

- Shin's Lab -

Python for Data Visualization

Python for Data Visualization

-Chapter.1 Matplotlib Anatomy -

1-01. Making Figures and Axes

1-02. Axes Customizing

1-03. Titles, Labels and Font Dict

1-04. Ticks and Ticklabels

1-05. Grid

1-06. Spines

1-07. Colors in Matplotlib

1-08. Matplotlib Styles and rcParams

Python for Data Visualization

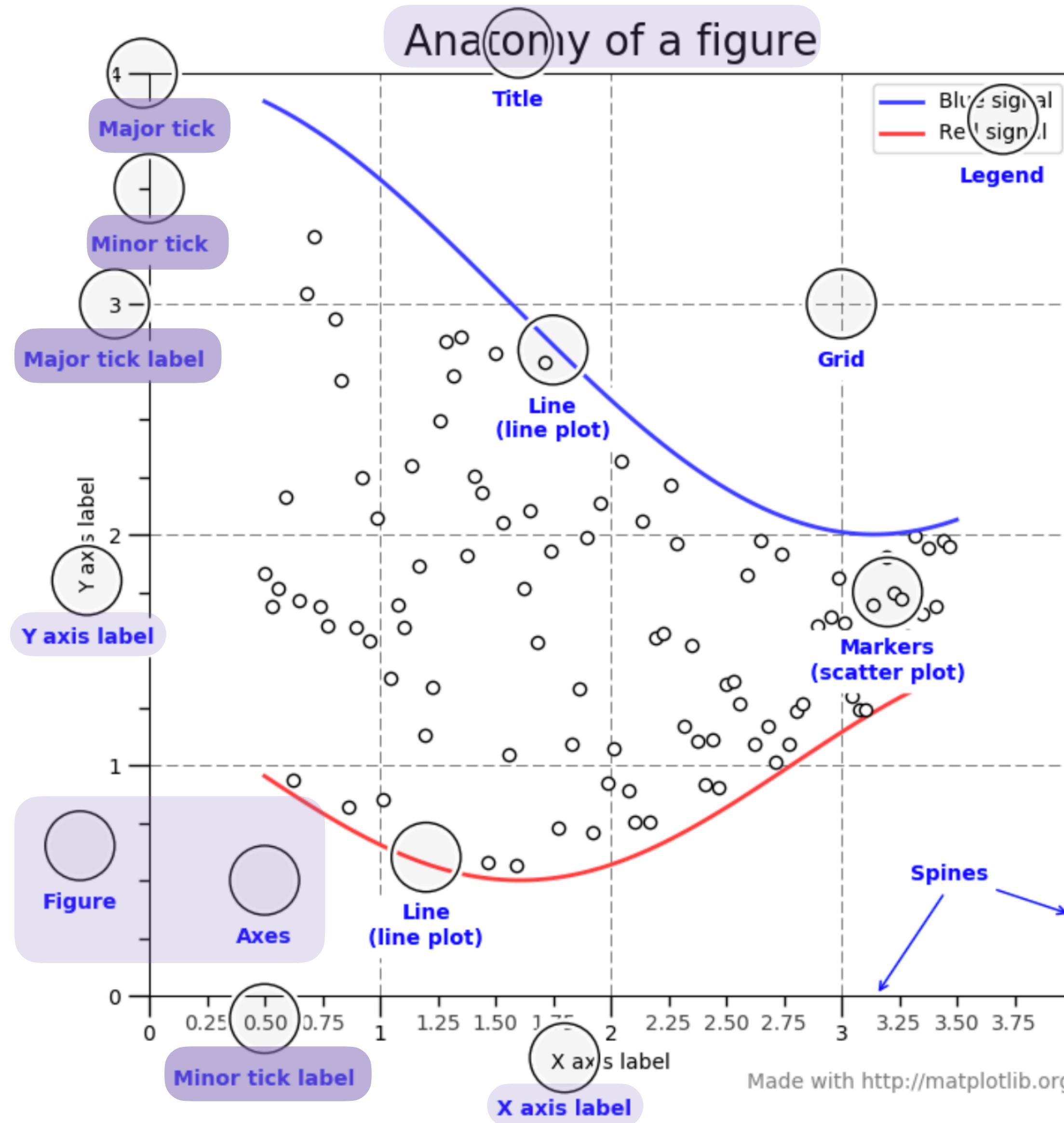
-Chapter.1 Matplotlib Anatomy -

1-05. Grid

1. `ax.grid`
2. Ticks and Grid
3. Grid Exercise

Lecture_1-05 Grid

4



1. ax.grid

matplotlib.pyplot.grid

```
matplotlib.pyplot.grid(b=None, which='major', axis='both', **kwargs)
```

[\[source\]](#)

Configure the grid lines.

Parameters:

b : bool or None, optional

Whether to show the grid lines. If any *kwargs* are supplied, it is assumed you want the grid on and *b* will be set to True.

If *b* is *None* and there are no *kwargs*, this toggles the visibility of the lines.

which : {'major', 'minor', 'both'}, optional

The grid lines to apply the changes on.

axis : {'both', 'x', 'y'}, optional

The axis to apply the changes on.

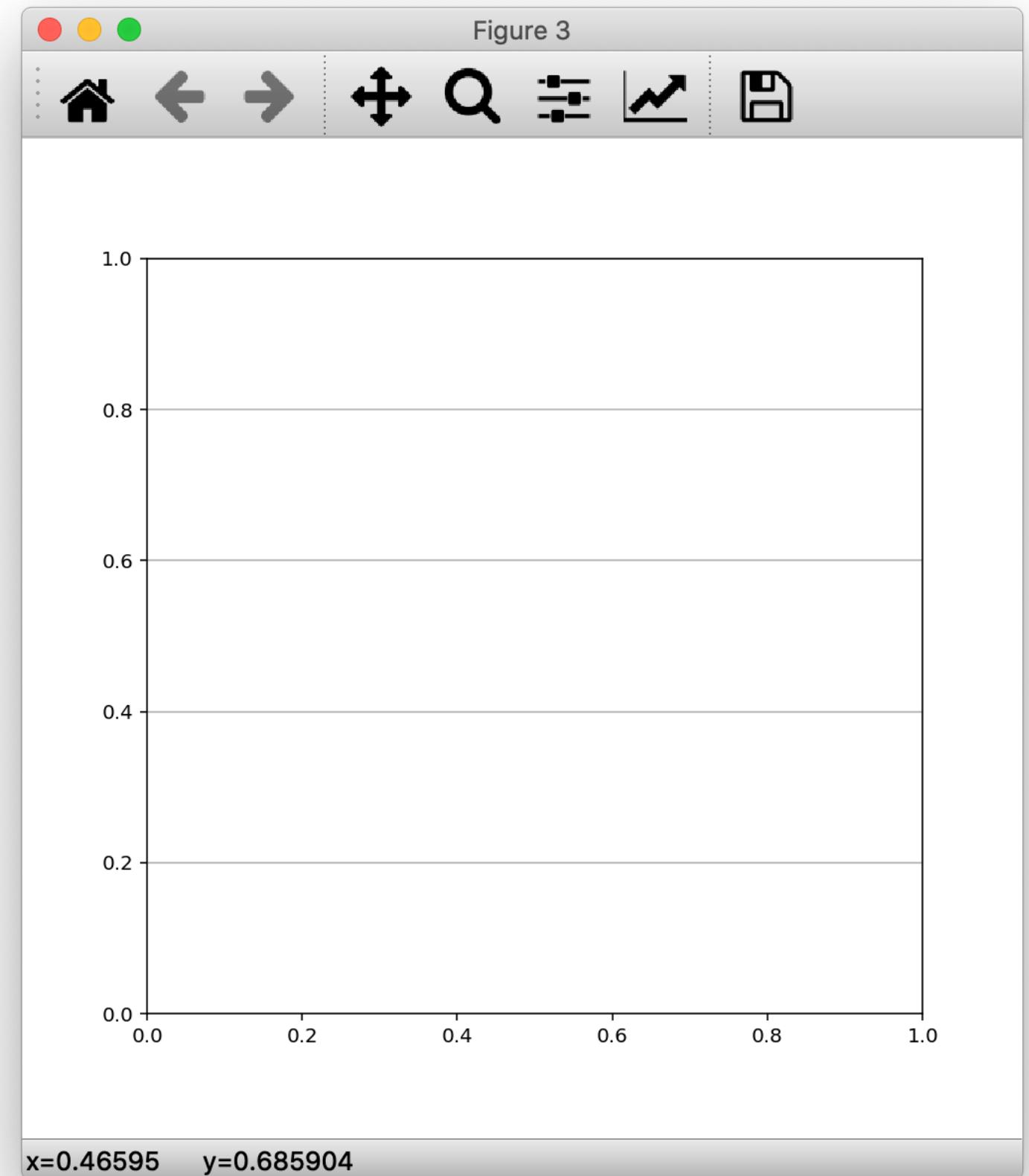
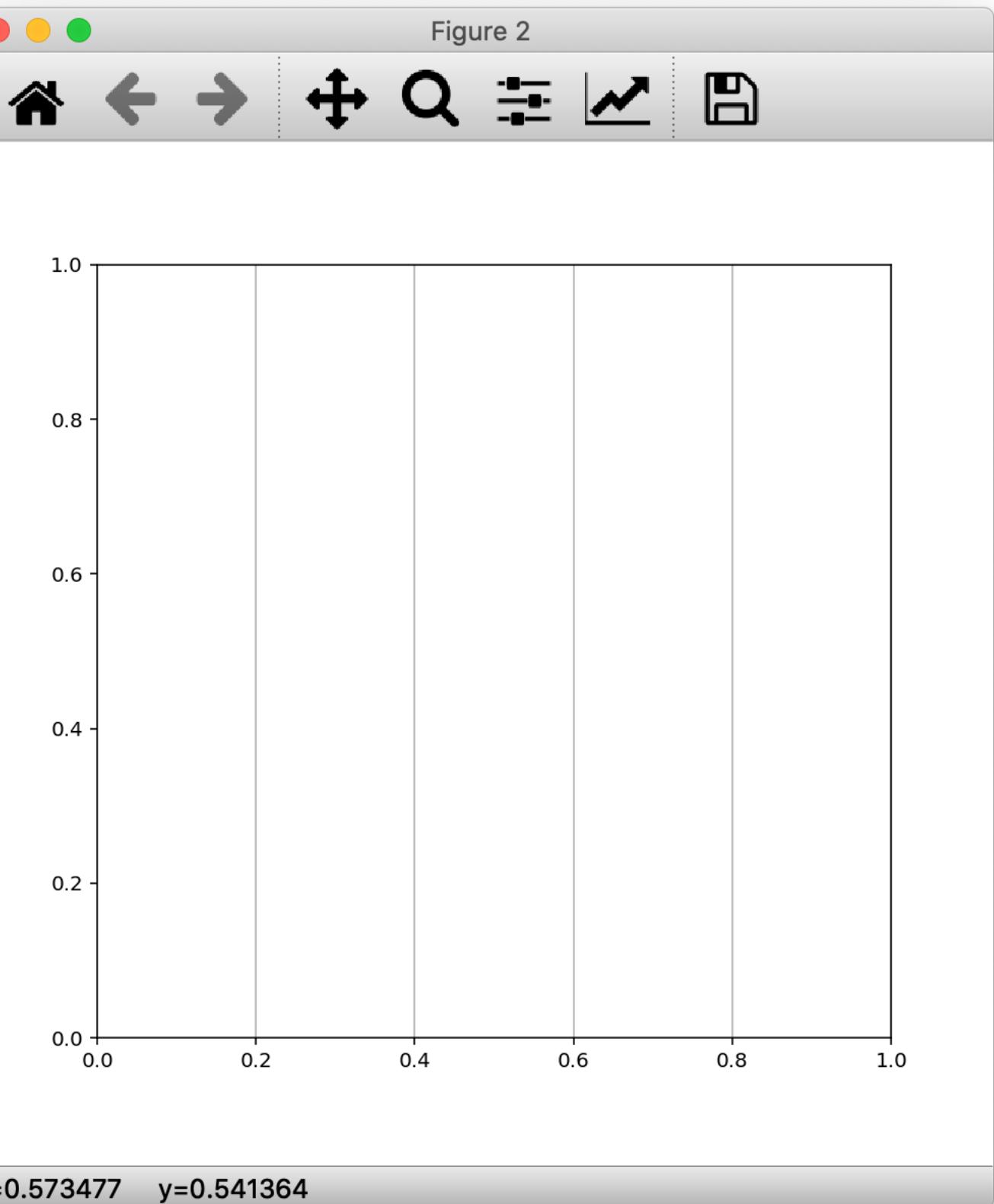
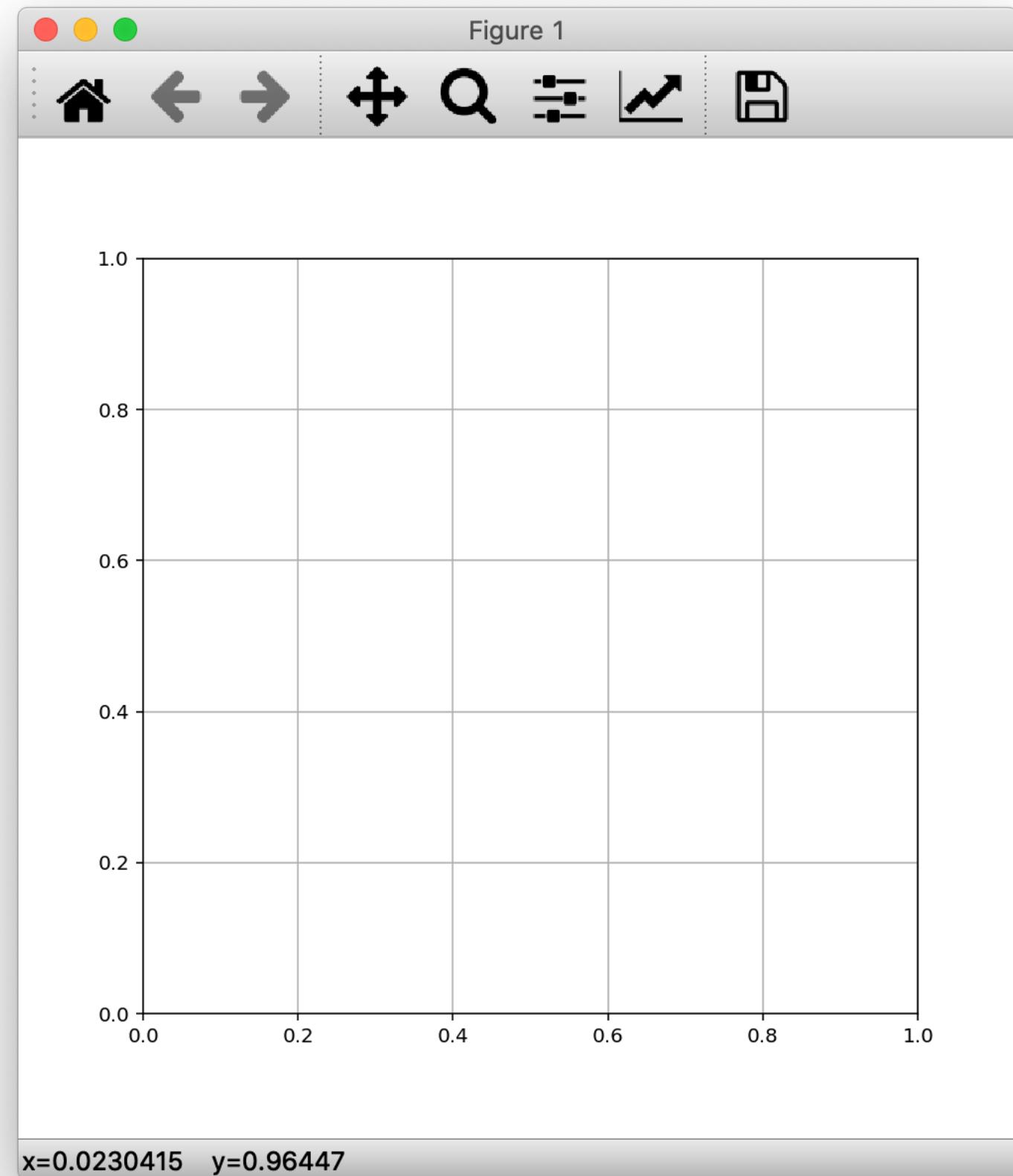
Lecture. 1-05 Grid

