

Quick start

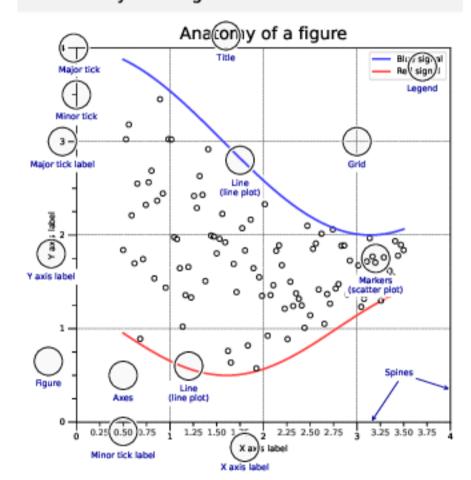
import numpy as np import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

X = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)Y = np.cos(X)

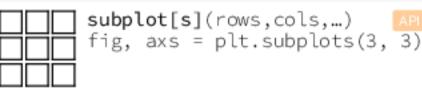
fig, ax = plt.subplots() ax.plot(X, Y, color='green')

fig.savefig("figure.pdf") fig.show()

Anatomy of a figure



Subplots layout



G = gridspec(rows,cols,...) API ax = G[0,:]

ax.inset_axes(extent)

d=make_axes_locatable(ax) ax = d.new_horizontal('10%')

Getting help

matplotlib.org

 github.com/matplotlib/matplotlib/issues O discourse.matplotlib.org

stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/matplotlib

| gitter.im/matplotlib twitter.com/matplotlib

Basic plots



scatter(X,Y,...) X, Y, [s]izes, [c]olors, marker, cmap

bar[h](x,height,...) x, height, width, bottom, align, color

imshow(Z,…) Z, cmap, interpolation, extent, origin

contour[f]([X],[Y],Z,...) X, Y, Z, levels, colors, extent, origin

pcolormesh([X],[Y],Z,...) X, Y, Z, vmin, vmax, cmap

quiver([X],[Y],U,V,...) X, Y, U, V, C, units, angles

pie(X,...) Z, explode, labels, colors, radius

text(x,y,text,...) x, y, text, va, ha, size, weight, transform

fill[_between][x](...) X, Y1, Y2, color, where

Advanced plots

step(X,Y,[fmt],...) X, Y, fmt, color, marker, where

boxplot(X,...) X, notch, sym, bootstrap, widths

errorbar(X,Y,xerr,yerr,...) API X, Y, xerr, yerr, fmt

hist(X, bins, ...) X, bins, range, density, weights

violinplot(D,...) D, positions, widths, vert

barbs([X],[Y], U, V, ...) X, Y, U, V, C, length, pivot, sizes

eventplot(positions,...) positions, orientation, lineoffsets

hexbin(X,Y,C,...) X, Y, C, gridsize, bins

Scales ax.set_[xy]scale(scale,...) MMMMMM. linear log values > 0 any values **∕∖**/∕ logit ΛΛΛΛM symlog 0 < values < 1 any values

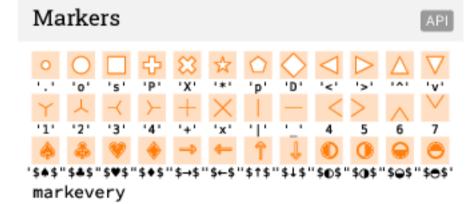
Projections subplot(...,projection=p)

p='polar' p=Orthographic()



from cartopy.crs import Cartographic

"-." (0,(0.01,2)) capstyle or dash_capstyle "butt" "projecting"



Colors

[0, 25, -1]

(1,0,0) (1,0,0,0.75) (1,0,0,0. (R,G,B[,A])'#RRGGBB[AA]' 8.8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 1.0

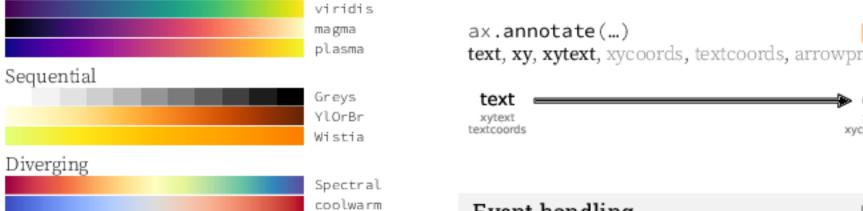
Colormaps

plt.get_cmap(name)

