

DATA VISULIZATION

▼ STEP1

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

▼ step 2

Double-click (or enter) to edit

▼ load dataset

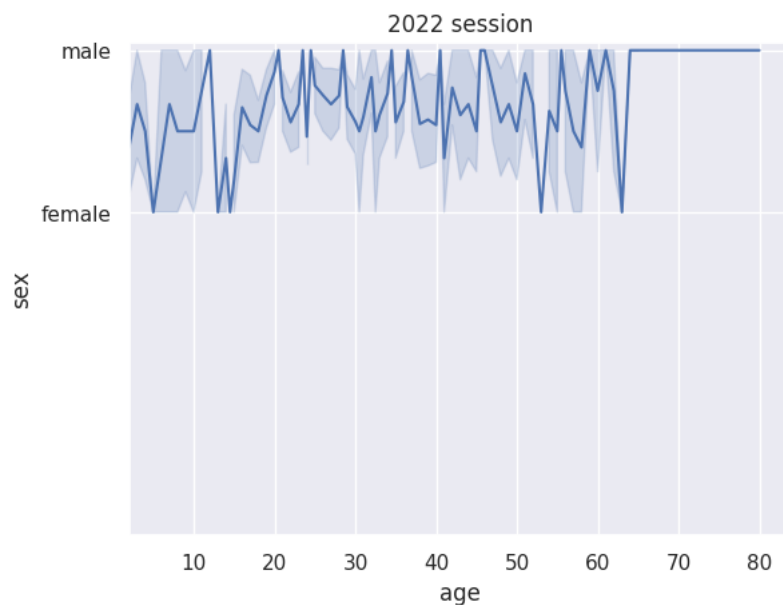
```
titanic= sns.load_dataset("titanic")
titanic.head()
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	age
	0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man				
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	

▼ step3 PLOT A GRAPH

```
sns.lineplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
plt.xlim(2)
plt.ylim(3)
plt.title("2022 session")
```

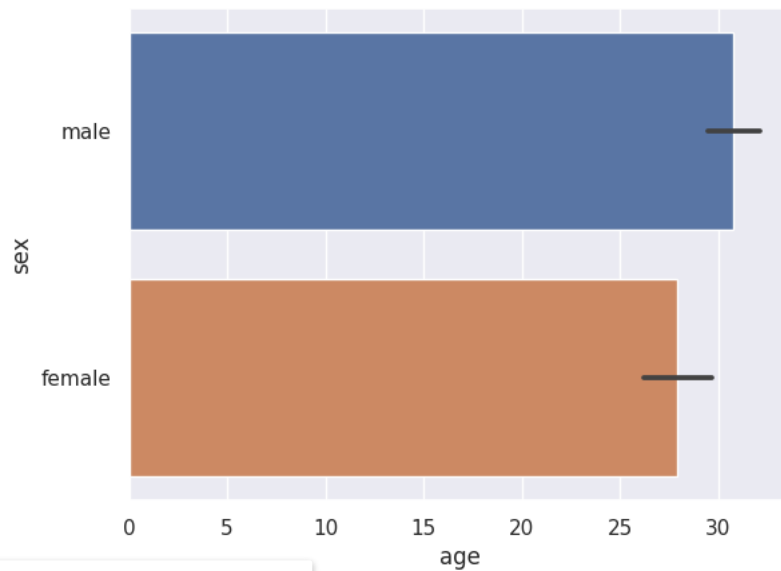
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, '2022 session')
```



▼ BAR PLOT

```
sns.barplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
```

