

# Prac Test 2 - HINTS

## Task 1 – Pug plot

- use slicing to exclude non-integer values
- make sure `plt.plot(xxx)` is working before trying the bar plot

- your data should fill out the 2D list – the structure is:

```
[["Pug", 1, 3, 3, 1],  
 ["Shar pei", 3, 3, 4, 3],  
 ["German Shepherd", ... ],  
 [..... ]]
```

- to get to the Pug now, it's `plist[0]`
- to get to the Pug's name it's `plist[0][0]`
- if you want the Pug ratings, use slicing to start *after* the Pug's name
- look up ***y limit matplotlib*** in the online documentation

## Task 2 – all puppies line plot

- a line plot just uses `plt.plot()`
- try it without the loop and then see the repeating pattern in the code that will help you put it into a loop
- the line colours can be matplotlib automatic ones

## Task 3 – each puppy subplot

- you can start by plotting one graph, placed four times in the subplots, then update them to have different data
- putting the colour names into a list of strings can simplify the code
- it's not required, but this can be done in about 8 lines if all done inside a loop
- remember to `plt.show()` once – after creating all subplots

## Task 4 – all puppies grouped bar plot

- if you reduce the width of the bars, they'll be able to fit next to each other
- plot one set of data, then try two... then look for repeated patterns to allow simplified code (loops and indexing)
- search for ***grouped bar chart matplotlib*** to see how to offset the bars
- work with the offsets as the x-axis, then the category names can be added in later as labels

i.e. `plt.bar(<offset_code>, ...)`

- you'll need a numpy array holding `[0,1,2,3]` to start the offsets, then add the widths to each

x-labels do not have to be perfectly placed