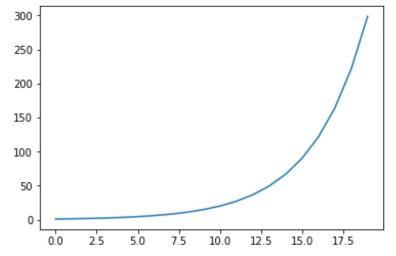
Plotting with matplotlib

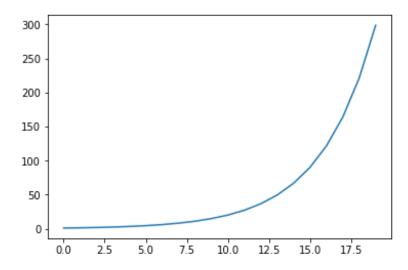
```
In [2]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]: t = np.arange(0, 20, 1)
Out[3]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
               17, 18, 191)
In [4]: a = 0.3
        y = np.exp(a*t)
        print('y: ',y)
                          1.34985881 1.8221188
                                                   2.45960311
                                                               3.32011692
       y: [ 1.
          4.48168907 6.04964746 8.16616991 11.02317638 14.87973172
         20.08553692 27.11263892 36.59823444 49.40244911 66.68633104
          90.0171313 121.51041752 164.0219073 221.4064162 298.867400971
In [5]: plt.plot(y)
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x11c0f0748>]
```

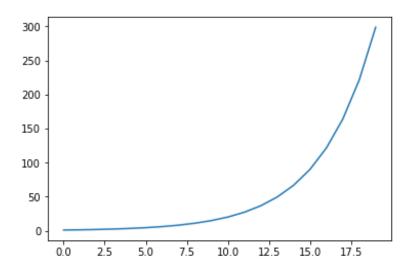


In [6]: plt.plot(t,y)

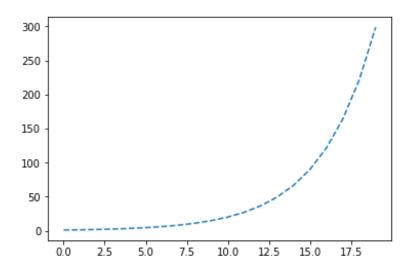
Out[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x11c220b00>]



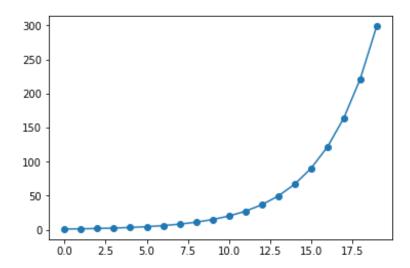
```
In [7]: plt.plot(t,y)
    plt.show()
```



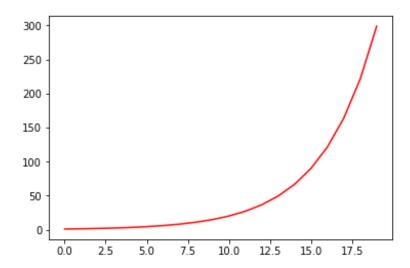
```
In [8]: plt.plot(t,y,'--')
    plt.show()
```



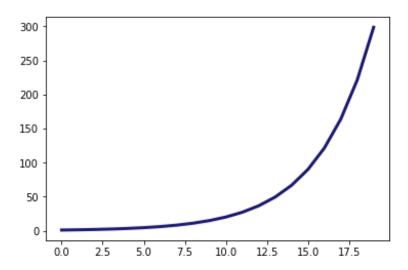
```
In [9]: plt.plot(t,y,'o-')
    plt.show()
```



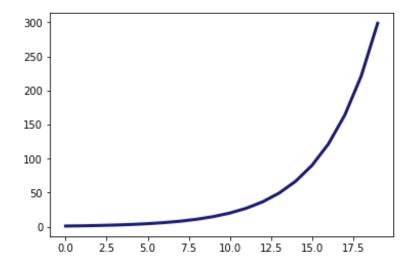
```
In [10]: plt.plot(t,y,'-',color='r')
   plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: plt.plot(t,y,'-',color='midnightblue', linewidth=3)
    plt.show()
```

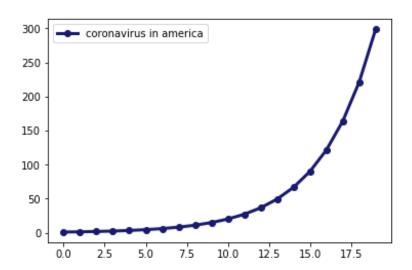


```
In [12]: plt.plot(t,y,'-',color='midnightblue', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus')
   plt.show()
```



no legend has appeared?

