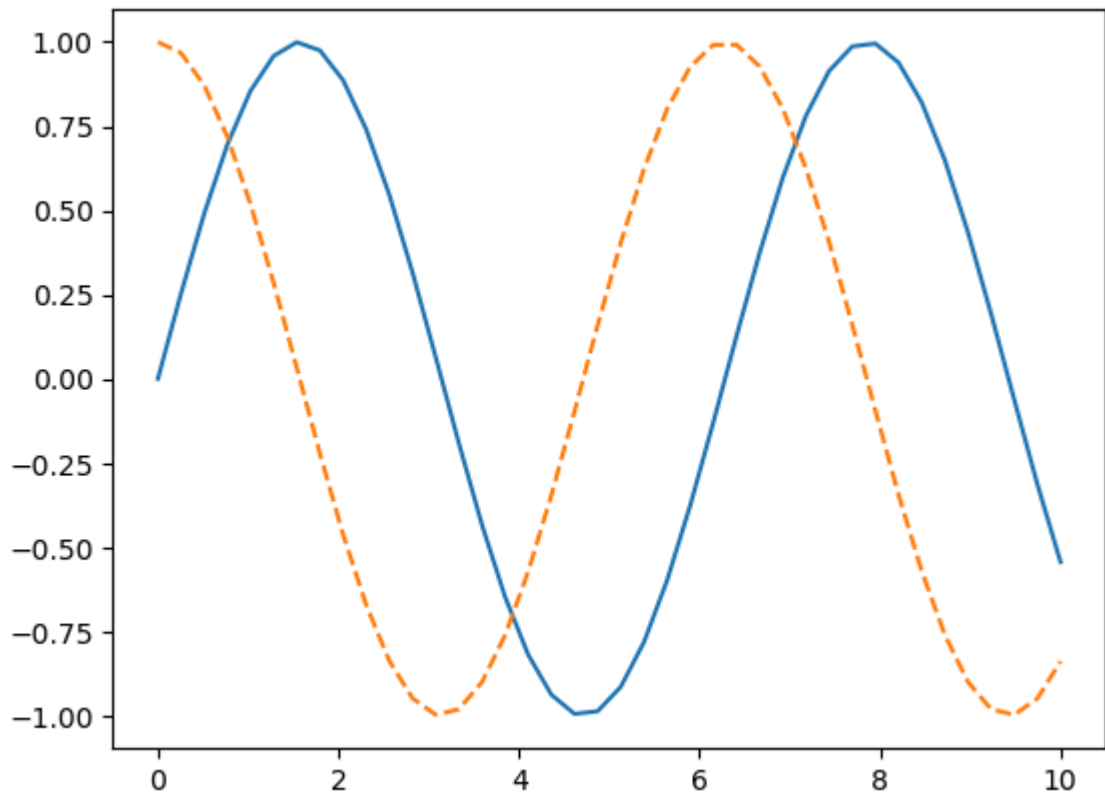


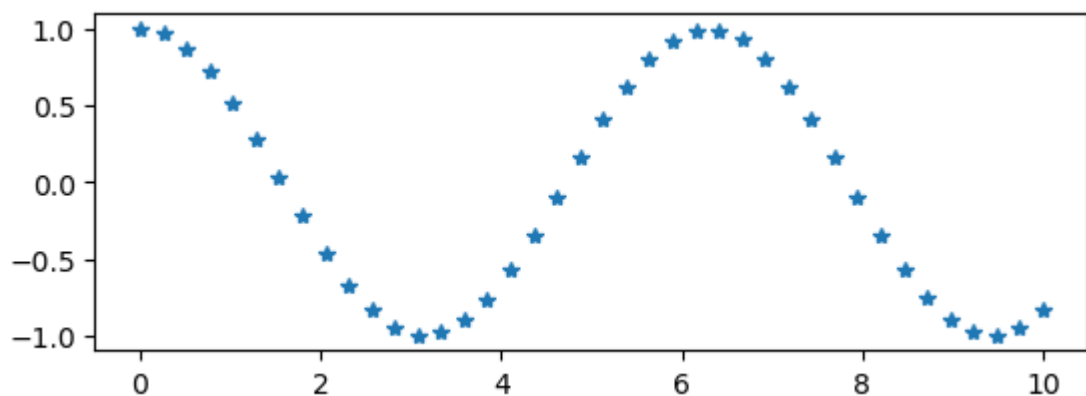
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [5]: %matplotlib inline
x1 = np.linspace(0, 10, 40) # create a plot figure
plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1), '-') #fig = plt.figure()
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '--')
#plt.plot(x1, np.tan(x1), '--')
plt.show()
```

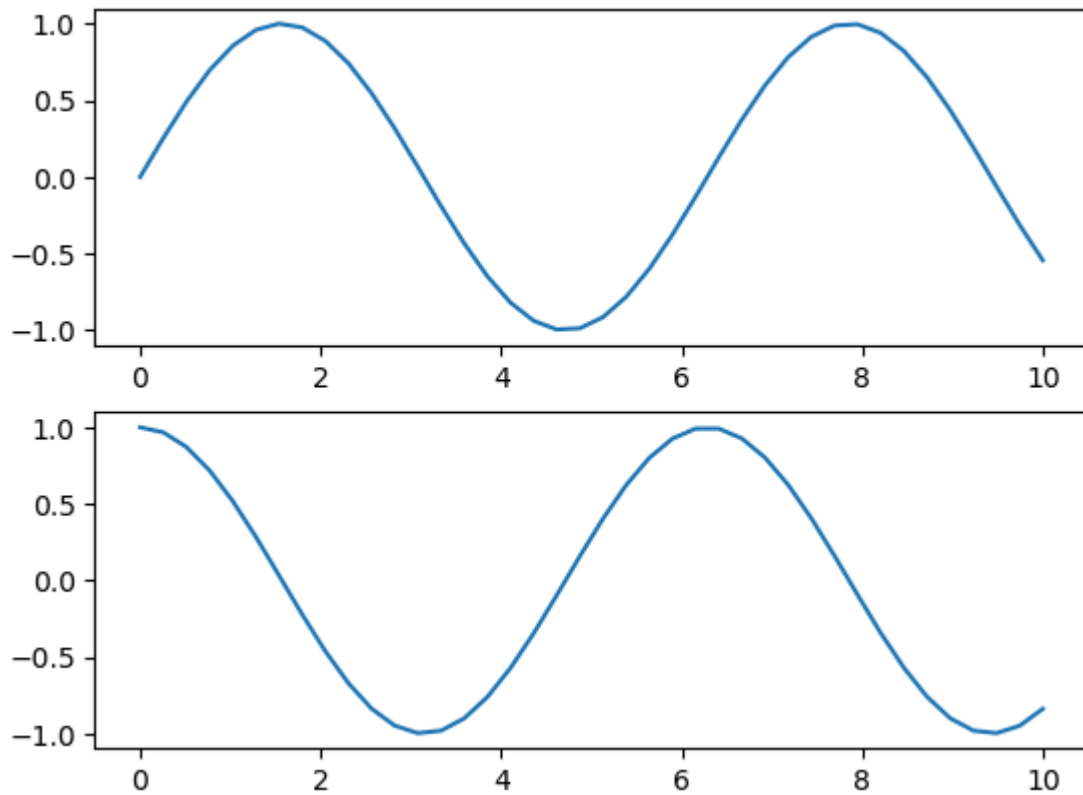


```
In [6]: # create the first of two panels and set current axis
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1) # (rows, columns, panel number)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '*')
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: # create a plot figure
plt.figure()
```

```
# create the first of two panels and set current axis
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1) # (rows, columns, panel number)
plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1))
# create the second of two panels and set current axis
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2) # (rows, columns, panel number)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1));
plt.show()
```

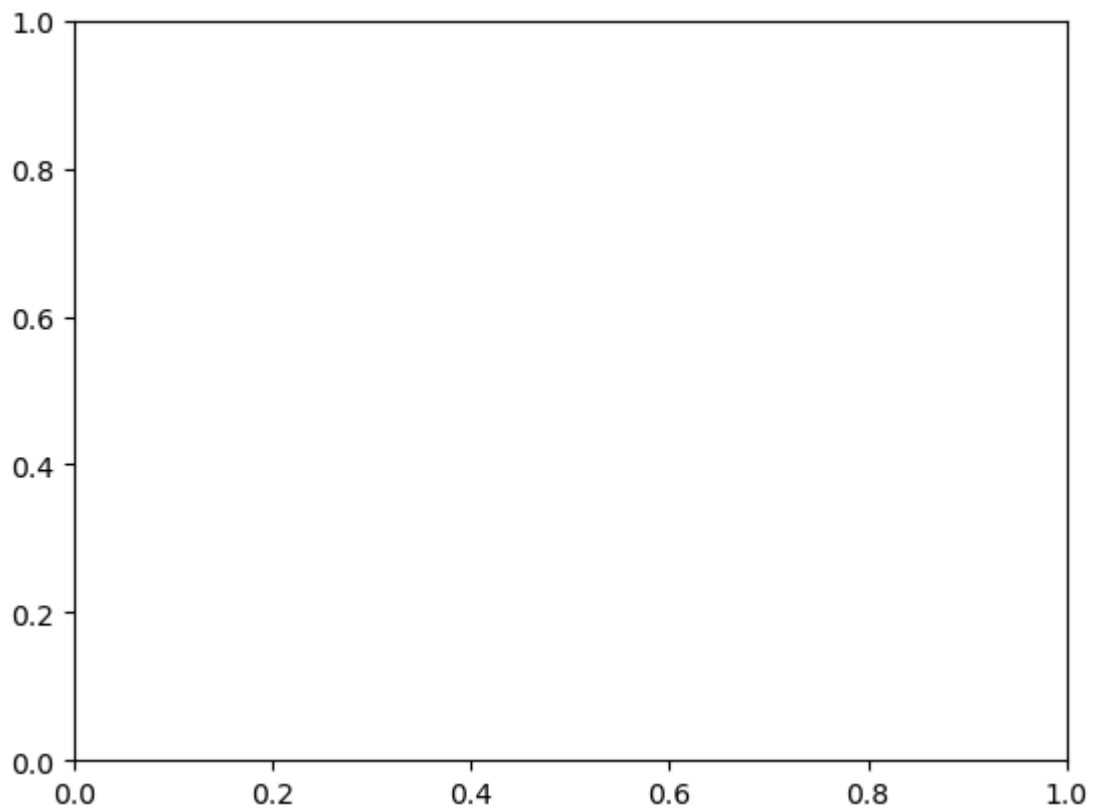


```
In [8]: print(plt.gcf())
```

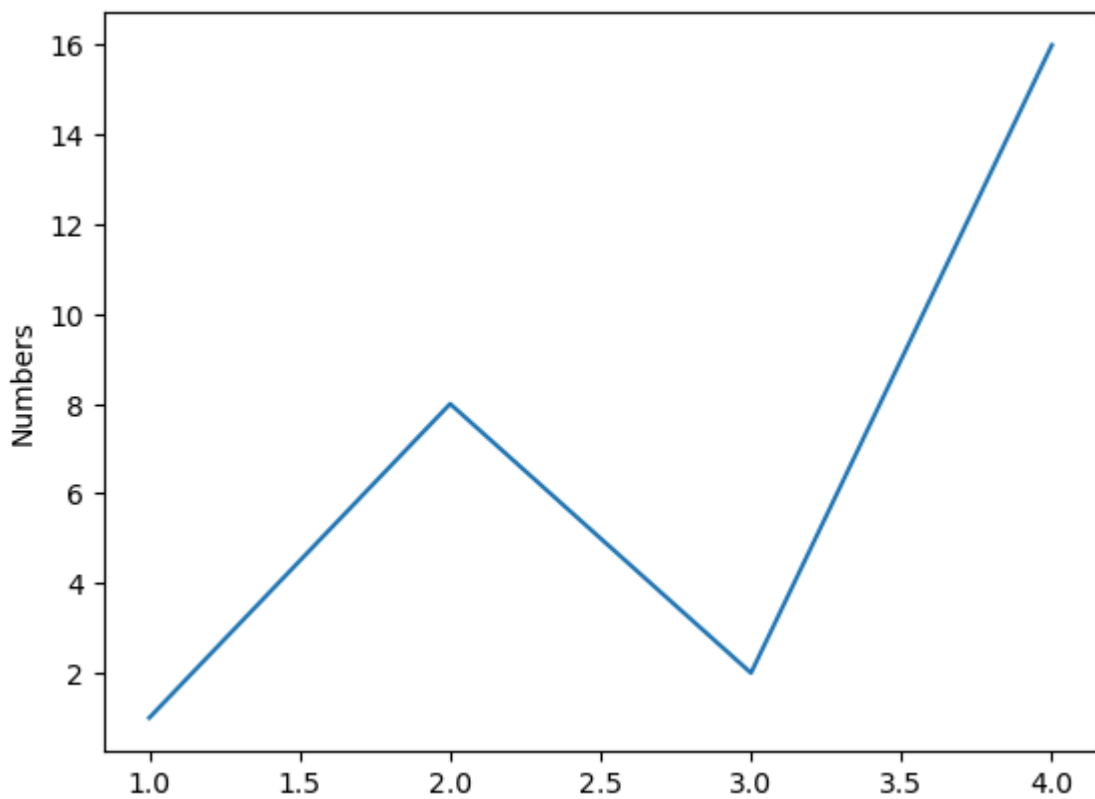
Figure(640x480)

