# Python程式設計

科學繪圖工具 - Pyplot



官方網站: https://matplotlib.org/api/pyplot\_api.html

教學網站: https://matplotlib.org/tutorials/introductory/pyplot.html

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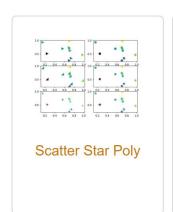
# 歷史版本

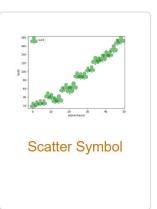
版本	說明	日期	負責人
v1.0	初版	2020/05/17	蘇維宗

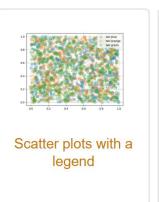


## 為何要使用Pyplot?

Pyplot是Python中類似於Matlab繪圖功能的套件,可以繪製的圖形種類非常多,是進行數值分析、影像處理、或人工智慧工作時不可或缺的工具。







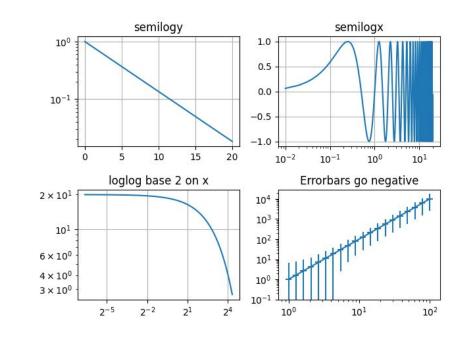




#### Pyplot的圖形類別

Pyplot將資料繪製在<u>Figure</u>類別中,而 在每個Figure物件上又可以產生多個 <u>Axes</u>類別的物件來繪製多張圖。

例如,右圖是一個Figure物件中包含了四個Axes物件。

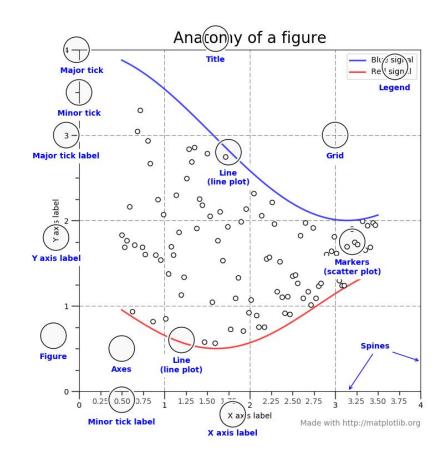




## Pyplot的圖形類別(續)

#### 圖形包含的元素

- Title (抬頭)
- Label (標籤)
- Grid (格線)
- Tick (刻度)
- Legend (圖例)

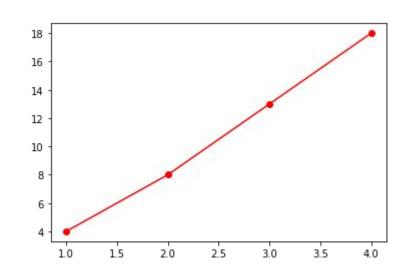




#### Pyplot程式的基本框架

#### Pyplot程式的基本框架如下

- 1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 2. # 產**生單一**Axe**的圖形**
- 3. fig, axe = plt.<u>subplots()</u>
- 4. # **在**axe**上繪製圖形**
- 5. X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
- 6. y = [4, 8, 13, 18]
- 7. axe.plot(X,y,'o-r')
- 8. fig.<u>show</u>()

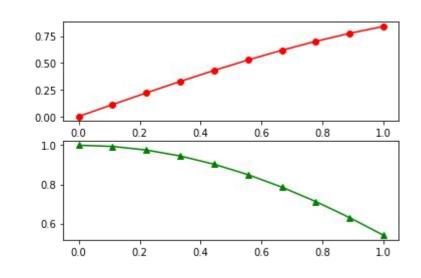




#### Pyplot程式的基本框架(續)

#### Pyplot程式的基本框架如下

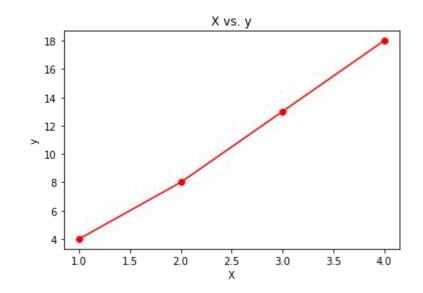
- 1. import numpy as np
- 2. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 3. # 產**生**2x1**個**Axe**的圖形**
- 4. fig, axes = plt.  $\underline{subplots}(2,1)$
- 5. X = np.array([1,2,3,4])
- 6. axes[0].plot(X,np.sin(X),'o-r')
- 7.  $axes[1].plot(X, np.cos(X), '^-g')$
- 8. fig.<u>show</u>()





