Lecture 13: Plotting

Exploring your data with lines and colors!

First, some imports

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

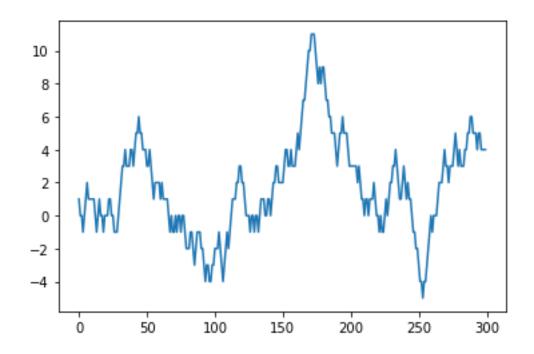
Contents

- MatPlotLib basic plot
- Controlling colors and lines
- Format strings
- Legends and line labels
- Multiple lines
- Python review
- Labels
- Spines and lines
- MatPlotLib axis vs module objects
- Plotting with Pandas

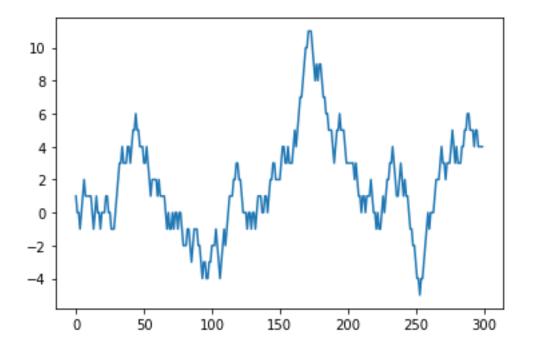
Random walk

```
5  x = range(300)
6  y = np.random.choice([-1, 0, 1], 300)
7  y = np.cumsum(y) # random walk
```

```
9 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
10 ax.plot(x, y)
```



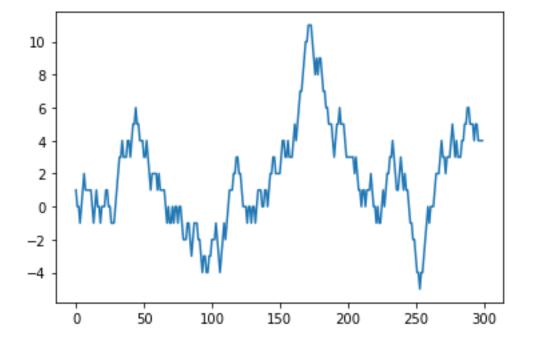
```
9 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
10 ax.plot(x, y)
```



Displays in the "Plots" tab in the upper right, by default, in Spyder

```
9 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
10 ax.plot(x, y)
```

To explicitly render a plot, rather than waiting for the interpreter to assume you want it, call "fig.show()"



Displays in the "Plots" tab in the upper right, by default, in Spyder

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y)
```

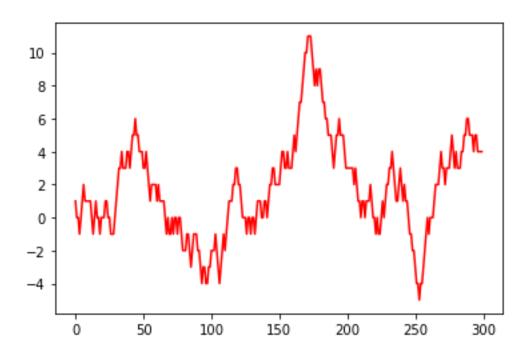
fig: one object representing the canvas that all plots show on

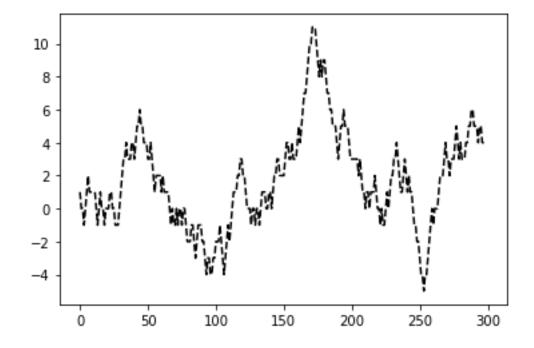
ax: one plot (axis) that goes on a figure

Expanding our plot: colors and lines

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, color='black', linestyle='dashed')
```

```
19    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
20    ax.plot(x, y, color='red', linestyle='solid')
```