```
In [9]: # get current axis information
print(plt.gca())
plt.show()
```

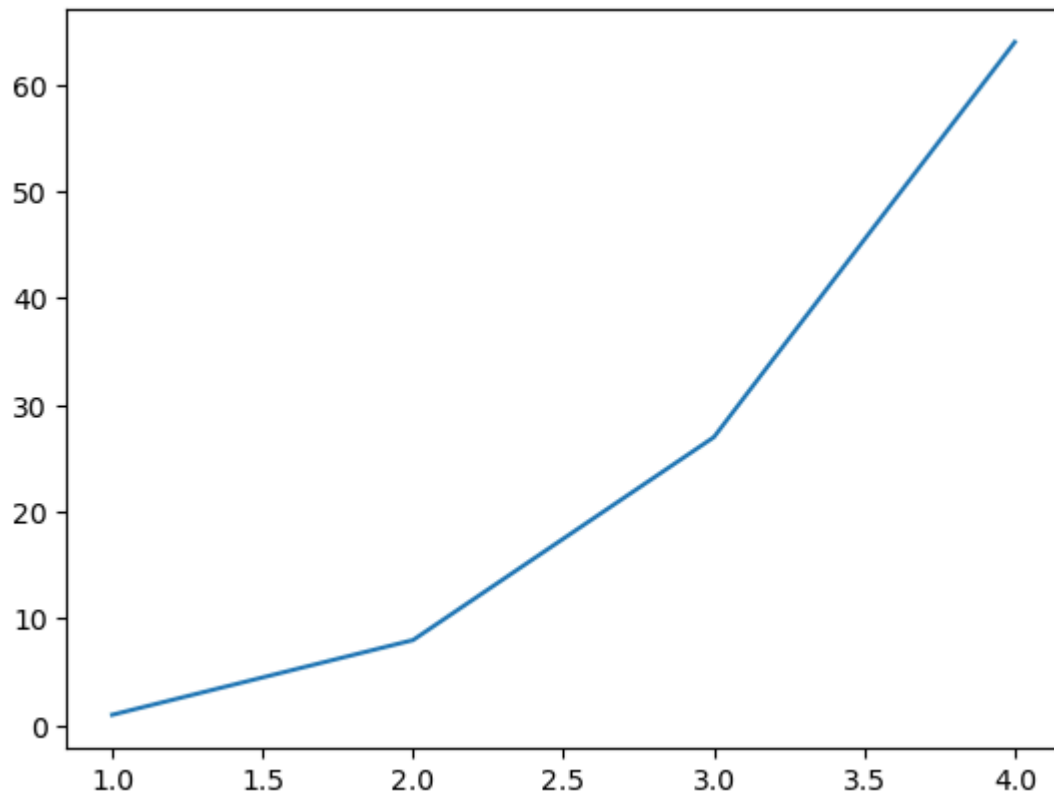
Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)



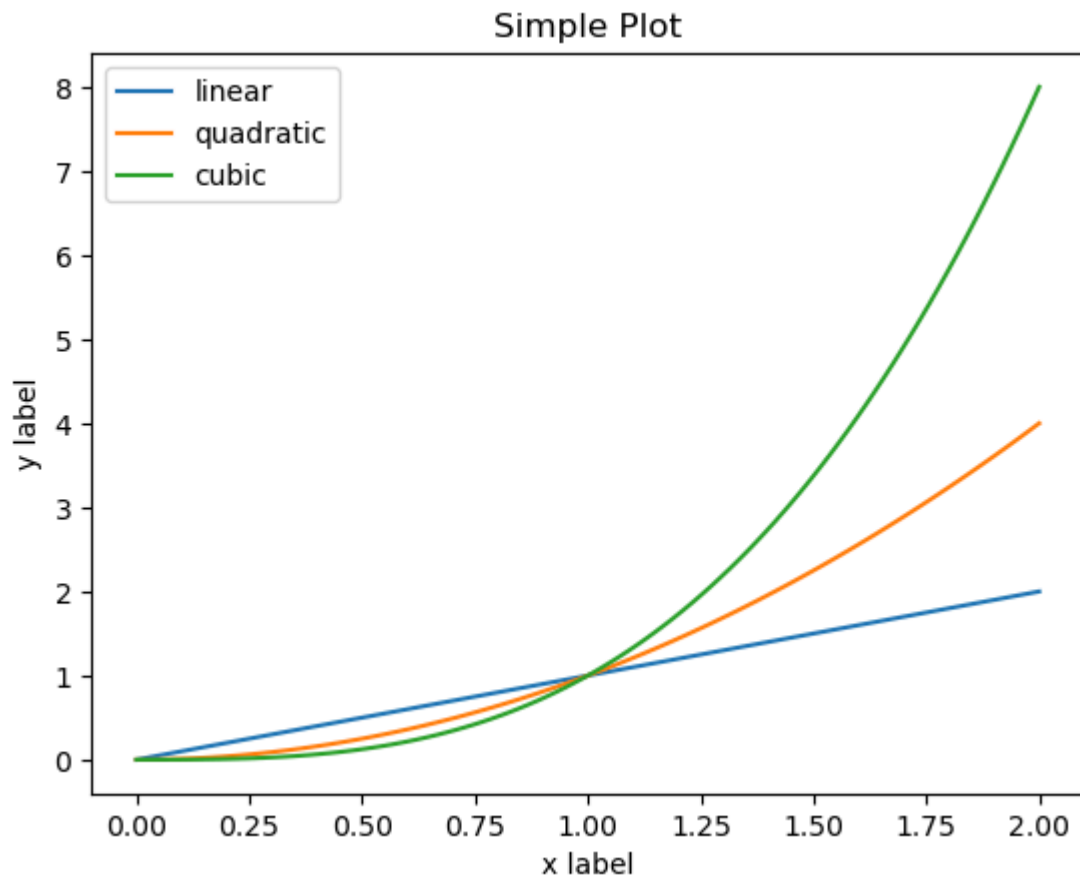
```
In [10]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4], [1,8,2,16])  
plt.ylabel('Numbers')  
plt.show()
```



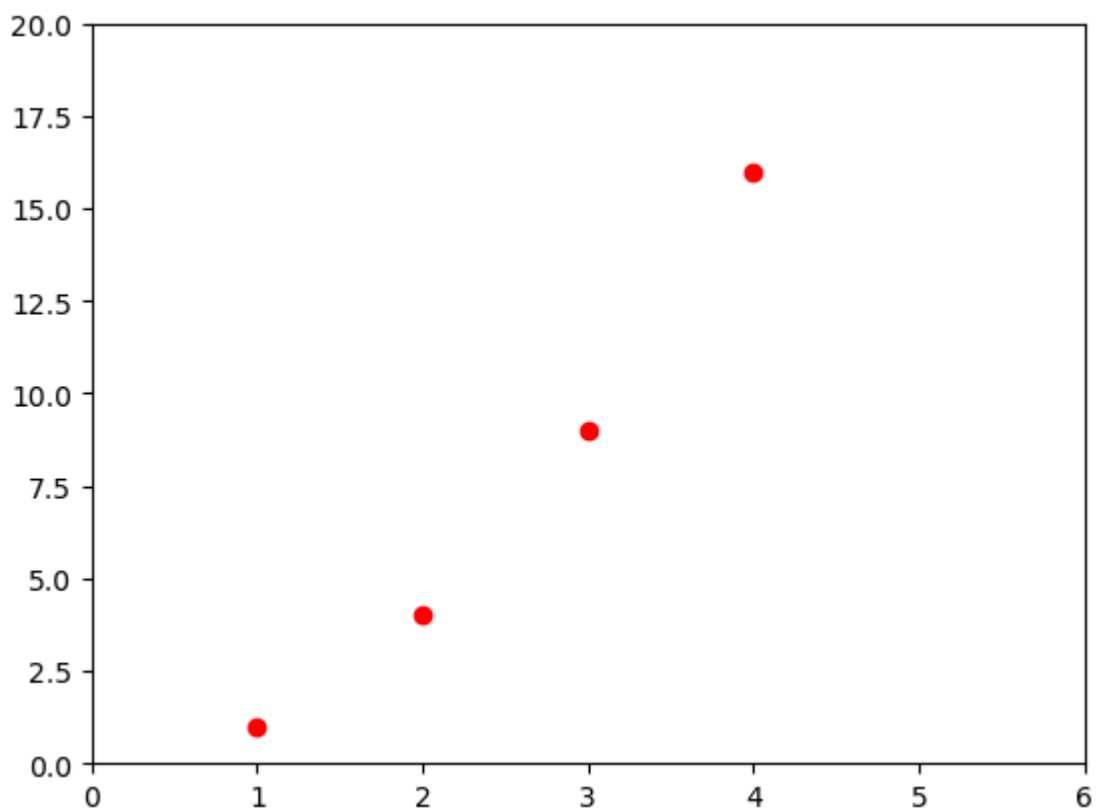
```
In [11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 8, 27, 64])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: x = np.linspace(0, 2, 100)
plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
plt.plot(x, x**2, label='quadratic')
plt.plot(x, x**3, label='cubic')
plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('y label')
plt.title("Simple Plot")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

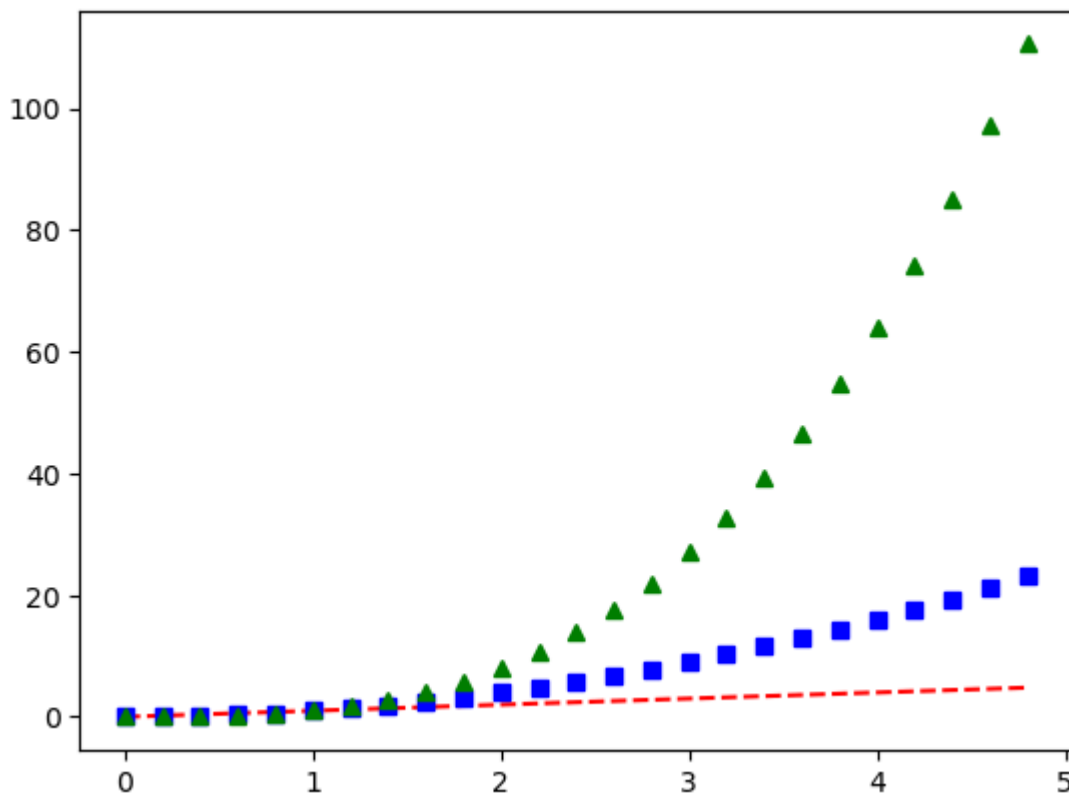


```
In [14]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'ro')  
plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])  
plt.show()
```