1. ax.grid(Axis Grid)

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))  
ax.grid()
```

```
ax.grid(axis='x')
```

```
ax.grid(axis='y')
```



Lecture_1-05 Grid

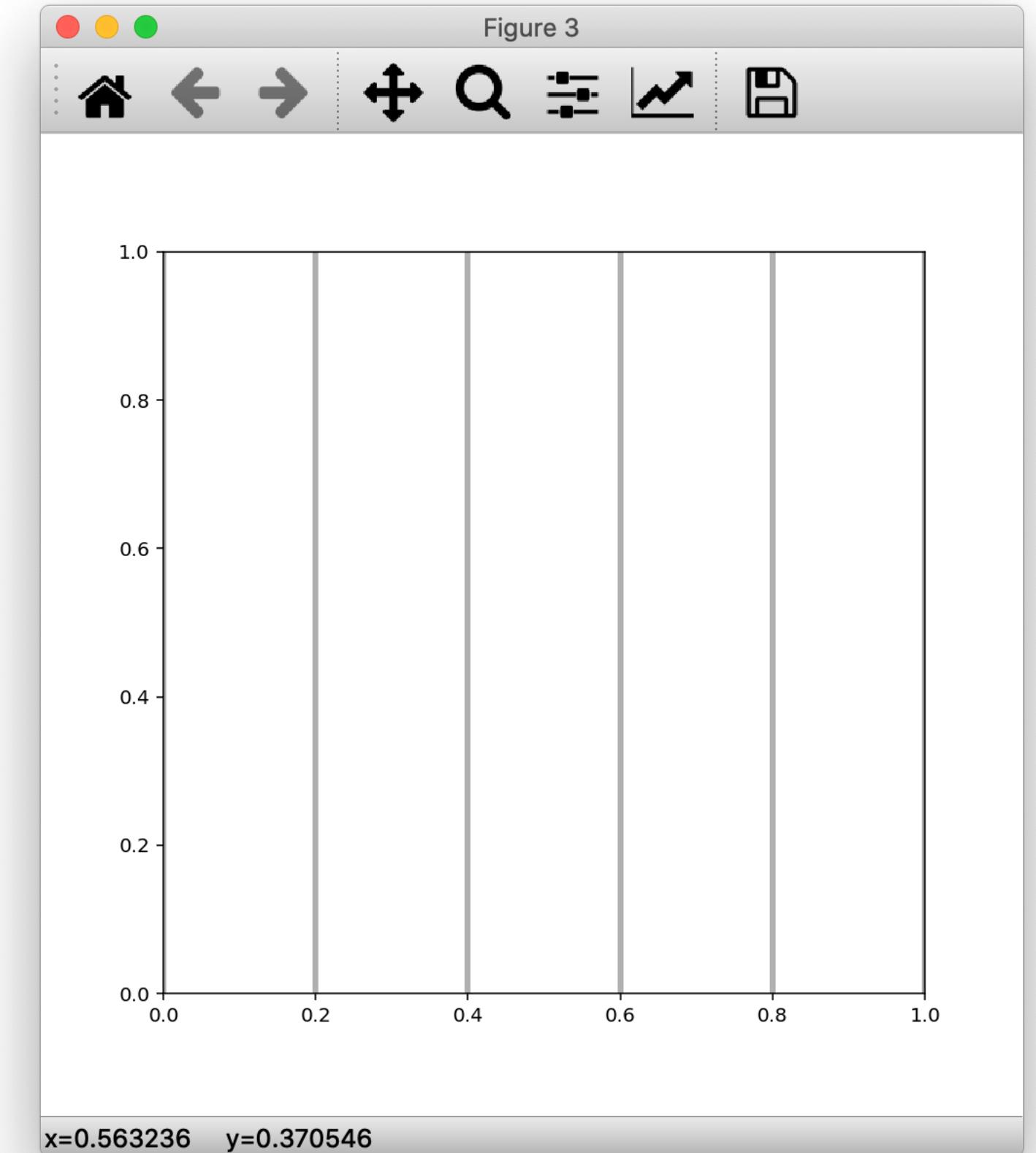
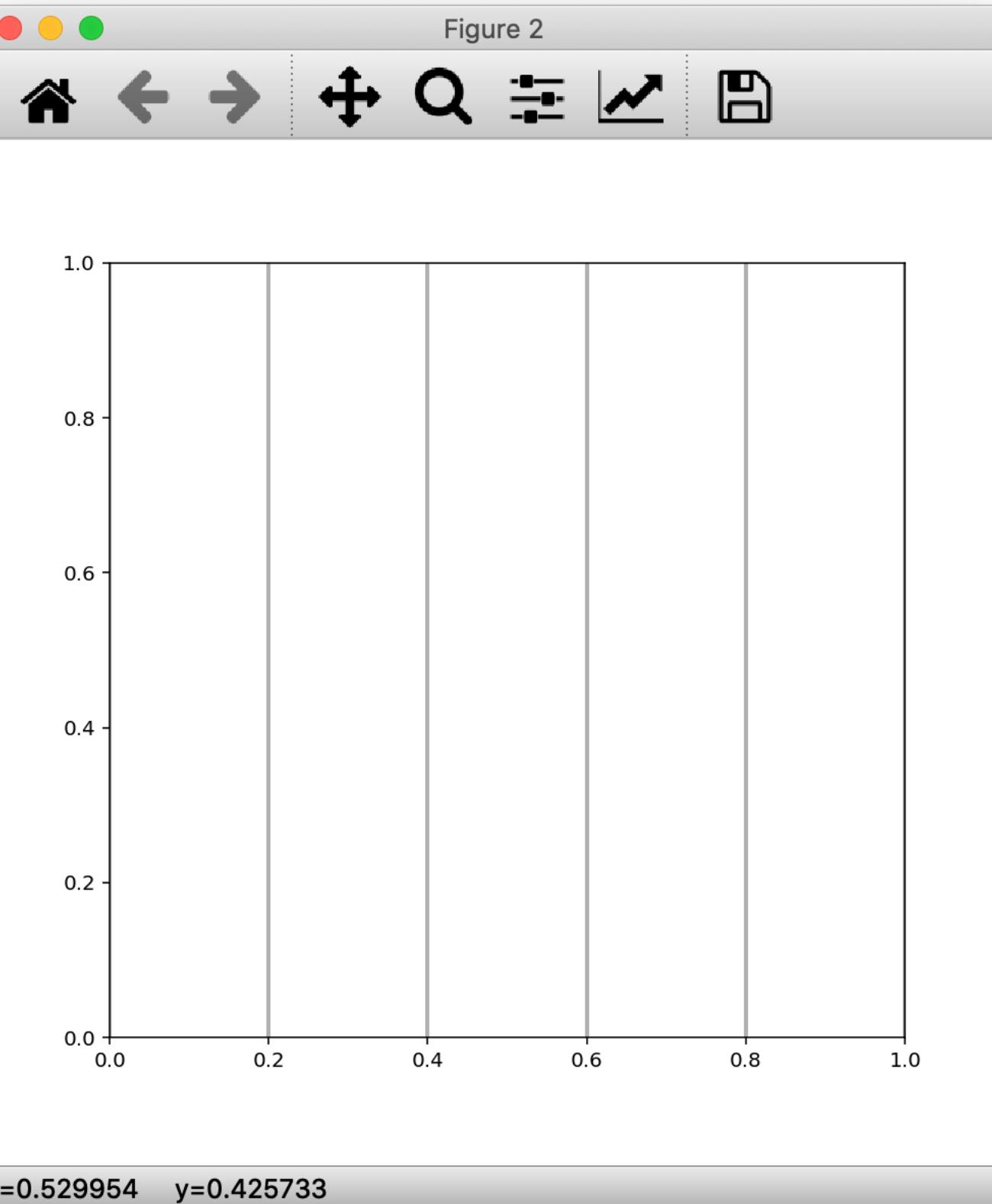
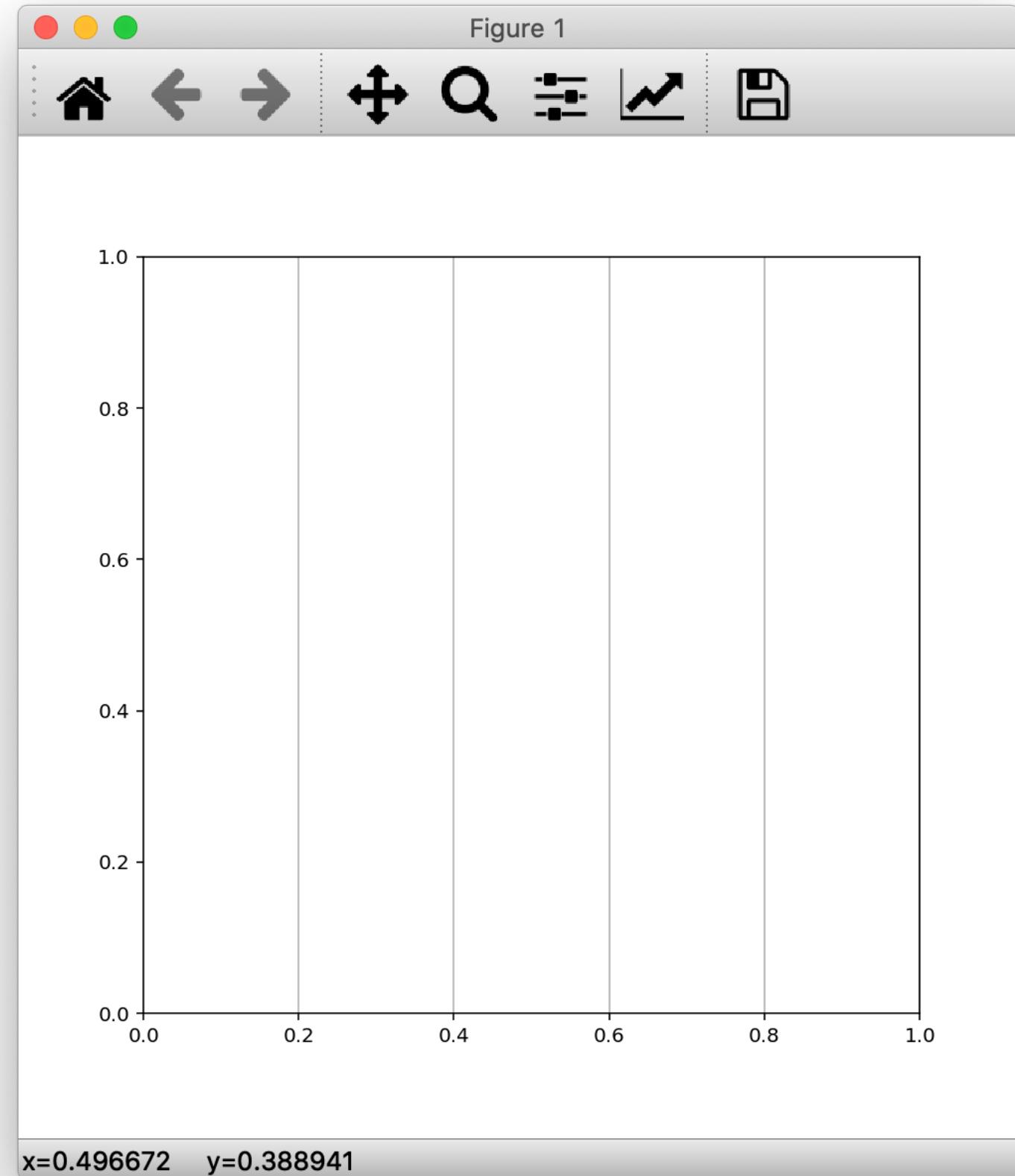
1. ax.grid(linewidth Argument)

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))
```

