

import Numpy and the plotting module as:

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

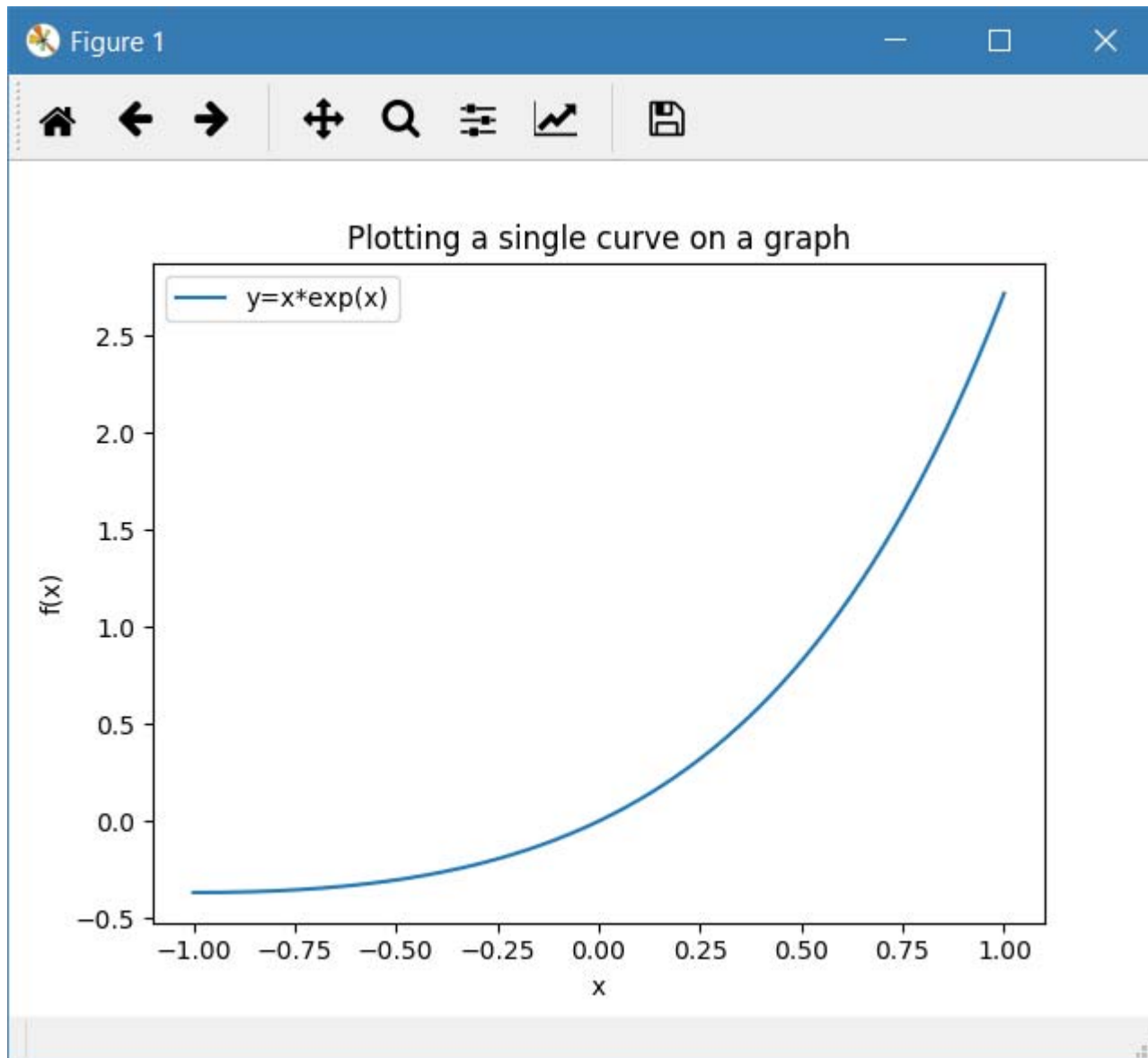
### 1. Plot a single curve with axis labels, a title and a legend

```
# a single graph
x = np.linspace(-1,1,1000) # generate the x-data

# doing this the hard way first ...
y=np.zeros_like(x) # create storage for y
for i in range(len(x)): y[i]=x[i]*np.exp(x[i])

# or do this the numpy easy way ...
y = x*np.exp(x)

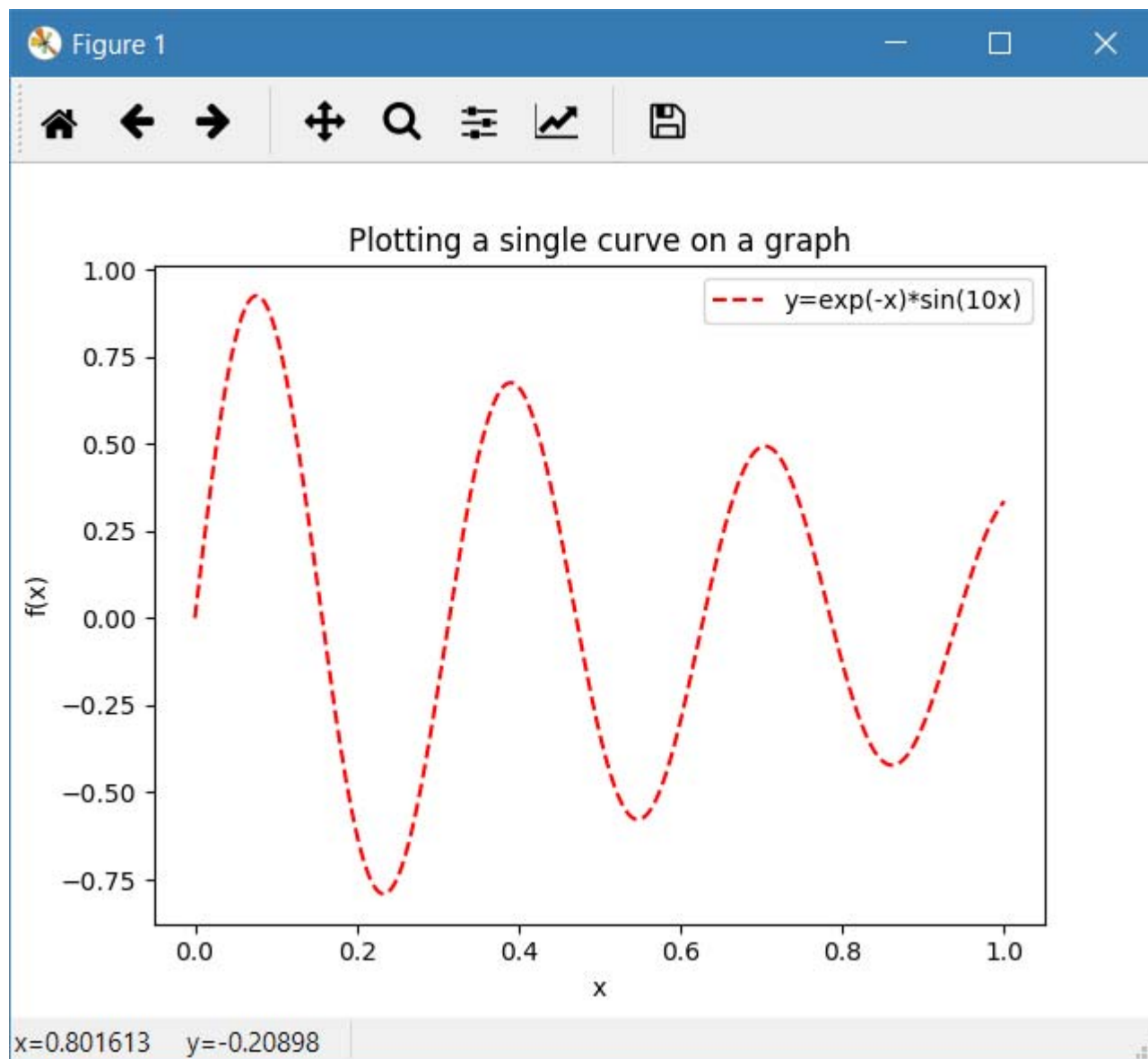
plt.plot(x,y,label='y=x*exp(x)') #plot the data
plt.xlabel('x') # x-axis label
plt.ylabel('f(x)') # y-axis label
plt.title('Plotting a single curve on a graph')
plt.legend(loc='upper left') # location of the legend
plt.show() #show it
```



2. Plot a single curve with axis labels, a title and a legend - with slight differences from the previous plot

```
# put the label in the legend statement
x = np.linspace(0,1,1000)
y = np.exp(-x)*np.sin(20*x)
plt.plot(x,y, '--r') # set the color, no label
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('f(x)')
plt.title('Plotting a single curve on a graph')

# define the label in the legend statement
plt.legend(['y=exp(-x)*sin(10x)'],loc='upper right')
plt.show() # show the plot
```



3. Plot two curves on the same graph with axis labels, a title and a legend

```
# two curves on the same graph
x = np.linspace(0,4*np.pi,1000) # notice np.pi
y1 = np.cos(x) # notice np.cos() and np.sin()
y2 = np.sin(x)
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('f(x)')
plt.plot(x,y1,'--r') # red dashed line
plt.plot(x,y2,'g') #solid green line
plt.legend(['y = x*exp(x)', 'y = sin(x)'],loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```