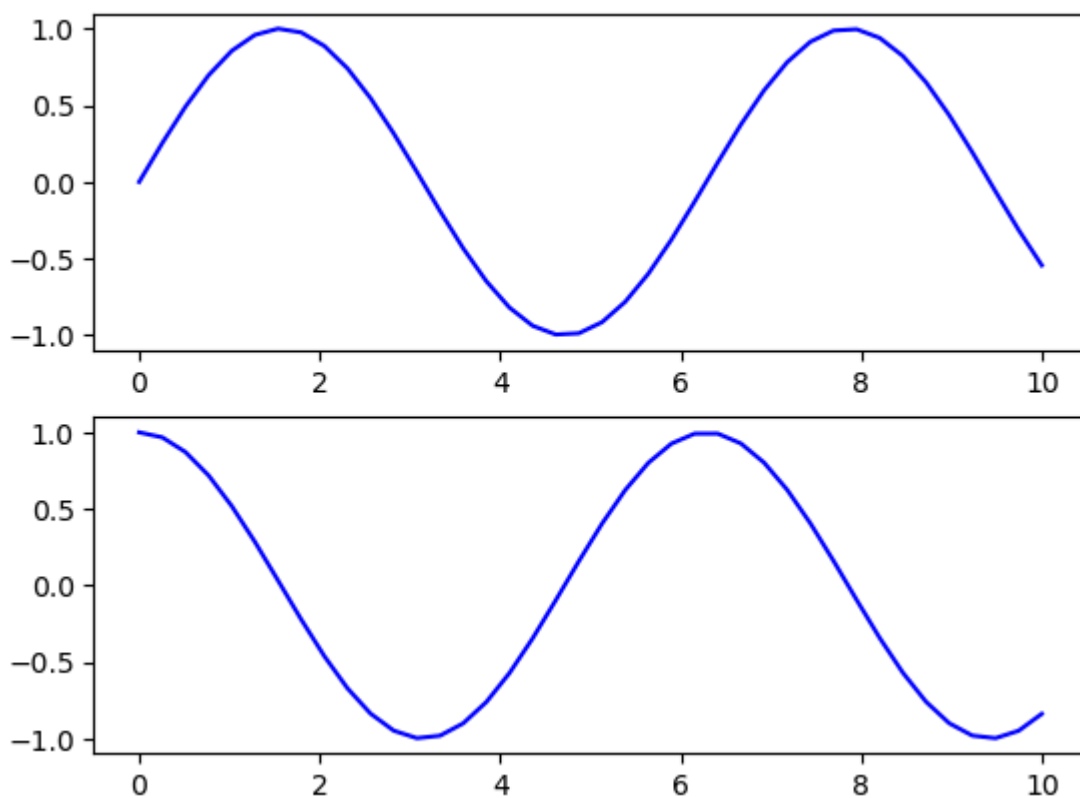


```
In [15]: t=np.arange(0.,5.,0.2) #evenly samples r=time at 200ms intervals
```

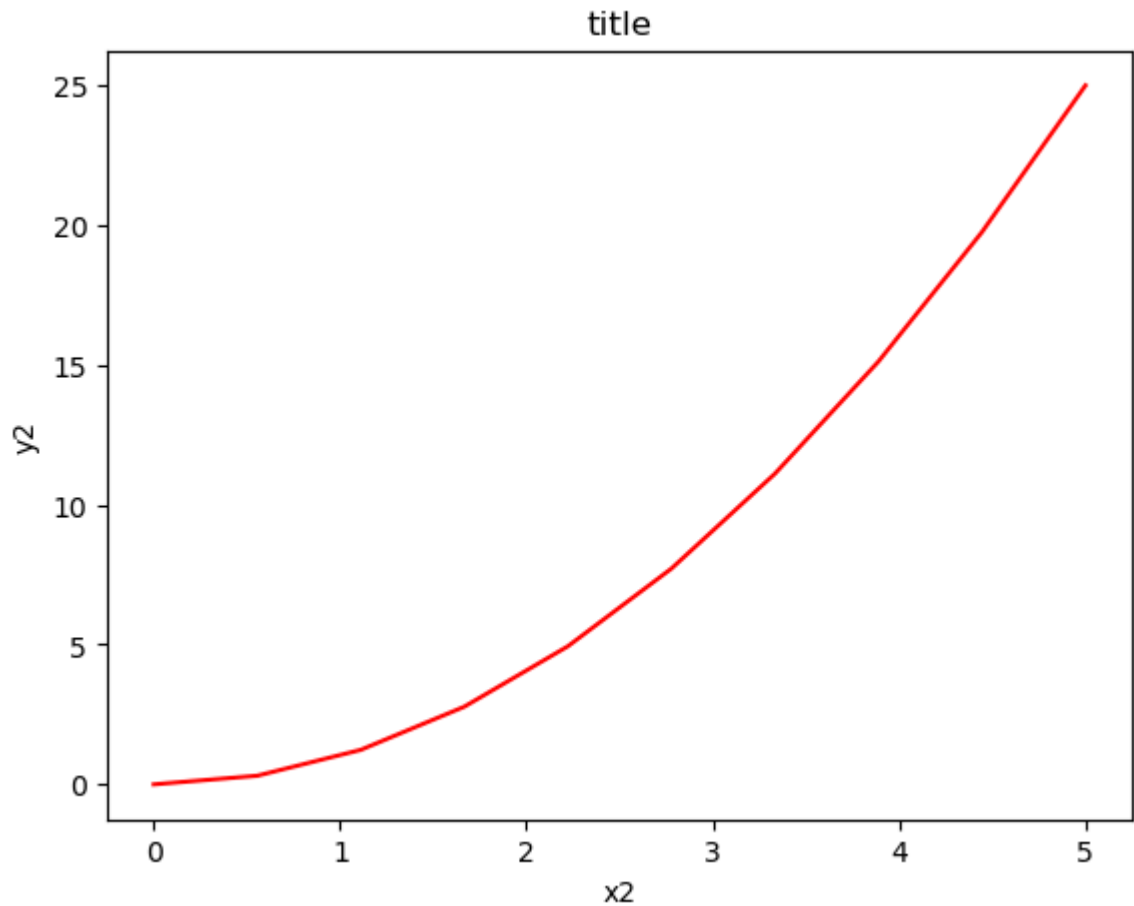
```
In [16]: plt.plot(t,t,'r--',t,t**2,'bs',t,t**3,'g^')
plt.show()#red dashes,blue squares and green triangles
```



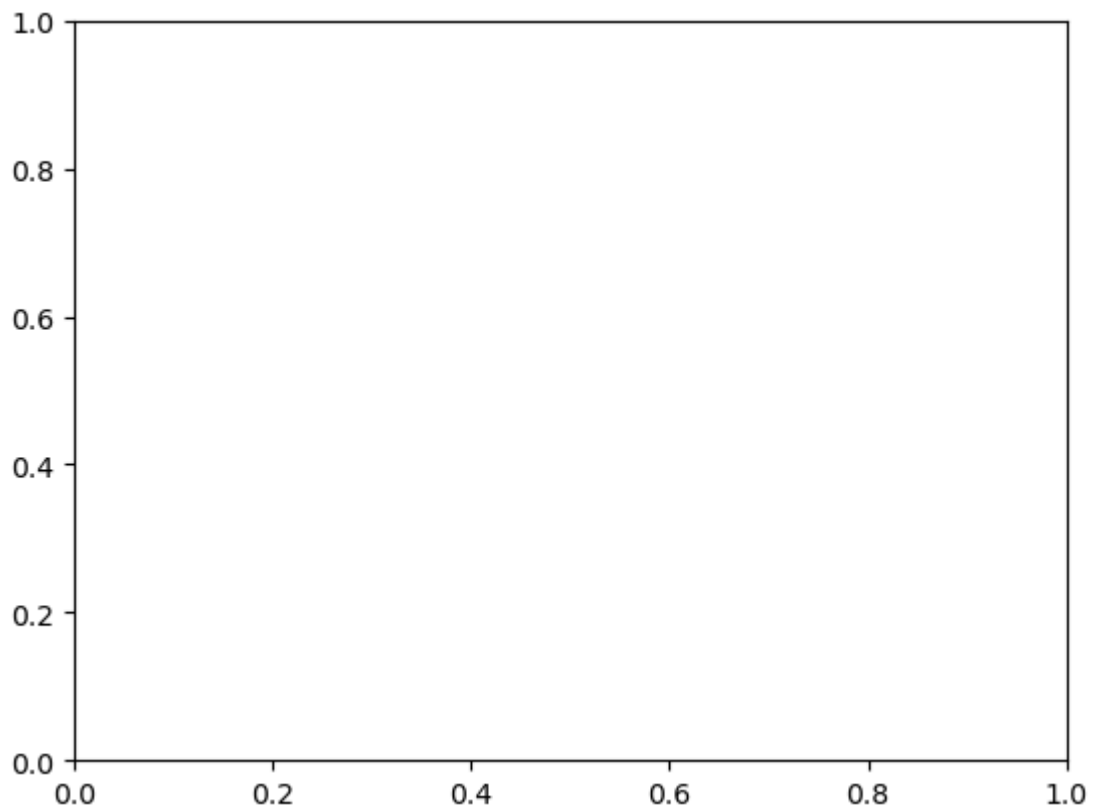
```
In [17]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2)#first creates a grid of plots
#ax will be an array of two Axes objects
# Call plot() method on the appropriate object
ax[0].plot(x1, np.sin(x1), 'b-')
ax[1].plot(x1, np.cos(x1), 'b-');
plt.show()
```



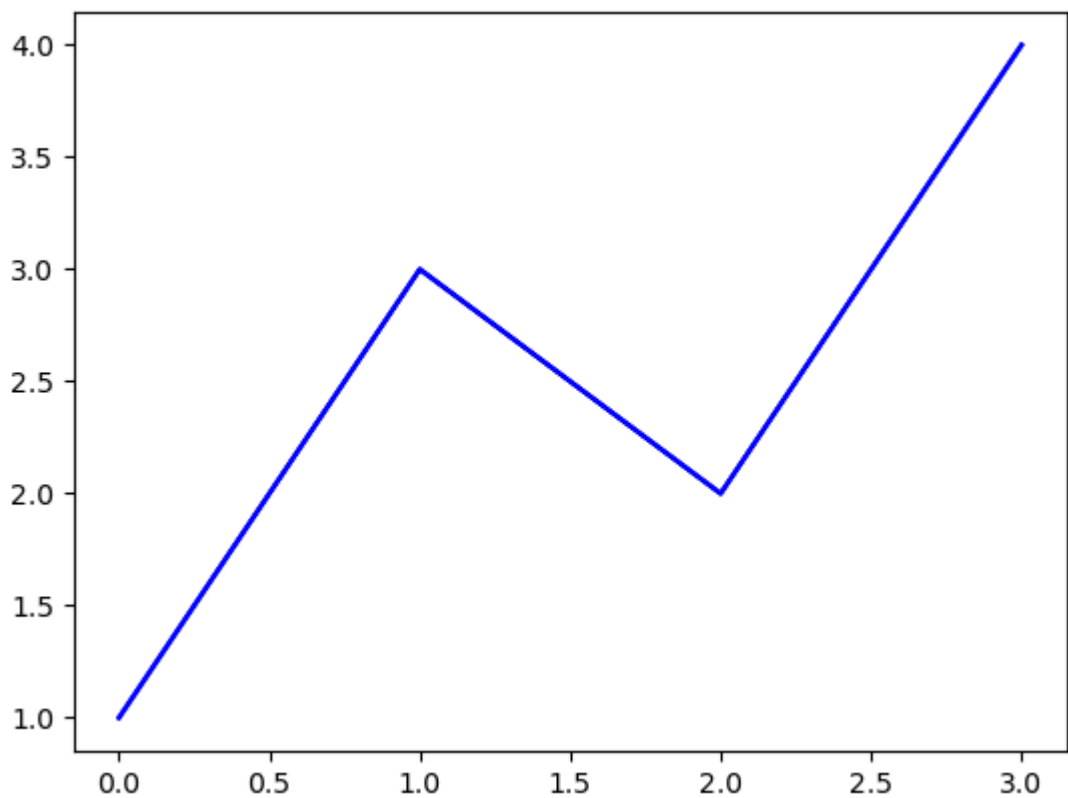
```
In [19]: fig = plt.figure()
x2 = np.linspace(0, 5, 10)
y2 = x2 ** 2
axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8])
axes.plot(x2, y2, 'r')
axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('title');
plt.show()
```



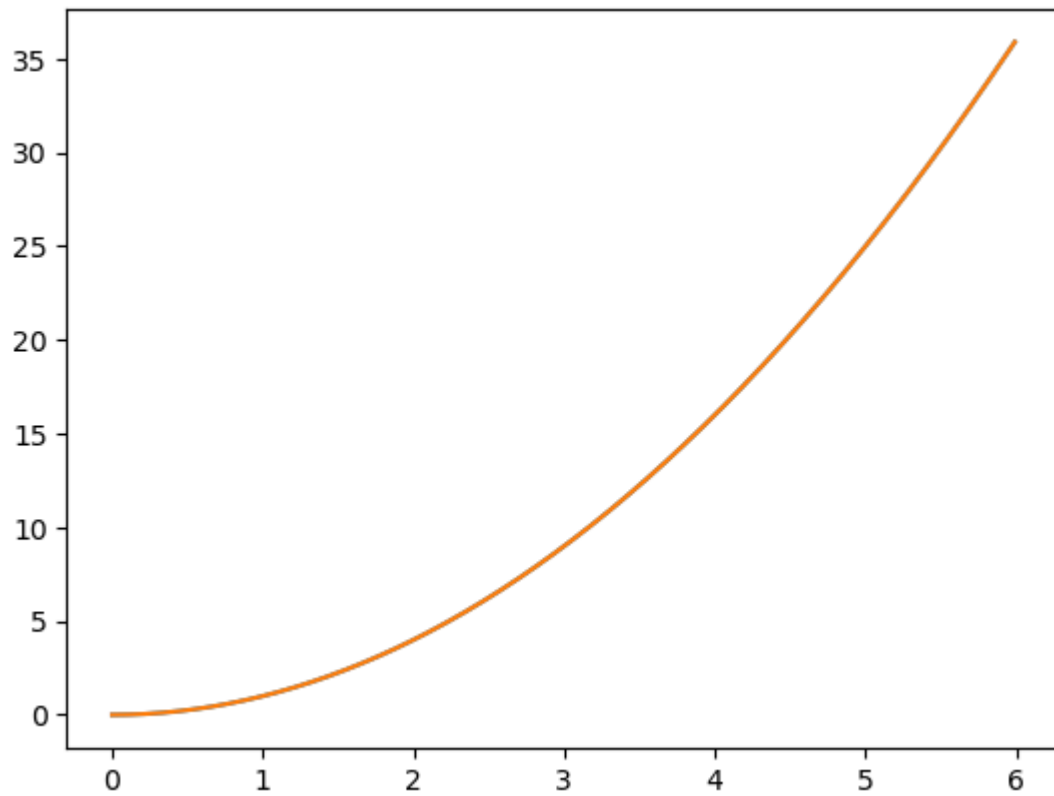
```
In [20]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = plt.axes()
plt.show()
```