<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='sex'>

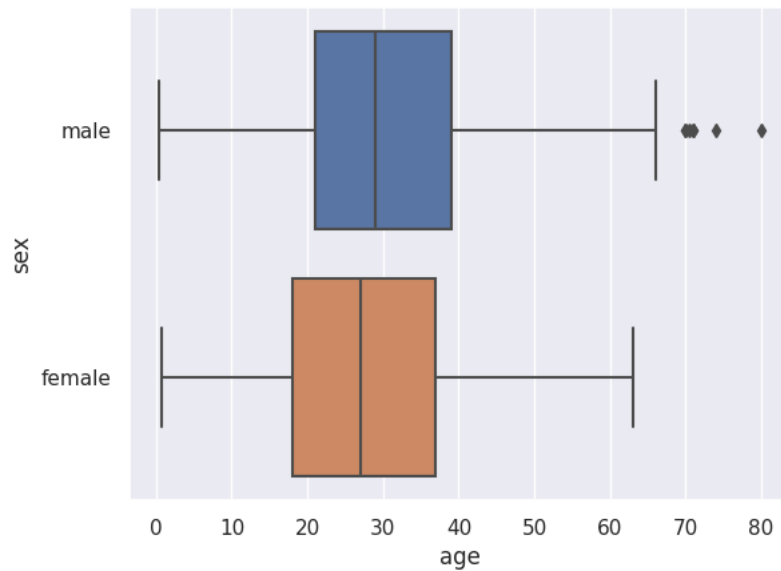


Saving...

▼ BOX PLOT

```
sns.boxplot(x="age",y="sex",data=titanic)
```

<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='sex'>



▼ scatter plot

```
sns.scatterplot(x="fare",y="age",data=titanic)
```

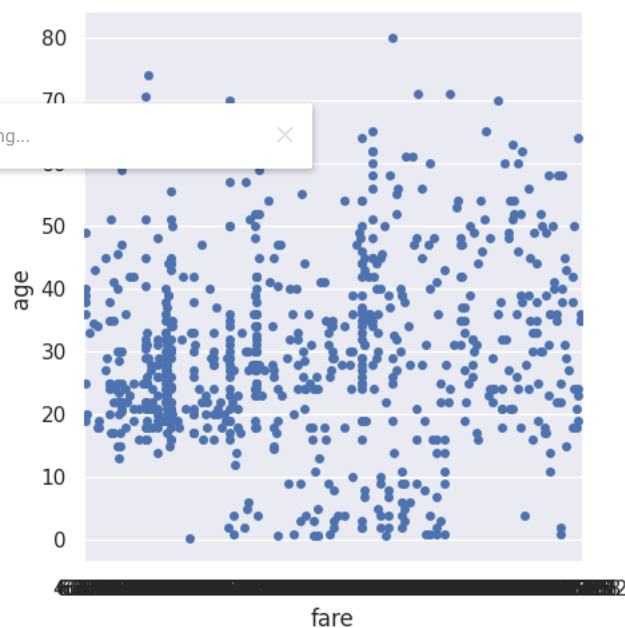
<Axes: xlabel='fare', ylabel='age'>



▼ CATPLOT

```
sns.catplot(x="fare",y="age",data=titanic)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fc63623ba60>

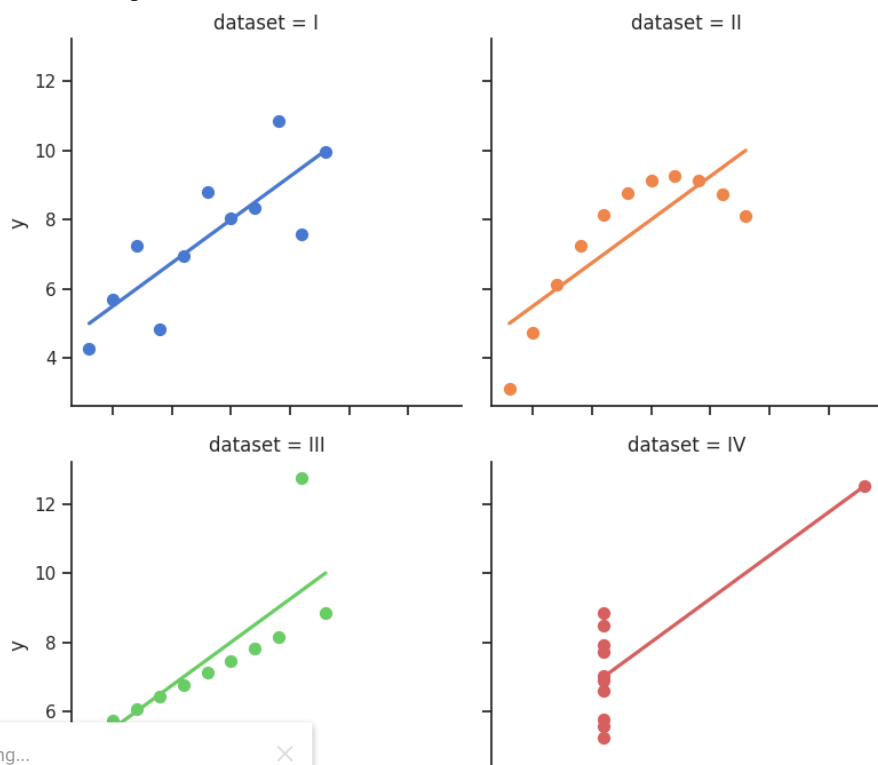


