

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [4]: #Display plots in matplotlib
```

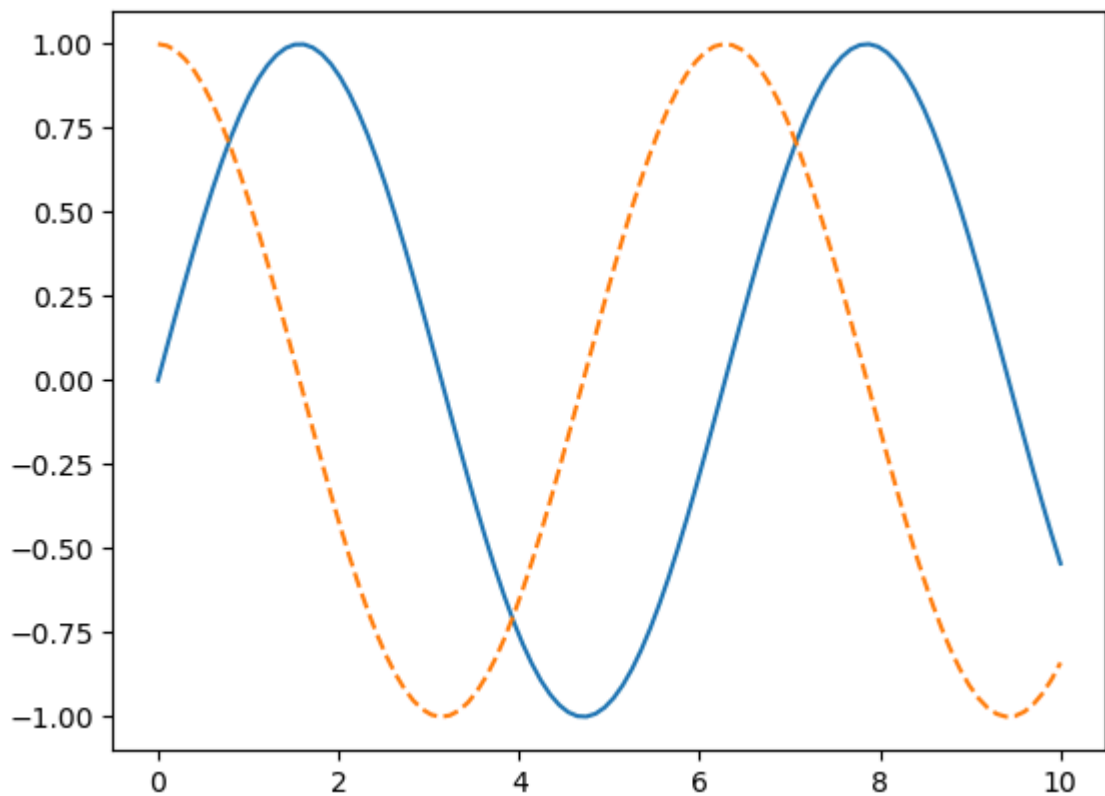
```
In [5]: %matplotlib inline

x1 = np.linspace(0,10,100)

#create a plot figure
fig = plt.figure()

plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1), '-')
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '--')
```

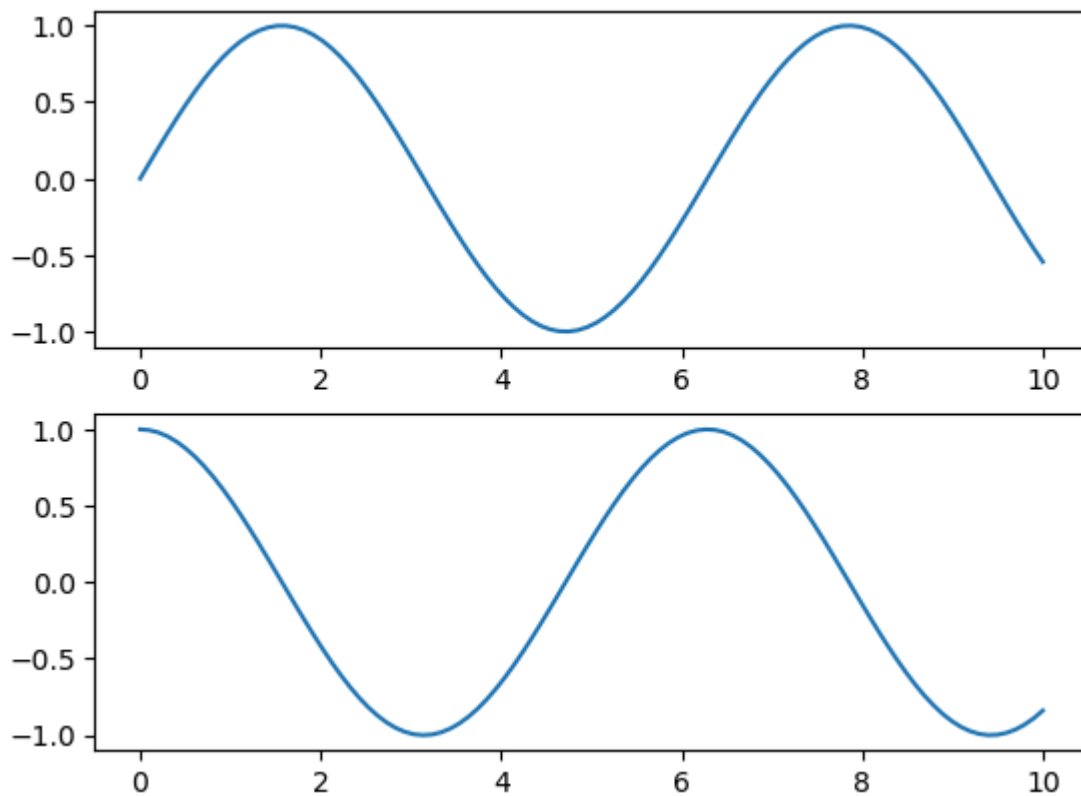
```
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x26bb7d77f20>]
```



```
In [6]: #PyPlot API
```

```
In [7]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1))
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1))
```

```
Out[7]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x26bb7e9aea0>]
```

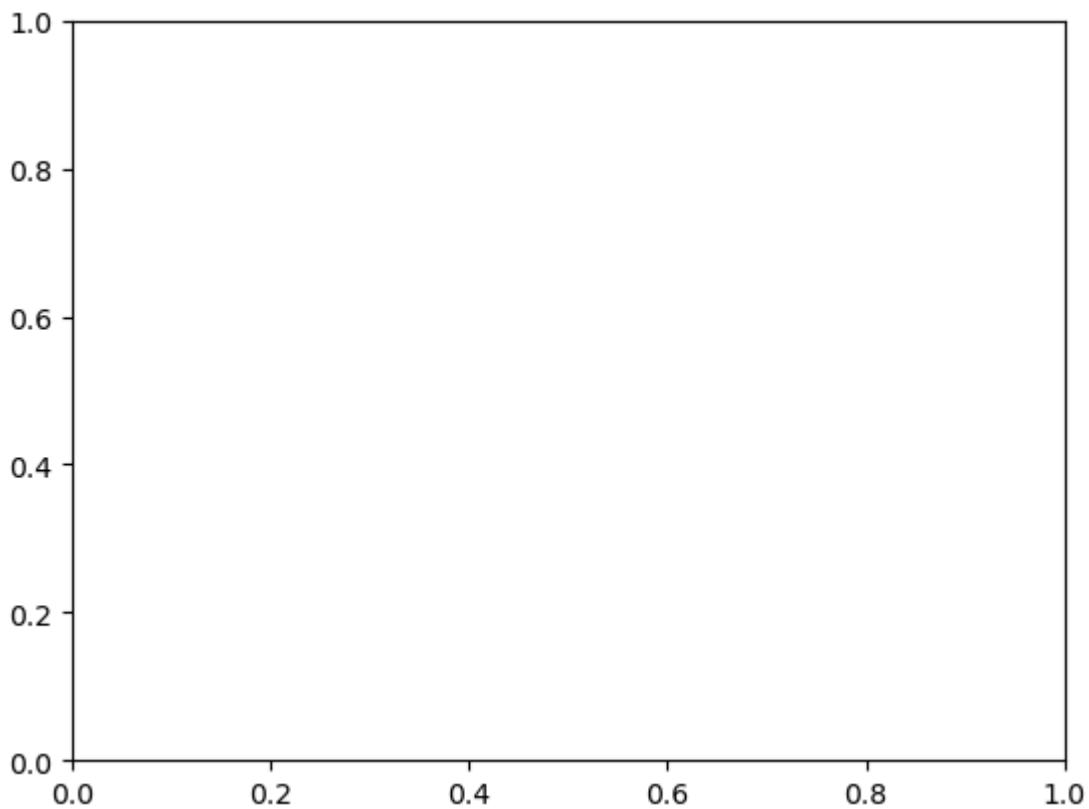


```
In [8]: print(plt.gcf()) #gcf-Get Current Figure
```

```
Figure(640x480)  
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
```

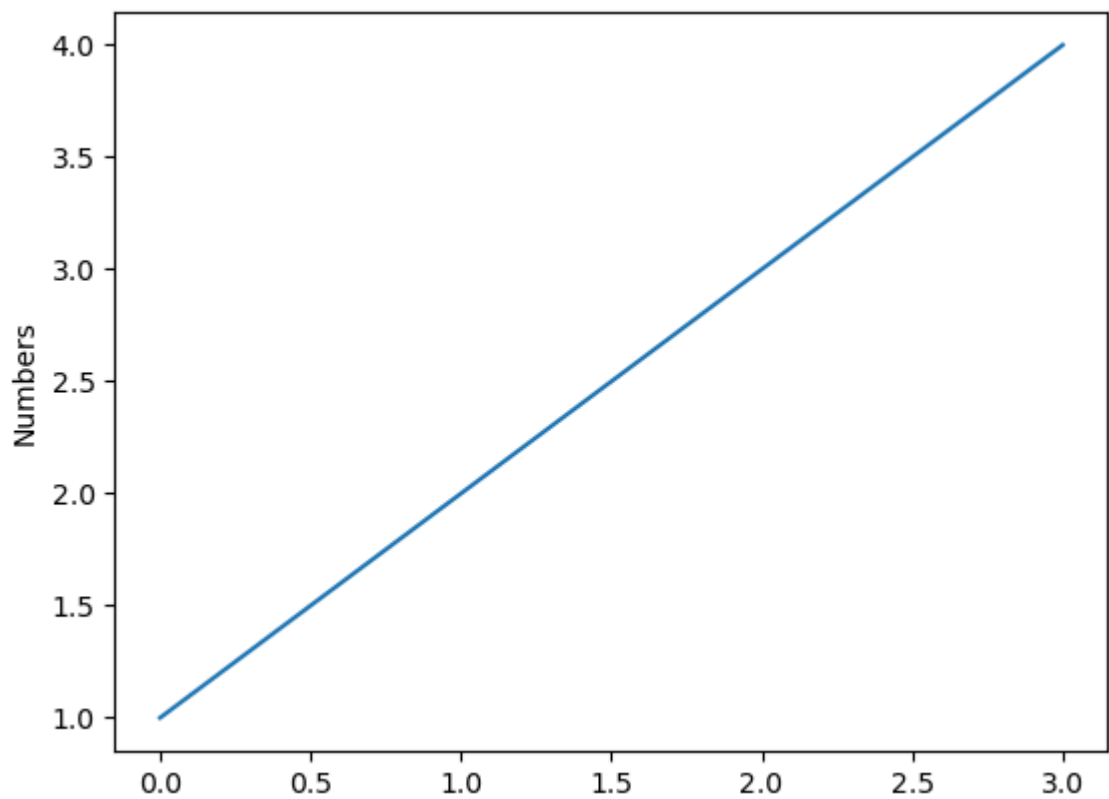
```
In [9]: print(plt.gca()) #gca-Get Current Axes
```