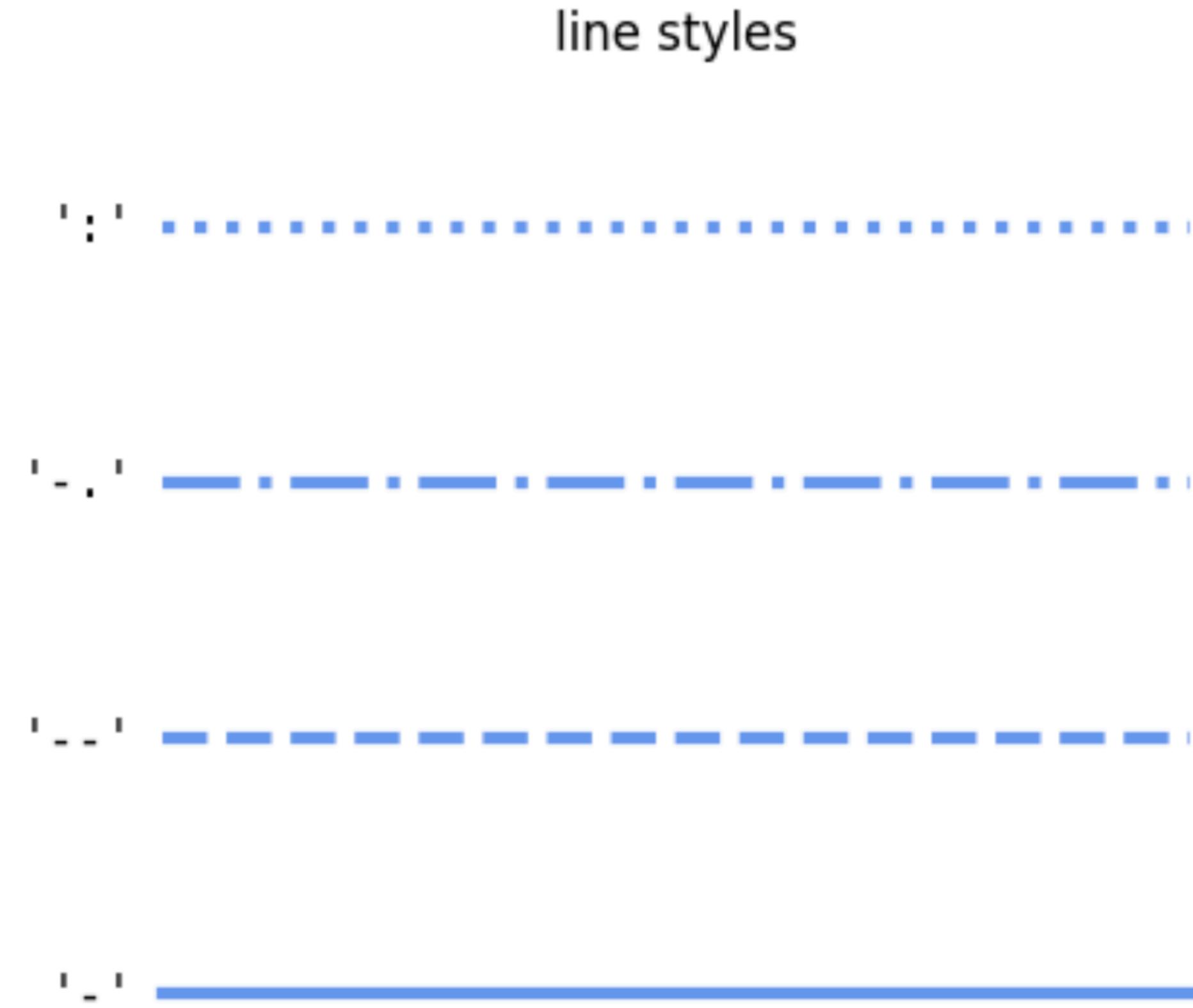
```
ax.grid(axis='x')
```

```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2)
```

```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=3)
```



1. ax.grid(Line Styles in Matplotlib)



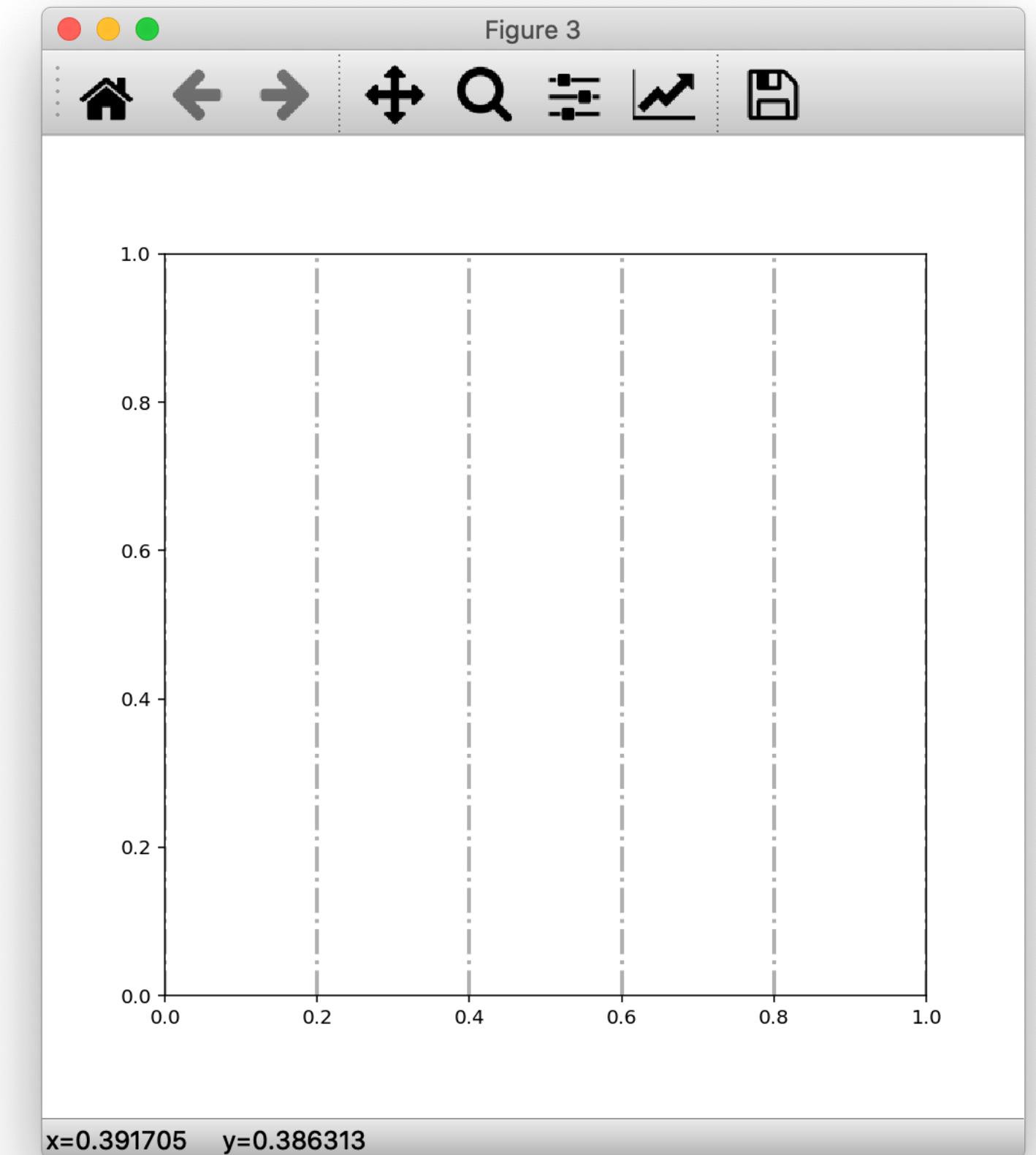
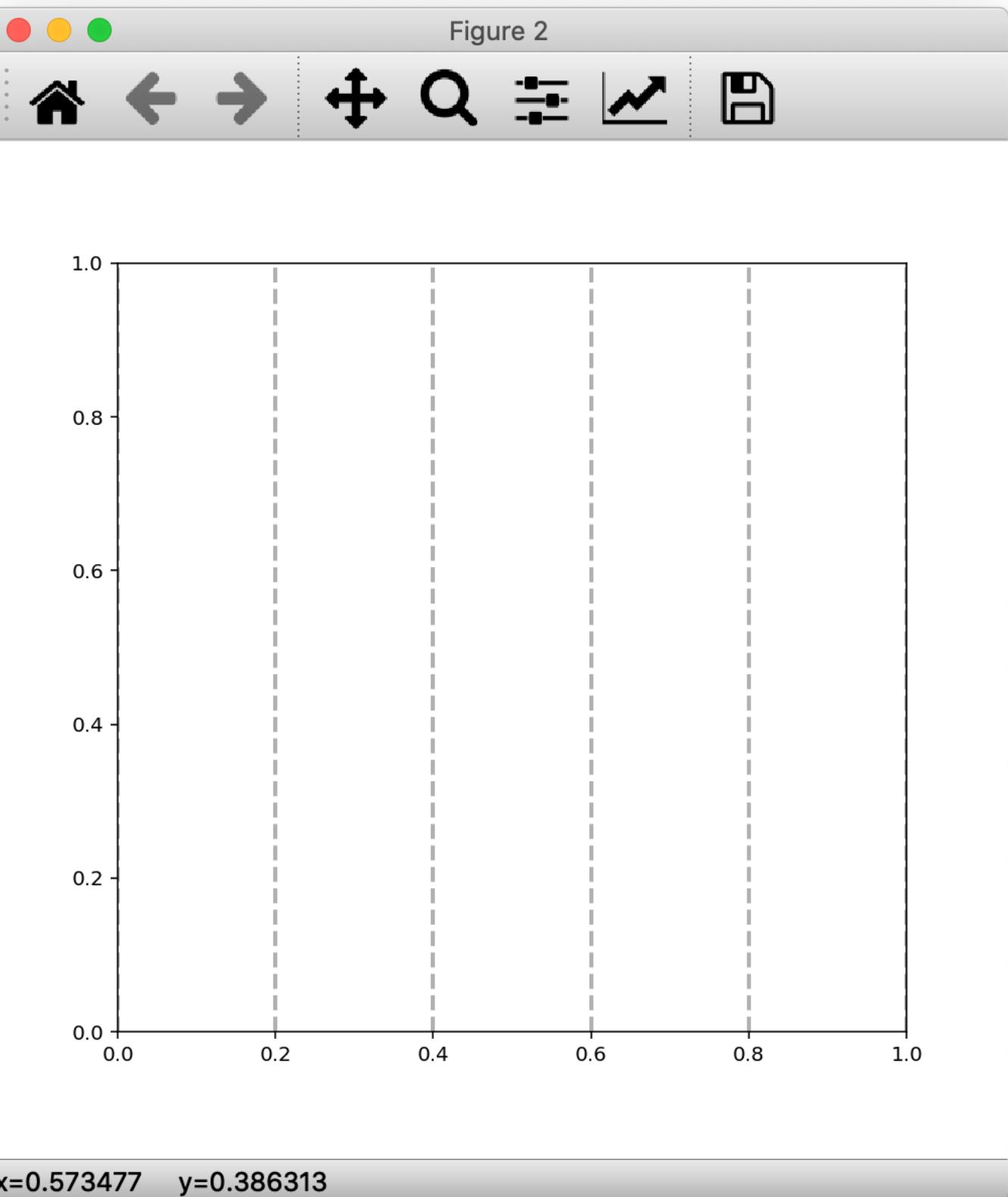
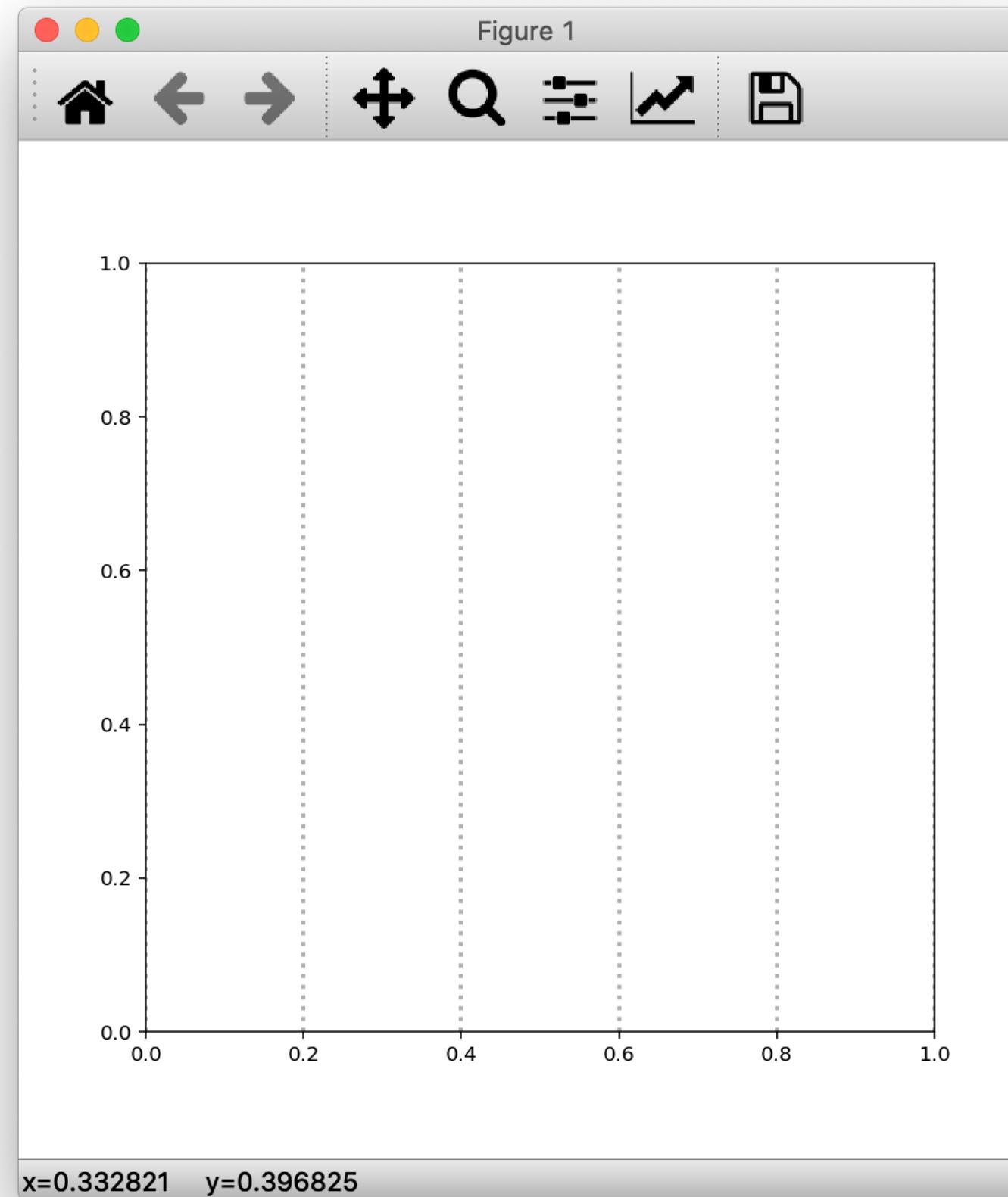
Lecture. 1-05 Grid