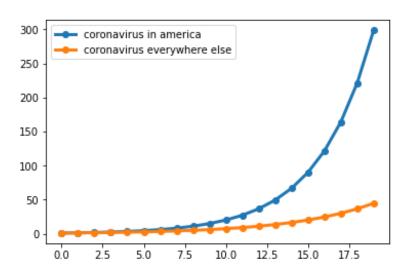
```
In [13]: plt.plot(t,y,'o-',color='midnightblue', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: a = 0.3
b = 0.2
y = np.exp(a*t)
y1 = np.exp(b*t)

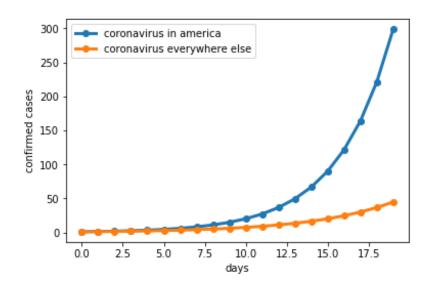
plt.plot(t,y,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
plt.plot(t,y1,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



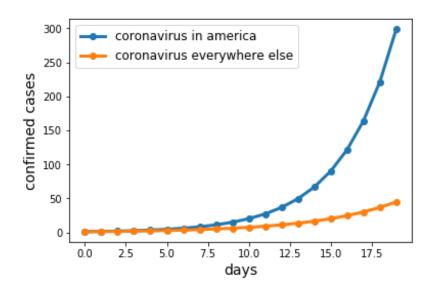
```
In [15]: plt.plot(t,y,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
   plt.plot(t,y1,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

   plt.xlabel('days') # include xlabel
   plt.ylabel('confirmed cases') # include ylabel
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: plt.plot(t,y,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
   plt.plot(t,y1,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

   plt.xlabel('days',fontsize=14) # include font size
   plt.ylabel('confirmed cases',fontsize=14)
   plt.legend(fontsize=12)
   plt.show()
```

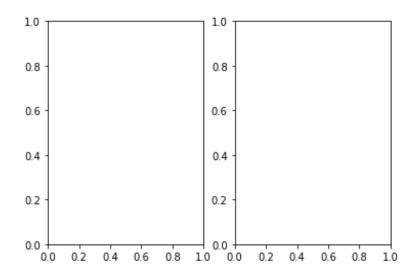


Figures and Axes

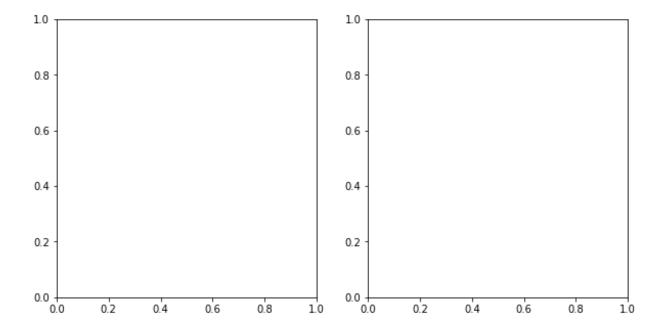
```
In [17]: fig = plt.figure()

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```





```
In [19]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,5))
```