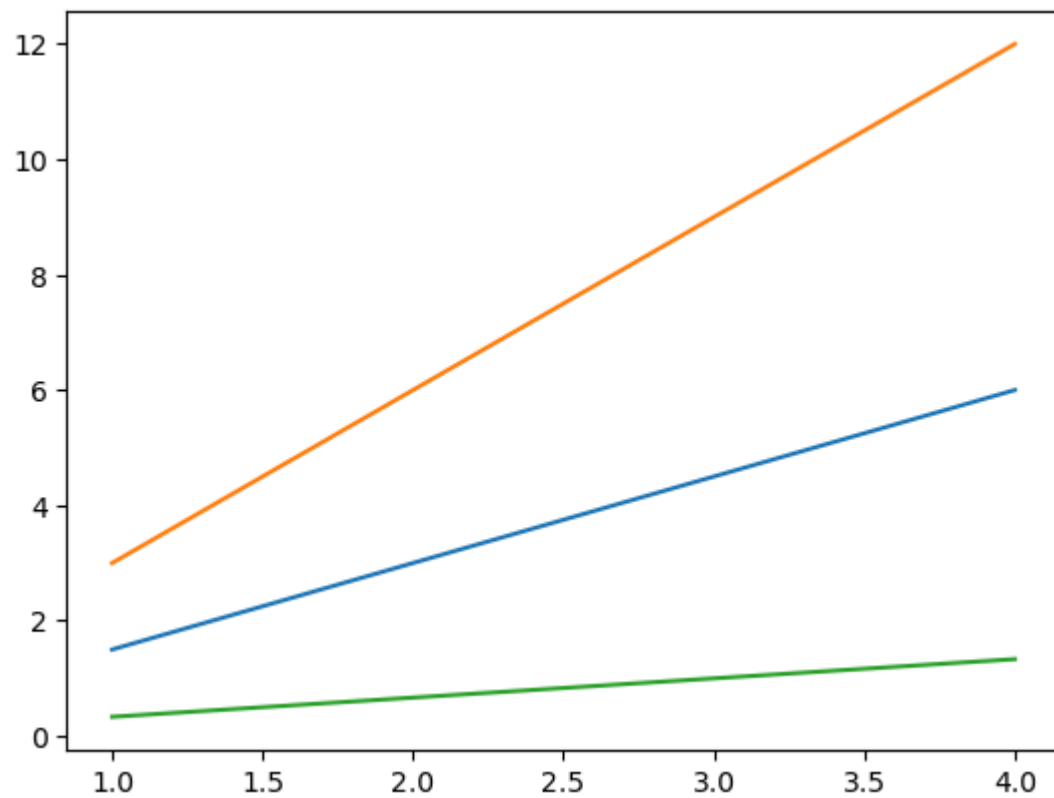
```
In [24]: plt.plot([1,3,2,4], 'b-')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: x3=np.arange(0.0,6.0,0.01)  
plt.plot(x3,[xi**2 for xi in x3])  
plt.show()
```

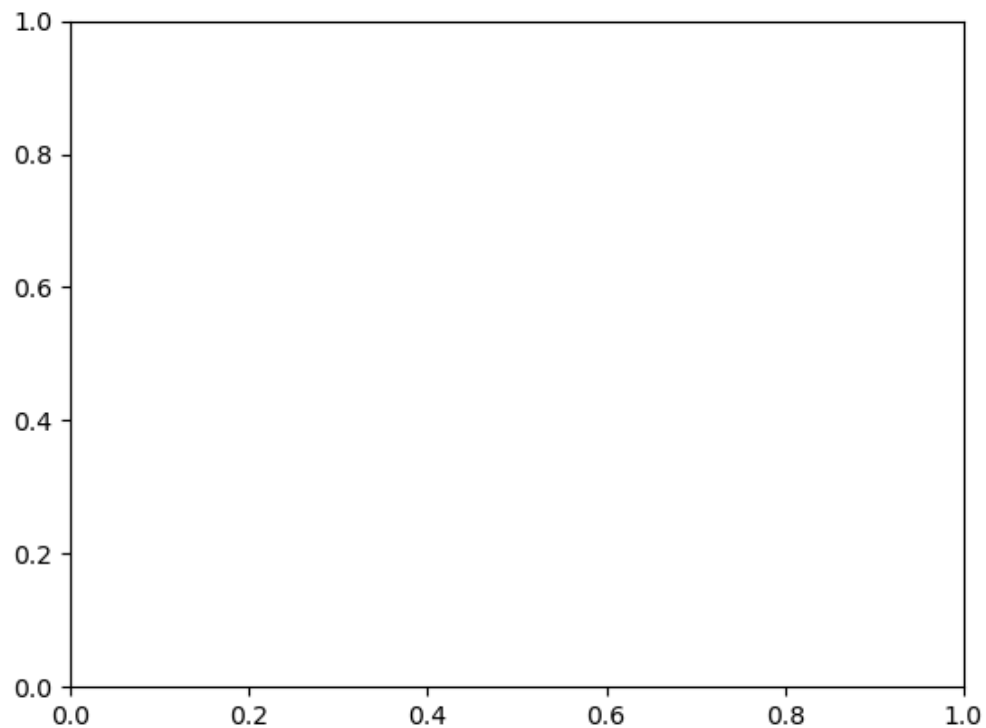
```
In [27]: x4 = range(1, 5)
plt.plot(x4, [xi*1.5 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4, [xi*3 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4, [xi/3.0 for xi in x4])
plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: fig.savefig('fig1.png') #saving the figure
```

```
In [43]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image('fig1.png') #Explore the contents of figure
```

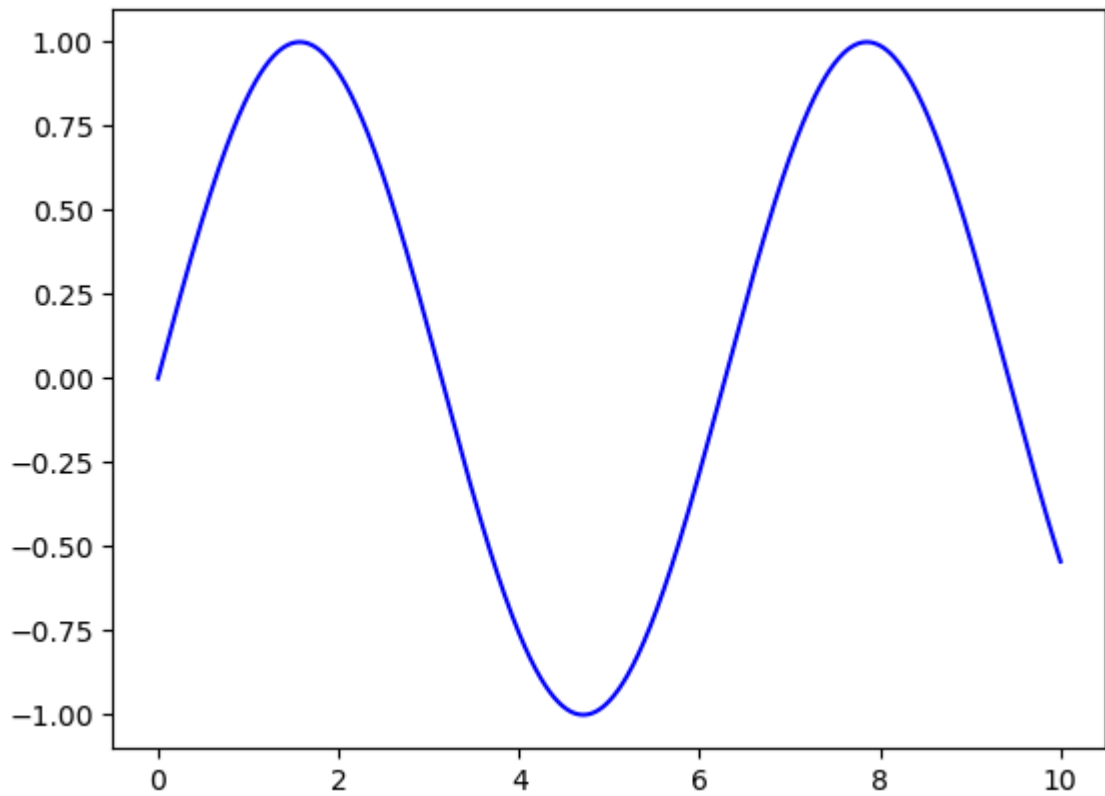
Out[43]:



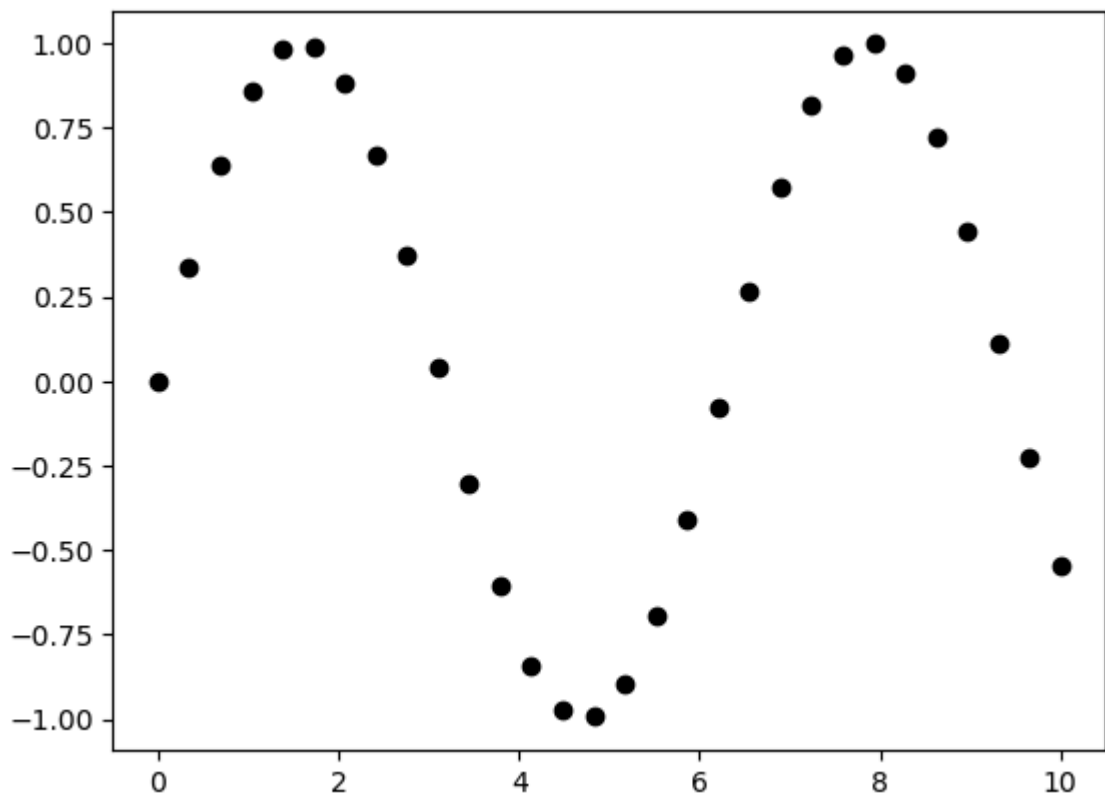
```
In [45]: fig.canvas.get_supported_filetypes() #Explore supported file formats
```

```
Out[45]: {'eps': 'Encapsulated Postscript',  
'jpg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
'jpeg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
'pdf': 'Portable Document Format',  
'pgf': 'PGF code for LaTeX',  
'png': 'Portable Network Graphics',  
'ps': 'Postscript',  
'raw': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
'rgba': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
'svg': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
'svgz': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
'tif': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
'tiff': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
'webp': 'WebP Image Format'}
```