1. ax.grid(Line Styles in Matplotlib)

```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle=':' )
```

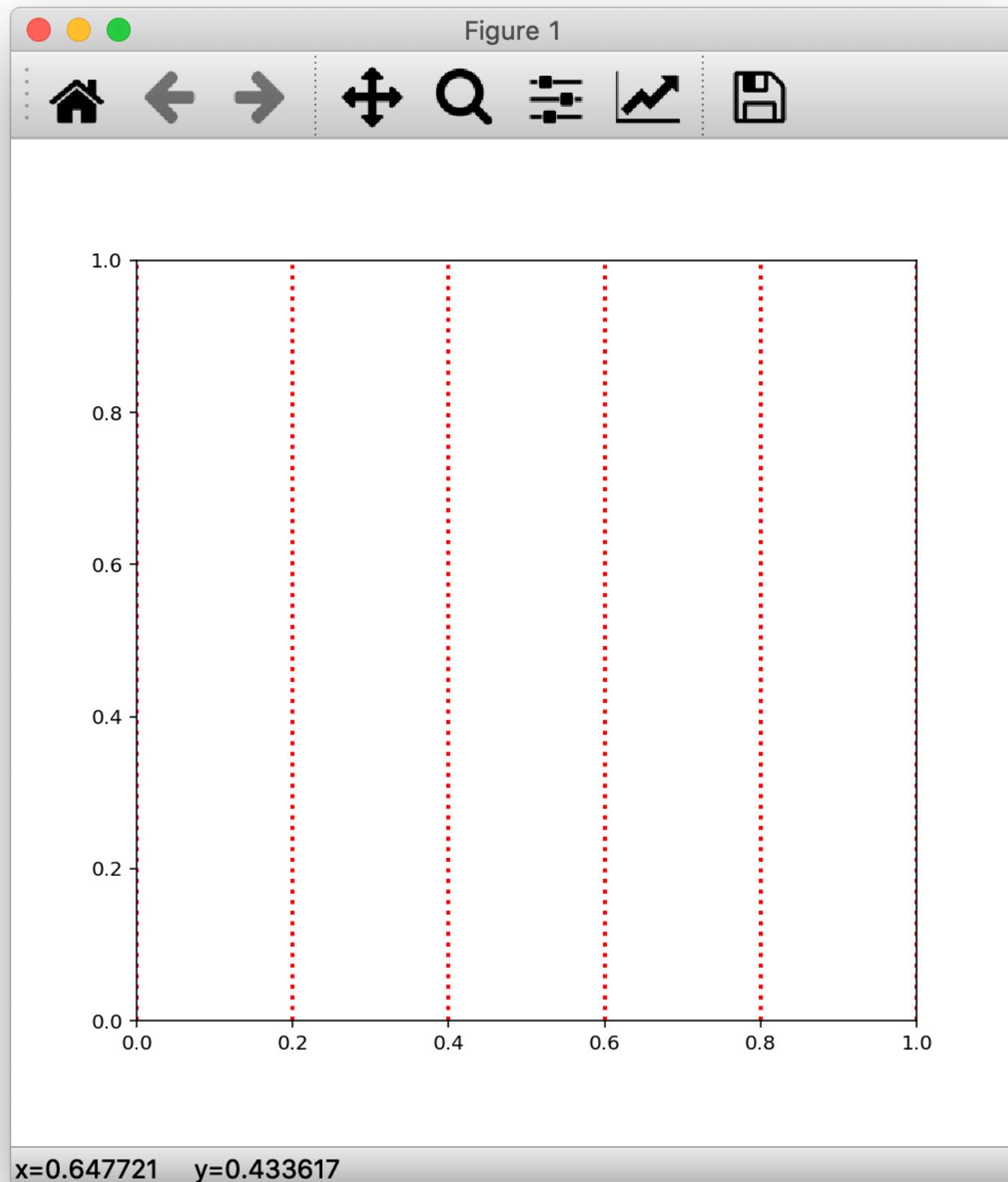
```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle='--' )
```

```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle='-.-' )
```

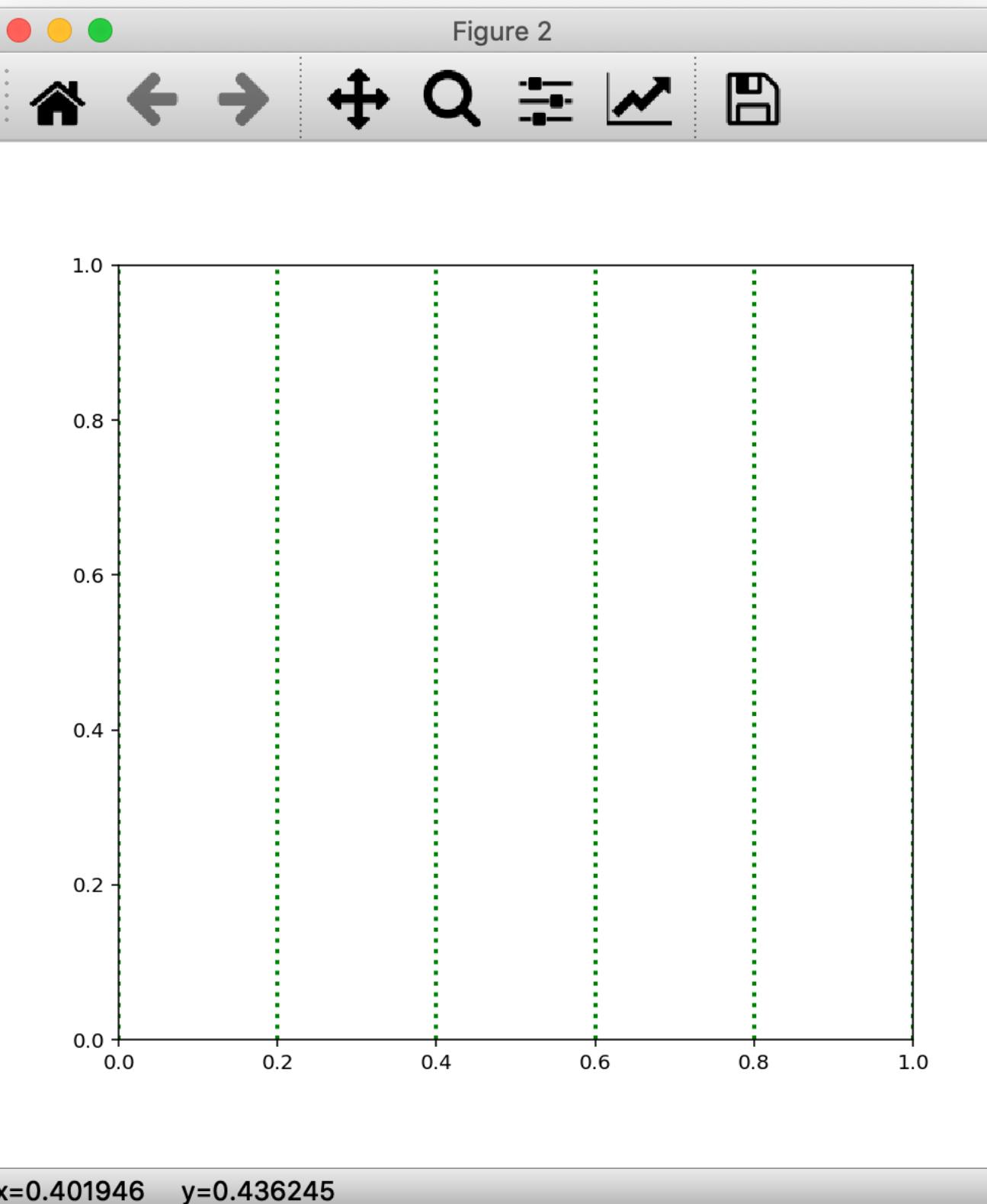


1. ax.grid(Grid Color)

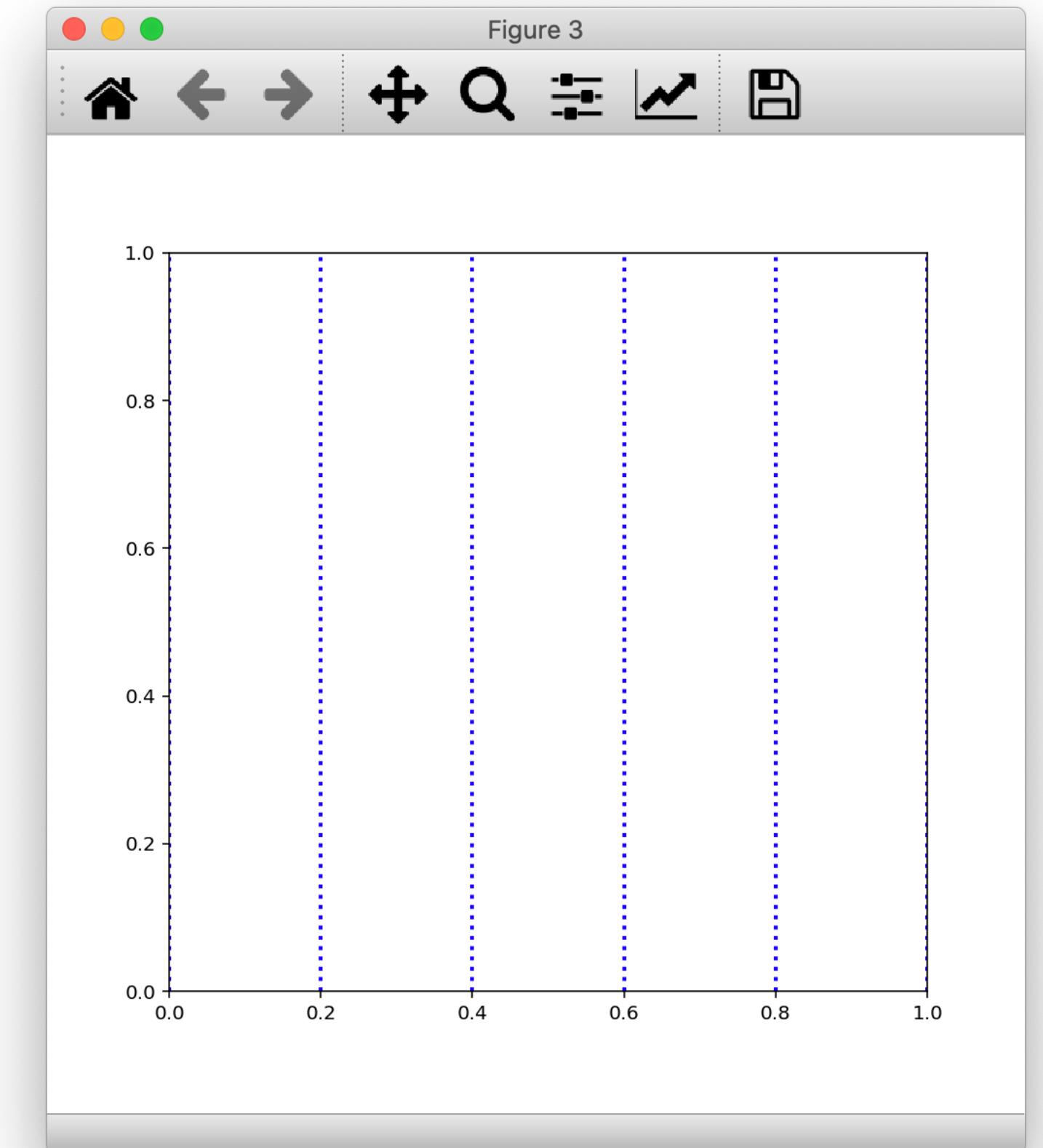
```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle=':',
        color='r')
```



```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle=':',
        color='g')
```



