

## Scatter Plots:

讀檔

```
: import pandas as pd
pd.plotting.register_matplotlib_converters()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
print("Setup Complete")
```

```
▷ # Set up code checking
import os
if not os.path.exists("../input/candy.csv"):
    os.symlink("../input/data-for-datavis/candy.csv", "../input/candy.csv")
from learntools.core import binder
binder.bind(globals())
from learntools.data_viz_to_coder.ex4 import *
print("Setup Complete")
```

Setup Complete

```
▷ # Path of the file to read
candy_filepath = "../input/candy.csv"

# Fill in the line below to read the file into a variable candy_data
candy_data = pd.read_csv(candy_filepath, index_col="id")

# Run the line below with no changes to check that you've loaded the data correctly
step_1.check()
```

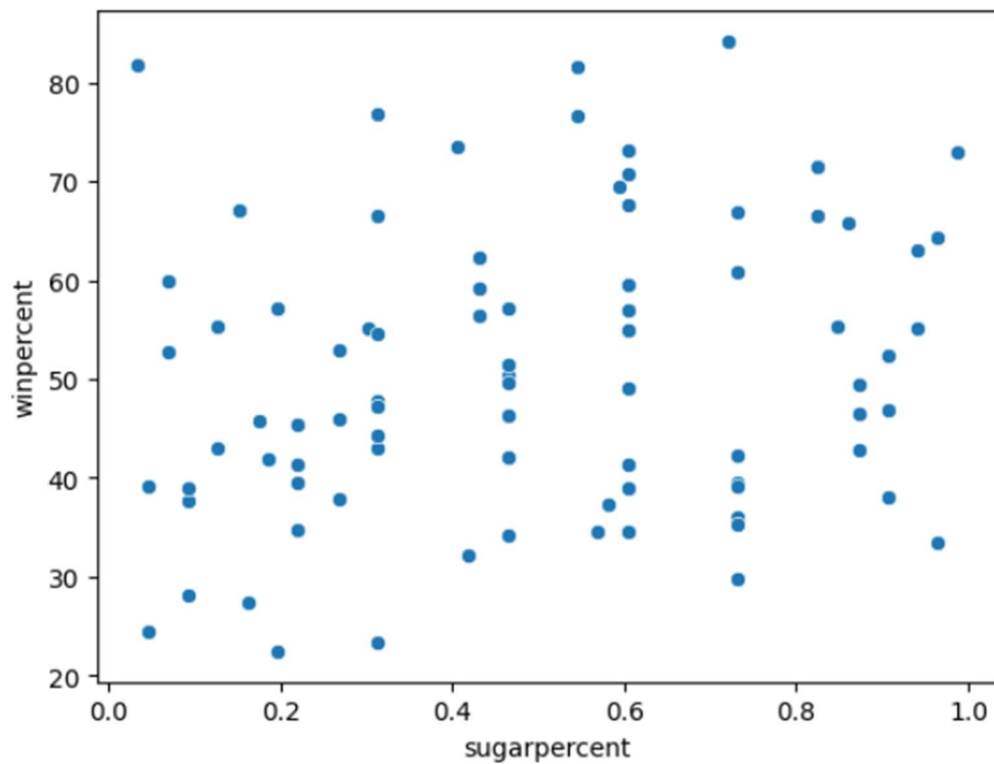
Print 前五筆資料

```
] : # Print the first five rows of the data
candy_data.head() # Your code here
```

```
] : competitorname chocolate fruity caramel peanutyalmondy nougat crispedricewafer hard bar pluribus sugarpercent pricepercent winpercent
id
0 100 Grand Yes No Yes No No Yes No Yes No 0.732 0.860 66.971725
1 3 Musketeers Yes No No No Yes No No Yes No 0.604 0.511 67.602936
2 Air Heads No Yes No No No No No No No 0.906 0.511 52.341465
3 Almond Joy Yes No No Yes No No No Yes No 0.465 0.767 50.347546
4 Baby Ruth Yes No Yes Yes Yes No No Yes No 0.604 0.767 56.914547
```

