Matplotlib

1. Basic Plotting:

- plt.plot(): Create line plots.
- plt.scatter(): Create scatter plots.
- plt.bar(): Create bar plots.
- plt.hist(): Create histograms.
- plt.pie(): Create pie charts.
- plt.boxplot(): Create boxplots.
- plt.errorbar(): Add error bars to a plot.

2. Axes and Labels:

- plt.xlabel(), plt.ylabel(): Set the labels for the x and y axes.
- plt.title(): Set the title of the plot.
- plt.legend(): Add a legend to the plot.
- plt.grid(): Add a grid to the plot.
- plt.xlim(), plt.ylim(): Set the limits of the x and y axes.

3. Annotation and Text:

- plt.text(): Add text to the plot.
- plt.annotate(): Annotate a specific point in the plot.

4. Figure and Subplots:

- plt.figure(): Create a new figure.
- plt.subplot(): Create subplots within a figure.
- plt.subplots(): Create multiple subplots in a single call.

5. Color and Style:

- plt.color(): Set the color of the plot elements.
- plt.linestyle(), plt.marker(): Set the line style and marker style.
- plt.plot(..., label='label'): Specify labels for the legend.

6. Saving and Displaying Plots:

- plt.show(): Display the plot.
- plt.savefig(): Save the plot to a file (e.g., PNG, PDF).

7. Customizing Ticks and Tick Labels:

- plt.xticks(), plt.yticks(): Customize the tick locations.
- plt.tick_params(): Customize various aspects of ticks and tick labels.

8. 3D Plots (with mplot3d toolkit):

- from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D: Import the 3D plotting toolkit.
- ax = plt.axes(projection='3d'): Create a 3D subplot.

9. Colormaps and Colorbars:

- plt.cm: Access predefined colormaps.
- plt.colorbar(): Add a colorbar to the plot.

10. Miscellaneous:

- plt.style.use(): Set the style of the plot.
- plt.close(): Close a figure.
- plt.tight_layout(): Adjust subplot parameters for better layout.