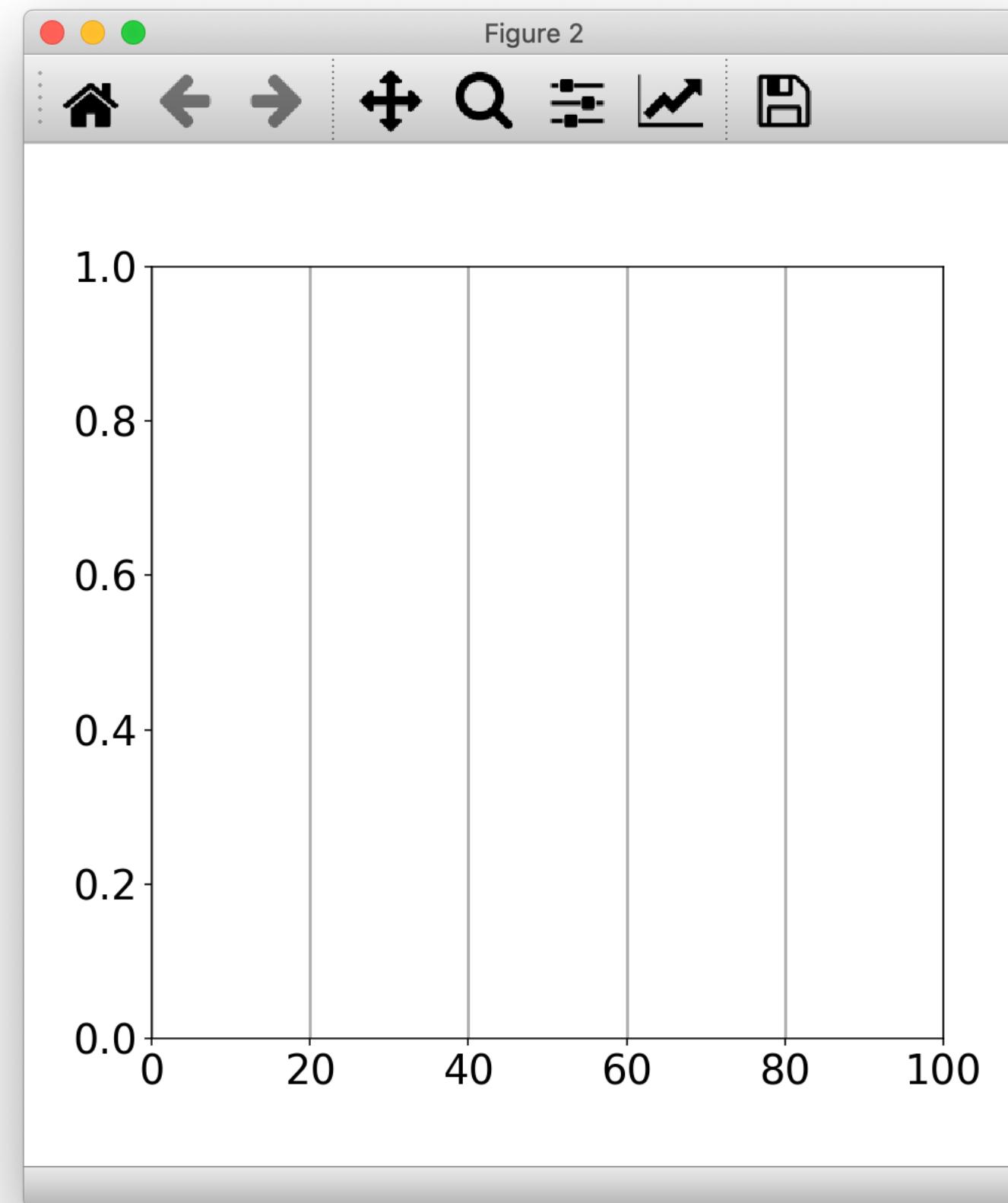
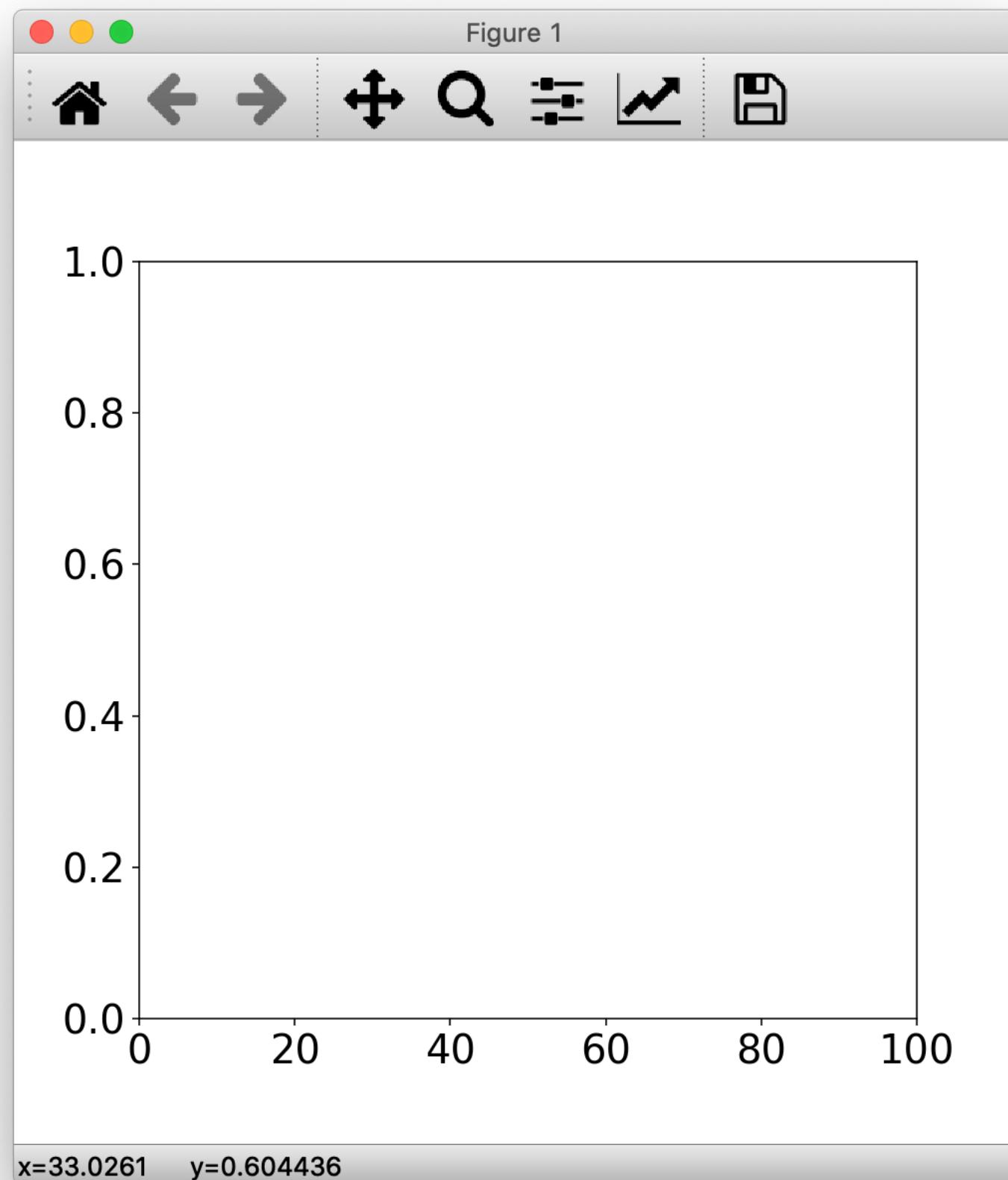
```
ax.grid(axis='x',
        linewidth=2,
        linestyle=':',
        color='b')
```



2. Ticks and Grid

```
major_xticks = [i for i in range(0, 101, 20)]  
ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=20)
```

```
ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=20)  
  
ax.grid(axis='x', which='major',  
        linewidth=1.5)
```



2. Ticks and Grid(Major and Minor Grid)

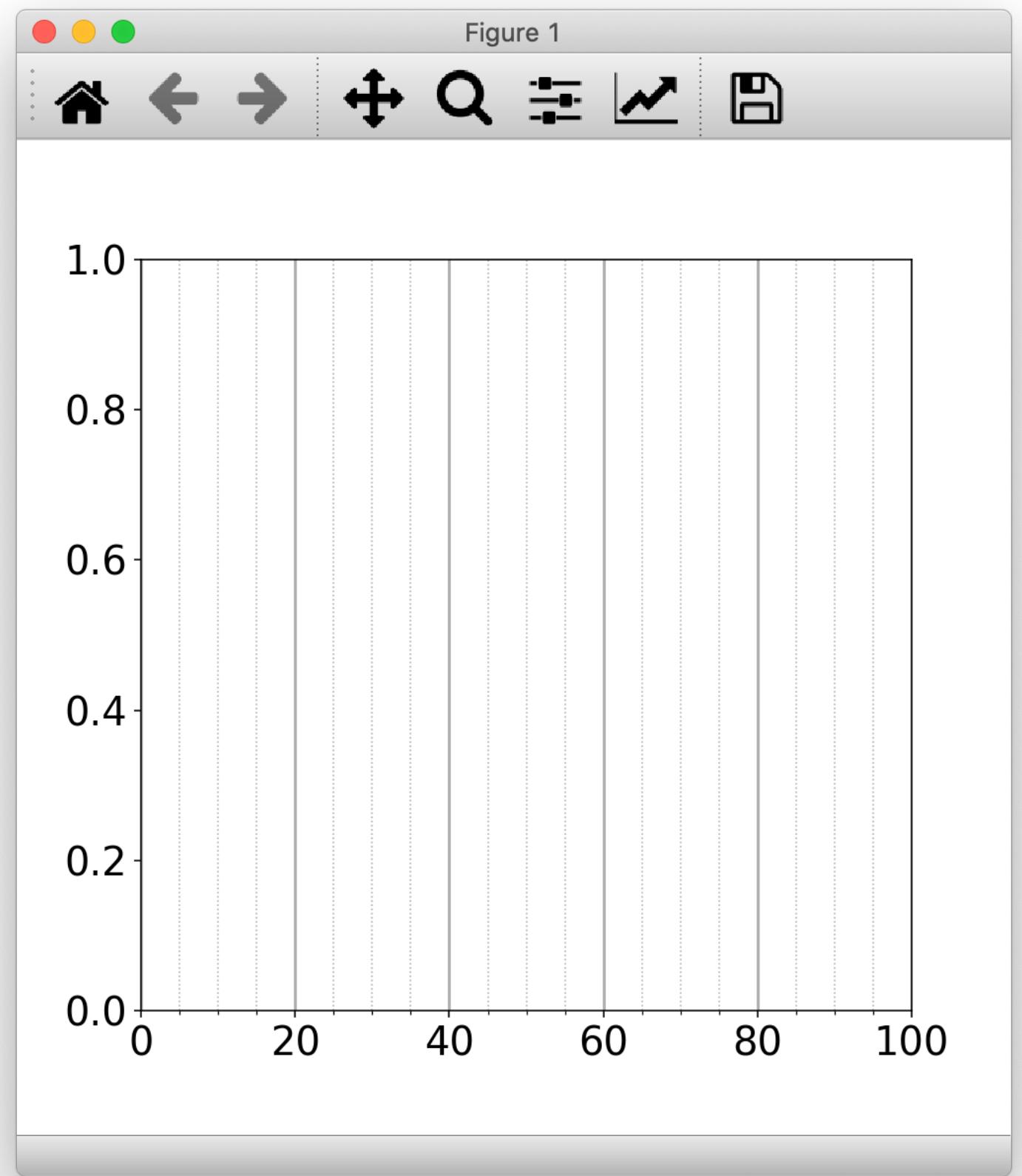
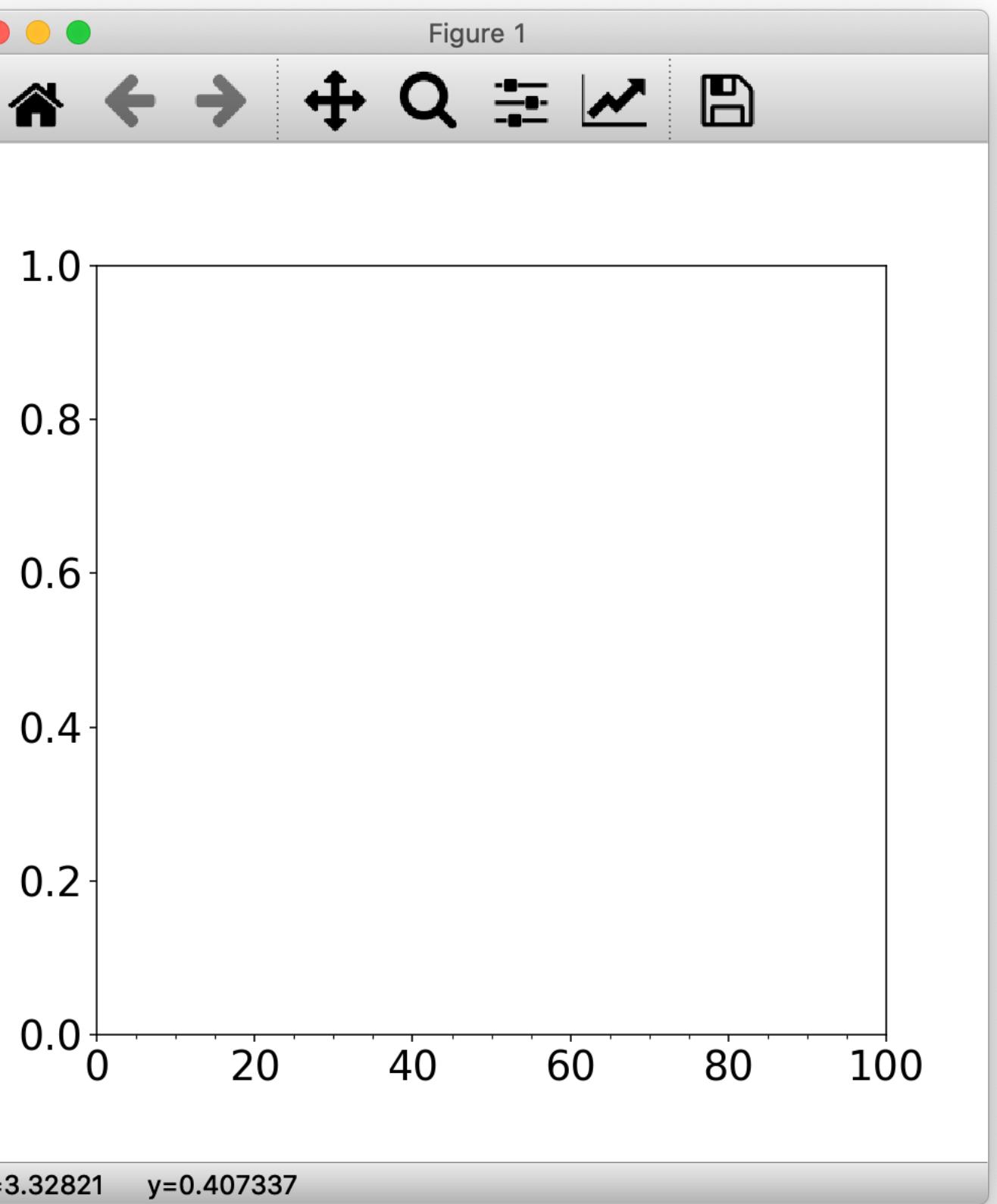
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))

major_xticks = [i for i in range(0, 101, 20)]
minor_xticks = [i for i in range(0, 101, 5)]

ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)
ax.set_xticks(minor_xticks, minor=True)

ax.tick_params(labelsize=20)

ax.grid(axis='x', which='major',
        linewidth=1.5)
ax.grid(axis='x', which='minor',
        linestyle=':')
```



after ax.grid()

2. Ticks and Grid(x, y Grid)

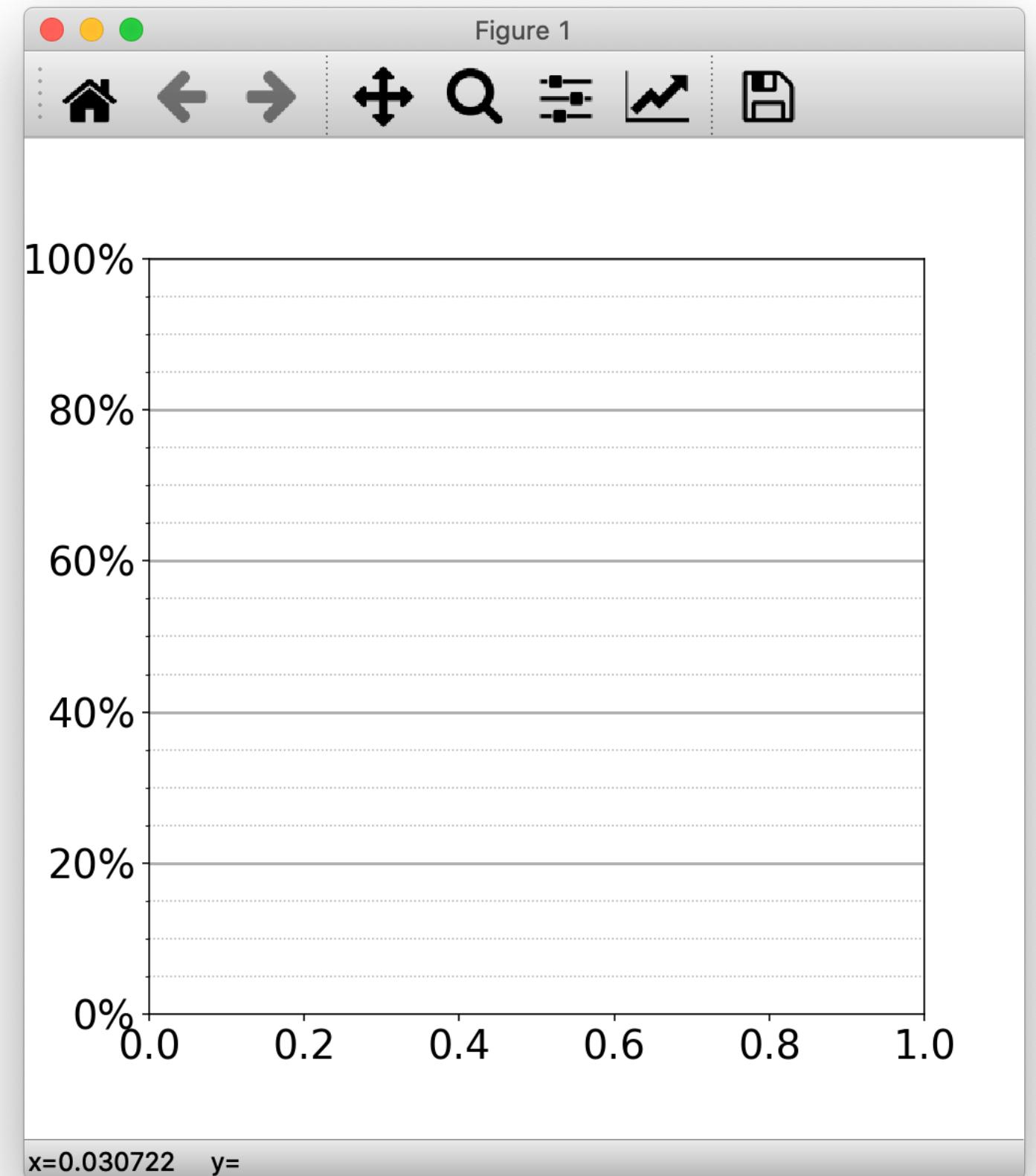
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))

major_yticks = [i for i in range(0, 101, 20)]
minor_yticks = [i for i in range(0, 101, 5)]
ytick_labels = [str(i) + '%' for i in major_yticks]

ax.set_yticks(major_yticks)
ax.set_yticks(minor_yticks, minor=True)
ax.set_yticklabels(ytick_labels)

ax.tick_params(labelsize=20)

ax.grid(axis='y', which='major',
        linewidth=1.5)
ax.grid(axis='y', which='minor',
        linestyle=':')
```



3. Grid Exercise

Small Steps and Giant Leaps: Minimal Newton Solvers for Deep Learning

João F. Henriques

Sebastien Ehrhardt

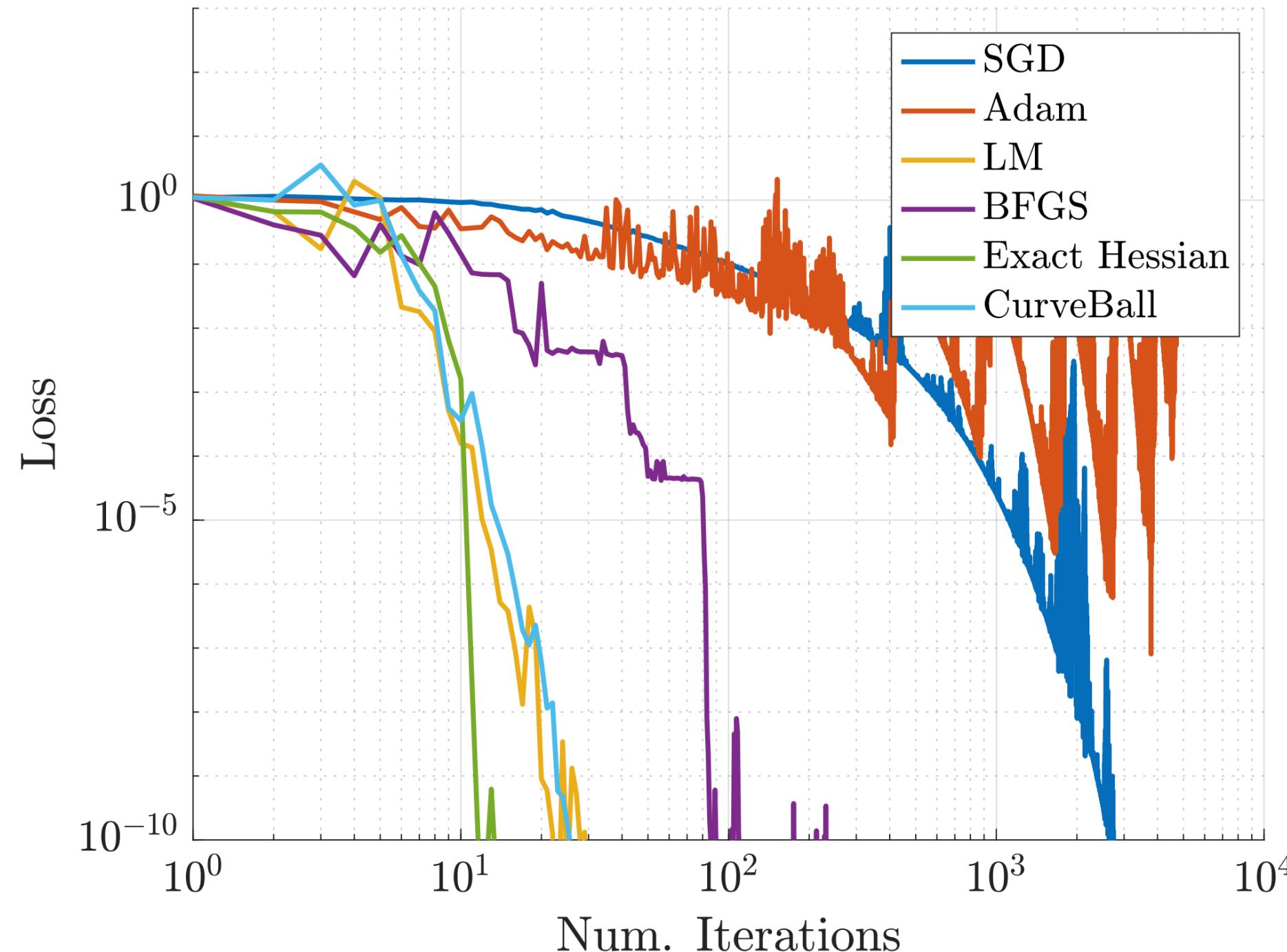
Samuel Albanie

Andrea Vedaldi

Visual Geometry Group, University of Oxford

{joao,hyenal,albanie,vedaldi}@robots.ox.ac.uk

Rosenbrock- $\mathcal{U}[0, 1]$



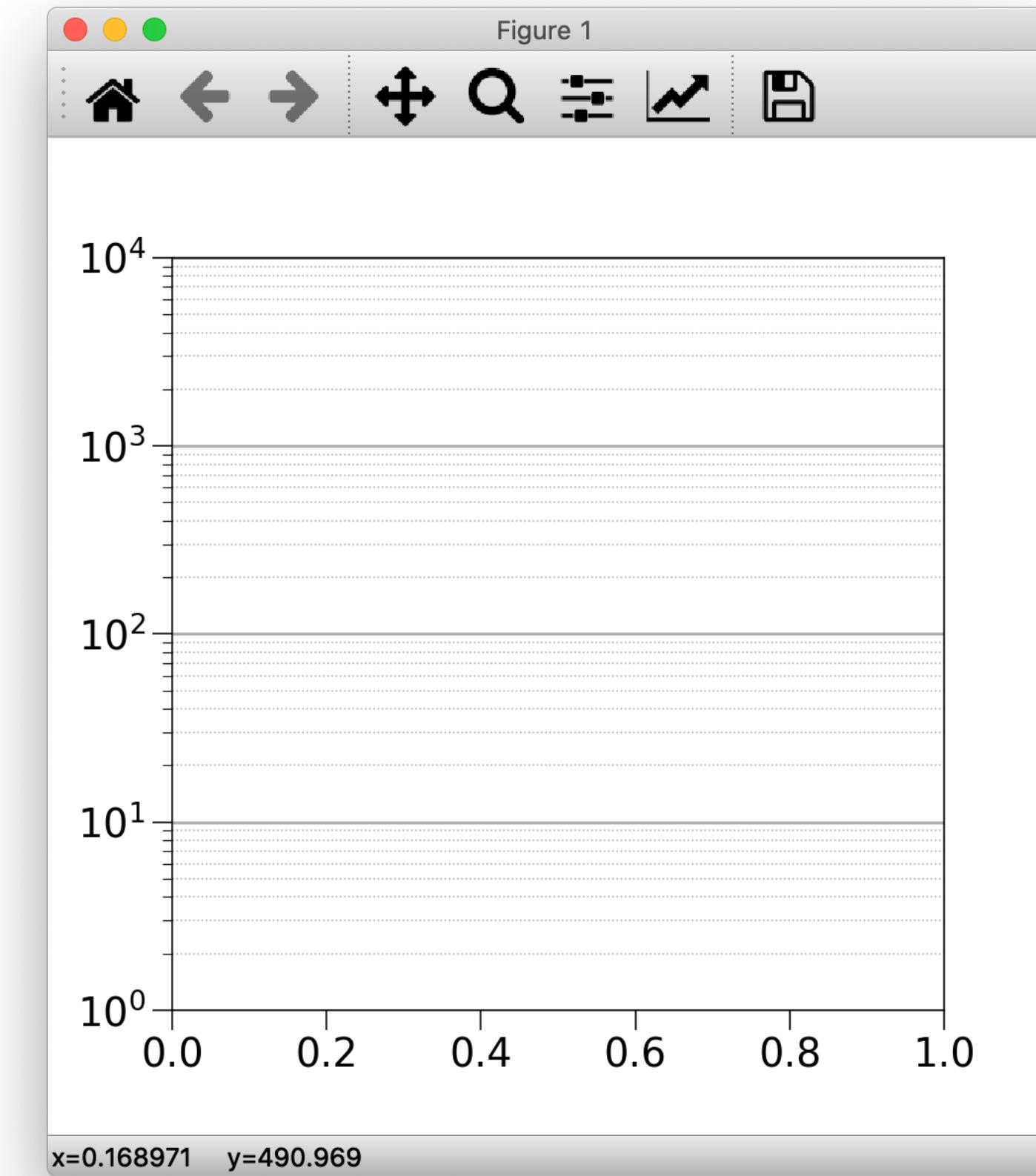
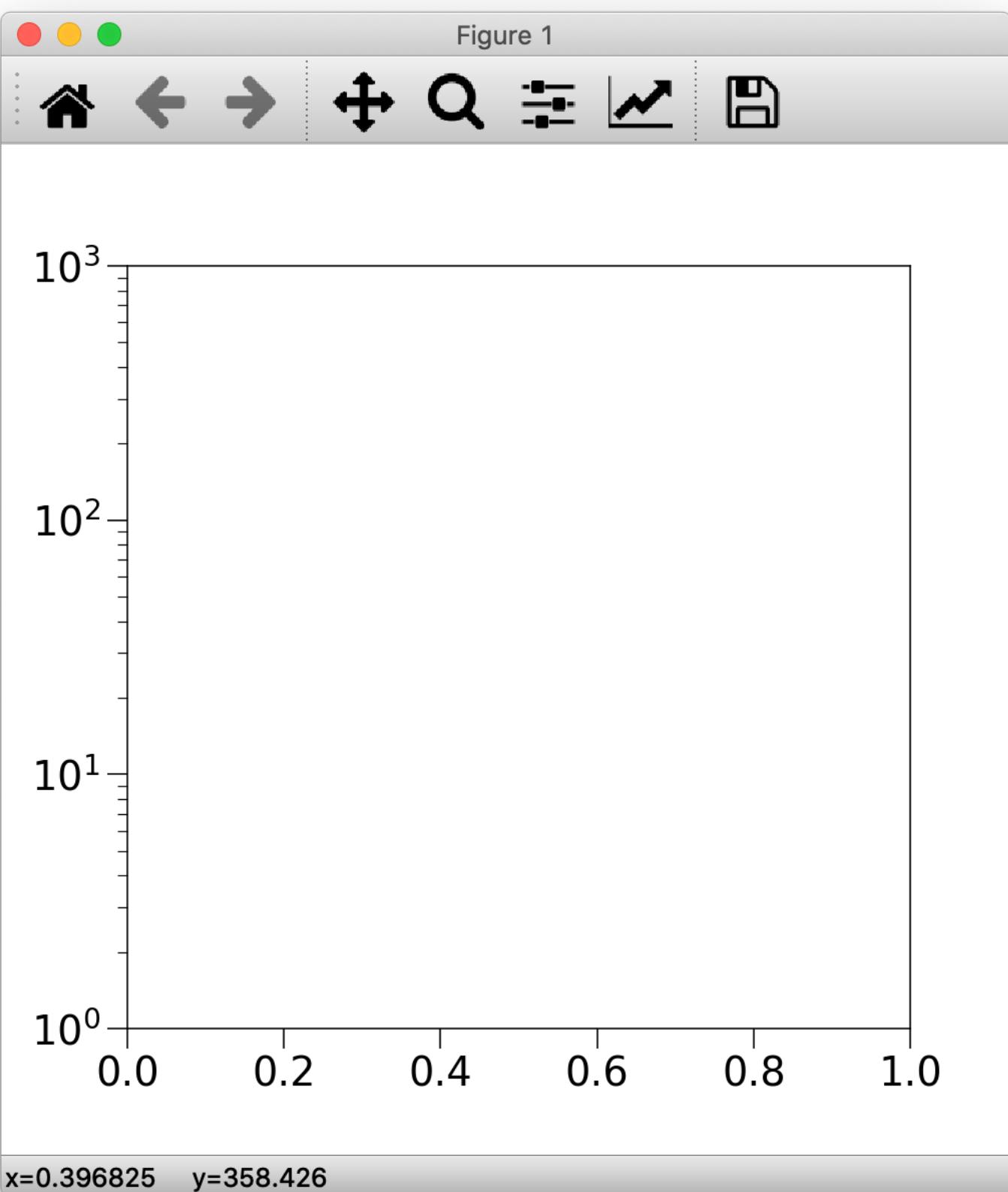
3. Grid Exercise