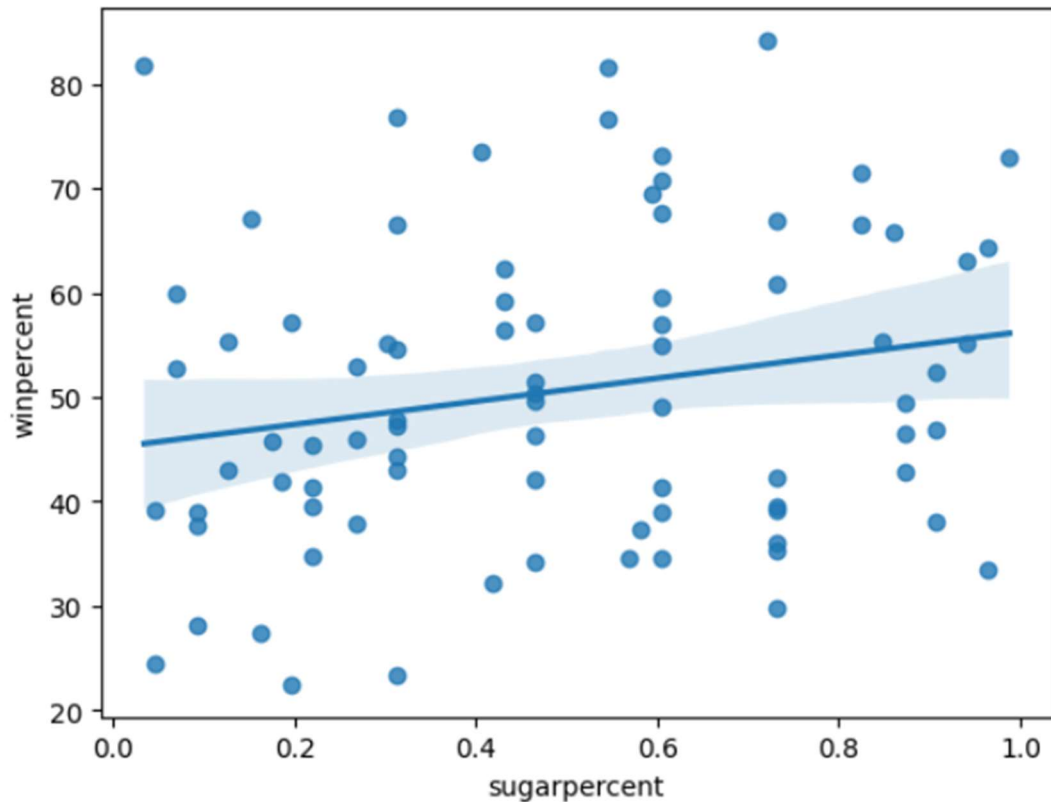
Step3:建立一個散佈圖，顯示「糖百分比」（橫軸x軸）和「勝率百分比」（縱軸y軸）之間的關係。暫時不要加入迴歸線

```
▷ # Scatter plot showing the relationship between 'sugarpercent' and 'winpercent'  
sns.scatterplot(x=candy_data['sugarpercent'],y=candy_data['winpercent'])  
  
# Check your answer  
step_3.a.check()
```



Step4 建立與步驟 3 中建立的相同的散點圖，但現在帶有迴歸線！

```
▷ # Scatter plot w/ regression line showing the relationship between 'sugarpercent' and 'winpercent'  
sns.regplot(x=candy_data['sugarpercent'], y=candy_data['winpercent'])  
  
# Check your answer  
step_4.a.check()
```

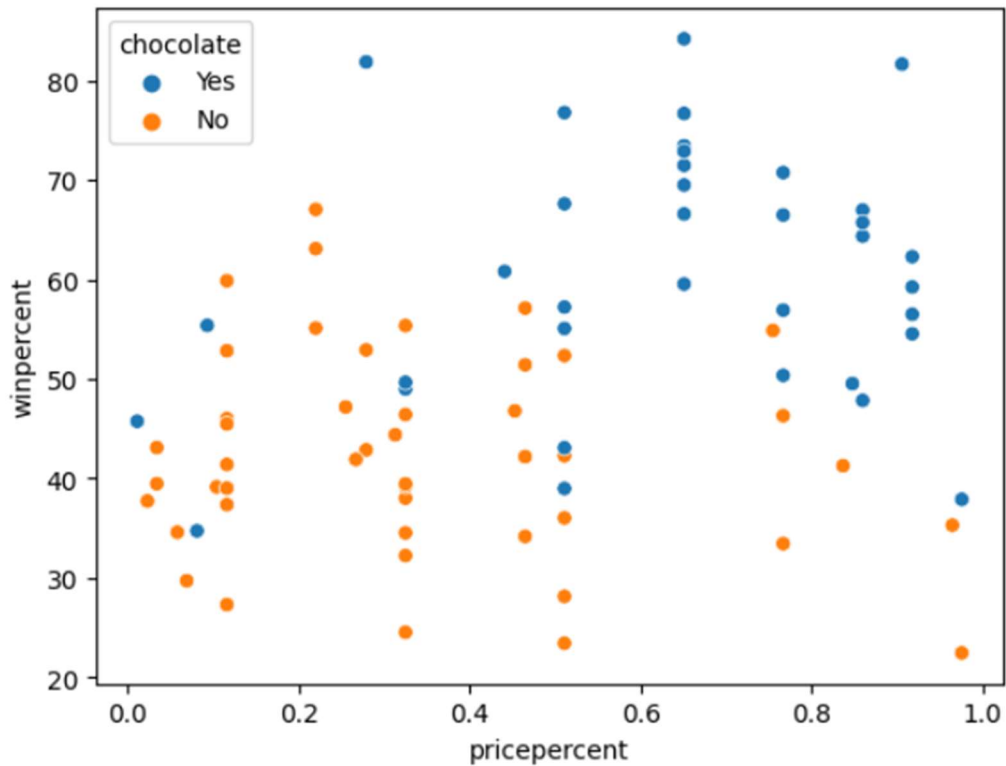


Step5:在下面的程式碼單元中，建立一個散佈圖來展示「pricepercent」（水平 x 軸）和「winpercent」（垂直 y 軸）之間的關係。使用“chocolate”列對點進行顏色編碼。暫時不要添加任何回歸線

