

How to Easily Create a Scatter Plot from Multiple Columns in Pandas

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November 20, 2025

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2025). *How to Easily Create a Scatter Plot from Multiple Columns in Pandas*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=98578>

To create a scatter plot using multiple columns in Pandas, you will need to use the `DataFrame.plot.scatter()` method. This method takes two parameters: `x` and `y`, which are the names of the columns that will be used to create the scatter plot. The `x` and `y` parameters should be strings that represent the column names. You can also customize the plot by adding other parameters such as `color`, `size`, and `markers`. Once the plot is created, you can save it as an image or display it directly in the notebook.

You can use the following basic syntax to create a scatter plot using multiple columns in a pandas DataFrame:

import pandas as pd

```
#create scatter plot of A vs. B
ax1 = df.plot(kind='scatter', x='A', y='B', color='r')

#add scatter plot on same graph of C vs. D
ax2 = df.plot(kind='scatter', x='C', y='D', color='g', ax=ax1)
```

This particular example creates a scatter plot using columns A and B, then overlays another scatter plot on the same graph using columns C and D.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: Create Pandas Scatter Plot Using Multiple Columns

Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that shows the points and assists for various basketball players on teams A and B:

import pandas as pd

```
#create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({'A_assists': ,
'A_points': ,
'B_assists': ,
'B_points': })
#view DataFrame
print(df)
```

A_assists	A_points	B_assists	B_points
0	3	6	3
7	1	4	8
4	9		

```
2 5 8 4 9
3 6 10 5 13
4 7 13 5 10
5 7 13 6 11
6 8 15 7 12
7 9 16 7 13
```

We can use the following syntax to create a scatter plot using columns **A_assists** and **A_points**, then overlay another scatter plot on the same graph using columns **B_assists** and **B_points**:

```
#create scatter plot of A_assists vs. A_points
```

```
ax1=df.plot(kind='scatter', x='A_assists', y='A_points', color='r', label='A')
```

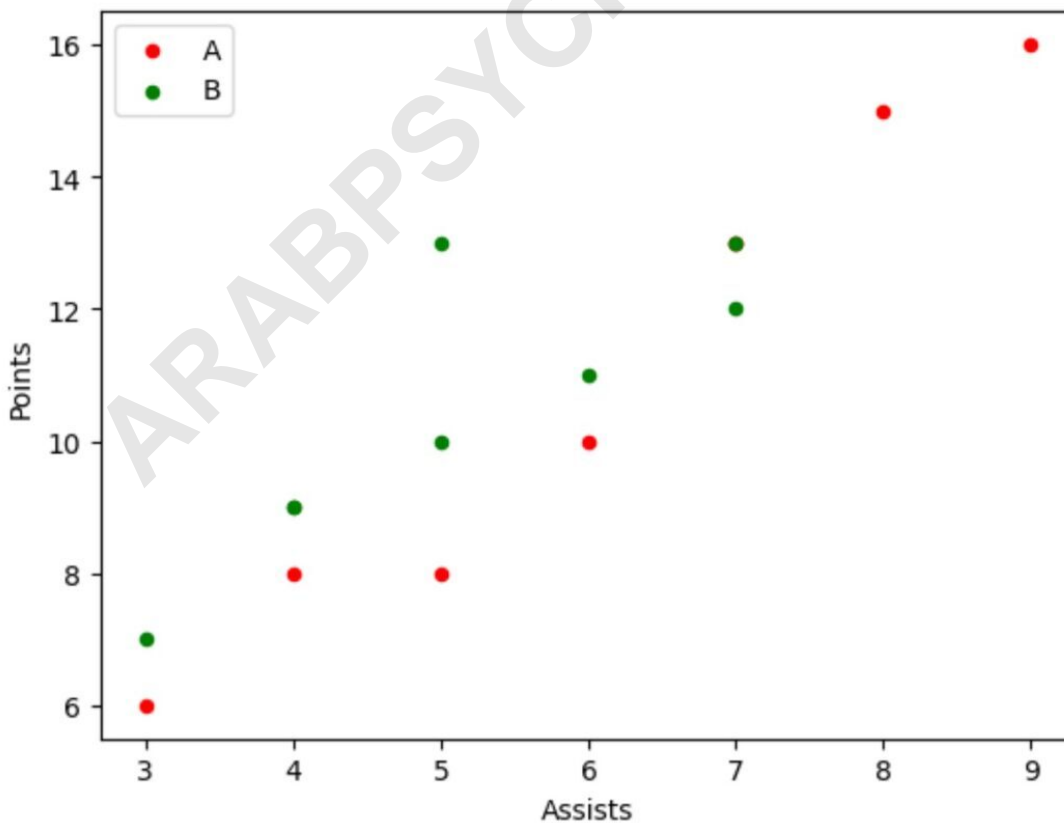
```
#add scatter plot on same graph using B_assists vs. B_points
```

```
ax2=df.plot(kind='scatter', x='B_assists', y='B_points', color='g', label='B', ax=ax1)
```

```
#specify x-axis and y-axis labels
```

```
ax1.set_xlabel('Assists')
```

```
ax1.set_ylabel('Points')
```



The end result is a scatter plot that contains the values in the columns **A_assists** and **A_points** in red and the values in the columns **B_assists** and **B_points** in green.

Note #1: The label argument specifies the label to use in the legend of the plot.

Note #2: In this example, we used two groups of columns to plot two scatter plots on the same graph. However, you could use **ax3**, **ax4**, etc. to add as many columns as you'd like to the scatter plot.

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