```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")

# Load the example dataset for Anscombe's quartet
df = sns.load_dataset("anscombe")

# Show the results of a linear regression within each dataset
sns.lmplot(
    data=df, x="x", y="y", col="dataset", hue="dataset",
    col_wrap=2, palette="muted", ci=None,
    height=4, scatter_kws={"s": 50, "alpha": 1}
)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fc636179ff0>

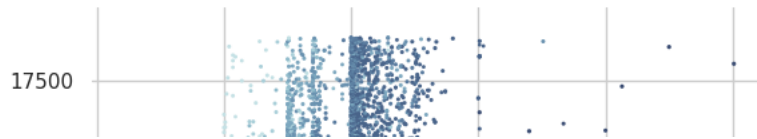


```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
```

```
# Load the example diamonds dataset
diamonds = sns.load_dataset("diamonds")
```

```
# Draw a scatter plot while assigning point colors and sizes to different
# variables in the dataset
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6.5, 6.5))
sns.despine(f, left=True, bottom=True)
clarity_ranking = ["I1", "SI2", "SI1", "VS2", "VS1", "VS2", "VS1", "IF"]
sns.scatterplot(x="carat", y="price",
                hue="clarity", size="depth",
                palette="ch:r=-.2,d=.3_r",
                hue_order=clarity_ranking,
                sizes=(1, 8), linewidth=0,
                data=diamonds, ax=ax)
```

<Axes: xlabel='carat', ylabel='price'>



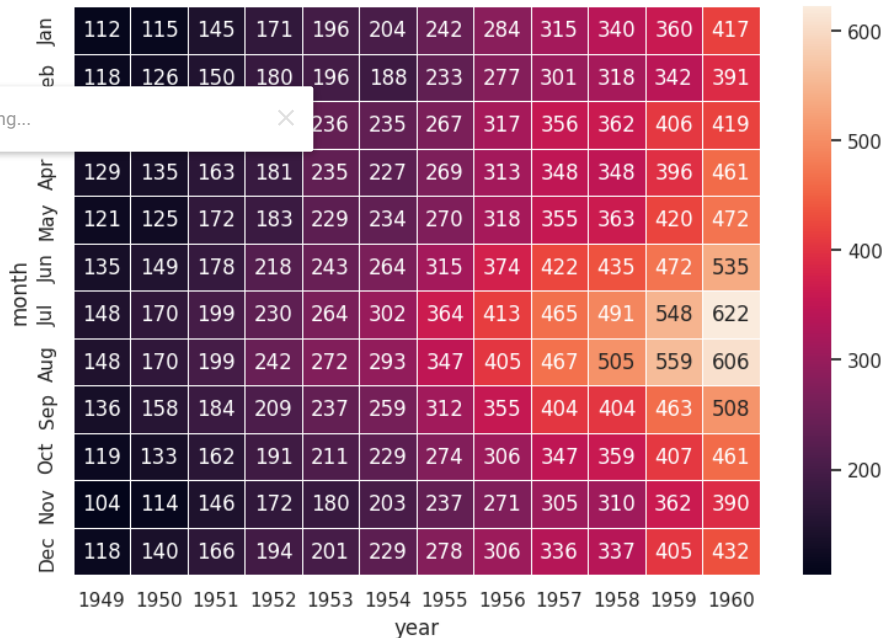
HEAT MAP

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme()
```

```
# Load the example flights dataset and convert to long-form
flights_long = sns.load_dataset("flights")
flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
```

