

Matplotlib

What is Matplotlib?

Matplotlib is a Python library used for **data visualization**. It allows you to create static, animated, and interactive plots.

Install first (if not installed):

```
pip install matplotlib
```

Import it:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1. Basic Line Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.title("Simple Line Plot")
```

```
plt.xlabel("X Axis")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Y Axis")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Explanation:

- `plot()` → draws a line between given (x, y) points
 - `title()`, `xlabel()`, `ylabel()` → add labels
 - `show()` → displays the graph
-

2. Customize Line Style and Color

```
plt.plot(x, y, color='red', linestyle='--', marker='o')
```

```
plt.title("Customized Line")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Options:

- Colors: 'red', 'green', 'blue', 'black', etc.
 - Line styles: '-', '--', ':', '-.'
 - Markers: 'o', 's', '^', '*'
-

3. Multiple Lines on One Graph

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
y1 = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
y2 = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
```

```
plt.plot(x, y1, label='Line 1', color='blue')
plt.plot(x, y2, label='Line 2', color='orange')
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.title("Multiple Lines")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

4. Bar Chart

```
x = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
```

```
y = [10, 15, 7, 12]
```

```
plt.bar(x, y, color='purple')
plt.title("Bar Chart Example")
plt.xlabel("Categories")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.show()
```

Horizontal bar chart:

```
plt.barh(x, y, color='teal')
plt.title("Horizontal Bar Chart")
plt.show()
```

5. Pie Chart

```
labels = ['Apples', 'Bananas', 'Cherries', 'Dates']
```

```
sizes = [20, 30, 25, 25]
```

```
colors = ['red', 'yellow', 'pink', 'brown']
```

```
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
```

```
plt.title("Fruit Distribution")
```

```
plt.show()
```

6. Scatter Plot

```
x = [5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15]
```

```
y = [99, 86, 87, 88, 100, 104]
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y, color='green', marker='o')
```

```
plt.title("Scatter Plot Example")
```

```
plt.xlabel("X values")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Y values")
```

```
plt.show()
```

7. Histogram

```
import numpy as np
```

```
data = np.random.randn(1000)
```

```
plt.hist(data, bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
```

```
plt.title("Histogram Example")
plt.xlabel("Value Range")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```

8. Subplots (Multiple Charts Together)

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y1 = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
y2 = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1) # 1 row, 2 columns, first plot
plt.plot(x, y1, color='blue')
plt.title("Line 1")
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) # 1 row, 2 columns, second plot
plt.plot(x, y2, color='red')
plt.title("Line 2")
```

```
plt.show()
```

9. Adding Grid, Text & Annotations

```
plt.plot(x, y2)
plt.title("Example with Grid & Text")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.grid(True)
plt.text(3, 15, "Mid Point", fontsize=10, color='red')
plt.show()
```

10. Box Plot

```
data = [20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]  
plt.boxplot(data)  
plt.title("Box Plot Example")  
plt.show()
```

11. Area Plot (Filled Curve)

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
plt.fill_between(x, y, color='lightgreen', alpha=0.5)  
plt.title("Area Plot Example")  
plt.show()
```

12. Save Plots as Image

```
plt.plot(x, y)  
plt.title("Save Plot Example")  
plt.savefig("plot_example.png") # Save as PNG file  
plt.show()
```

Complete Example

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np
```

```
x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
```

```
y = np.sin(x)
```

```
z = np.cos(x)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, label='sin(x)', color='blue')
plt.plot(x, z, label='cos(x)', color='red')
plt.title("Sine and Cosine Waves")
plt.xlabel("X values")
plt.ylabel("Y values")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```