```
Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)
```



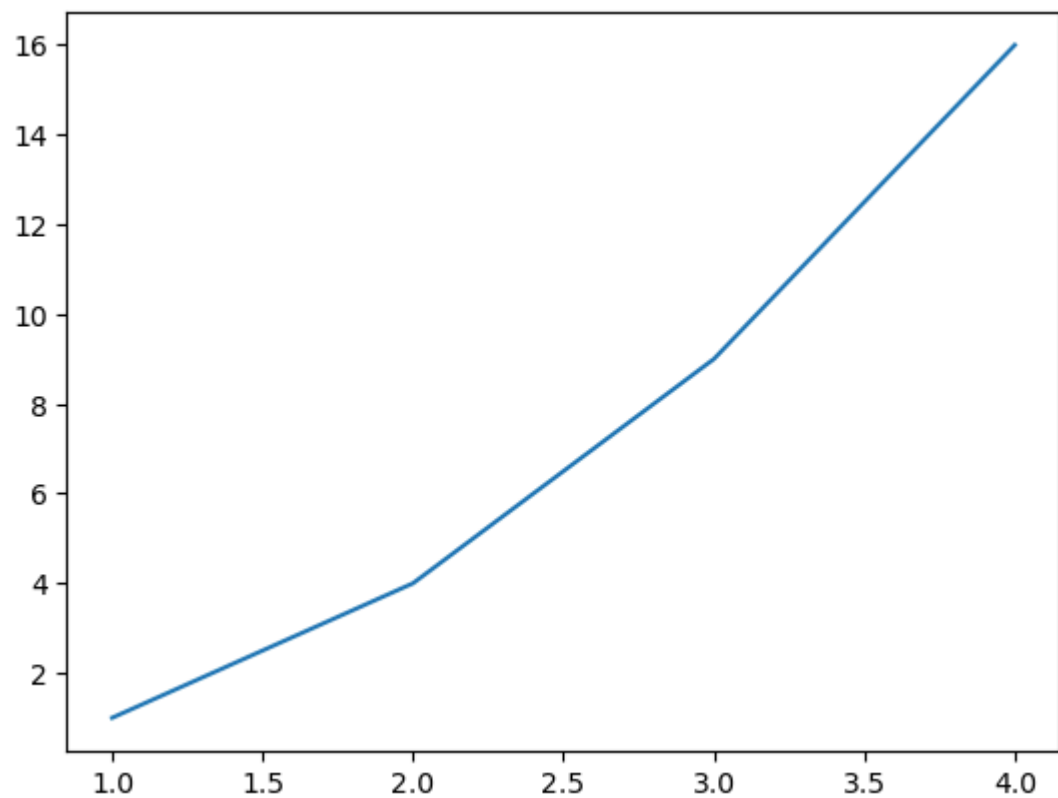
```
In [10]: #Visualization With Pyplot
```

```
In [11]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4])  
plt.ylabel('Numbers')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: #plot()- this function is used to create 2d line plots.
```

```
In [13]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,4,9,16])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: x = np.linspace(0,2,100)

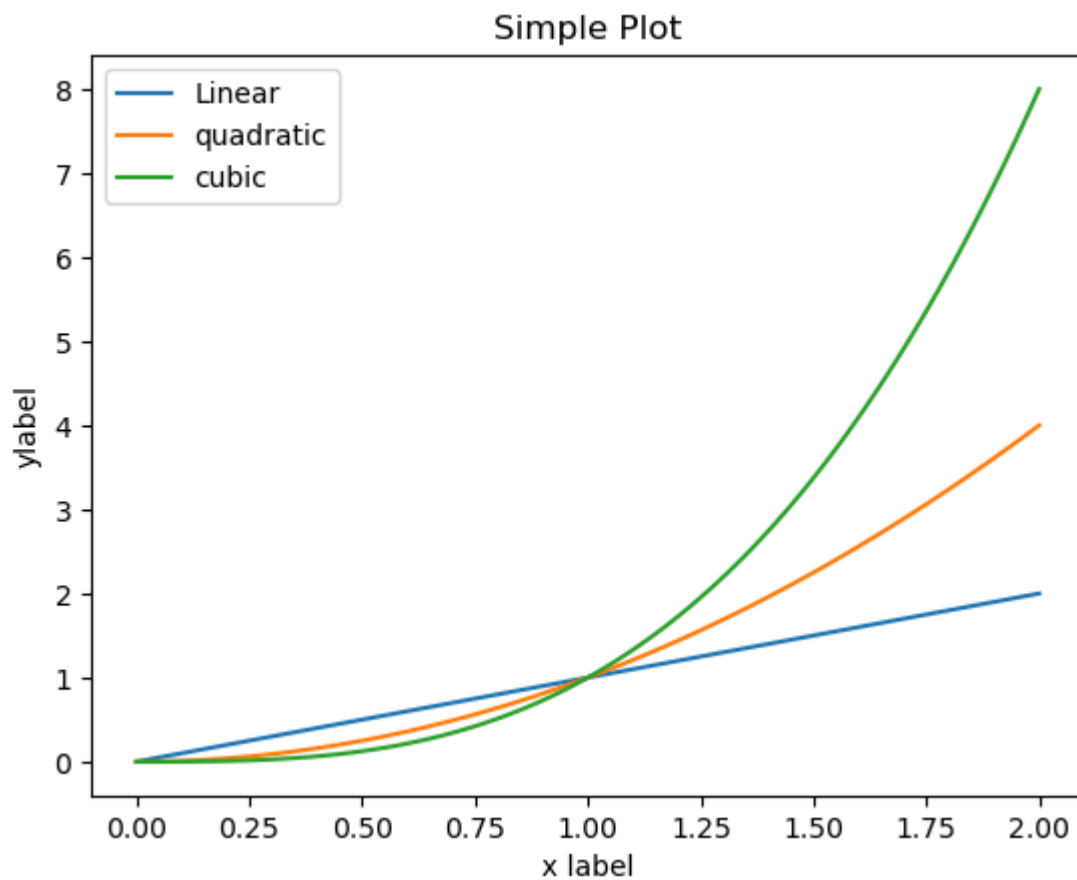
plt.plot(x, x, label = 'Linear')
plt.plot(x, x ** 2, label = 'quadratic')
plt.plot(x, x**3, label = 'cubic')

plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('ylabel')

plt.title('Simple Plot')

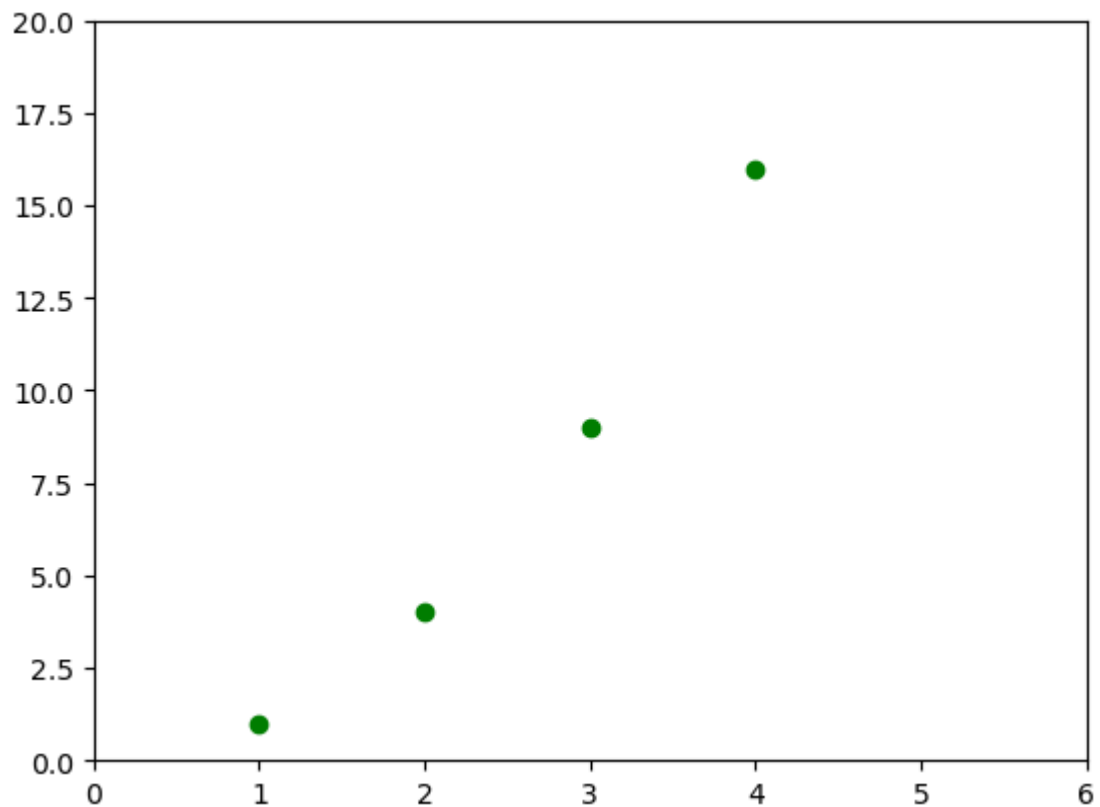
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: #Formatting the style of plot
```

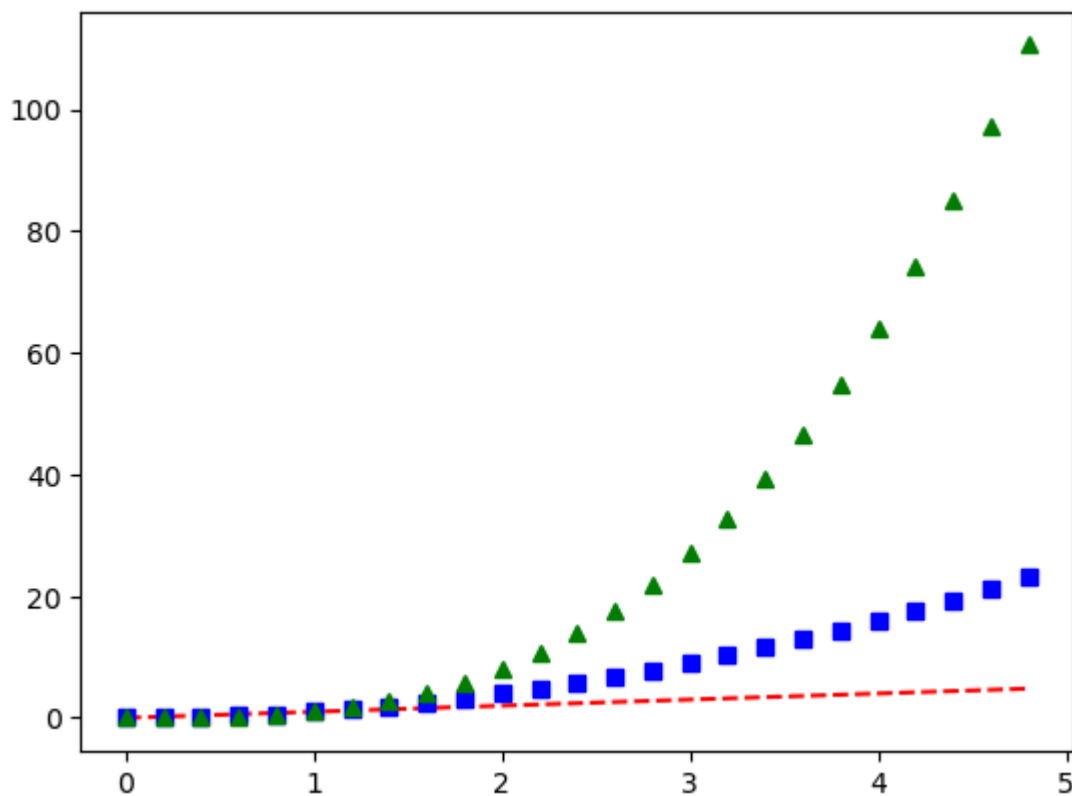
```
In [16]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'go')
plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])
plt.show()
```



In [17]: *#Working with NumPy arrays*

```
In [18]: t = np.arange(0., 5., 0.2)

# red dashes, blue squares and green triangles
plt.plot(t, t, 'r--', t, t**2, 'bs', t, t**3, 'g^')
plt.show()
```

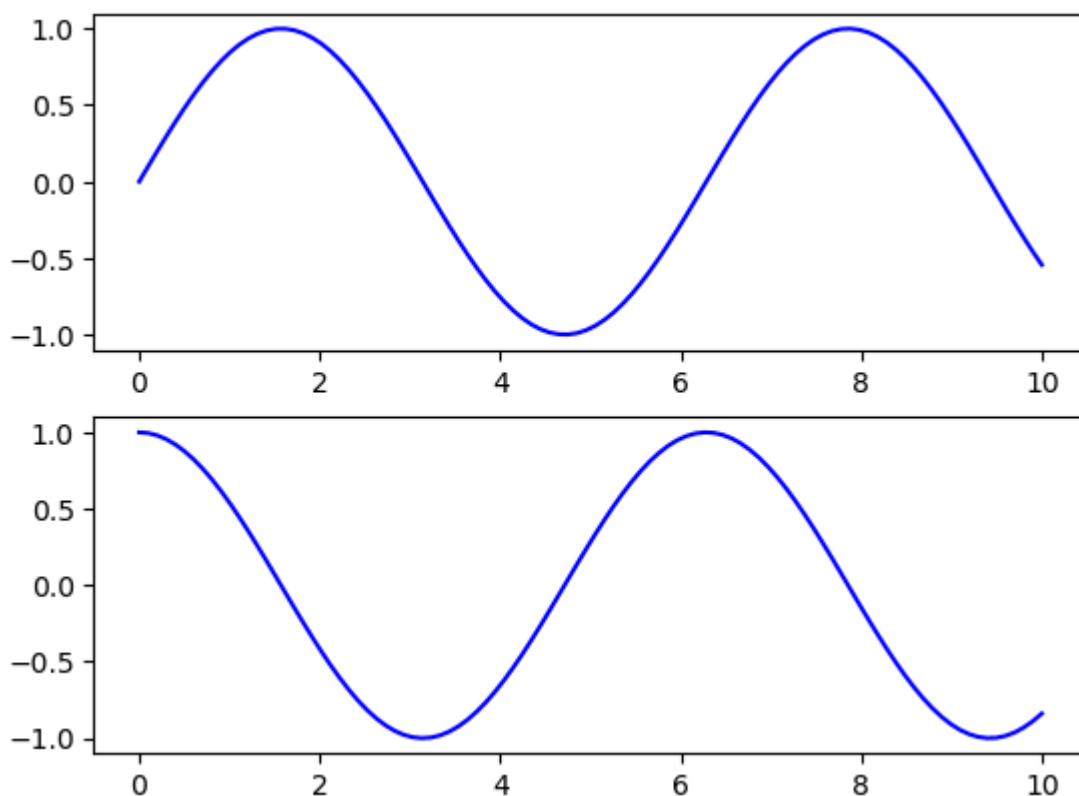


In [19]: *#Object-Oriented API*