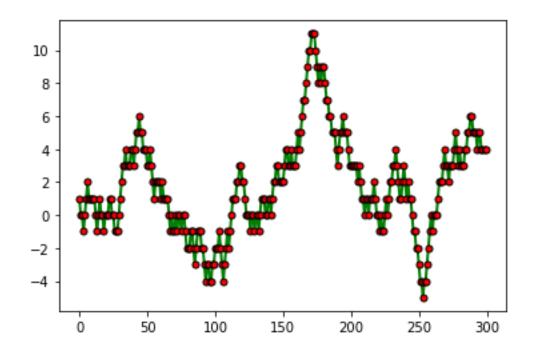


Expanding our plot: we can control everything!

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x, y, color='green', linestyle='solid', marker='o', linewidth=2,

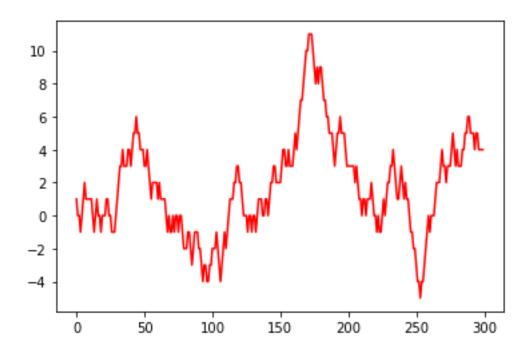
markersize=5, markerfacecolor='red', markeredgecolor='black')
```

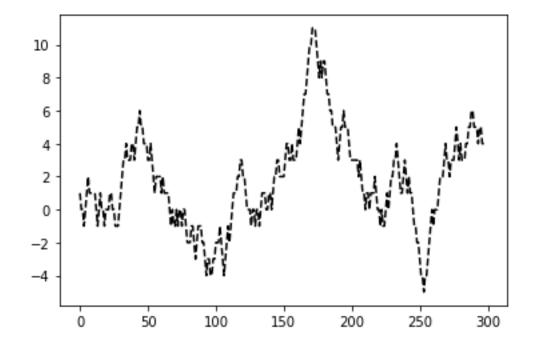


Expanding our plot: keeping it simple

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'r-')
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'k--')
```





Expanding our plot: colors and lines

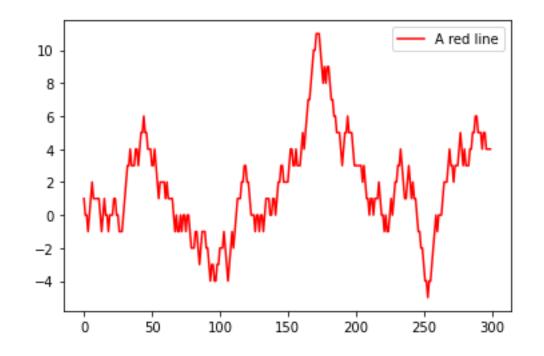
character	description
'.'	point marker
', '	pixel marker
'o'	circle marker
'v'	triangle_down marker
'^'	triangle_up marker
'<'	triangle_left marker
'>'	triangle_right marker
'1'	tri_down marker
'2'	tri_up marker
'3'	tri_left marker
'4'	tri_right marker
'8'	octagon marker
's'	square marker
'p'	pentagon marker

'P'	plus (filled) marker
'*'	star marker
'h'	hexagon1 marker
'н'	hexagon2 marker
'+'	plus marker
'x'	x marker
'X'	x (filled) marker
'D'	diamond marker
'd'	thin_diamond marker
' '	vline marker
'_'	hline marker

https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/ as gen/matplotlib.pyplot.plot.html

Expanding our plot: legends and labels

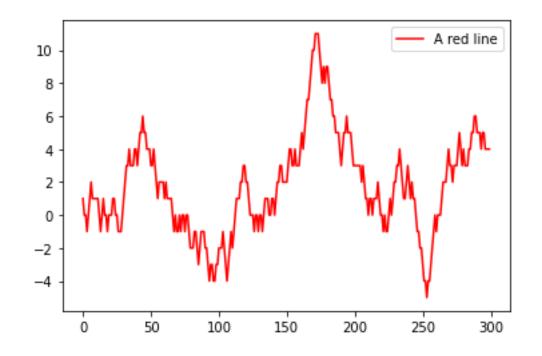
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'r-', label='A red line')
ax.legend(loc='best')
```



Expanding our plot: legends and labels

Note that here we perform two separate operations ___ on the axis object

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
31 ax.plot(x, y, 'r-', label='A red line')
ax.legend(loc='best')
```