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))

ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_ylim([1, 1E3])

ax.tick_params(labelsize=20,
               length=10)
ax.tick_params(which='minor',
               length=5)

ax.grid(axis='y', which='major',
        linewidth=1.5)
ax.grid(axis='y', which='minor',
        linestyle=':')
```



after ax.grid()

3. Grid Exercise

```
m_exp, M_exp = 0, 5
n_inter_yticks = 4

n_major_yticks = M_exp - m_exp + 1
n_minor_yticks = (n_major_yticks-1)*(n_inter_yticks+1) + 1

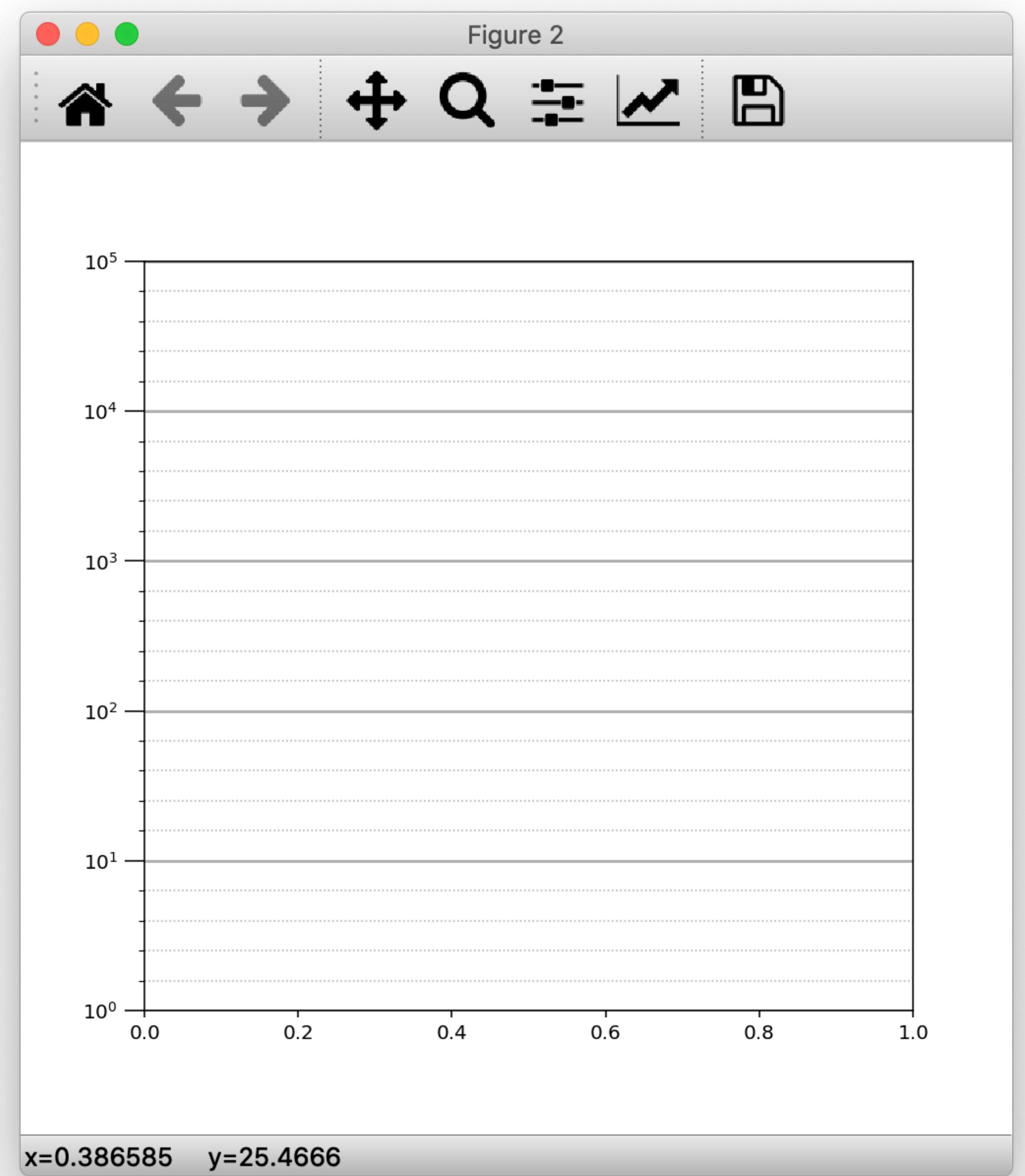
major_yticks = np.logspace(m_exp, M_exp, n_major_yticks)
minor_yticks = np.logspace(m_exp, M_exp, n_minor_yticks)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))
ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_ylim([10**m_exp, 10**M_exp])

ax.set_yticks(major_yticks)
ax.set_yticks(minor_yticks,
              minor=True)

ax.tick_params(axis='y',
               which='major',
               length=10)
ax.tick_params(axis='y',
               which='minor',
               length=3)

ax.grid(axis='y',
        which='major',
        linewidth=1.5)
ax.grid(axis='y',
        which='minor',
        linestyle=':'')
```



3. Grid Exercise

```
m_exp, M_exp = 0, 5
n_inter_yticks = 4

n_major_yticks = M_exp - m_exp + 1
n_minor_yticks = (n_major_yticks-1)*(n_inter_yticks+1) + 1

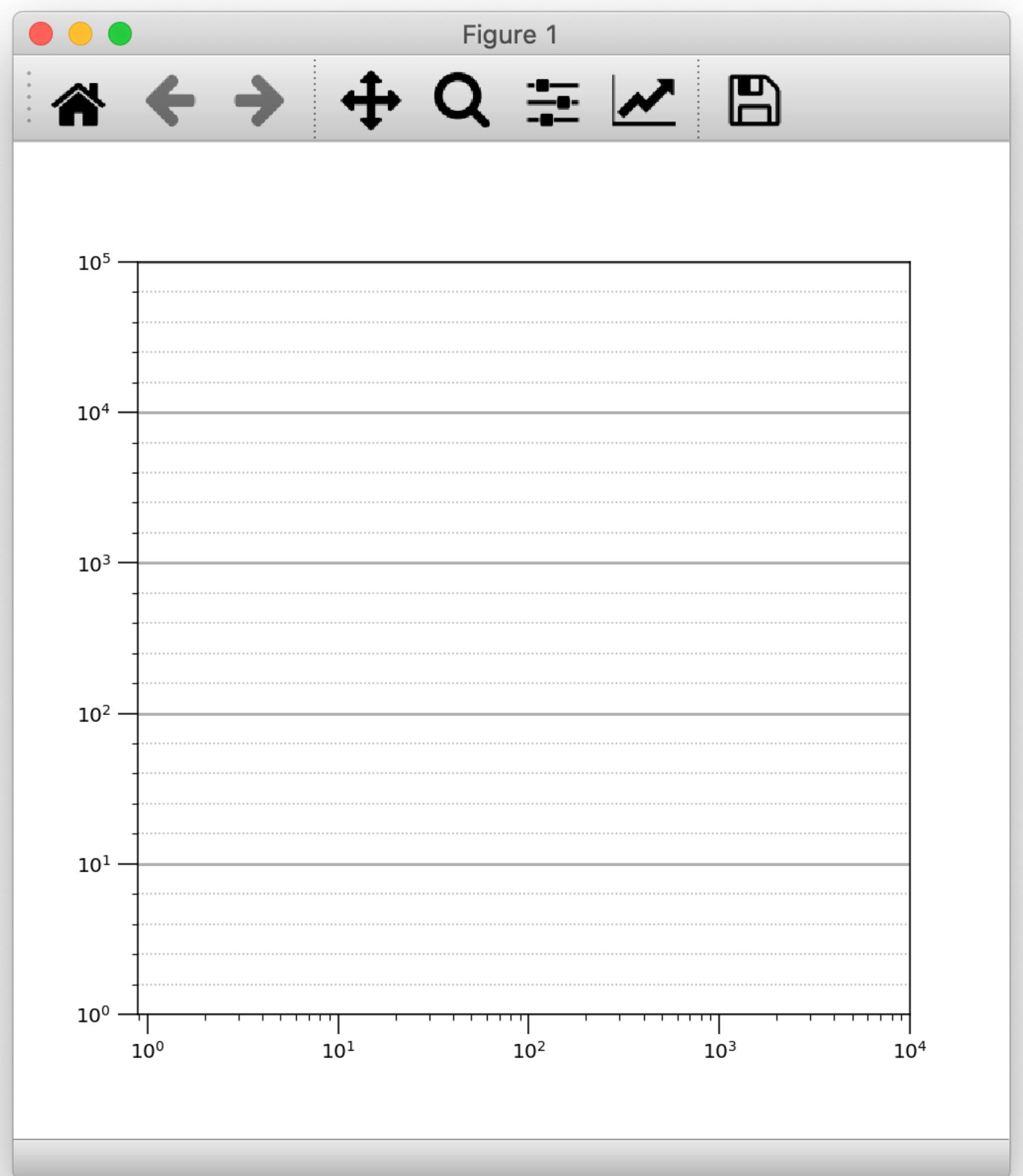
major_yticks = np.logspace(m_exp, M_exp, n_major_yticks)
minor_yticks = np.logspace(m_exp, M_exp, n_minor_yticks)
major_xticks = np.logspace(0, 4, 5)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))
ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_xscale('log')
ax.set_ylim([10**m_exp, 10**M_exp])

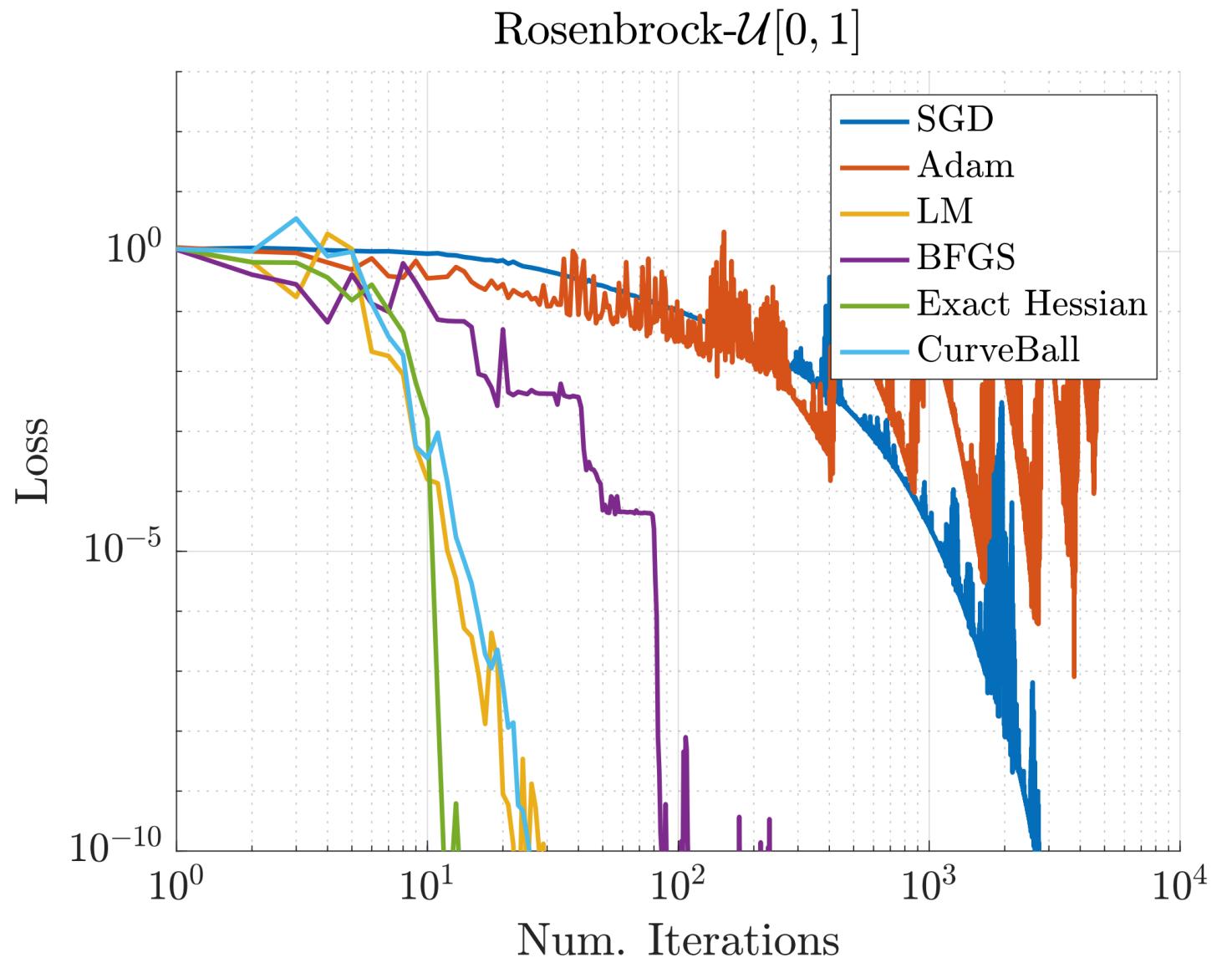
ax.set_yticks(major_yticks)
ax.set_yticks(minor_yticks,
              minor=True)
ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)