```
In [20]: # First create a grid of plots
# ax will be an array of two Axes objects
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2)

# Call plot() method on the appropriate object
ax[0].plot(x1, np.sin(x1), 'b-')
ax[1].plot(x1, np.cos(x1), 'b-')
```

Out[20]: [`<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x26bb885e180>`]



In [21]: *#Objects and Reference*

```
In [22]: fig = plt.figure()

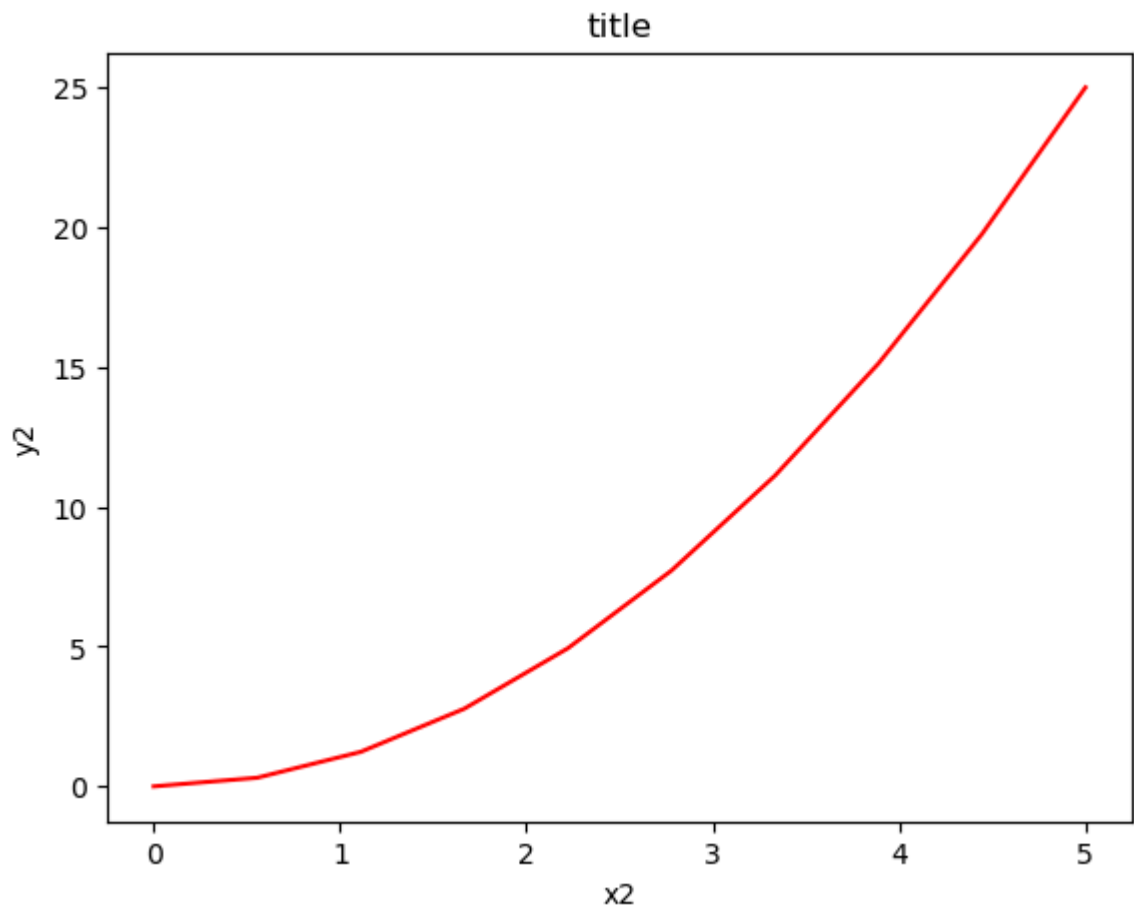
x2 = np.linspace(0,5,10)
y2 = x2 ** 2

axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8])

axes.plot(x2, y2, 'r')

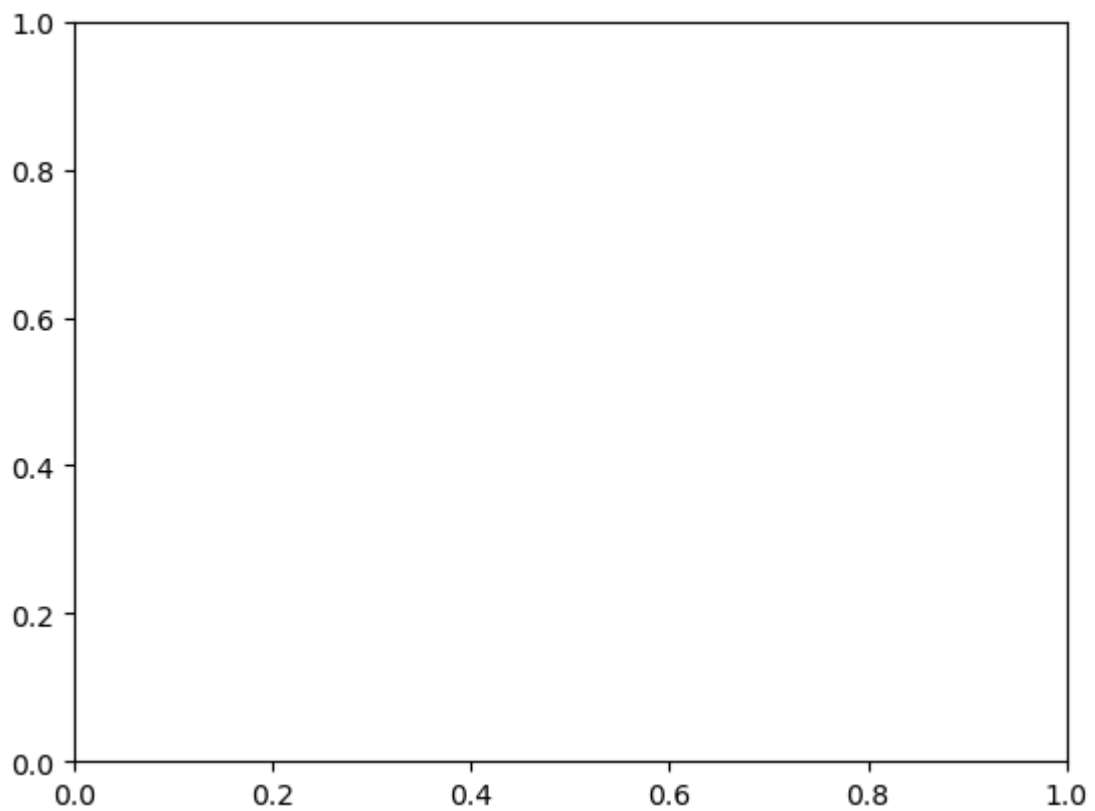
axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('title')
```

Out[22]: `Text(0.5, 1.0, 'title')`



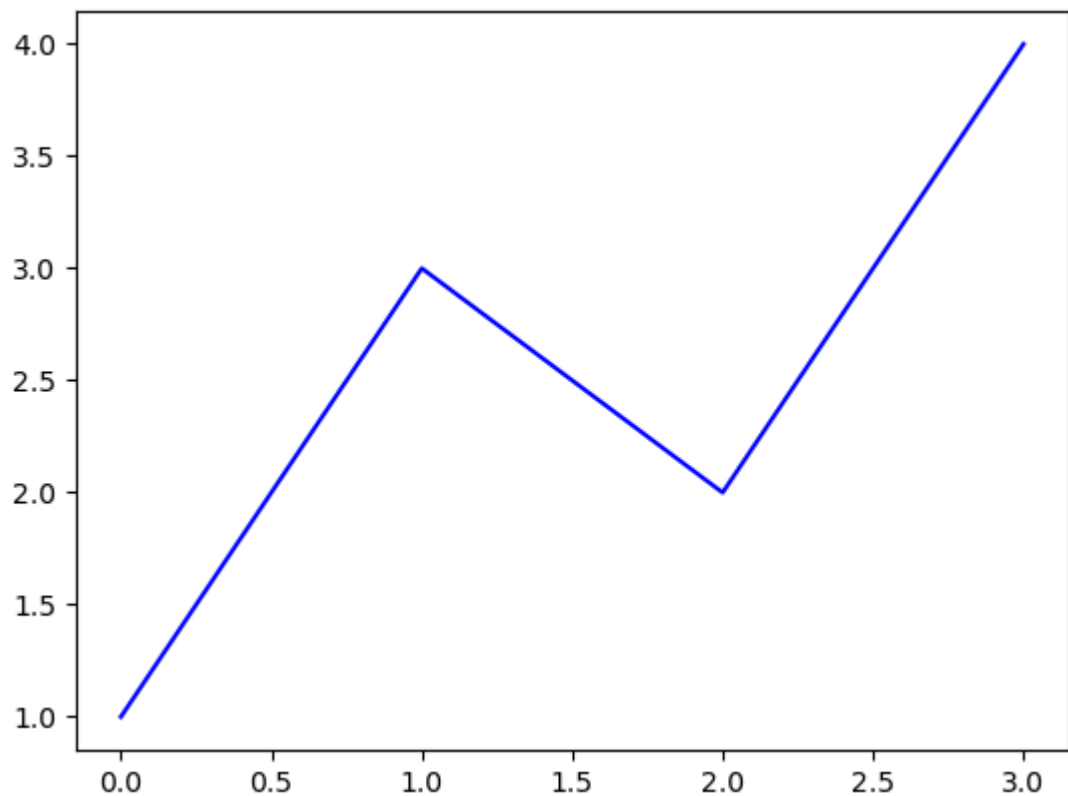
In [23]: `#Figure and Axes`

In [24]: `fig = plt.figure()
ax = plt.axes()`



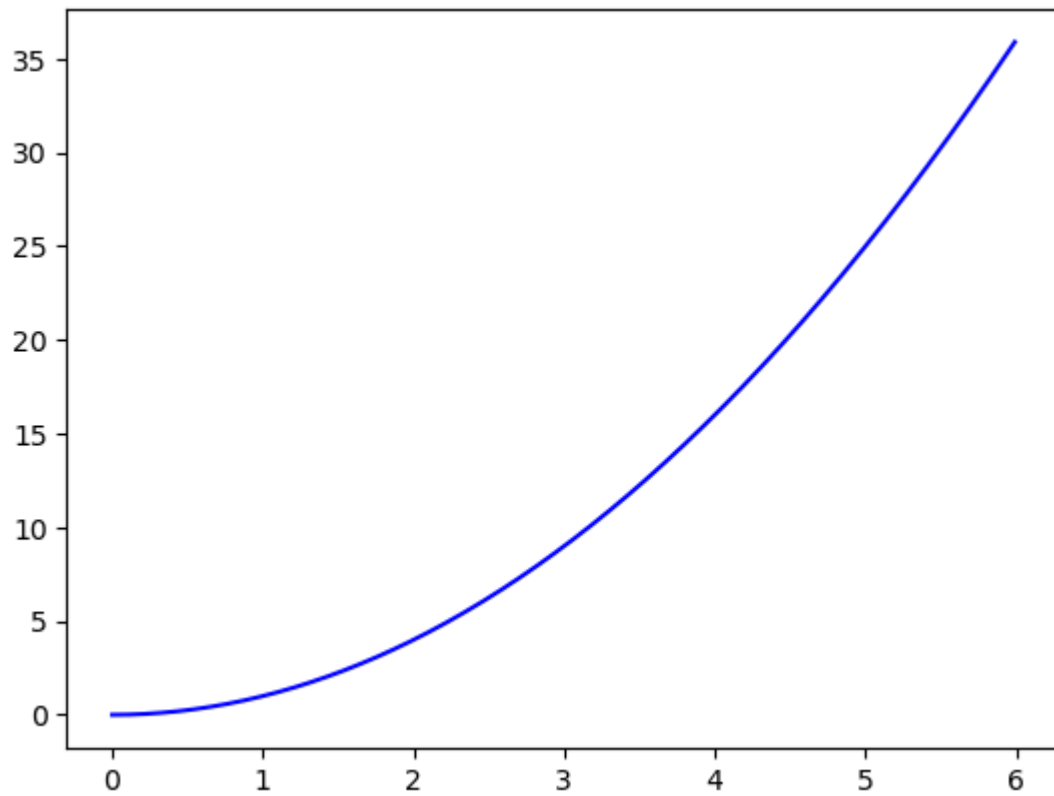
```
In [25]: #First plot with Matplotlib
```