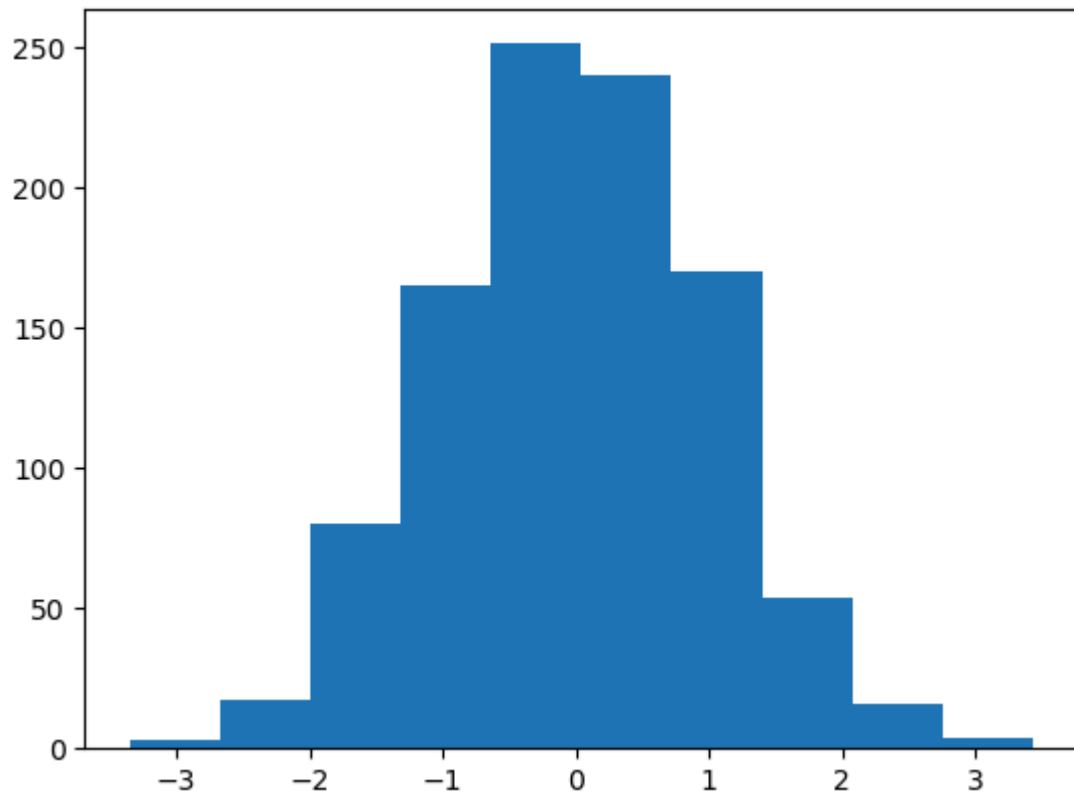
```
In [46]: fig = plt.figure() #create figure and axes first  
ax = plt.axes()  
# Declare a variable x5  
x5 = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)  
  
# Plot the sinusoid function  
ax.plot(x5, np.sin(x5), 'b-');  
plt.show()
```



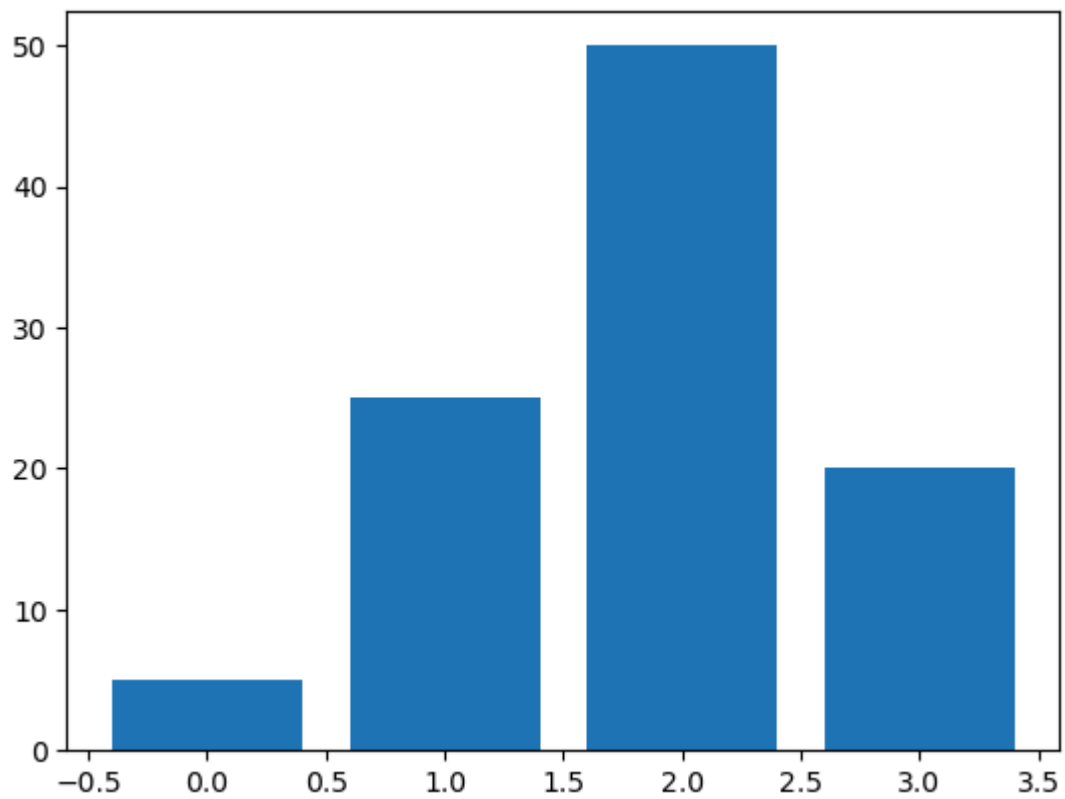
```
In [47]: x7 = np.linspace(0, 10, 30)
y7 = np.sin(x7)
plt.plot(x7, y7, 'o', color = 'black');
plt.show()
```



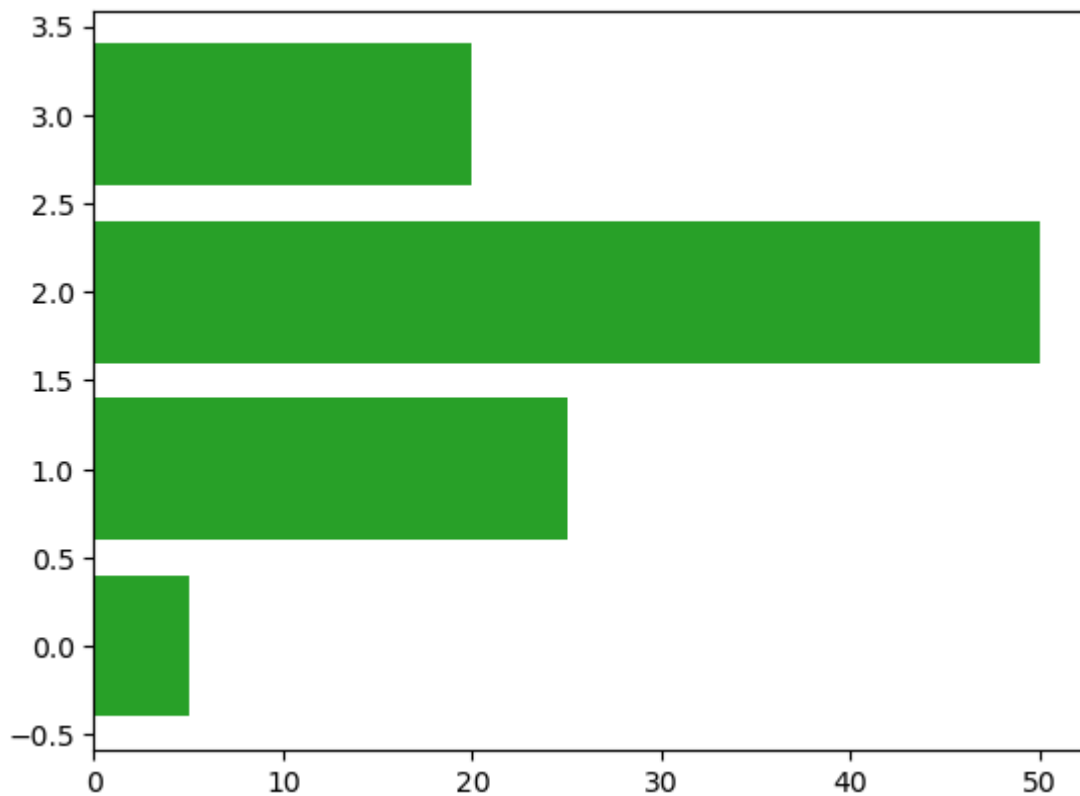
```
In [48]: data1 = np.random.randn(1000)
plt.hist(data1);
plt.show()
```



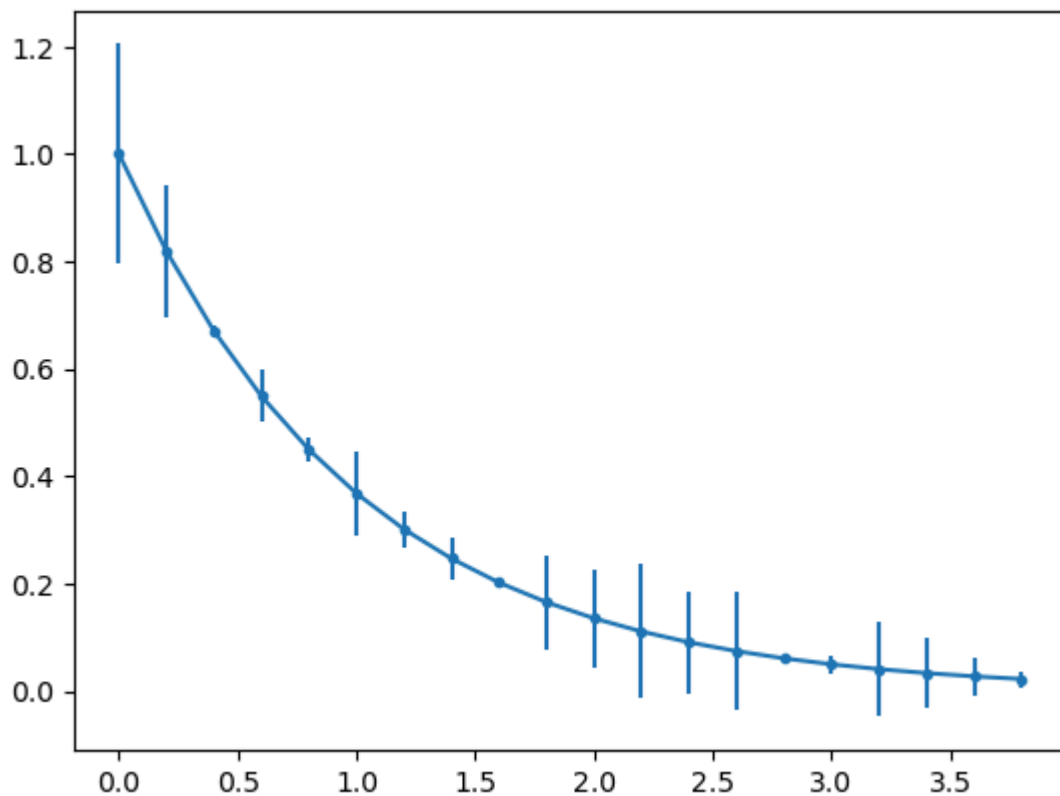
```
In [49]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]  
plt.bar(range(len(data2)), data2)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [52]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]  
plt.barh(range(len(data2)), data2)  
plt.show()
```