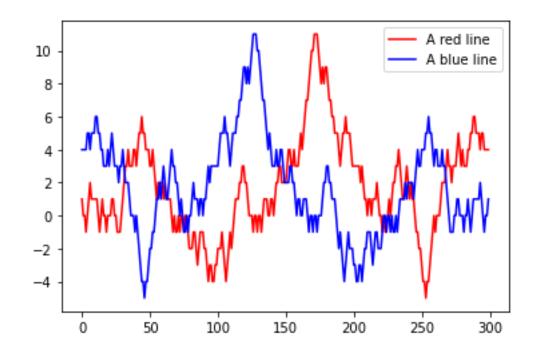


Expanding our plot: multiple lines

```
Fach plot method ax.plot(x, y, 'r-', label='A red line')

ax.plot(x, y[::-1], 'b-', label='A blue line')

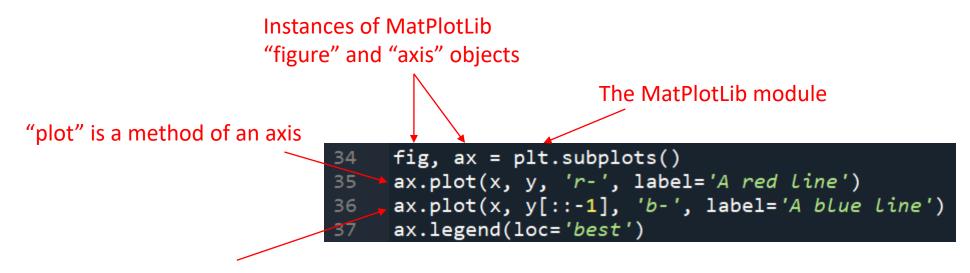
ax.legend(loc='best')
```



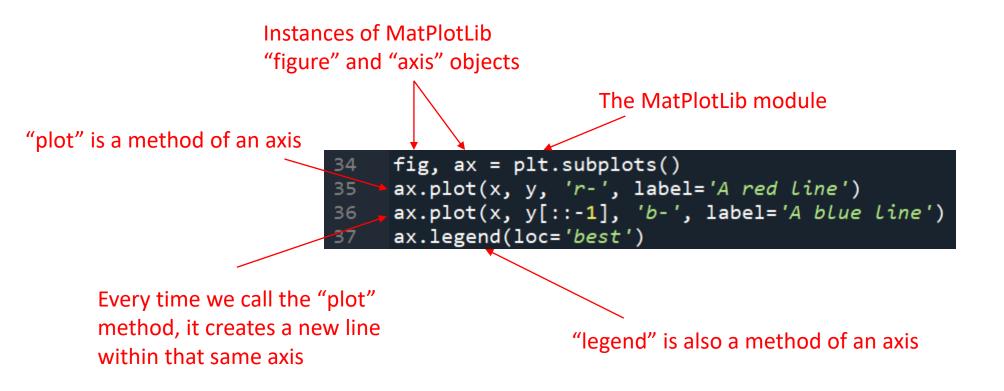
```
Instances of MatPlotLib
"figure" and "axis" objects

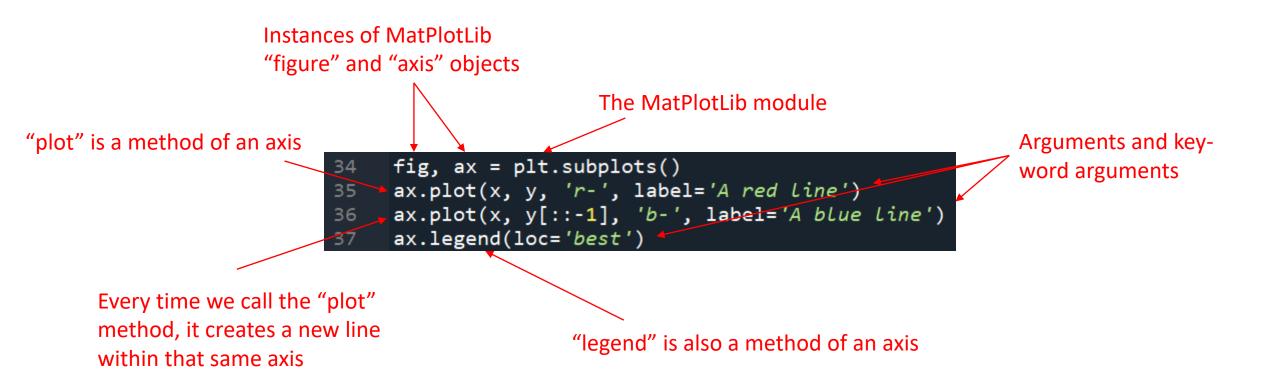
The MatPlotLib module

34   fig, ax = plt.subplots()
35   ax.plot(x, y, 'r-', label='A red line')
36   ax.plot(x, y[::-1], 'b-', label='A blue line')
37   ax.legend(loc='best')
```