(散佈圖顯示了「pricepercent」、「winpercent」和「chocolate」之間的關係)

```
▷ # Scatter plot showing the relationship between 'pricepercent', 'winpercent', and 'chocolate'
sns.scatterplot(x=candy_data['pricepercent'],y=candy_data['winpercent'],hue=candy_data['chocolate'])

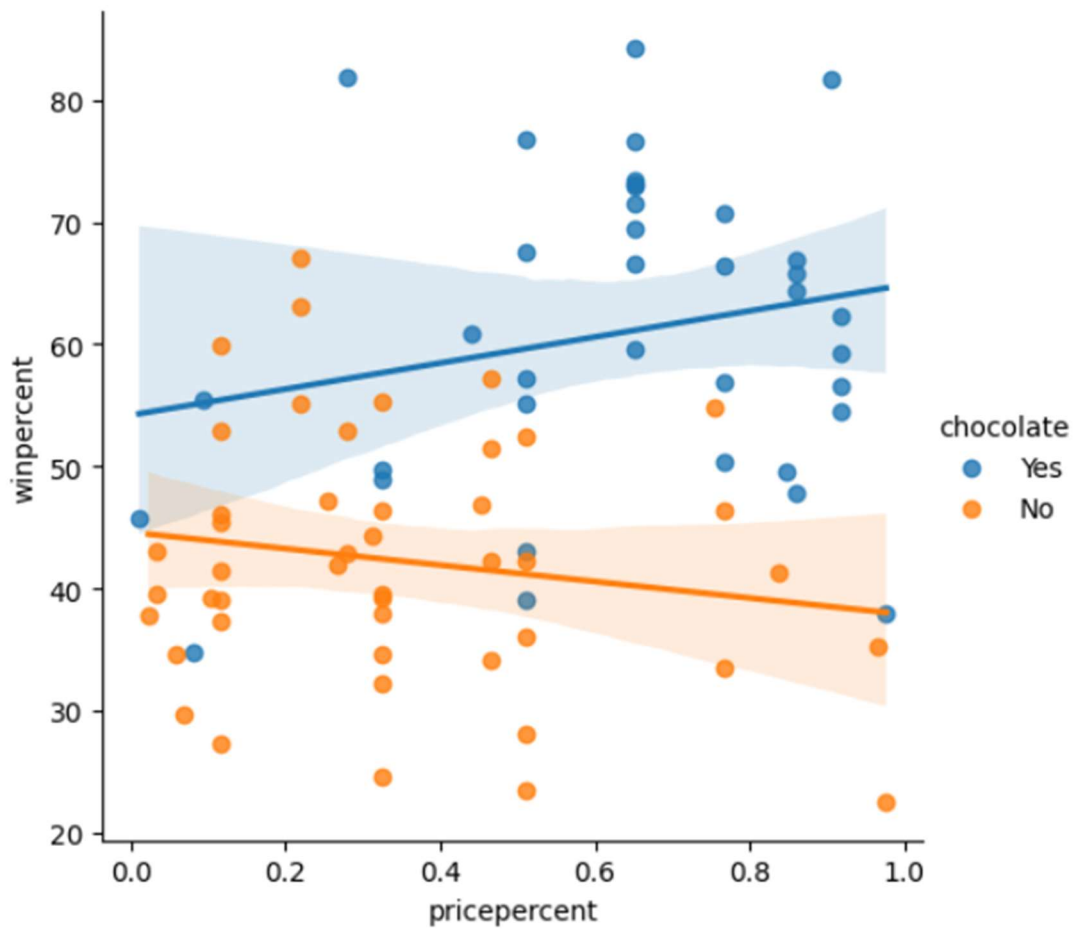
# Check your answer|
step_5.check()
```



Step6: 建立與步驟 5 相同的散佈圖，但現在有兩條迴歸線，分別對應 (1) 巧克力糖果和 (2) 不含巧克力的糖果。

```
# Color-coded scatter plot w/ regression lines
sns.lmplot(x="pricepercent",y="winpercent",hue="chocolate",data=candy_data)

# Check your answer|
step_6.a.check()
```



**Step7:** 建立一個分類散點圖，突出顯示「巧克力」和「勝率」之間的關係。將「巧克力」放在（水平）x軸上，「勝率」放在（垂直）y軸上。



```
# Scatter plot showing the relationship between 'chocolate' and 'winpercent'  
sns.swarmplot(x=candy_data['chocolate'],y=candy_data['winpercent'])
```