#### 設定抬頭與標籤

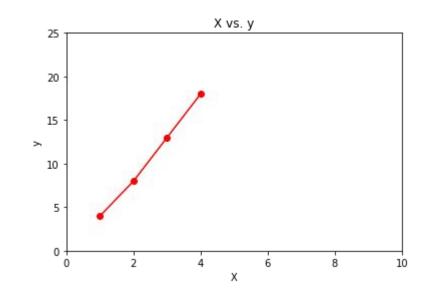
```
1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2. fig, axe = plt.subplots()
3. X = [1,2,3,4]
4. y = [4,8,13,18]
5. axe.plot(X,y,'o-r')
6. axe.set_title('X vs. y')
7. axe.set_xlabel('X')
8. axe.set_ylabel('y')
9. fig.show()
```





#### 設定範圍區間

```
1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 2. fig, axe = plt. subplots()
 3. X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
 4. y = [4, 8, 13, 18]
 5. axe.plot(X, y, 'o-r')
 6. axe. set title ('X vs. y')
     axe.<u>set_xlabel</u>('X')
 8.
     axe.<u>set_ylabel</u>('y')
     axe. \underline{\text{set xlim}}(0, 10)
10.
     axe. set ylim(0, 25)
11.
     fig.show()
```



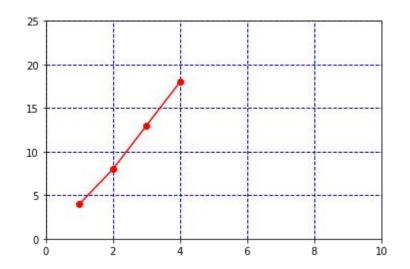


#### 設定格線

```
1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
2. fig, axe = plt. subplots()
```

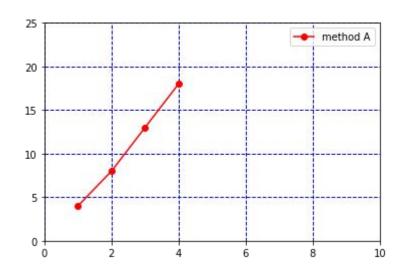
- 3. X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
- 4. y = [4, 8, 13, 18]
- 5. axe.plot(X,y,'o-r')
- 6. axe. set xlim(0, 10)
- 7. axe. set ylim (0, 25)
- 8. axe.grid(color='b', linestyle='--', linewidth=1)
- 9. fig. show()





#### 設定圖例

- 1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 2. fig, axe = plt. subplots()
- 3. X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
- 4. y = [4, 8, 13, 18]
- 5. axe.plot(X,y,'o-r', label='Method A')
- 6. axe. set xlim (0, 10)
- 7. axe. set ylim (0, 25)
- 8. axe.grid(color='b', linestyle='--', linewidth=1)
- 9. axe.legend()
- 10. fig.<u>show</u>()





#### 設定刻度

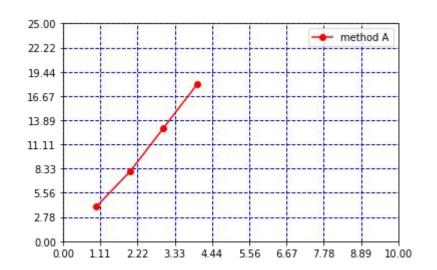
```
1. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
2. fig, axe = plt.<u>subplots()</u>
```

```
3. X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

4. 
$$y = [4, 8, 13, 18]$$

- 5. axe.plot(X,y,'o-r',label='Method A')
- 6. axe. set xlim (0, 10)
- 7. axe.**set ylim**(0, 25)
- 8. axe.grid(color='b', linestyle='--', linewidth=1)
- 9. axe. set xticks (np.linspace (0, 10, 10))
- 10. axe. set yticks (np.linspace (0, 25, 10))
- 11. axe. **legend**()
- L2. fig.<u>show</u>()



# Q&A



Computer History Museum, Mt. View, CA