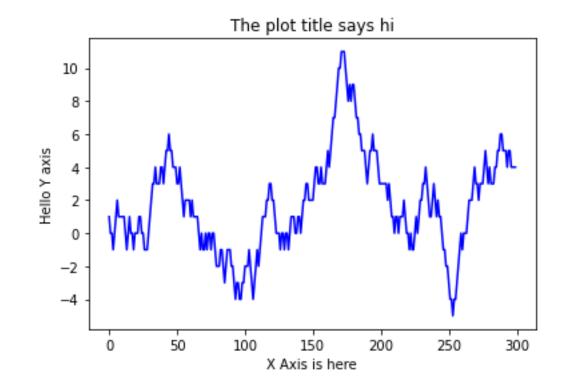
Every time we call the "plot" method, it creates a new line within that same axis





More axis methods: labels

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'b-')
ax.set_ylabel('Hello Y axis')
ax.set_xlabel('X Axis is here')
ax.set_title('The plot title says hi')
```

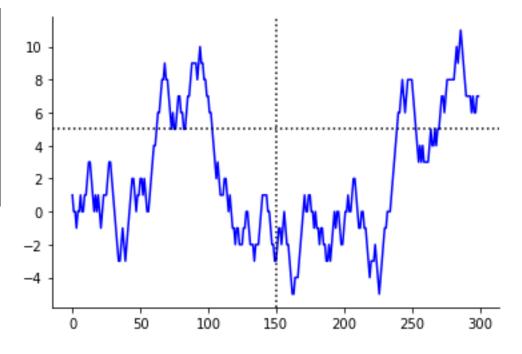


More axis methods: spines and lines

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'b-')

ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)

ax.axvline(150, color='k', linestyle=':')
ax.axhline(5, color='k', linestyle=':')
```

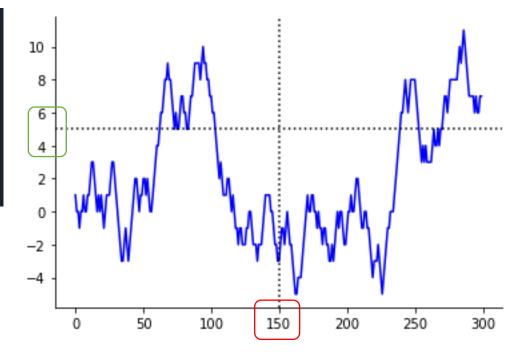


More axis methods: spines and lines

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'b-')

ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
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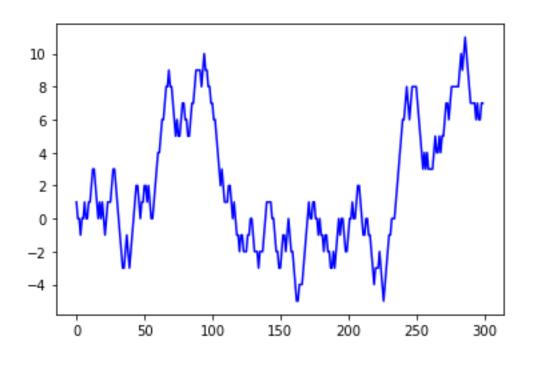
ax.axvline(150) color='k', linestyle=':')
ax.axhline(5, color='k', linestyle=':')
```

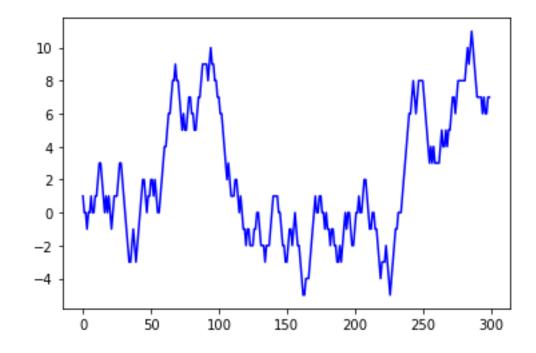


MatPlotLib gotcha: axis vs module objects

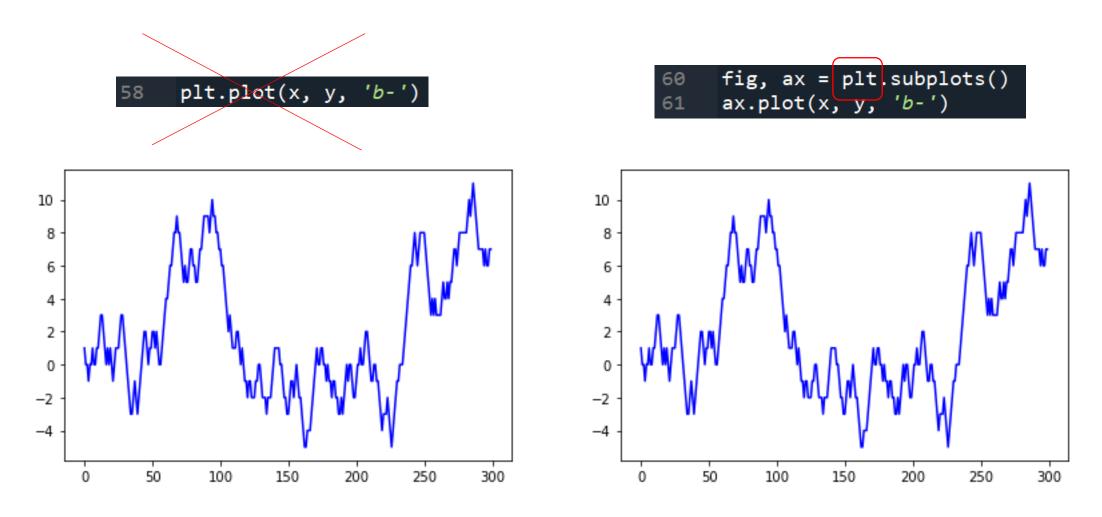
58 plt.plot(x, y, 'b-')

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, 'b-')





MatPlotLib gotcha: axis vs module objects



MatPlotLib and Pandas

```
64 df = pd.DataFrame({'values_x':x, 'values_y':y})
65 df
```

```
      values_x
      values_y

      0
      0
      1

      1
      1
      0

      2
      2
      0

      3
      3
      -1

      4
      4
      0

      ...
      ...
      ...

      295
      295
      7

      296
      296
      6

      297
      297
      6

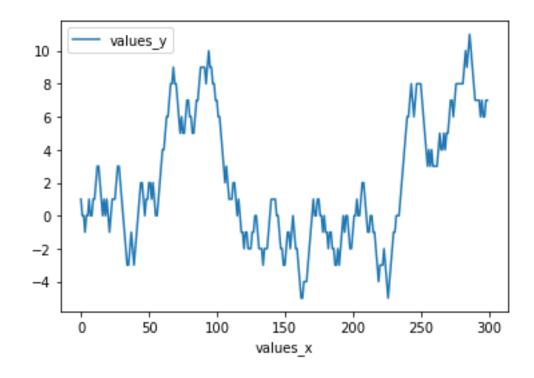
      298
      298
      7

      299
      299
      7

      [300 rows x 2 columns]
```

MatPlotLib and Pandas

67 df.plot(x='values_x', y='values_y')



MatPlotLib and Pandas

Pandas DataFrame method

```
70 ax = df.plot(x='values_x', y='values_y')
71 ax.axvline(150, color='k', linestyle=':')
```

MatPlotLib axis method