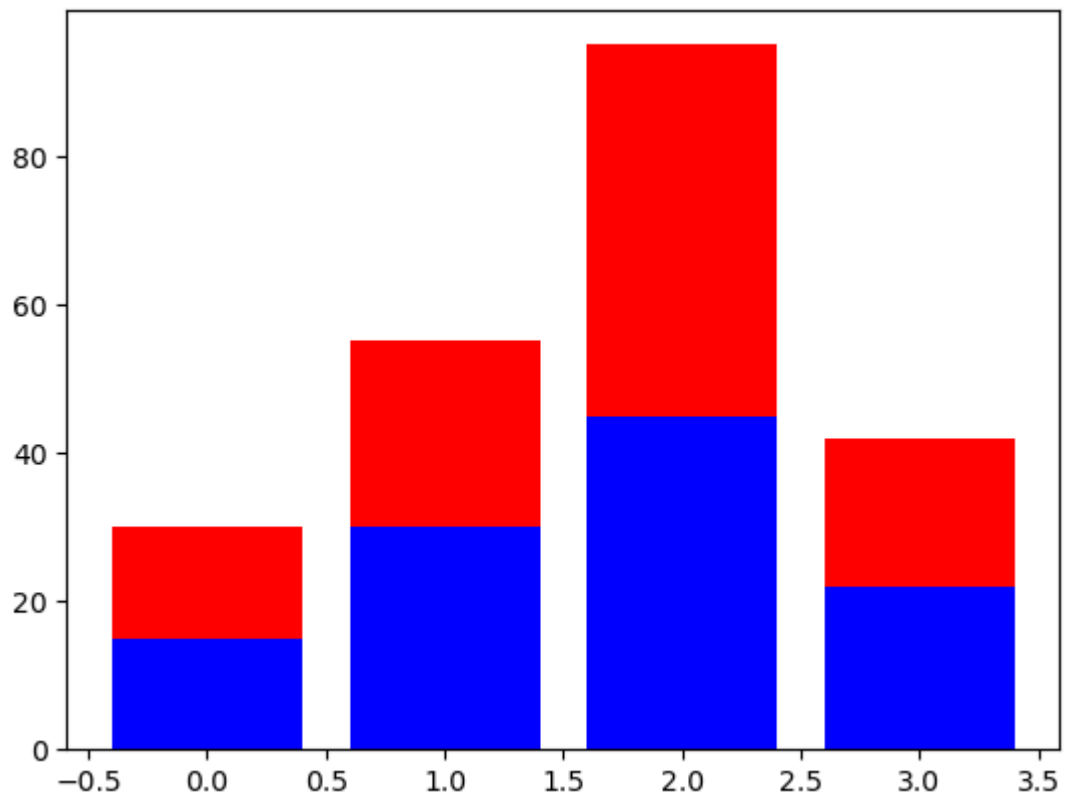


```
In [53]: x9 = np.arange(0, 4, 0.2)
y9 = np.exp(-x9)
e1 = 0.1 * np.abs(np.random.randn(len(y9)))
plt.errorbar(x9, y9, yerr = e1, fmt = '.-')
plt.show();
```

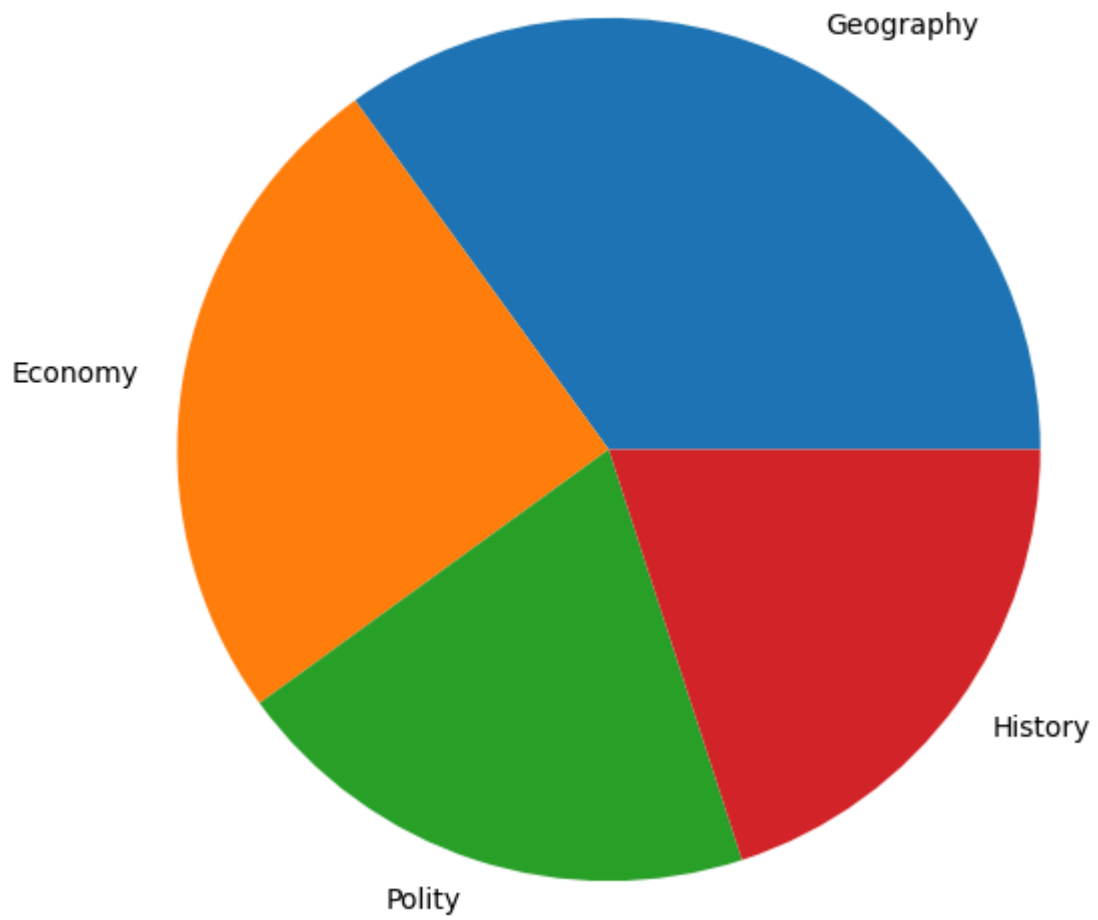


```
In [54]: A = [15., 30., 45., 22.]
B = [15., 25., 50., 20.]
z2 = range(4)
```

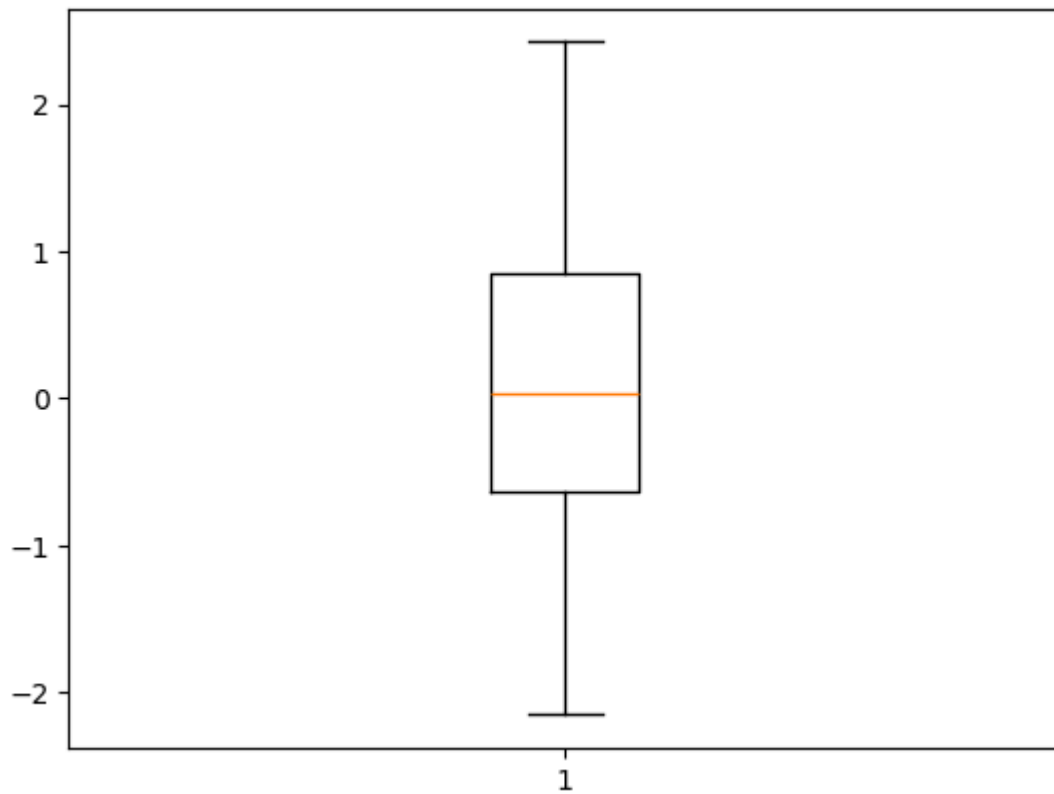
```
plt.bar(z2, A, color = 'b')  
plt.bar(z2, B, color = 'r', bottom = A)  
plt.show()
```



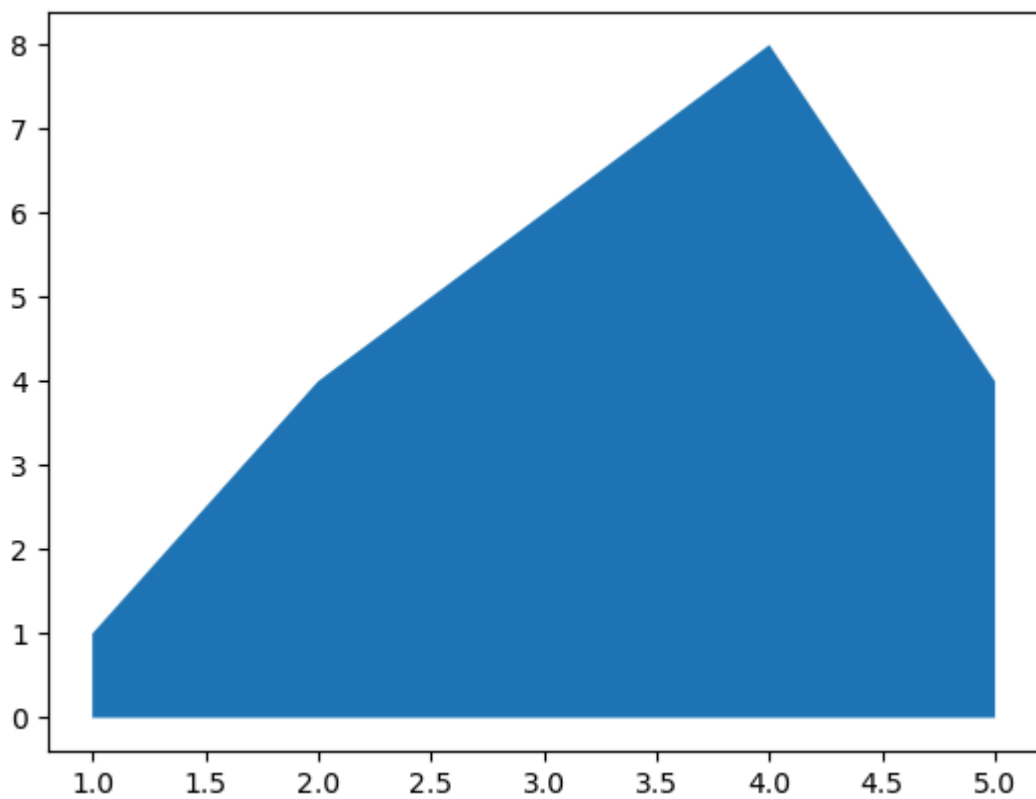
```
In [56]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))  
x10 = [35, 25, 20, 20]  
labels = ['Geography', 'Economy', 'Polity', 'History']  
plt.pie(x10, labels=labels);  
plt.show()
```



```
In [57]: data3 = np.random.randn(100)
plt.boxplot(data3)
plt.show();
```