```
In [26]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4], 'b-')  
plt.show( )
```



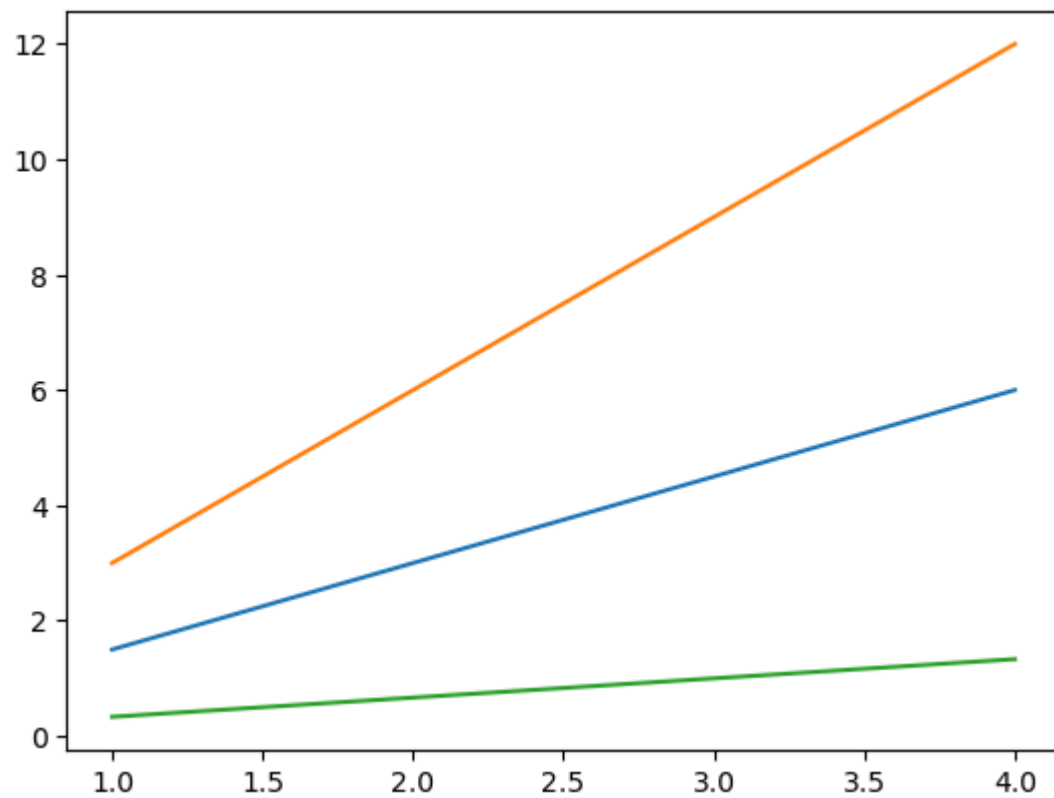
```
In [27]: #Specify both Lists
```

```
In [28]: x3 = np.arange(0.0, 6.0, 0.01)  
plt.plot(x3, [xi**2 for xi in x3], 'b-')  
plt.show()
```

In [29]: *#Multiline Plots*

```
In [30]: x4 = range(1, 5)
plt.plot(x4, [xi*1.5 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4, [xi*3 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4, [xi/3.0 for xi in x4])
plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: #Parts of a Plot
```

```
In [32]: fig.savefig('plot1.png')
```

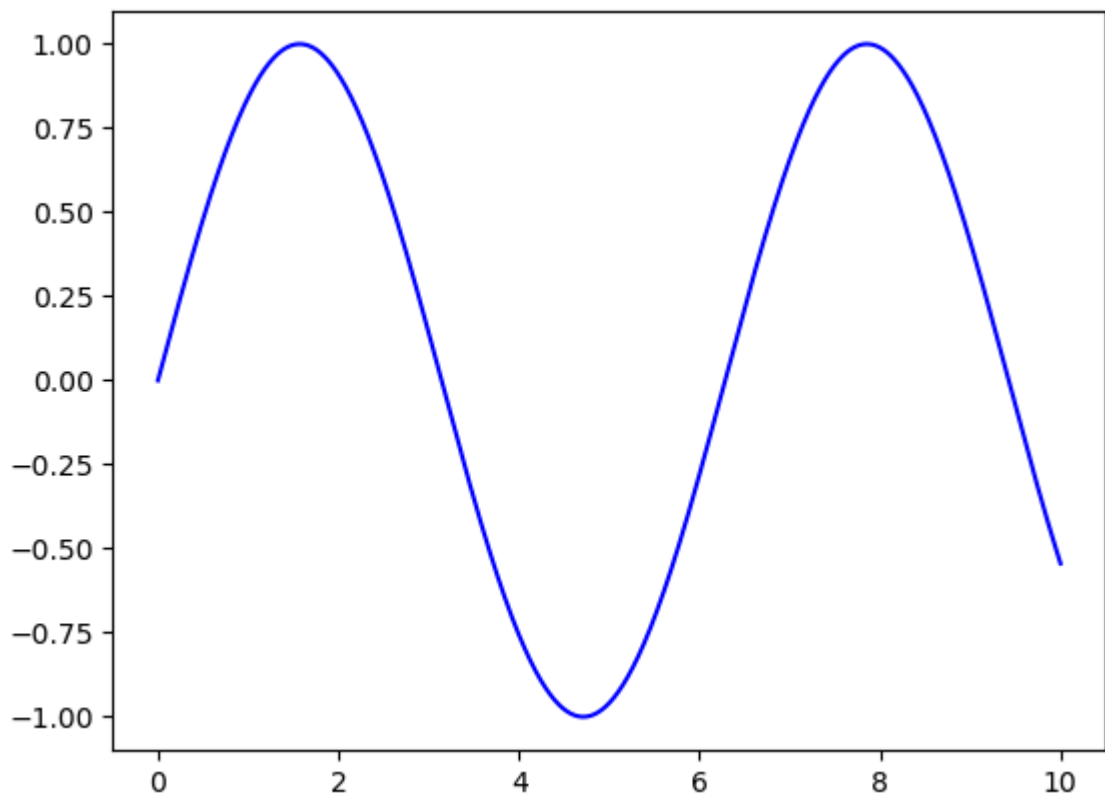
```
In [33]: fig.canvas.get_supported_filetypes()
```

```
Out[33]: {'eps': 'Encapsulated Postscript',  
          'jpg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
          'jpeg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
          'pdf': 'Portable Document Format',  
          'pgf': 'PGF code for LaTeX',  
          'png': 'Portable Network Graphics',  
          'ps': 'Postscript',  
          'raw': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
          'rgba': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
          'svg': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
          'svgz': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
          'tif': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
          'tiff': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
          'webp': 'WebP Image Format'}
```

```
In [34]: #Line plot
```

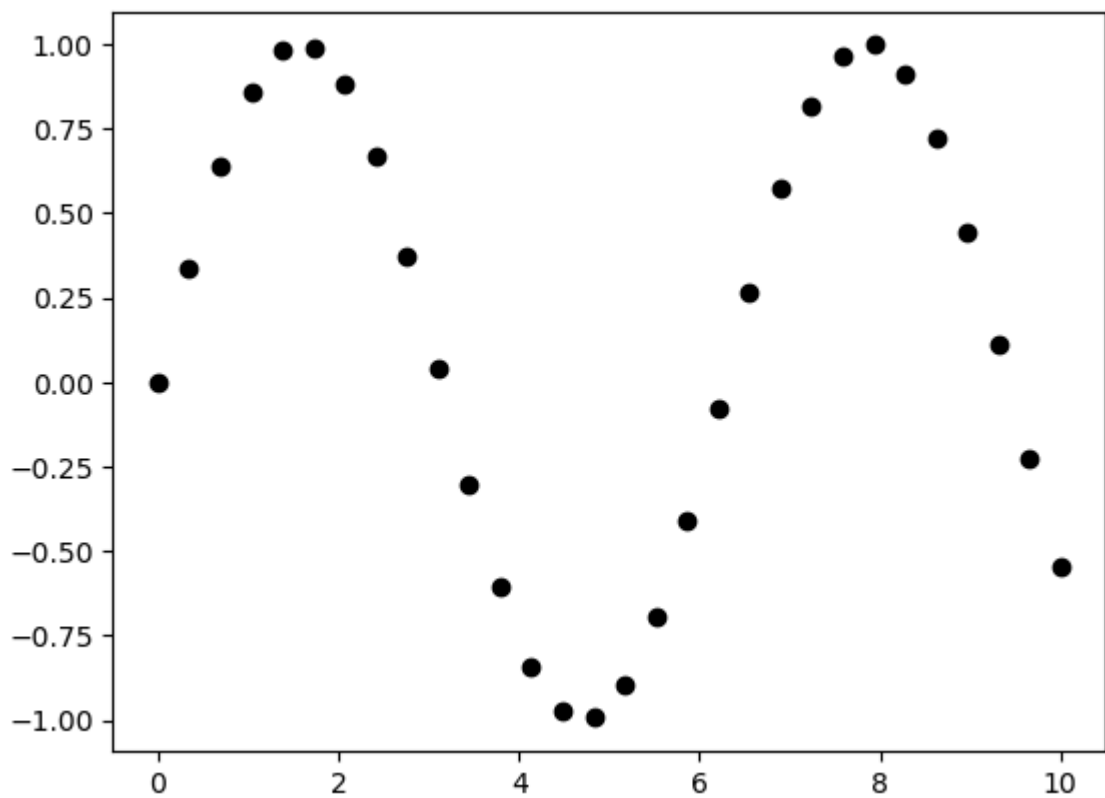
```
In [35]: # Create figure and axes first  
fig = plt.figure()  
ax = plt.axes()  
  
