names, delim_whitespace=True)
    return df

def line_plot(df):
    return

# Call the function
line_plot(read_csv())
```



We hope that you were able to solve the challenges. The next lesson brings you the solutions to the above challenges.