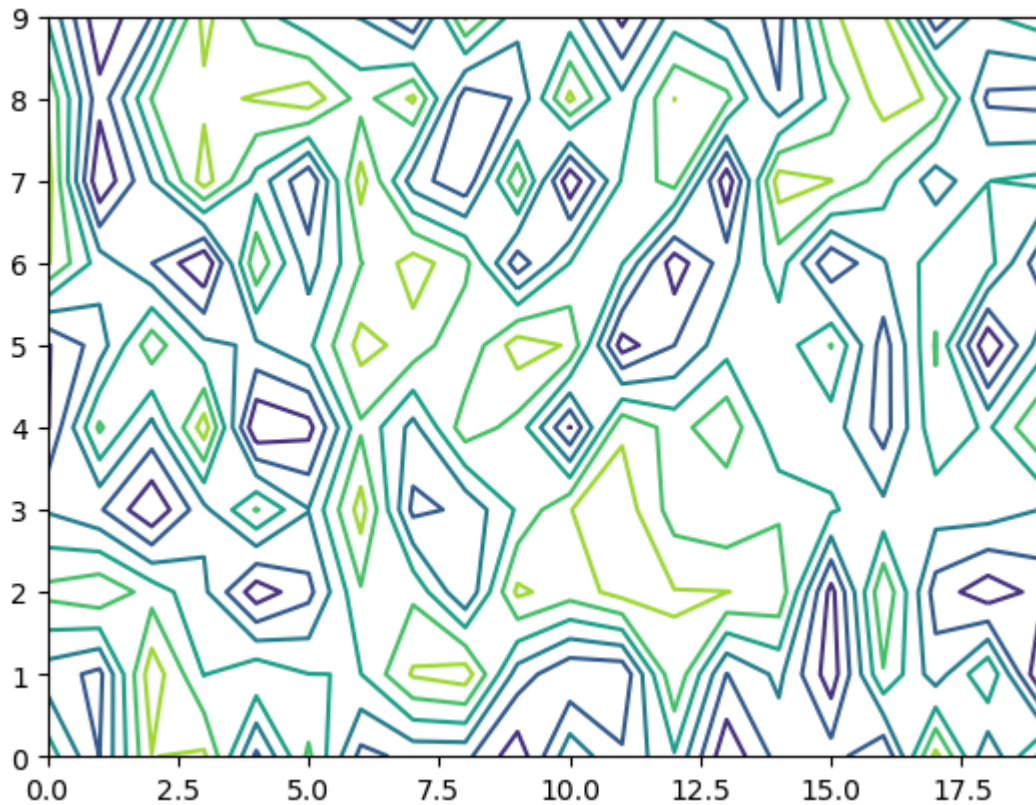
```
In [58]: # Create some data
x12 = range(1, 6)
y12 = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]
# Area plot
plt.fill_between(x12, y12)
plt.show()
```



```
In [59]: # Create a matrix
matrix1 = np.random.rand(10, 20)
```



```
cp = plt.contour(matrix1)
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: # View list of all available styles
print(plt.style.available)
```

```
['Solarize_Light2', '_classic_test_patch', '_mpl-gallery', '_mpl-gallery-nogrid',
'bmh', 'classic', 'dark_background', 'fast', 'fivethirtyeight', 'ggplot', 'grayscale',
'seaborn-v0_8', 'seaborn-v0_8-bright', 'seaborn-v0_8-colorblind', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark',
'seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette', 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid', 'seaborn-v0_8-deep',
'seaborn-v0_8-muted', 'seaborn-v0_8-notebook', 'seaborn-v0_8-paper', 'seaborn-v0_8-pastel',
'seaborn-v0_8-poster', 'seaborn-v0_8-talk', 'seaborn-v0_8-ticks', 'seaborn-v0_8-white',
'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid', 'tableau-colorblind10']
```

```
In [61]: # Set styles for plots
plt.style.use('seaborn-bright')
```

```

-----
FileNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\style\core.py:137, in use(style)
    136 try:
--> 137     style = _rc_params_in_file(style)
    138 except OSError as err:

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py:870, in _rc_params_in_file(fname, transform, fail_on_error)
    869 rc_temp = {}
--> 870 with _open_file_or_url(fname) as fd:
    871     try:

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\contextlib.py:137, in _GeneratorContextManager.__enter__(self)
    136 try:
--> 137     return next(self.gen)
    138 except StopIteration:

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py:847, in _open_file_or_url(fname)
    846 fname = os.path.expanduser(fname)
--> 847 with open(fname, encoding='utf-8') as f:
    848     yield f

```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'seaborn-bright'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

OSError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[61], line 2
      1 # Set styles for plots
----> 2 plt.style.use('seaborn-bright')

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\style\core.py:139, in use(style)
    137     style = _rc_params_in_file(style)
    138     except OSError as err:
--> 139         raise OSError(
    140             f"{style!r} is not a valid package style, path of style "
    141             f"file, URL of style file, or library style name (library "
    142             f"styles are listed in `style.available`)" from err
    143 filtered = {}
    144 for k in style: # don't trigger RcParams.__getitem__('backend')

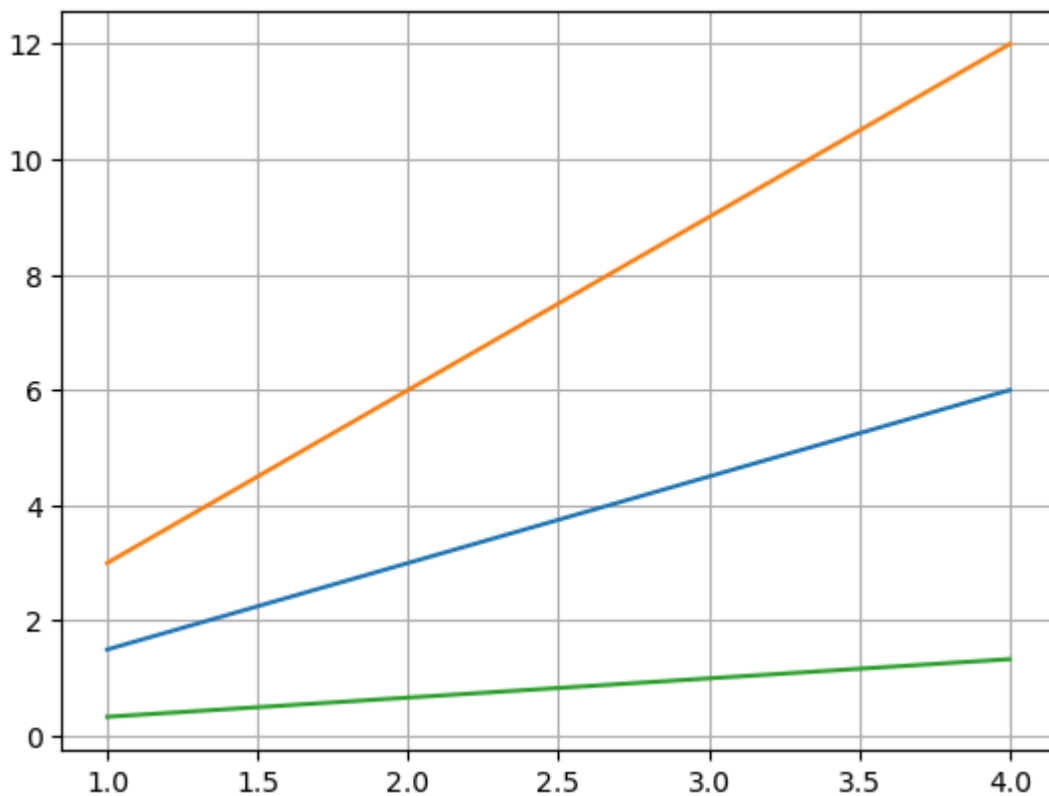
```

OSError: 'seaborn-bright' is not a valid package style, path of style file, URL of style file, or library style name (library styles are listed in `style.available`)

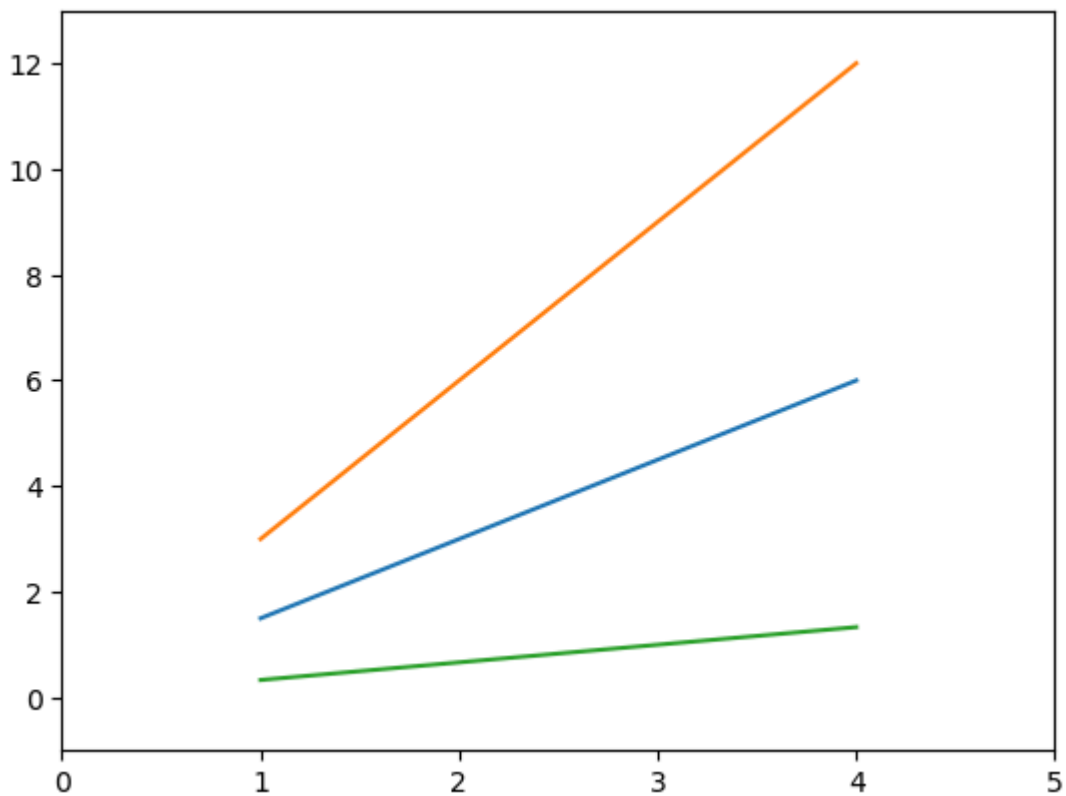
```

In [62]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

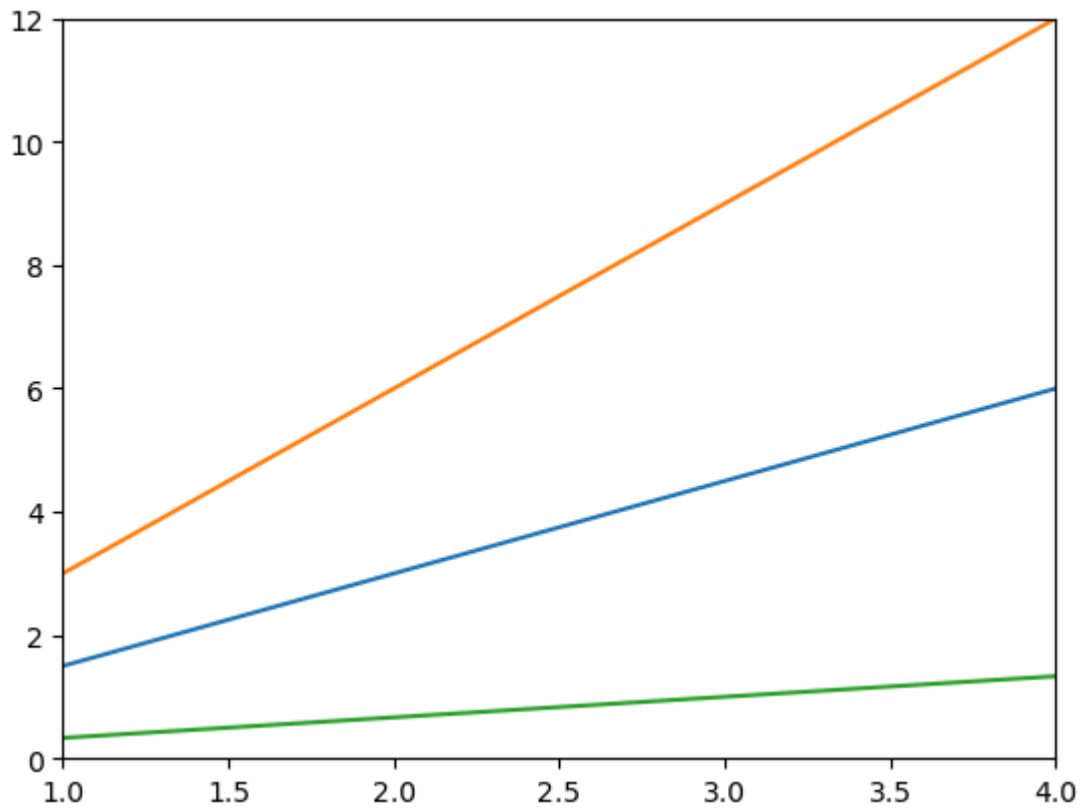


```
In [63]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.axis() # shows the current axis limits values
plt.axis([0, 5, -1, 13])
plt.show()
```

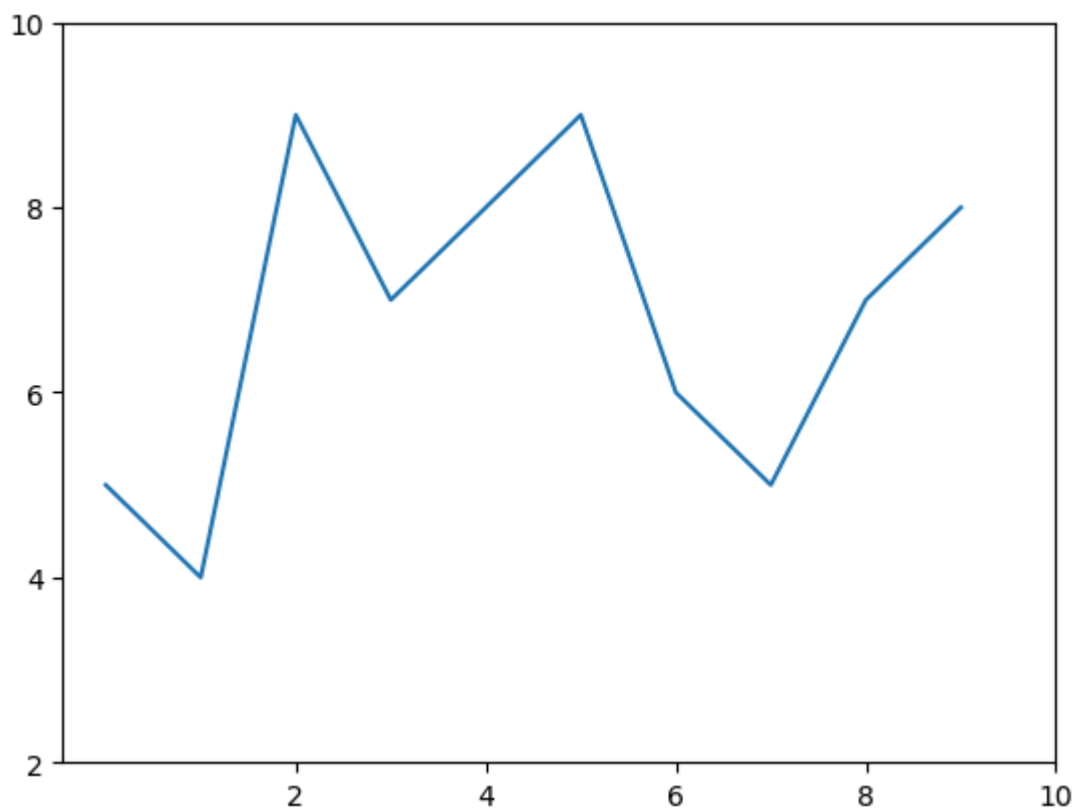


```
In [64]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
plt.xlim([1.0, 4.0])
```

