

Figure 1: A simple boxplot

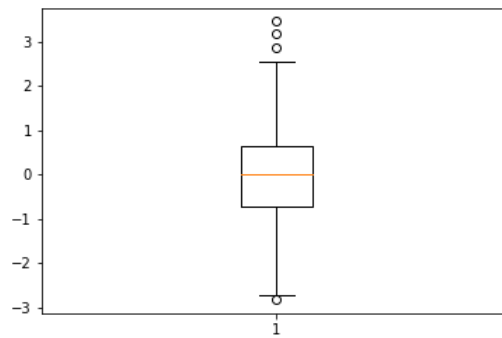
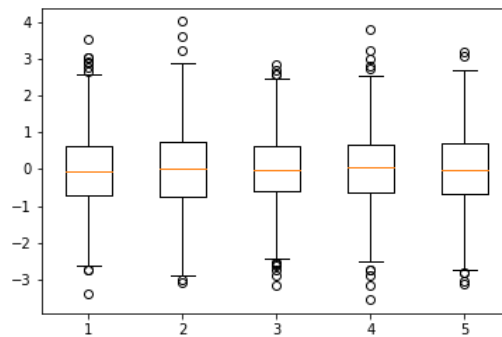


Figure 2: A grouped boxplot from a single NumPy array



## 1 Boxplots in matplotlib

Matplotlib allows easy creation of boxplots. These traditionally show median (middle line across box), upper and lower quartiles (box), range excluding outliers (whiskers) and outliers (points). The default setting for outliers is points more than  $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$  above or below the quartiles.

\*IQR = inter-quartile range.

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

```
x=np.random.randn(500) # samples from a normal distribution
```

```
plt.boxplot(x)
```

```
plt.show()
```

### 1.1 Plotting groups

Boxplot can take data from multiple columns in a NumPy array.

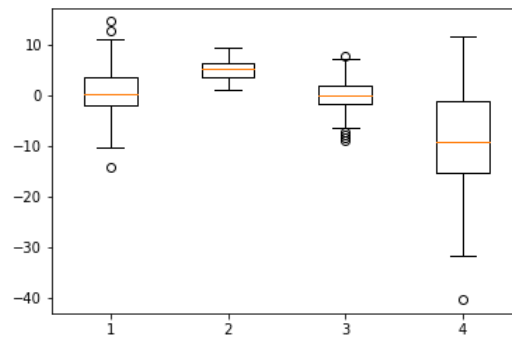
```
x=np.random.randn(1000,5) # samples from a normal distribution
```

```
plt.boxplot(x)
```

```
plt.show()
```

Or data may come from separate sources:

Figure 3: A grouped boxplot from multiple sources



```
x1=list(np.random.randn(100)*5)
x2=list((np.random.randn(50)*2)+5)
x3=list(np.random.randn(250)*3)
x4=list((np.random.randn(70)*10)-10)

x=[x1,x2,x3,x4]

plt.boxplot(x)

plt.show()
```