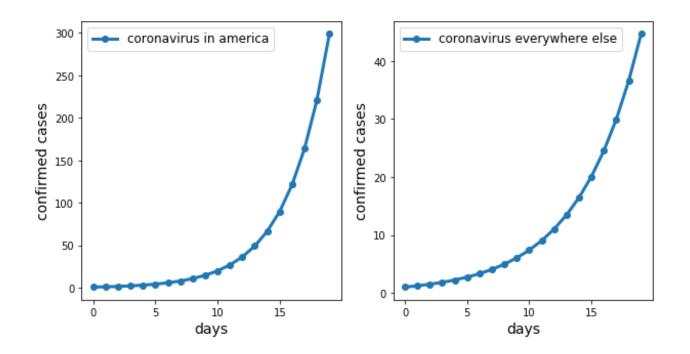


```
In [20]: ax
Out[20]: array([<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x11c3207b8>,
```

```
In [21]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,5))

ax[0].plot(t,y,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
ax[1].plot(t,y1,'o-', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

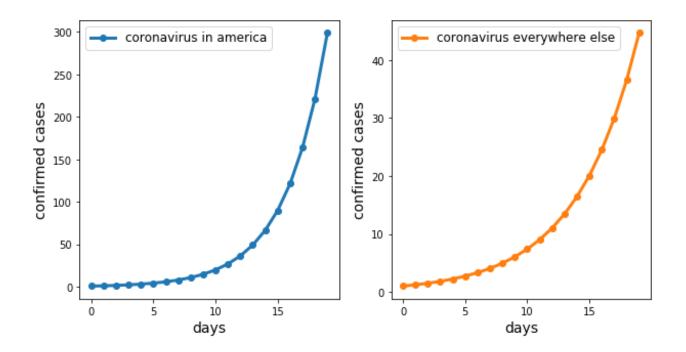
for a in ax:
    a.set_xlabel('days',fontsize=14) # include font size
    a.set_ylabel('confirmed cases',fontsize=14)
    a.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,5))

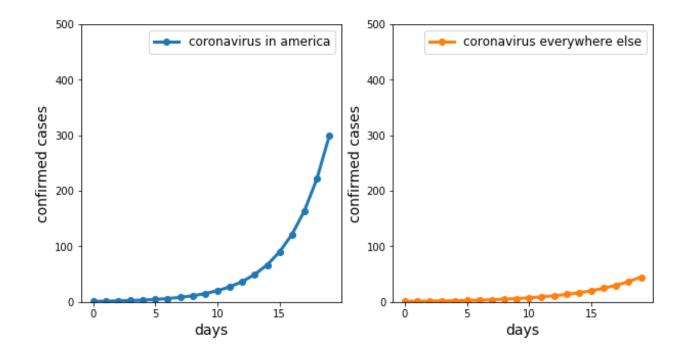
ax[0].plot(t,y,'o-',color='C0', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
ax[1].plot(t,y1,'o-', color='C1',linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

for a in ax:
    a.set_xlabel('days',fontsize=14) # include font size
    a.set_ylabel('confirmed cases',fontsize=14)
    a.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,5))
    ax[0].plot(t,y,'o-',color='C0', linewidth=3,label='coronavirus in america')
    ax[1].plot(t,y1,'o-', color='C1',linewidth=3,label='coronavirus everywhere else')

for a in ax:
    a.set_ylim(0,500) # constrain the y axis limits
    a.set_xlabel('days',fontsize=14)
    a.set_ylabel('confirmed cases',fontsize=14)
    a.legend(fontsize=12)
    plt.show()
```

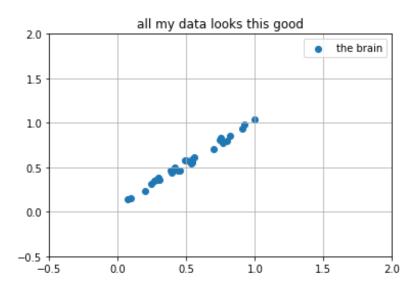


scatter plots

```
In [24]: x = np.random.rand(30)
    m = x + 0.1*np.random.rand(30)
    plt.scatter(x,m)

plt.xlim(-.5,2)
    plt.ylim(-.5,2)

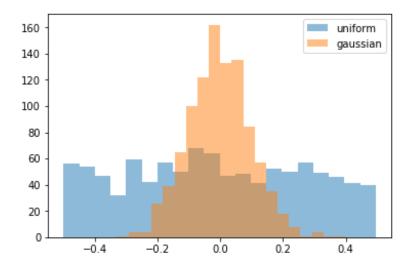
plt.grid(which='major')
    plt.legend(['the brain'])
    plt.title('all my data looks this good')
    plt.show()
```



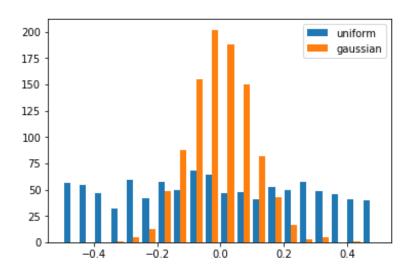
Histograms

```
In [25]: x_a = np.random.rand(1000) -0.5
x_b = np.random.randn(1000) *0.1

plt.hist(x_a,bins=20,alpha=0.5,label='uniform')
plt.hist(x_b,bins=20,alpha=0.5,label='gaussian')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: plt.hist([x_a,x_b],bins=20,label=['uniform','gaussian'])
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



bar plots