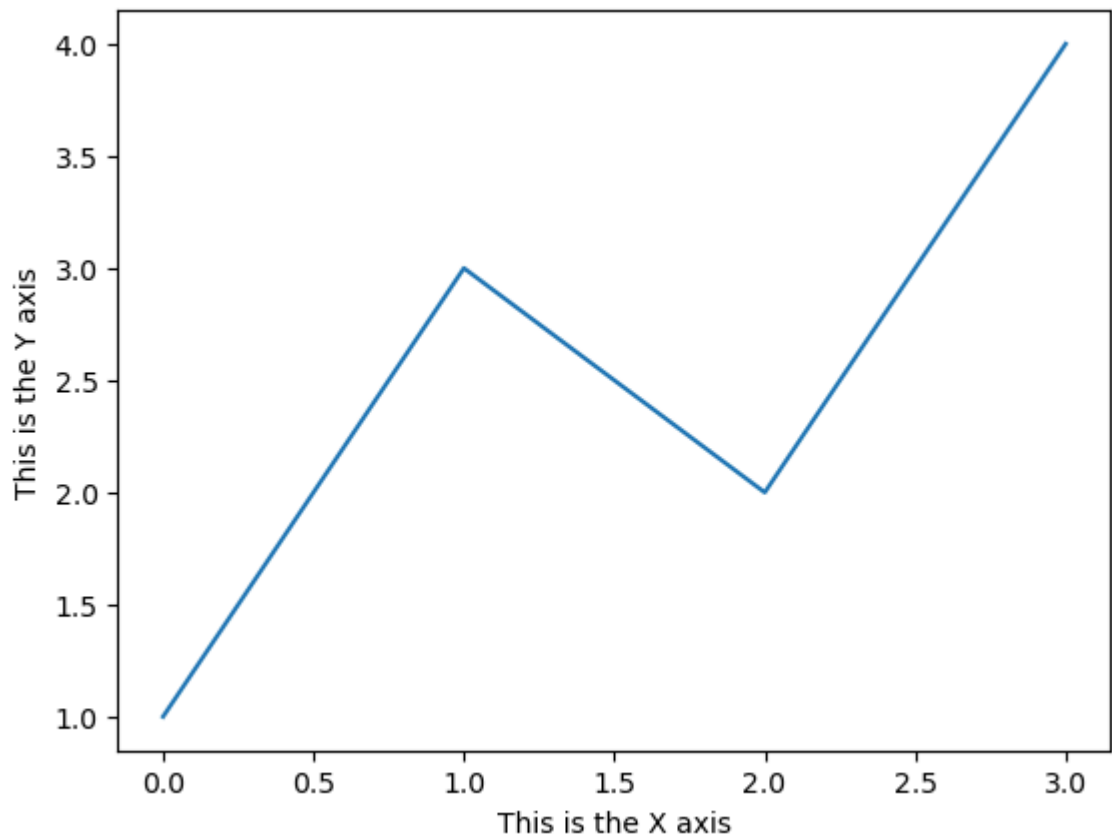
```
plt.ylim([0.0, 12.0])  
plt.show()
```



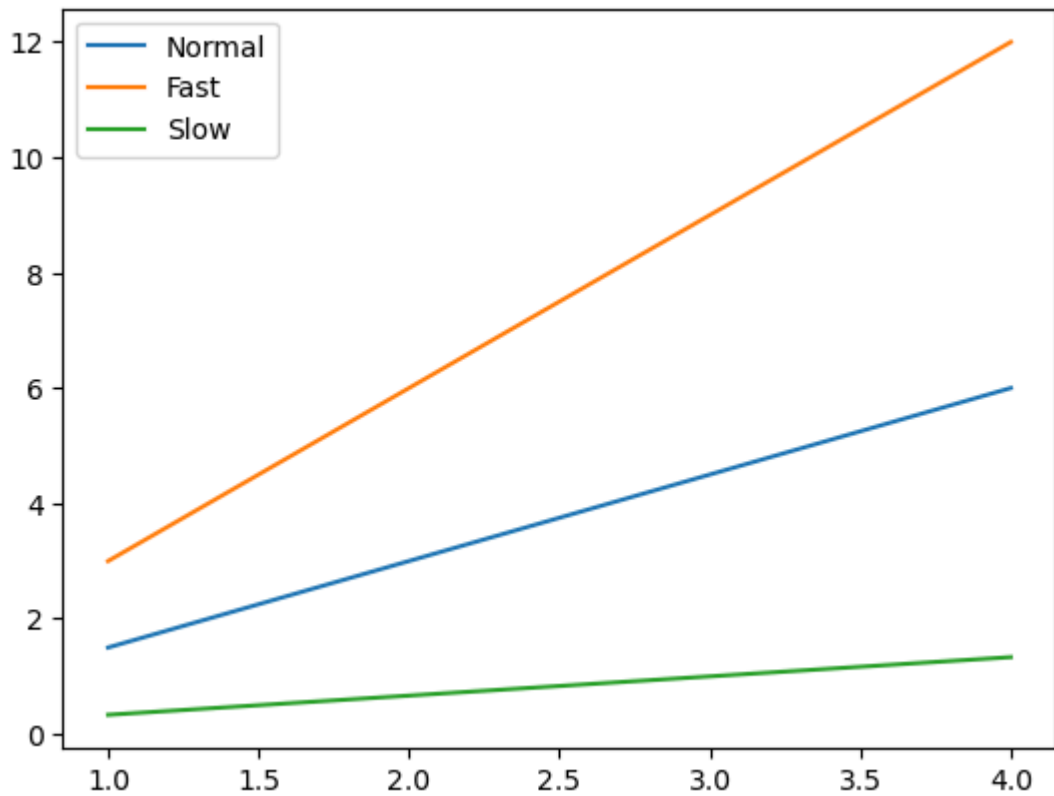
```
In [65]: u = [5, 4, 9, 7, 8, 9, 6, 5, 7, 8]  
plt.plot(u)  
plt.xticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])  
plt.yticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])  
plt.show()
```



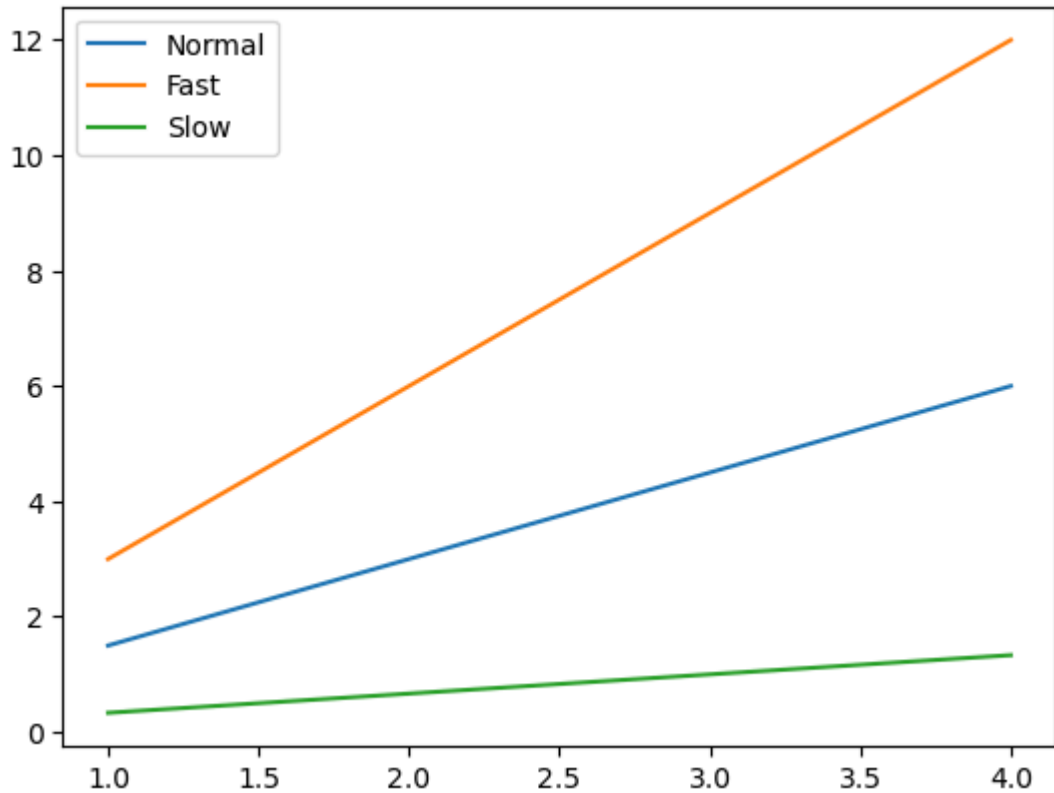
```
In [66]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])  
plt.xlabel('This is the X axis')  
plt.ylabel('This is the Y axis')  
plt.show()
```



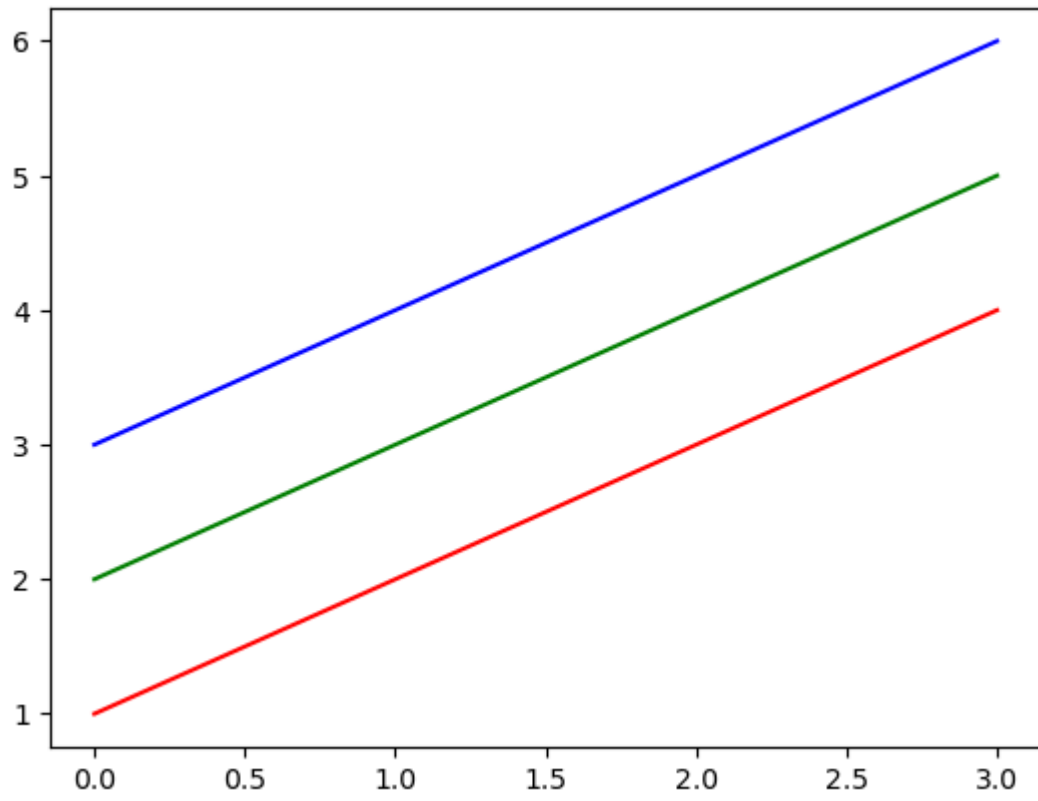
```
In [67]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)  
fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5)  
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0)  
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0)  
ax.legend(['Normal', 'Fast', 'Slow']);  
plt.show()
```



```
In [69]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5, label='Normal')
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0, label='Fast')
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0, label='Slow')
ax.legend();
plt.show()
```



```
In [70]: x16 = np.arange(1, 5)  
plt.plot(x16, 'r')  
plt.plot(x16+1, 'g')  
plt.plot(x16+2, 'b')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```