```
# Draw a heatmap with the numeric values in each cell
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 6))
sns.heatmap(flights, annot=True, fmt="d", linewidths=.5, ax=ax)
```

<ipython-input-23-fd553bdfde69>:7: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of pivot should be keyword arguments
 flights = flights_long.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
 <Axes: xlabel='year', ylabel='month'>



✓ 8s completed at 11:00 PM

● ✕

Saving... ✕

▼ working on data set from seaborn library

```
import seaborn as sns
df = sns.load_dataset("tips")
df
```

	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

▼ checking information about data

```
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 244 entries, 0 to 243
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   total_bill  244 non-null    float64
1   tip         244 non-null    float64
2   sex         244 non-null    category
3   smoker      244 non-null    category
4   day         244 non-null    category
5   time        244 non-null    category
6   size        244 non-null    int64   
dtypes: category(4), float64(2), int64(1)
memory usage: 7.4 KB
```

▼ checking first 5 entries

```
df.head()
```

	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

▼ checking last 5 entries

```
df.tail()
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size	
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	

▼ summary statistics

```
df.describe()
```

	total_bill	tip	size	
count	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	
mean	19.785943	2.998279	2.569672	
std	8.902412	1.383638	0.951100	
min	3.070000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	13.347500	2.000000	2.000000	
50%	17.795000	2.900000	2.000000	
75%	24.127500	3.562500	3.000000	
max	50.810000	10.000000	6.000000	

▼ checking number of rows and columns

```
df.shape
```

```
(244, 7)
```

▼ checking number of rows

```
df.shape[0]
```

```
244
```

▼ checking number of columns

```
df.shape[1]
```

```
7
```

▼ checking column name

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['total_bill', 'tip', 'sex', 'smoker', 'day', 'time', 'size'], dtype='object')
```

▼ checking row heading

```
df.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=244, step=1)
```

▼ removing specific columns

```
df1=df.drop(["tip", "smoker"],axis=1)
df1
```


	total_bill	sex	day	time	size	
0	16.99	Female	Sun	Dinner	2	
1	10.34	Male	Sun	Dinner	3	
2	21.01	Male	Sun	Dinner	3	
3	23.68	Male	Sun	Dinner	2	
4	24.59	Female	Sun	Dinner	4	
...	
239	29.03	Male	Sat	Dinner	3	
240	27.18	Female	Sat	Dinner	2	
241	22.67	Male	Sat	Dinner	2	
242	17.82	Male	Sat	Dinner	2	
243	18.78	Female	Thur	Dinner	2	

244 rows × 5 columns

▼ checking missig values

```
df.isnull
```

```
<bound method DataFrame.isnull of
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]>

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
total_bill    0
tip           0
sex           0
smoker        0
day           0
time          0
size          0
dtype: int64
```

▼ checking unique values

```
df.sex.unique()
```

```
['Female', 'Male']
Categories (2, object): ['Male', 'Female']
```

```
df.smoker.unique()
```

```
['No', 'Yes']
Categories (2, object): ['Yes', 'No']
```

```
df.time.unique()
```

```
['Dinner', 'Lunch']
Categories (2, object): ['Lunch', 'Dinner']
```

▼ count specific values

```
df.groupby("sex").count()
```

	total_bill	tip	smoker	day	time	size
sex						
Male	157	157	157	157	157	157
Female	87	87	87	87	87	87

```
df.groupby("time").count()
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	size
time						
Lunch	68	68	68	68	68	68
Dinner	176	176	176	176	176	176