```
In [27]: labels = ['Carolina', 'Black-Capped', 'Boreal', 'Grey-Headed', 'Mountain']
         male means = [20, 34, 30, 35, 27]
         female means = [25, 32, 34, 20, 25]
         x = np.arange(len(labels)) # the label locations
         width = 0.35 # the width of the bars
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
         rects1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, male means, width, label='Male Chickadees')
         rects2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, female means, width, label='Female Chickadees')
         # Add some text for labels, title and custom x-axis tick labels, etc.
         ax.set ylabel('Scores')
         ax.set title('Awesomeness Scores by Group and Gender')
         ax.set xticks(x)
         ax.set xticklabels(labels)
         ax.legend()
         def autolabel(rects):
              """Attach a text label above each bar in *rects*, displaying its height."""
             for rect in rects:
                 height = rect.get height()
                 ax.annotate('{}'.format(height),
                              xy=(rect.get x() + rect.get width() / 2, height),
                              xytext=(0, 3), # 3 points vertical offset
                              textcoords="offset points",
                              ha='center', va='bottom')
         autolabel(rects1)
         autolabel(rects2)
         fig.tight layout()
```

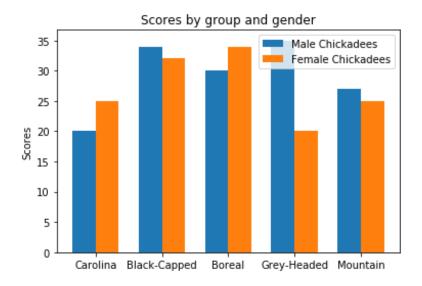
```
In [28]: labels = ['Carolina', 'Black-Capped', 'Boreal', 'Grey-Headed', 'Mountain']
    male_means = [20, 34, 30, 35, 27]
    female_means = [25, 32, 34, 20, 25]

x = np.arange(len(labels)) # the label locations
width = 0.35 # the width of the bars
```

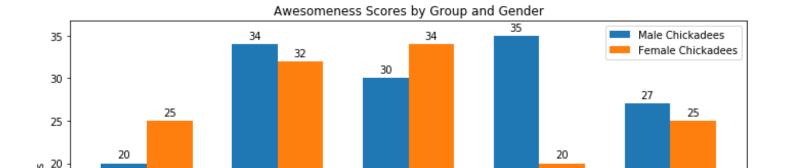
```
In [29]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    rects1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, male_means, width, label='Male Chickadees')
    rects2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, female_means, width, label='Female Chickadees')

# Add some text for labels, title and custom x-axis tick labels, etc.
    ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
    ax.set_title('Scores by group and gender')
    ax.set_xticks(x)
    ax.set_xticklabels(labels)
    ax.legend()
```

Out[29]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x11c53f4a8>



```
In [31]:
         labels = ['Carolina', 'Black-Capped', 'Boreal', 'Grey-Headed', 'Mountain']
         male means = [20, 34, 30, 35, 27]
         female means = [25, 32, 34, 20, 25]
         x = np.arange(len(labels)) # the label locations
         width = 0.35 # the width of the bars
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
         rects1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, male means, width, label='Male Chickadees')
         rects2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, female means, width, label='Female Chickadees')
          # Add some text for labels, title and custom x-axis tick labels, etc.
         ax.set ylabel('Scores')
         ax.set title('Awesomeness Scores by Group and Gender')
         ax.set xticks(x)
         ax.set xticklabels(labels)
         ax.legend()
         autolabel (rects1)
         autolabel (rects2)
         fig.tight layout()
         plt.show()
```



Images

```
In [32]: import sklearn.datasets
    digits = sklearn.datasets.load_digits()

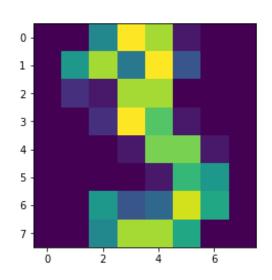
In [33]: digits['data'].shape

Out[33]: (1797, 64)

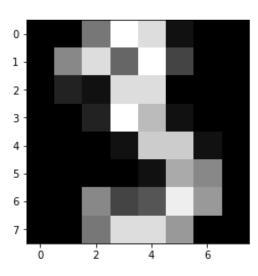
In [34]: digits.images.shape

Out[34]: (1797, 8, 8)

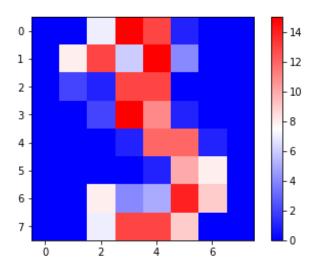
In [35]: plt.imshow(digits.images[3])
    plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: plt.imshow(digits.images[3],cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: plt.imshow(digits.images[3],cmap='bwr')
   plt.colorbar()
   plt.show()
```



see http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~amueller/comsw4995s19/schedule/ for more detail

```
In [ ]:
```