# Declare a variable x5  
x5 = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)  
  
# Plot the sinusoid function  
ax.plot(x5, np.sin(x5), 'b-')
```

```
Out[35]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x26bb7f7ae10>]
```



In [36]: *#Scatter Plot*

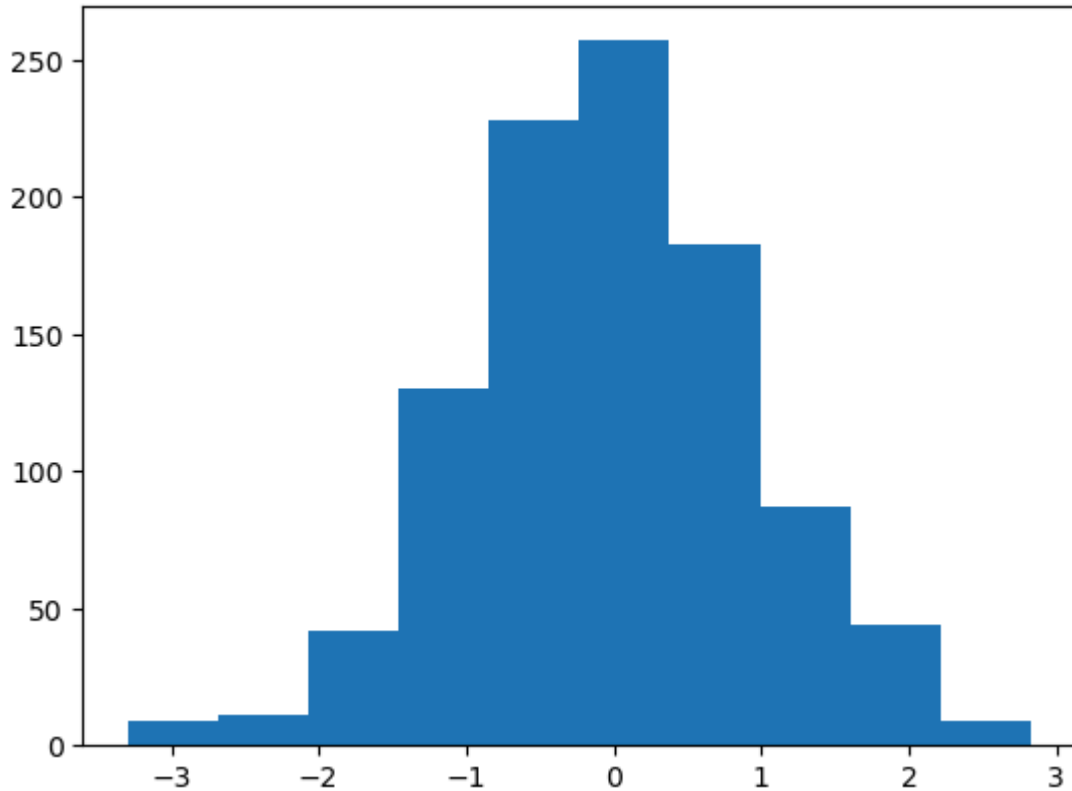
```
In [37]: x7 = np.linspace(0, 10, 30)
y7 = np.sin(x7)
plt.plot(x7, y7, 'o', color = 'black');
```



In [38]: *#Histogram*

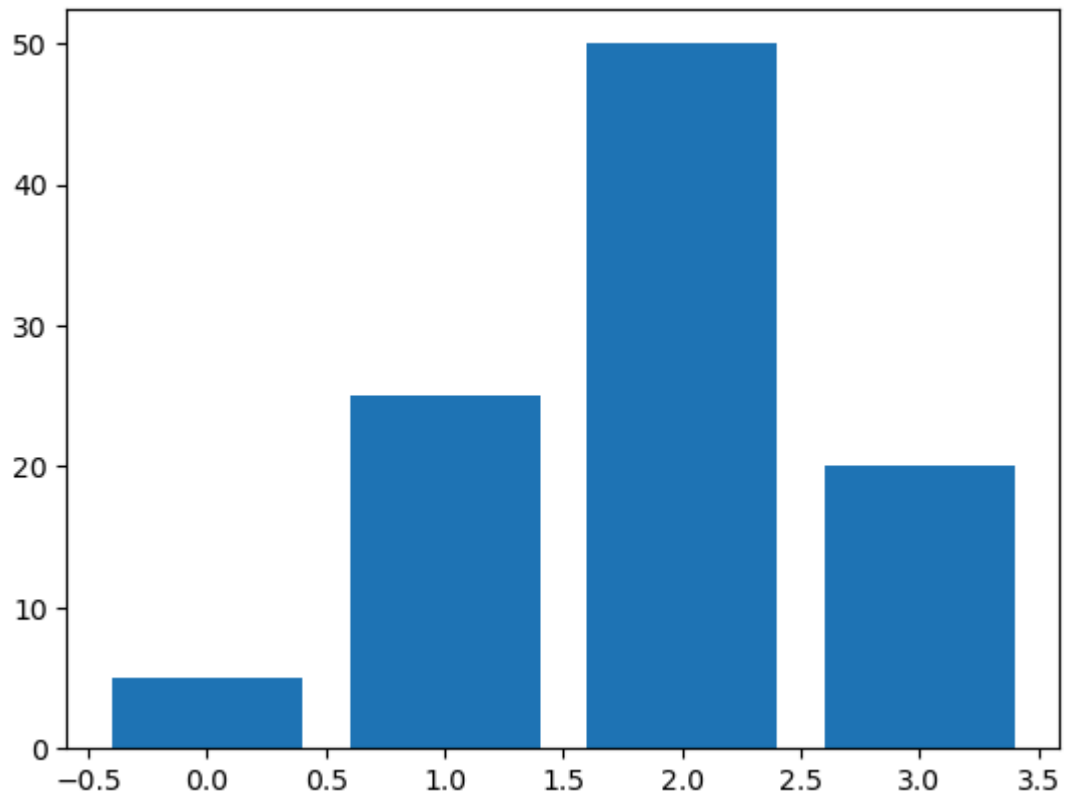
```
In [39]: data1 = np.random.randn(1000) #randn- random numbers  
plt.hist(data1)
```

```
Out[39]: (array([ 9., 11., 42., 130., 228., 257., 183., 87., 44., 9.]),  
array([-3.29367376, -2.68187339, -2.07007301, -1.45827263, -0.84647225,  
-0.23467187, 0.3771285 , 0.98892888, 1.60072926, 2.21252964,  
2.82433002]),  
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



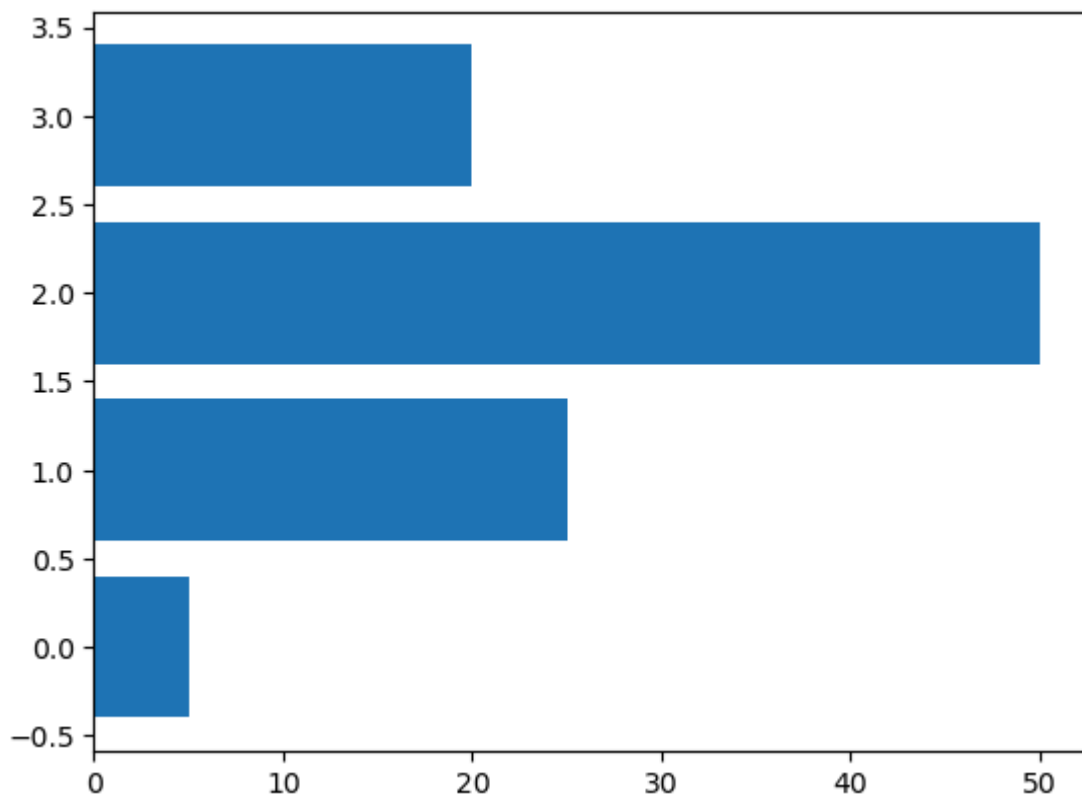
```
In [40]: #Bar Chart
```

```
In [41]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]  
plt.bar(range(len(data2)), data2)  
plt.show()
```



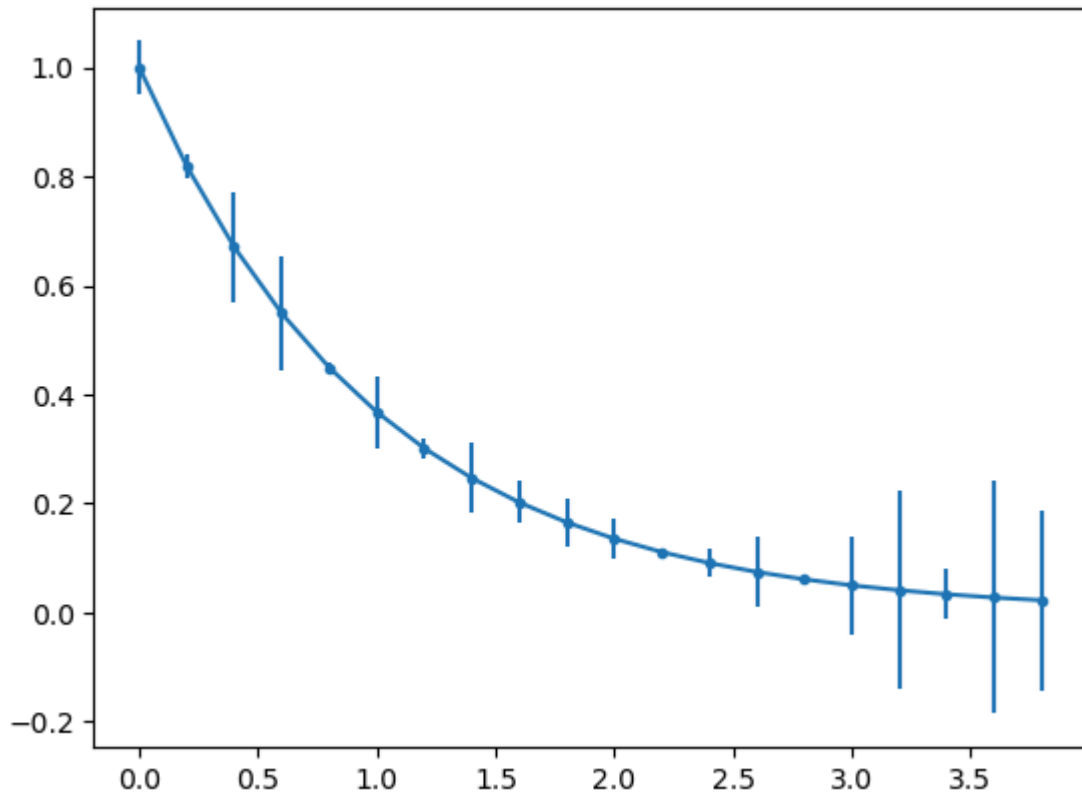
In [42]: *#Horizontal Bar Chart*

```
In [43]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]  
plt.barh(range(len(data2)), data2)  
plt.show()
```



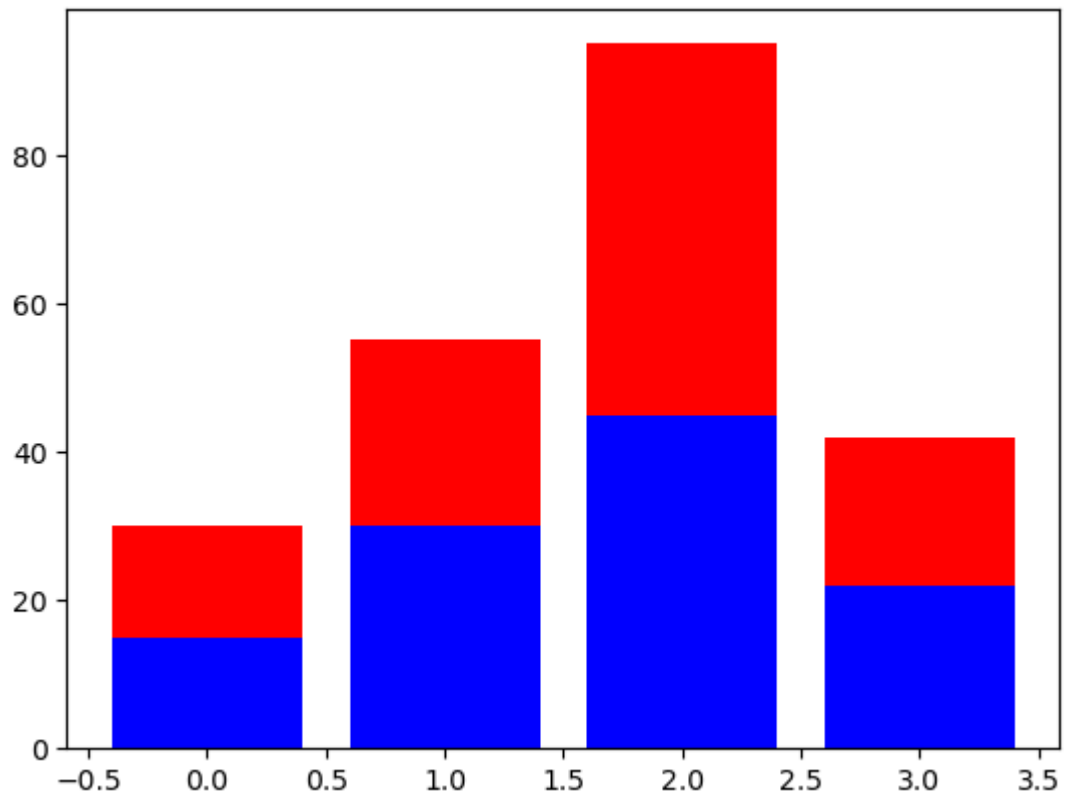
In [44]: *#Error Bar Chart*

```
In [45]: x9 = np.arange(0, 4, 0.2)
y9 = np.exp(-x9)
e1 = 0.1 * np.abs(np.random.randn(len(y9)))
plt.errorbar(x9, y9, yerr = e1, fmt = '.-')
plt.show()
```



