

# Summary

## Matplotlib and pyplot

Matplotlib is a python library that has a lot of inbuilt functions and modules that simplify drawing graphs like in MATLAB. Pyplot is module in matplotlib is commonly used to plot graphs.

## Types of plots/Graphs

- Scatter plot

Scatter plots are plots that use dots or markers to show that a certain value of x has a value of y

Scatter plots are commonly used for showing correlations between two variables.

`Plt.scatter(x_values,y_values,optional parameters)`

- Stack plots or Area plots

Stack plots or Area plots consist of vertically filled area and are usually stacked on top of one another.

Stack plots are used to show a variable contribution to the whole e.g  $y = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

It is used to show  $x_1/y$  and  $x_2/y$  and  $x_3/y$ .

`Plt.stackplot(x_values,y_values,optional parameters)`

- Line plots

Line plots are plots that consist of a line to show a relation between every value of the x-axis to the y-axis

`Plt.plot(x_values,y_values,optional parameters)`

- Bar graphs

Bar graphs are graphs that consist of vertical or horizontal bars to show a relationship between categorical values and numeric values.

`Plt.bar(x_values,y_values,optional parameters)`

- Histograms

Histograms consist of vertical bars that fall between an interval.

Histograms are used to show a frequency of values falling between a specific interval.

`Plt.hist(values,optional parameters)`

- Pie charts

Pie charts are circular charts used to convey a part contribution to a whole. Ideally pie charts should not consist of more than 5 pies, the data tends to get crowded and unclear with more than 5 values.

`Plt.pie(values,labels,optional parameters)`

### Plotting live data using animate

For plotting live data an object used called `FuncAnimation` is used . it calls a function every n milliseconds that plots in a figure.

`FuncAnimation(figure,function,interval)`

### Stateful vs Object oriented API

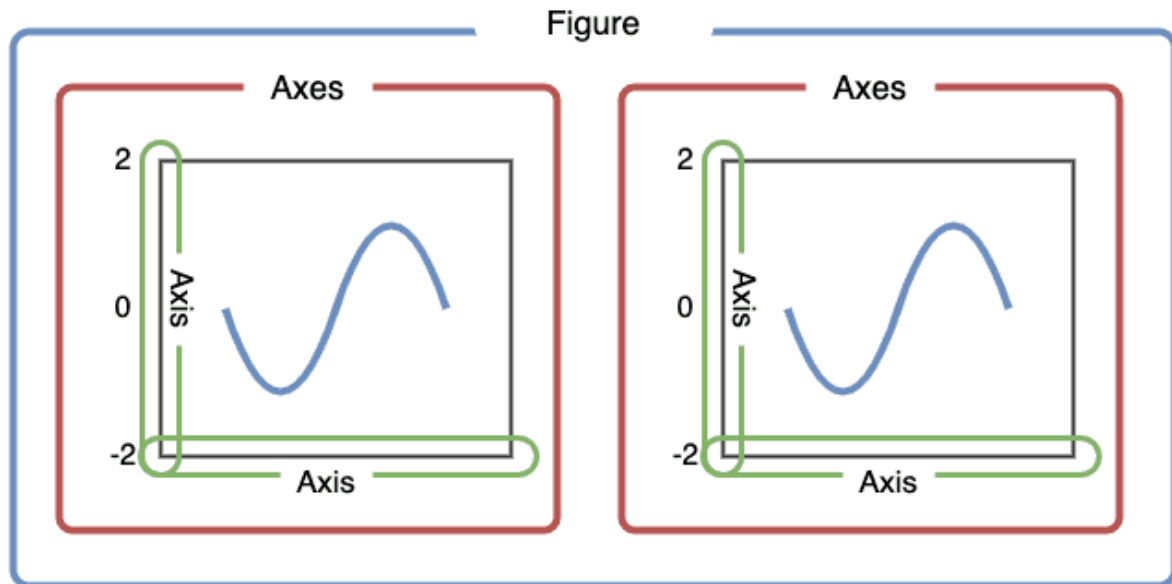
Stateful API is based on objects that are currently in a created state. OO api is based on oop in which objects are first created and every object is dealt with in an isolated manner.

OO API

`Fig , ax = Plt.subplots(nrows,ncolumns)`

## Figures vs axes

A figure is the window in which the plot is made, the axes are the axes in which a plot is plotted



It is useful to have multiple axes if you want to plot related data on separate graphs, that way each graph has its separate labels, x values, y values...etc.

## Saving pictures

Stateful API: `Plt.figure.savefig(path)`

OO API: `fig.savefig()`