ax.tick_params(axis='y',
               which='major',
               length=10)
ax.tick_params(axis='y',
               which='minor',
               length=3)

ax.grid(axis='y',
        which='major',
        linewidth=1.5)
ax.grid(axis='y',
        which='minor',
        linestyle=':')
```



3. Grid Exercise



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_xscale('log')

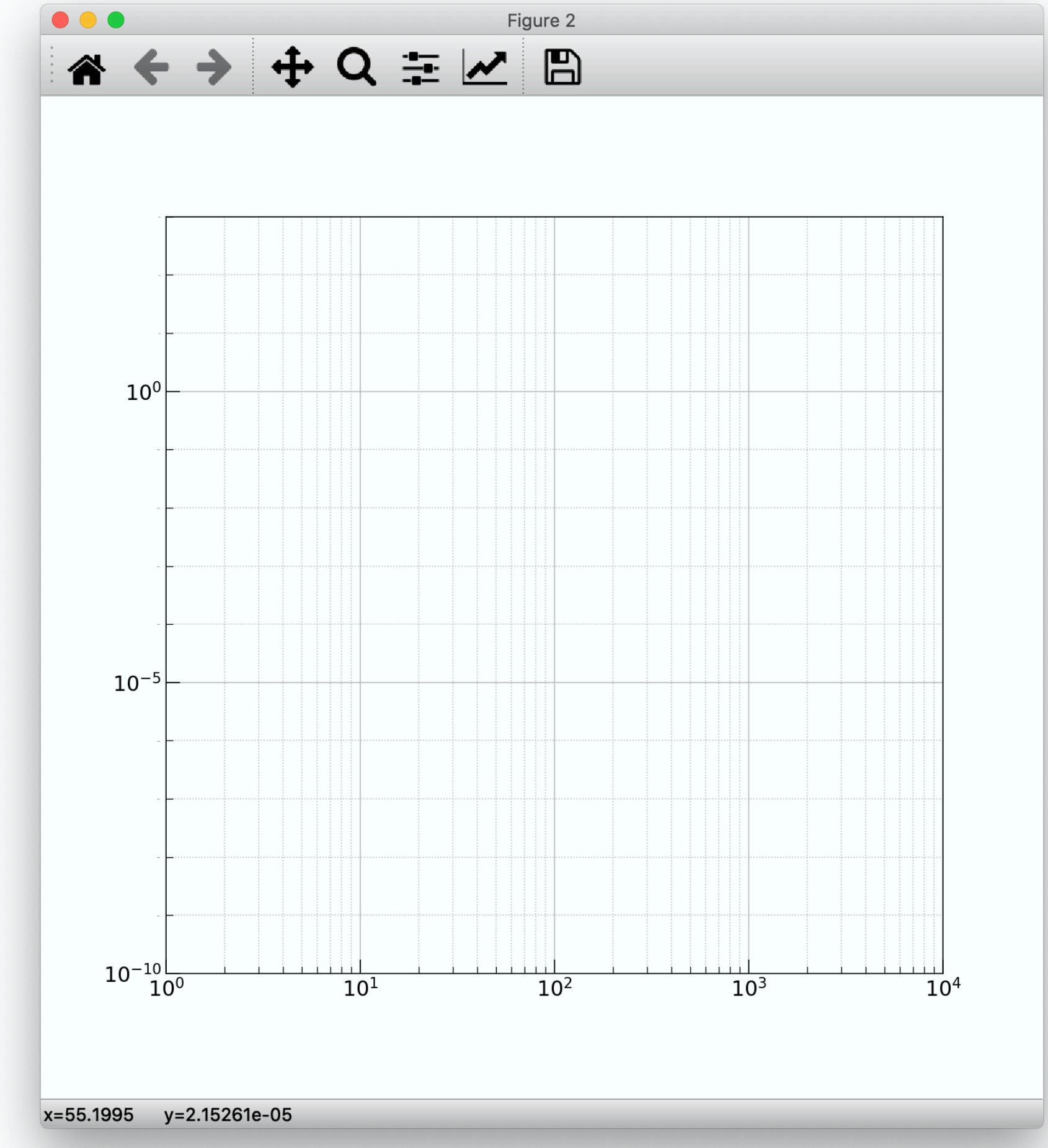
ax.set_ylim([10**-10, 10**3])
ax.set_xlim([10**0, 10**4])

major_yticks = [10**i for i in [-10, -5, 0]]
minor_yticks = [10**i for i in range(-10, 4)]
major_xticks = [10**i for i in range(0, 5)]
```

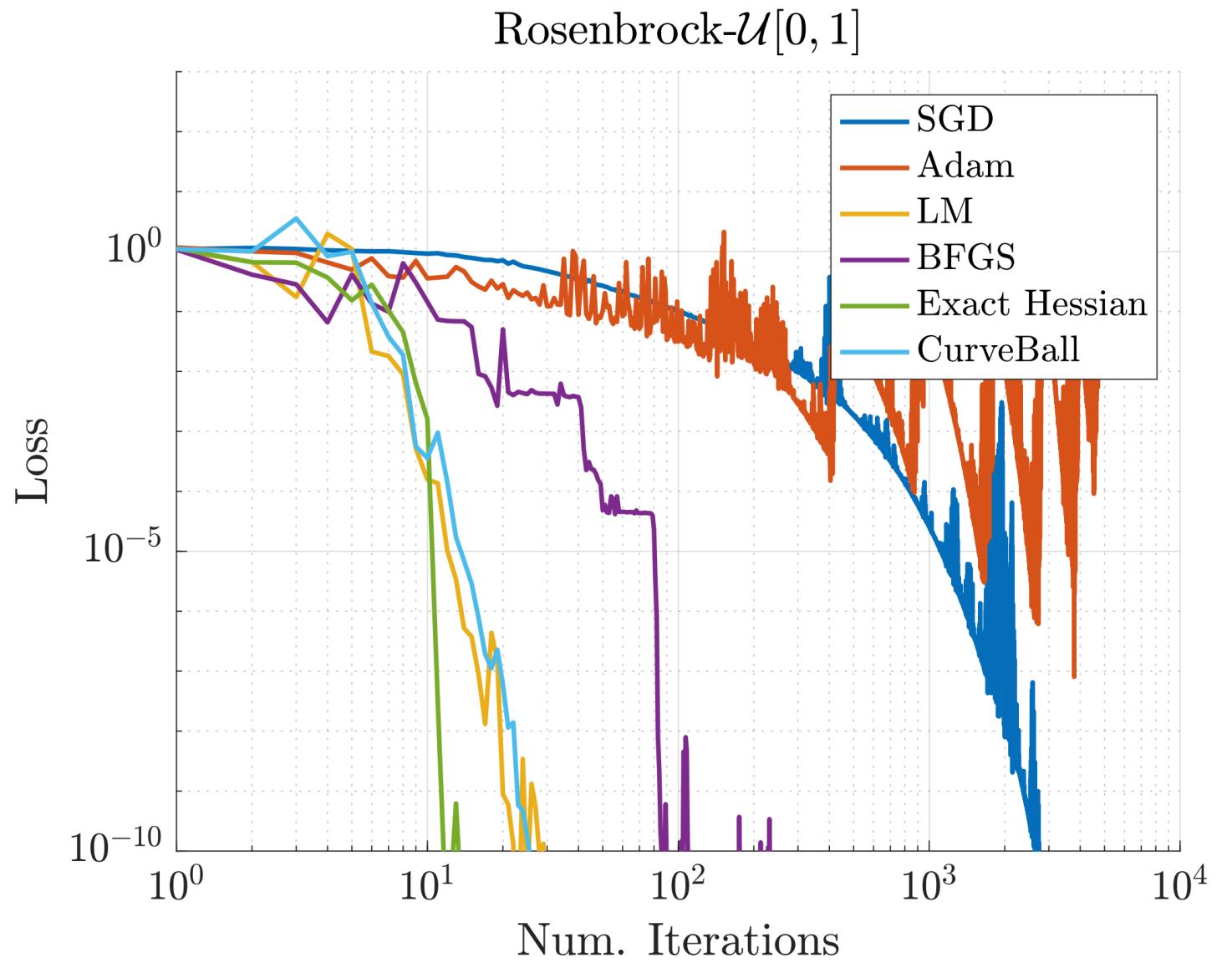
```
ax.set_yticks(major_yticks)
ax.set_yticks(minor_yticks,
              minor=True)
ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)

ax.tick_params(which='major',
               direction='in',
               length=10,
               labelsize=15)
ax.tick_params(which='minor',
               direction='in',
               length=5,
               labelsize=0)

ax.grid(which='major',
        color='silver')
ax.grid(which='minor',
        linestyle=':',
        color='silver')
```



3. Grid Exercise



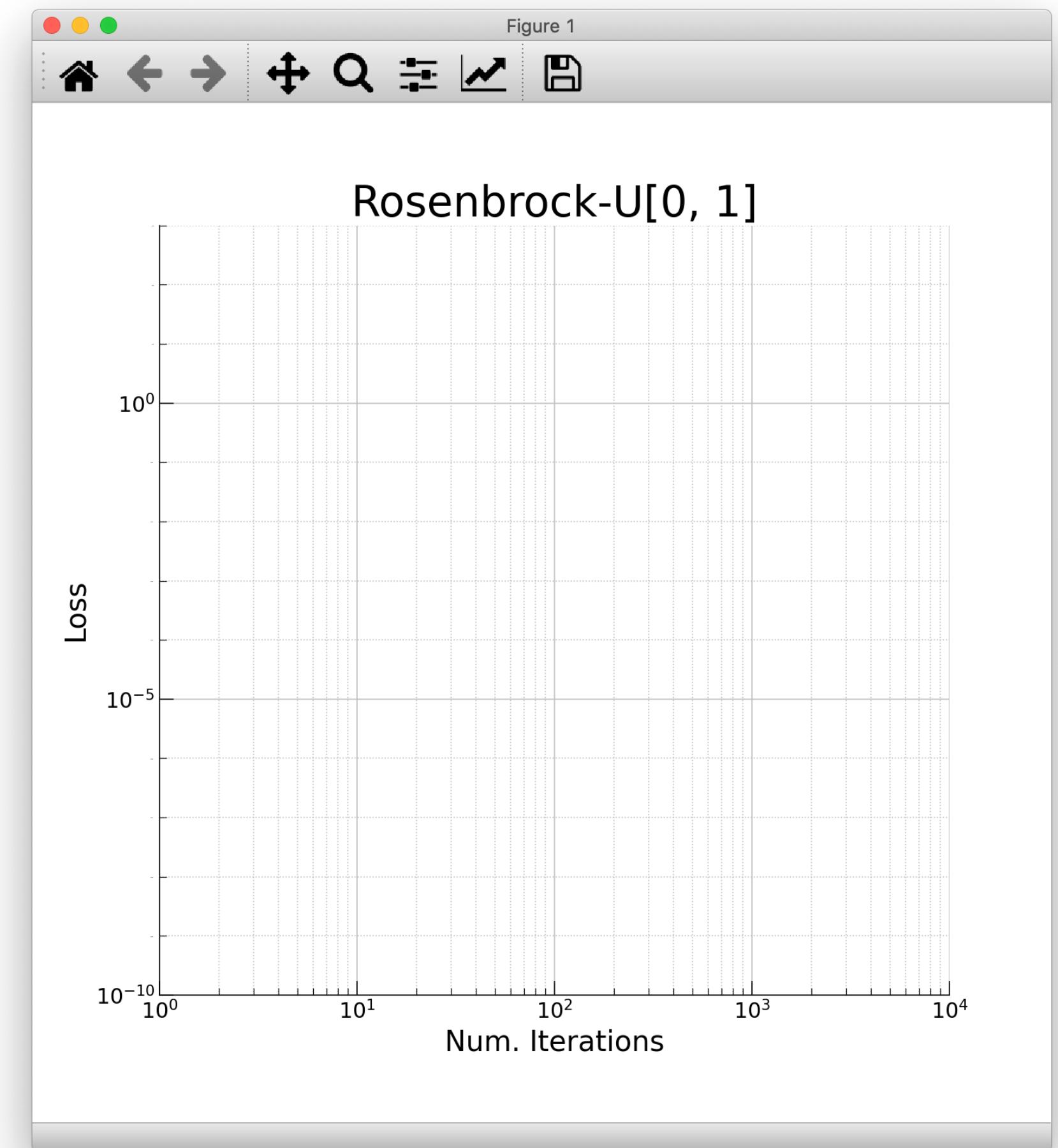
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_xscale('log')
ax.set_ylim([10**-10, 10**3])
ax.set_xlim([10**0, 10**4])
major_yticks = [10**i for i in [-10, -5, 0]]
minor_yticks = [10**i for i in range(-10, 4)]
major_xticks = [10**i for i in range(0, 5)]

ax.set_yticks(major_yticks)
ax.set_yticks(minor_yticks,
             minor=True)
ax.set_xticks(major_xticks)
```

```
ax.tick_params(which='major',
               direction='in',
               length=10,
               labelsize=15)
ax.tick_params(which='minor',
               direction='in',
               length=5,
               labelsize=0)
ax.grid(which='major',
        color='silver')
ax.grid(which='minor',
        linestyle=':',
        color='silver')

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

ax.set_title("Rosenbrock-U[0, 1]",
            fontsize=30)
ax.set_xlabel("Num. Iterations",
              fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel("Loss",
              fontsize=20)
```



Python for Data Visualization

-Chapter.1 Matplotlib Anatomy -

1-05. Grid

- 1. `ax.grid`
- 2. Ticks and Grid
- 3. Grid Exercise