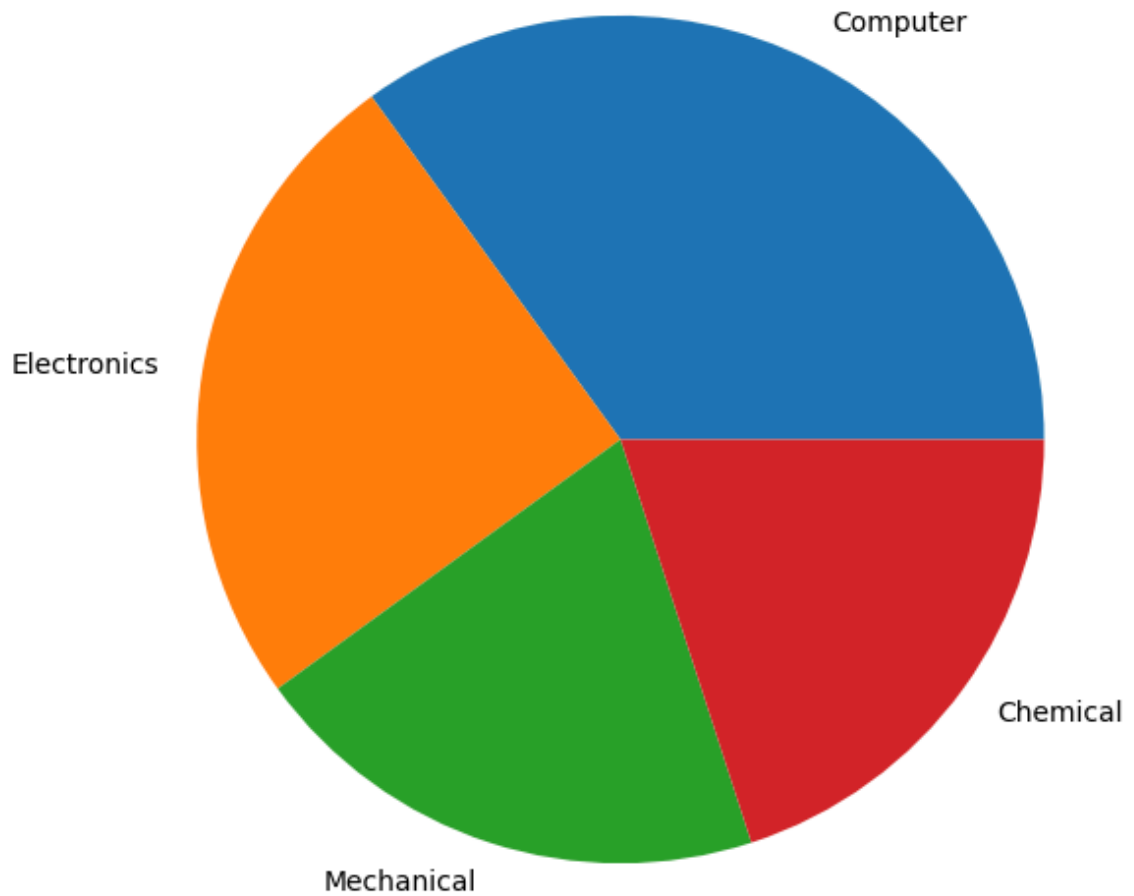
```
In [46]: #Stacked Bar Chart
```

```
In [47]: A = [15., 30., 45., 22.]
B = [15., 25., 50., 20.]
z2 = range(4)
plt.bar(z2, A, color = 'b')
plt.bar(z2, B, color = 'r', bottom = A)
plt.show()
```



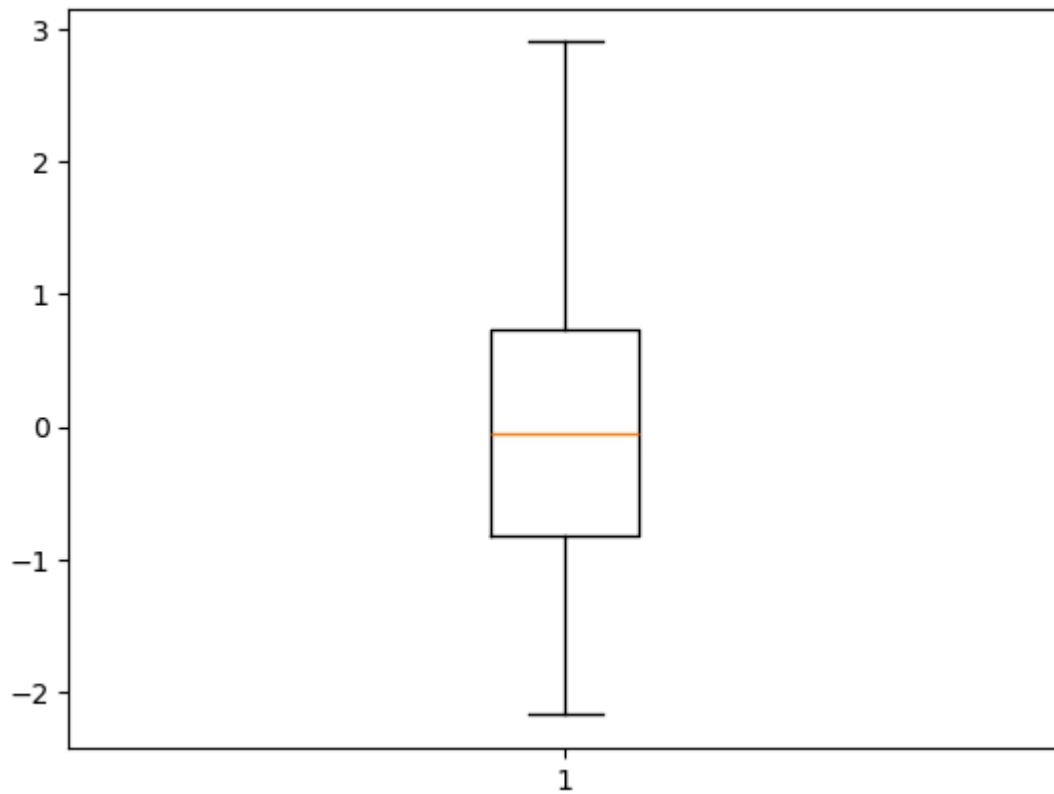
In [48]: *#Pie Chart*

```
In [49]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
x10 = [35, 25, 20, 20]
labels = ['Computer', 'Electronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']
plt.pie(x10, labels=labels)
plt.show()
```



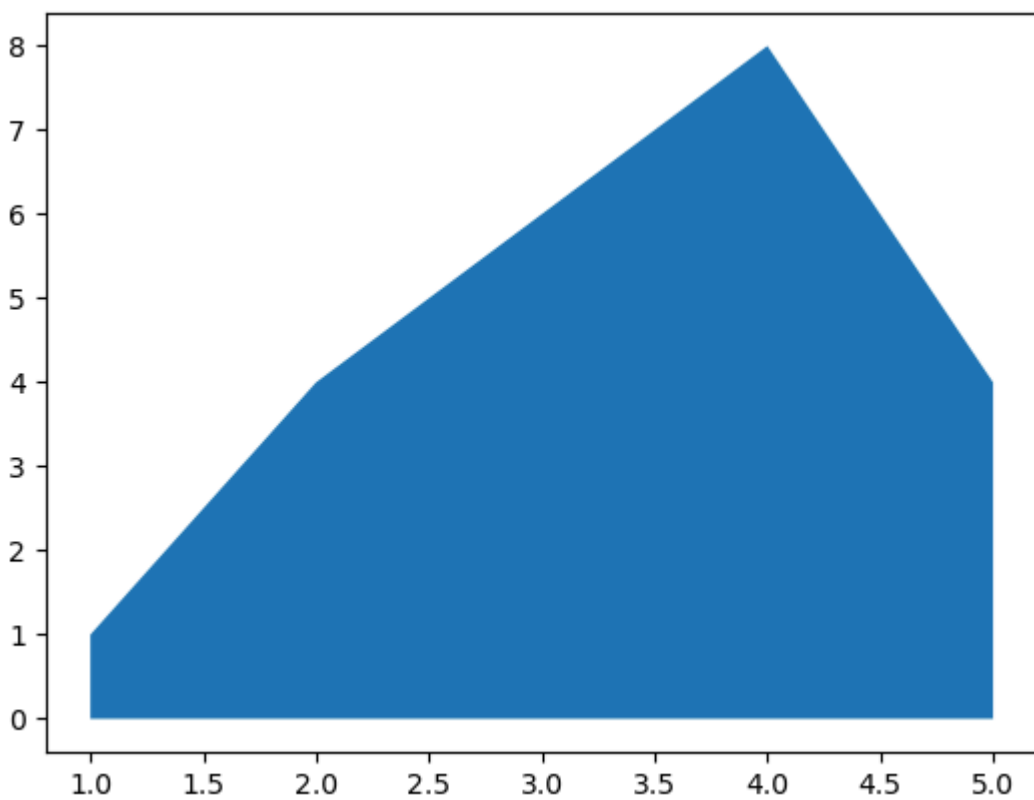
```
In [50]: #BoxPlot
```

```
In [51]: data3 = np.random.randn(100)
plt.boxplot(data3)
plt.show()
```

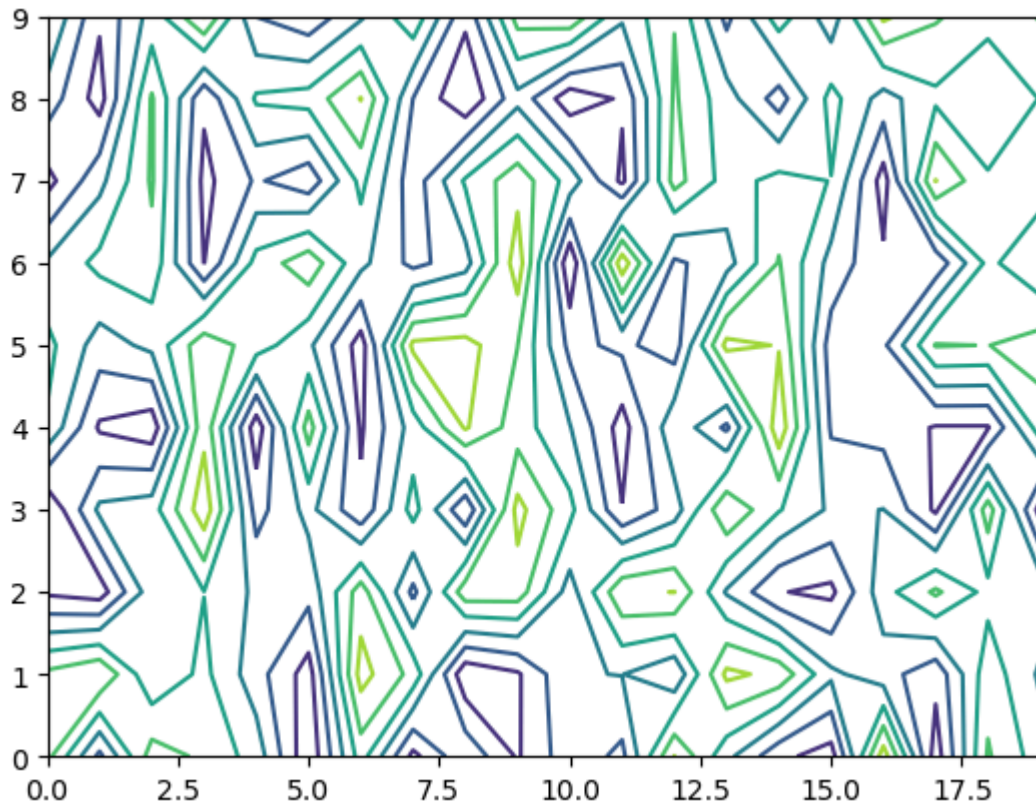
In [52]: `#Area Chart`

```
In [53]: # Create some data
x12 = range(1, 6)
y12 = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]
# Area plot
plt.fill_between(x12, y12)
plt.show()
```



In [54]: *#Contour Plot*

```
In [55]: # Create a matrix
matrix1 = np.random.rand(10, 20)
cp = plt.contour(matrix1)
plt.show()
```