Uniform

Qualitative

Cyclic



RdGy

tab10

twilight

Event handling

fig, ax = plt.subplots() def on_click(event): print(event) fig.canvas.mpl_connect('button_press_event', on_click)

Tick locators from matplotlib import ticker ax.[xy]axis.set_[minor|major]_locator(locator) ticker.NullLocator() ticker.MultipleLocator(0.5) ticker.FixedLocator([0, 1, 5]) ticker.LinearLocator(numticks=3) ticker.IndexLocator(base=0.5, offset=0.25) 0.25 0.75 1.25 1.75 2.25 2.75 3.25 3.75 4.25 ticker.AutoLocator()

Tick formatters from matplotlib import ticker

ticker.LogLocator(base=10, numticks=15)

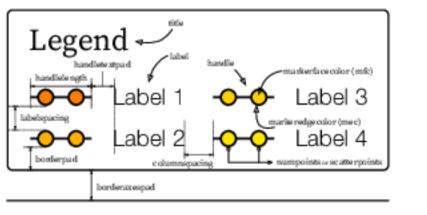
ax.[xy]axis.set_[minor|major]_formatter(formatter) ticker.NullFormatter()

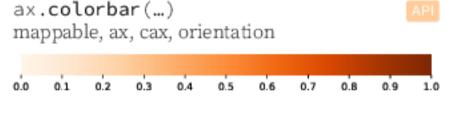
ticker.FixedFormatter(['zero', 'one', 'two', ...]) ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, pos: "[%.2f]" % x)

ticker.FormatStrFormatter('>%d<') ticker.ScalarFormatter() ticker.StrMethodFormatter('{x}') ticker.PercentFormatter(xmax=5)

Ornaments

ax.legend(...) handles, labels, loc, title, frameon





text, xy, xytext, xycoords, textcoords, arrowprops



2. Identify Your Message

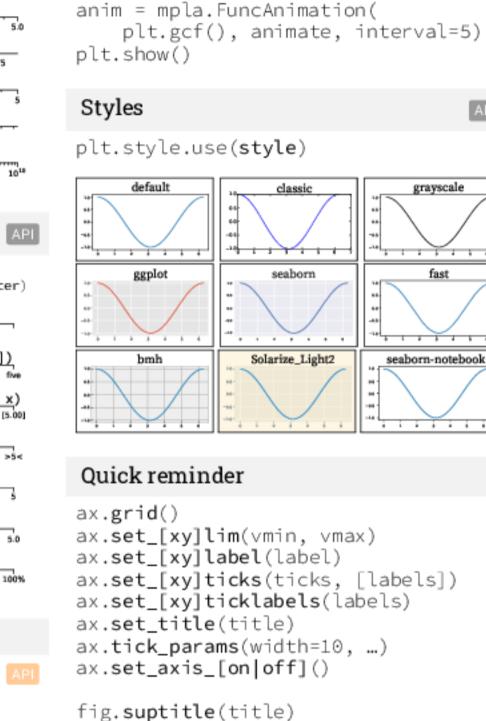
3. Adapt the Figure

4. Captions Are Not Optional

7. Do Not Mislead the Reader

Avoid "Chartjunk" 9. Message Trumps Beauty

10. Get the Right Tool



Animation

S = np.sin(T)

def animate(i):

line, = plt.plot(T, S)

import matplotlib.animation as mpla

line.set_ydata(np.sin(T+i/50))

Solarize_Light2

seaborn-notebook

T = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)

Keyboard shortcuts

fig.tight_layout()

plt.gcf(), plt.gca()

ctrl+ w Close plot ctrl + s Save f Fullscreen 0/1 r Reset view

mpl.rc('axes', linewidth=1, ...)

text=r'\$\frac{-e^{i\pi}}{2^n}\$'

[fig|ax].patch.set_alpha(0)

b View back f View forward

p Pan view O Zoom to rect

x X pan/zoom y Y pan/zoom

G Major grid 0/1 g | Minor grid 0/1

X axis log/linear L Y axis log/linear

Ten simple rules

1. Know Your Audience

5. Do Not Trust the Defaults 6. Use Color Effectively

READ