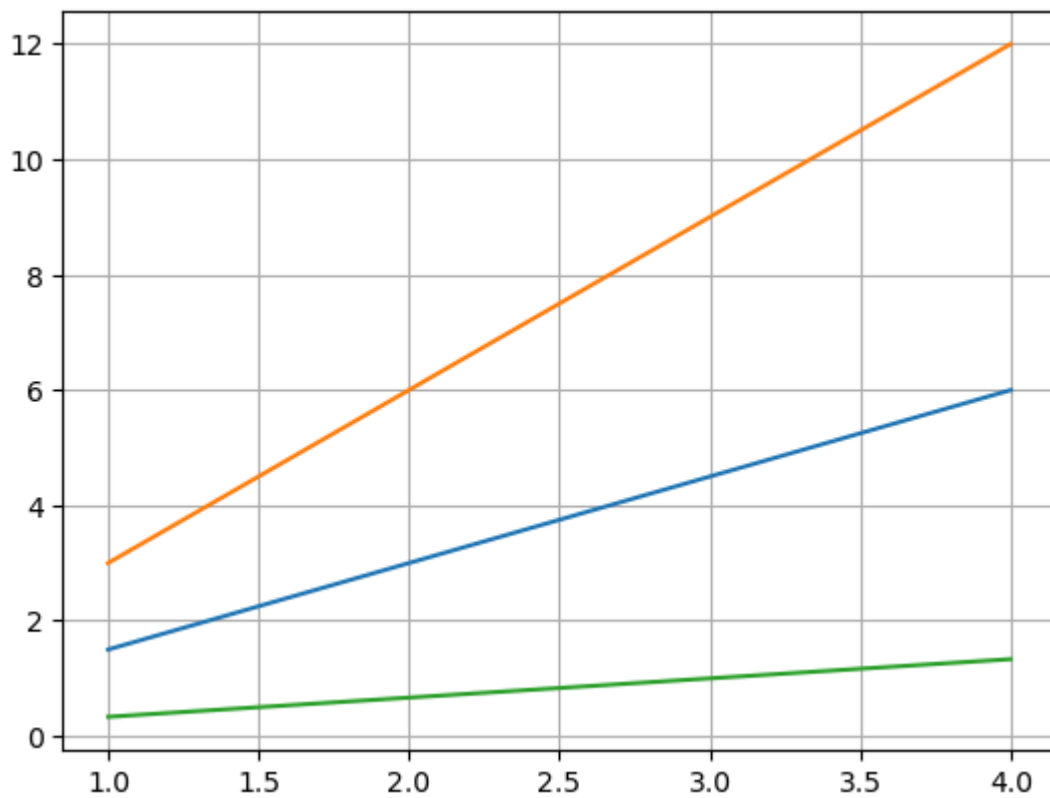
In [56]: *#Styles with Matplotlib Plots*

```
In [57]: print(plt.style.available)
```

```
['Solarize_Light2', '_classic_test_patch', '_mpl-gallery', '_mpl-gallery-nogrid',
'bmh', 'classic', 'dark_background', 'fast', 'fivethirtyeight', 'ggplot', 'grayscale',
'seaborn-v0_8', 'seaborn-v0_8-bright', 'seaborn-v0_8-colorblind', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark',
'seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette', 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid', 'seaborn-v0_8-deep',
'seaborn-v0_8-muted', 'seaborn-v0_8-notebook', 'seaborn-v0_8-paper', 'seaborn-v0_8-pastel',
'seaborn-v0_8-poster', 'seaborn-v0_8-talk', 'seaborn-v0_8-ticks', 'seaborn-v0_8-white',
'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid', 'tableau-colorblind10']
```

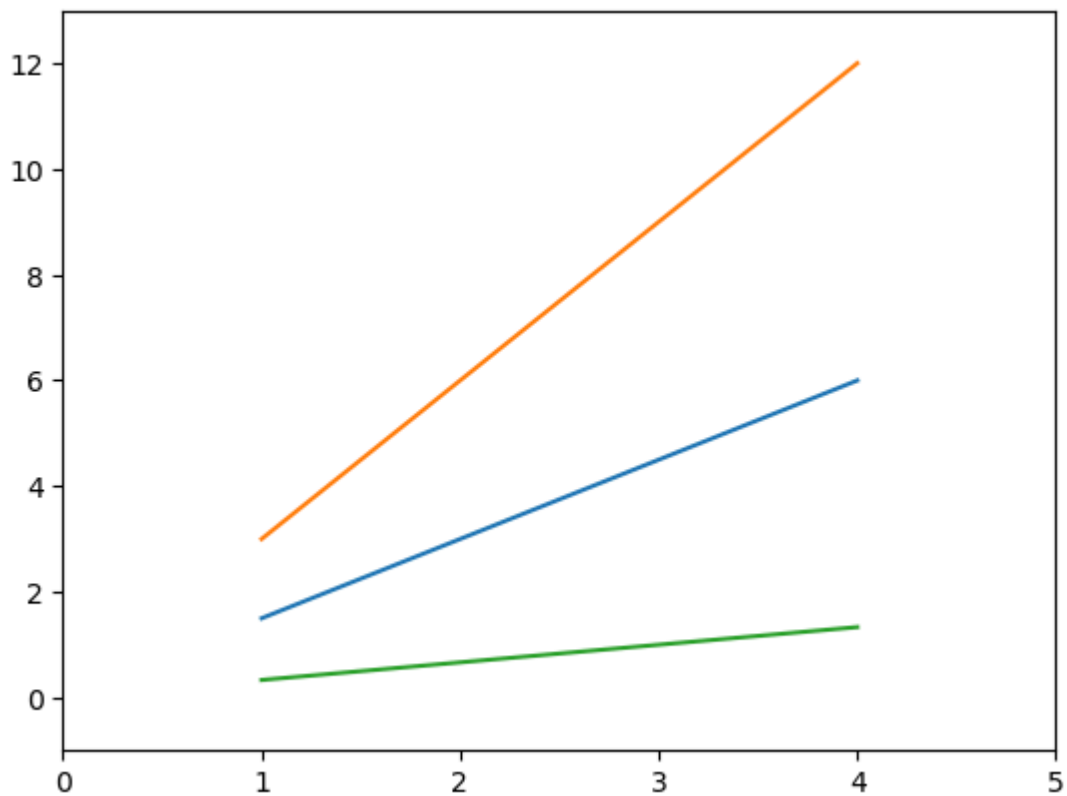
In [58]: *#Adding a grid*

```
In [59]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



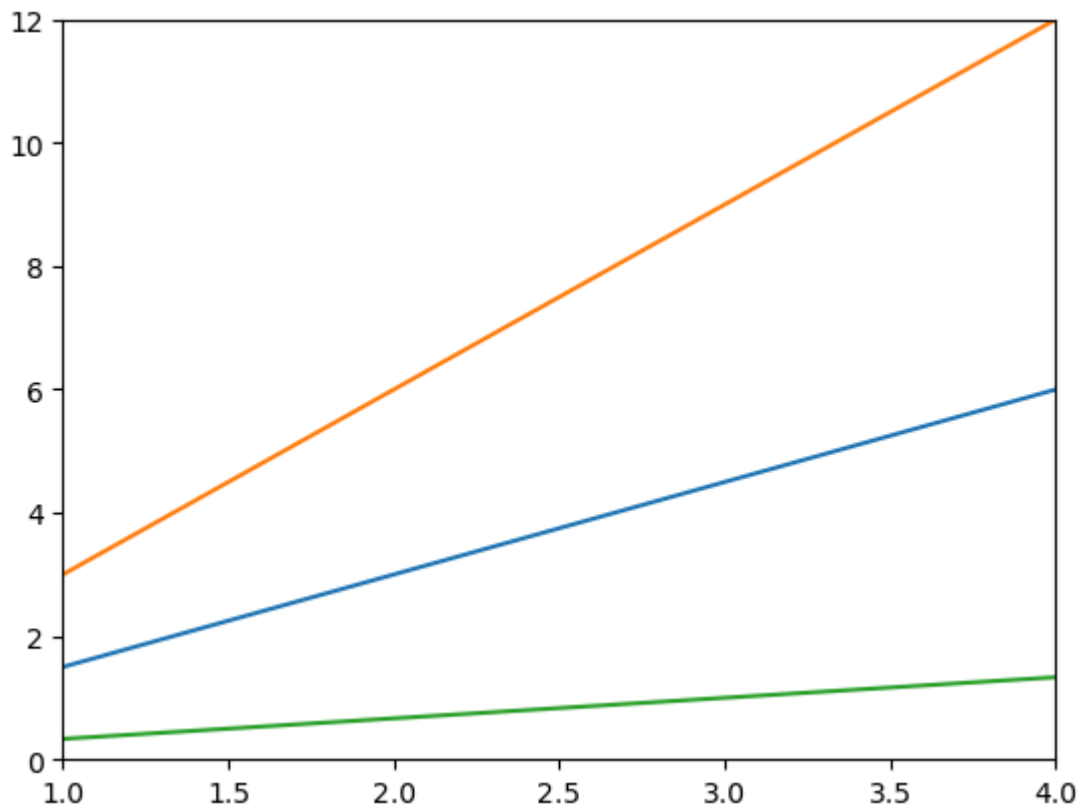
In [60]: *#Handling axes*

```
In [61]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.axis() # shows the current axis limits values
plt.axis([0, 5, -1, 13])
plt.show()
```



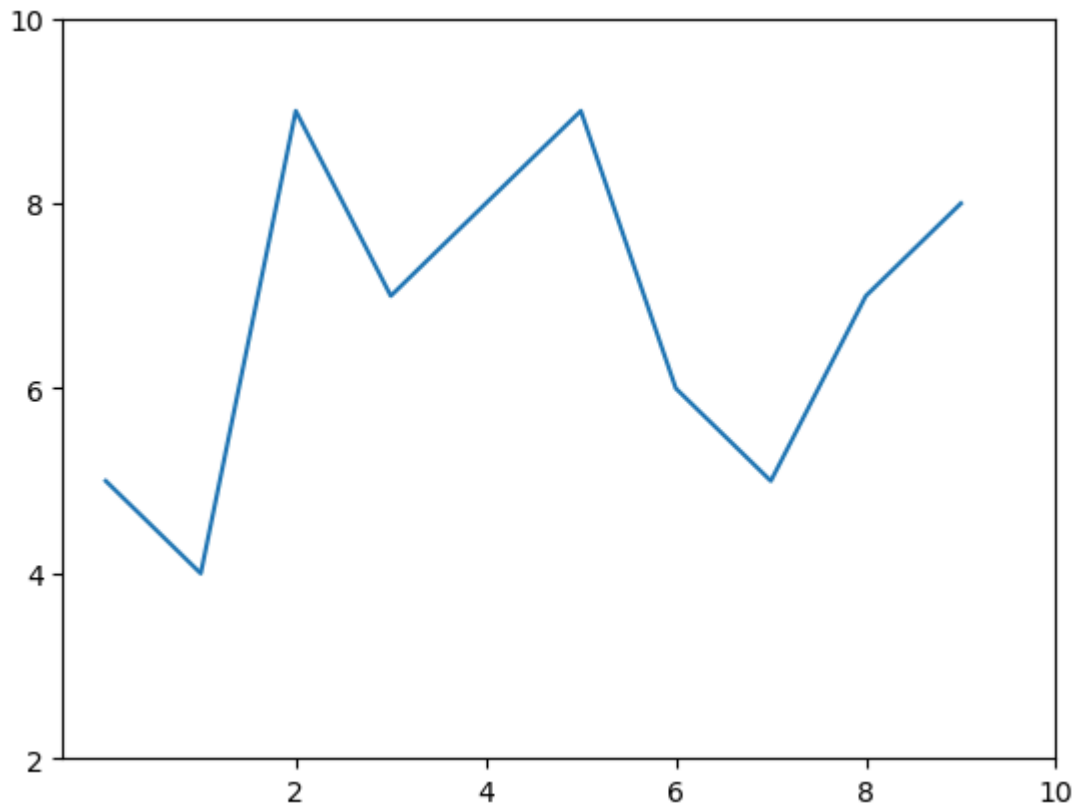
```
In [62]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.xlim([1.0, 4.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 12.0])
```

Out[62]: (0.0, 12.0)



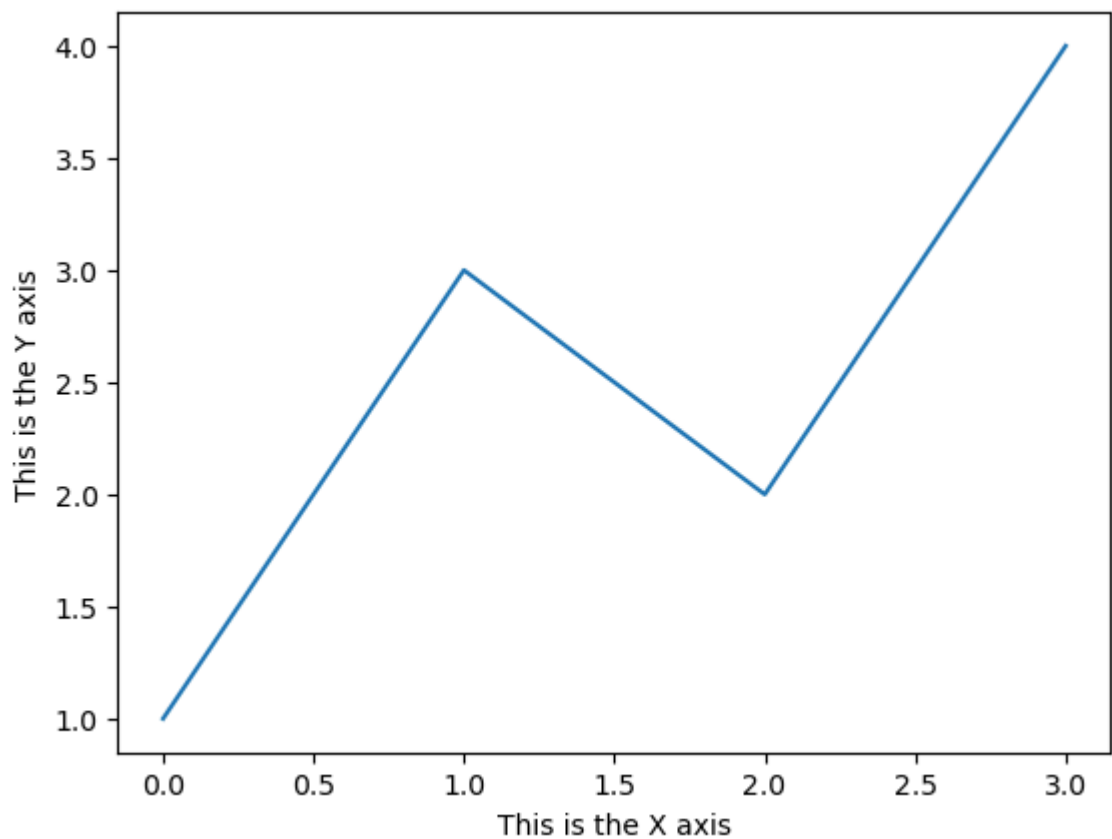
```
In [63]: #Handling X and Y tickss
```

```
In [64]: u = [5, 4, 9, 7, 8, 9, 6, 5, 7, 8]
plt.plot(u)
plt.xticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
plt.yticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
plt.show()
```



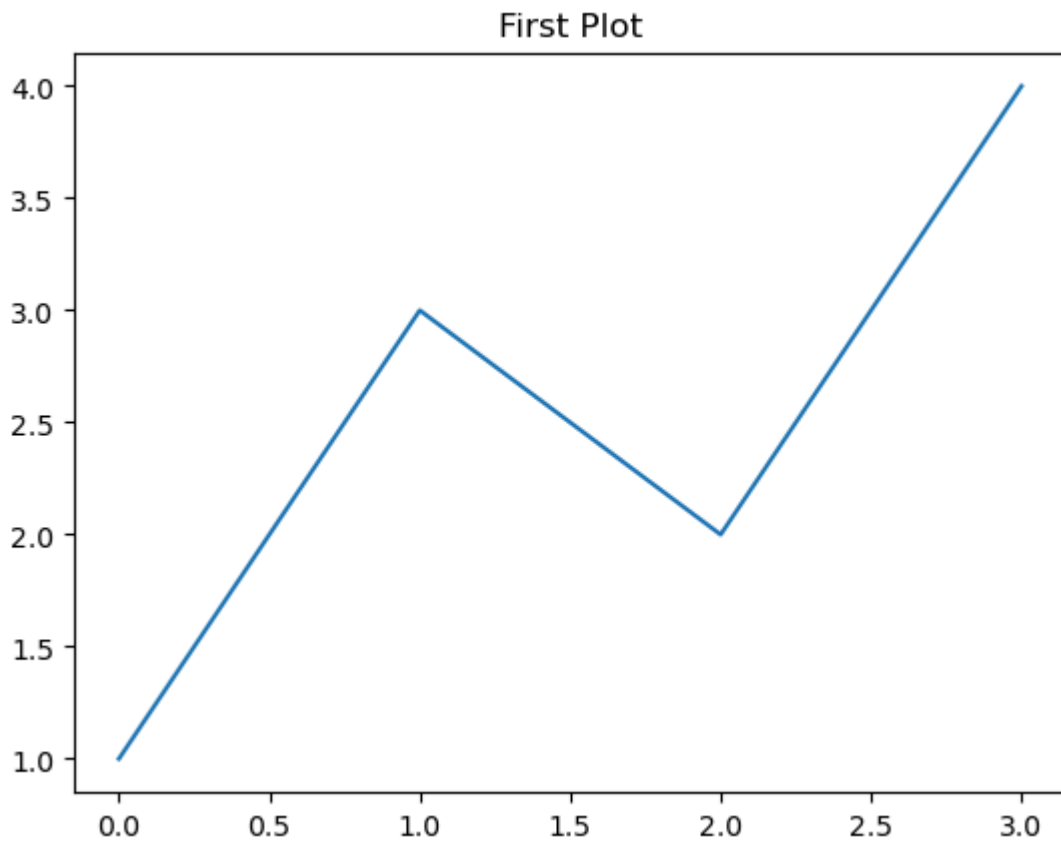
In [65]: `#Adding Labels`

```
In [66]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])  
plt.xlabel('This is the X axis')  
plt.ylabel('This is the Y axis')  
plt.show()
```



In [67]: *#Adding a title*

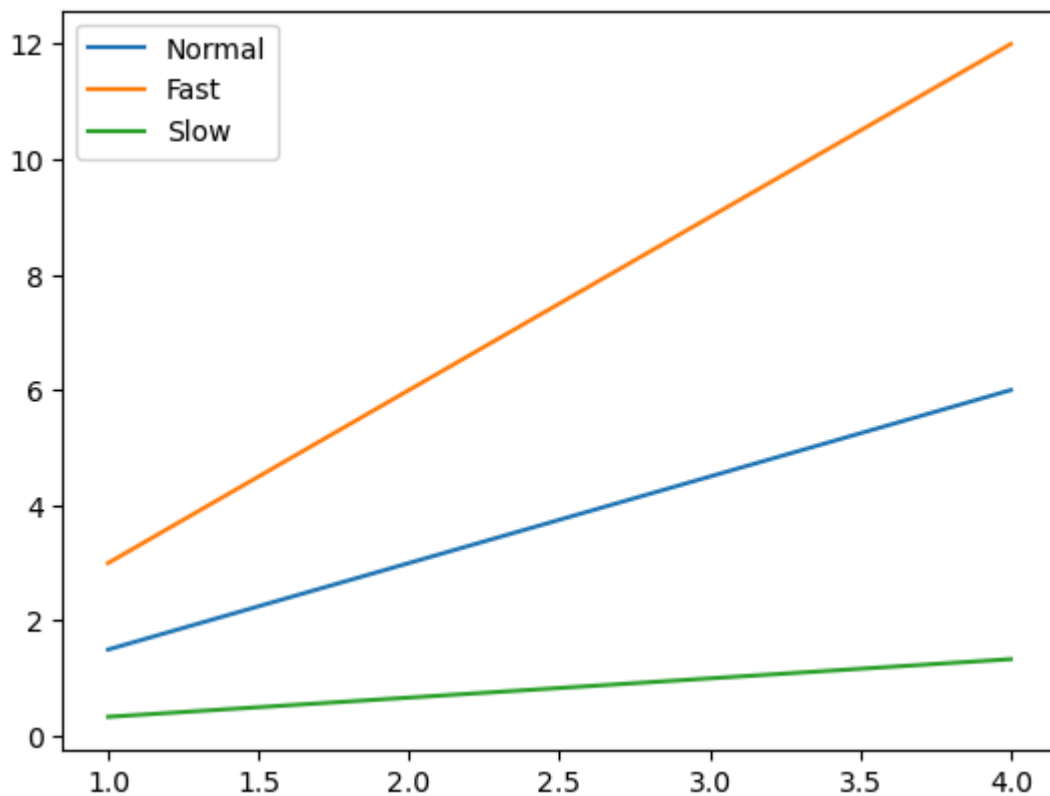
```
In [68]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])  
plt.title('First Plot')  
plt.show()
```



In [69]: *#Adding a Legend*

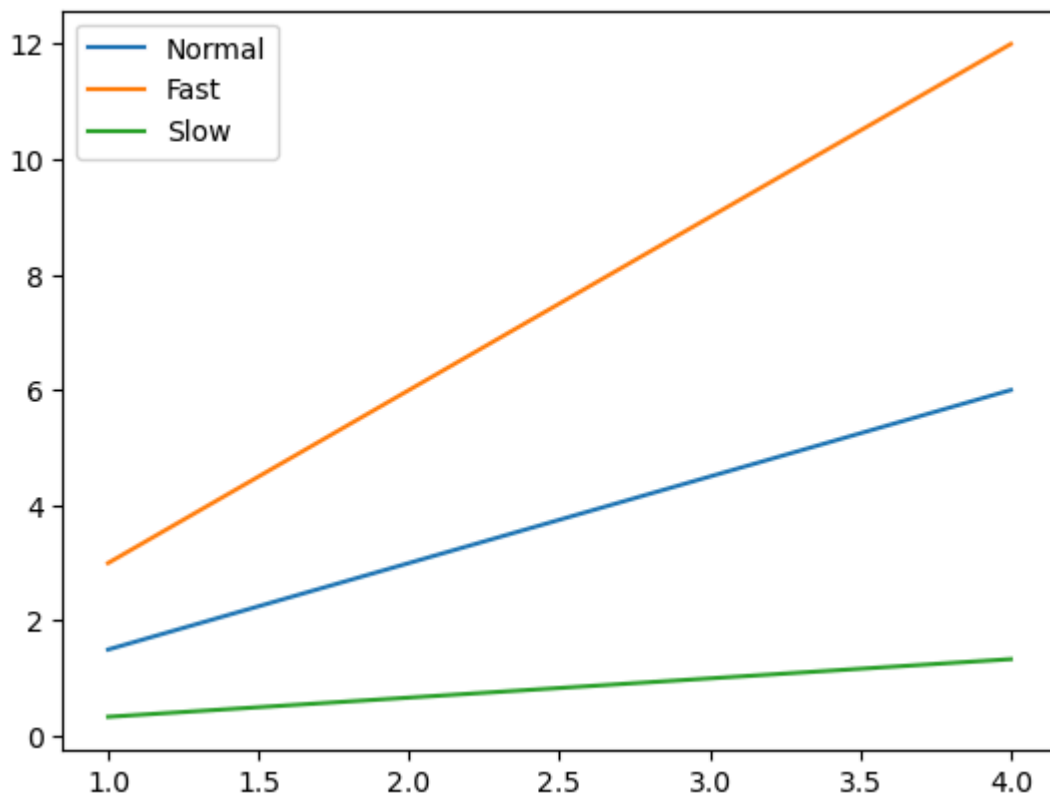
```
In [70]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)  
fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5)  
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0)  
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0)  
ax.legend(['Normal', 'Fast', 'Slow'])
```

Out[70]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x26bb9cd9490>



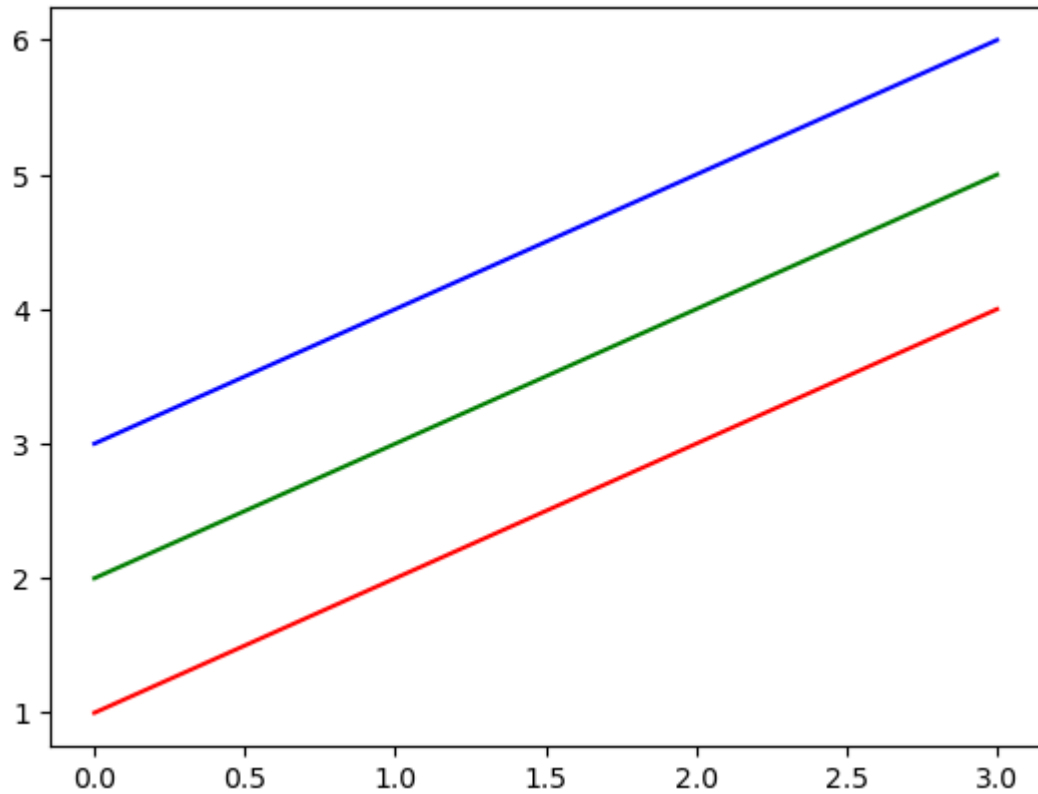
```
In [71]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5, label='Normal')
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0, label='Fast')
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0, label='Slow')
ax.legend()
```

Out[71]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x26bb87bce90>



In [72]: `#Control colours`

```
In [73]: x16 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x16, 'r')
plt.plot(x16+1, 'g')
plt.plot(x16+2, 'b')
plt.show()
```



In []: