01_Matplotlib

December 6, 2019

1 INTRO TO MATPLOTLIB

```
[0]: %matplotlib inline
      That line is only for jupyter notebooks, if you are using another editor, you'll use: plt.show()
   at the end of all your plotting commands to have the figure pop up in another window.
[0]: print('Hello world')
   Hello world
[0]: a = []
    a.append("Hello")
[0]: a
[0]: ['Hello']
[0]: a.append("FAV's")
    a.append("smart")
    a.append("students")
    print("The length of list is: ", len(a))
   The length of list is: 4
[0]: type(a)
[0]: list
[0]: print(a)
   ['Hello', "FAV's", 'smart', 'students']
[0]: from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id =947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redire

ct_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

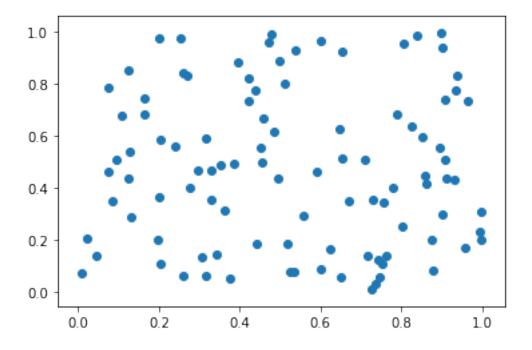
[0]: !pwd

/content

[0]:

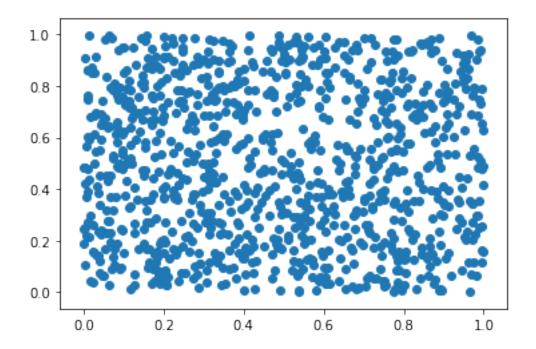
1.0.1 ESEMPI

[0]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f7013d648d0>



```
[0]: a = rand(1000)
b = rand(1000)
plt.scatter(a,b)
#plt.show()
```

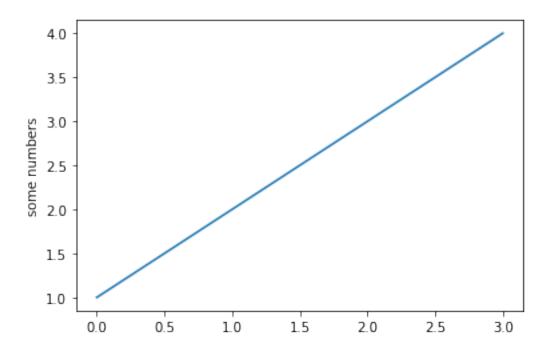
[0]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f701103e1d0>



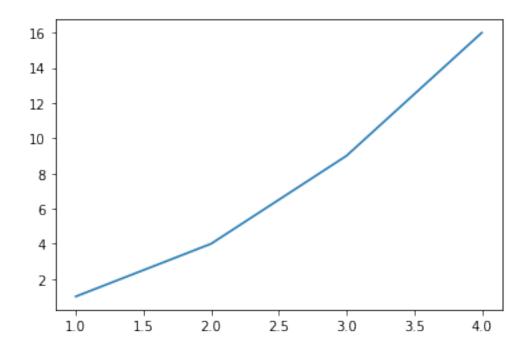
```
[0]: print(type(a))
```

<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

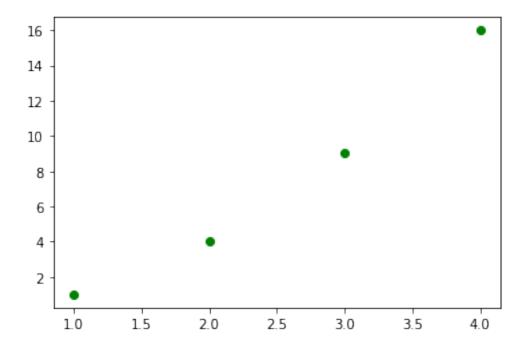
```
[0]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4])
  plt.ylabel('some numbers')
  plt.show()
```



- [0]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16])
- [0]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f7010f8a630>]

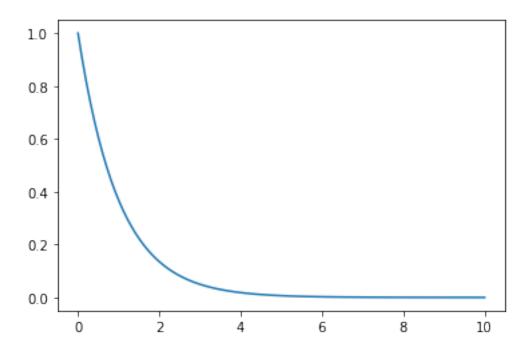


```
[0]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'go')
#plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])
plt.show()
```



```
[0]: a = np.linspace(0,10,100)
b = np.exp(-a)
plt.plot(a,b)
#plt.show()
```

[0]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f7010e59b38>]



scatterplot

```
[0]: # esercizio
[0]: x = [i for i in range (101)]
[0]: print(x)
```

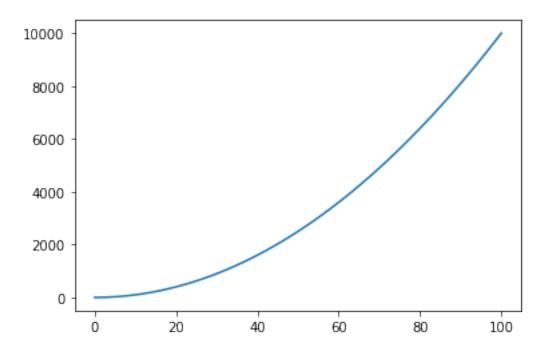
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100]

```
[0]: y = [i**2 for i in x]
[0]: print(y)
```

[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225, 256, 289, 324, 361, 400, 441, 484, 529, 576, 625, 676, 729, 784, 841, 900, 961, 1024, 1089, 1156, 1225, 1296, 1369, 1444, 1521, 1600, 1681, 1764, 1849, 1936, 2025, 2116, 2209, 2304, 2401, 2500, 2601, 2704, 2809, 2916, 3025, 3136, 3249, 3364, 3481, 3600, 3721, 3844, 3969, 4096, 4225, 4356, 4489, 4624, 4761, 4900, 5041, 5184, 5329, 5476, 5625, 5776, 5929, 6084, 6241, 6400, 6561, 6724, 6889, 7056, 7225, 7396, 7569, 7744, 7921, 8100, 8281, 8464, 8649, 8836, 9025, 9216, 9409, 9604, 9801, 10000]

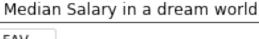
[0]: #plt.figure(figsize=(15,5)) plt.plot(x,y)

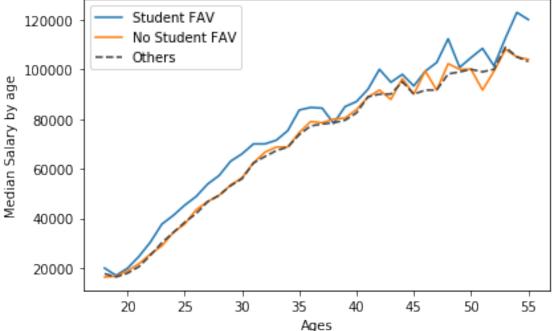
[0]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f7010e3bac8>]



```
[0]: %matplotlib inline
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   ages_x = [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34]
    <del>-35</del>,
              36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, \Box
    \rightarrow 53, 54, 55
   fav_stud_y = [20046, 17100, 20000, 24744, 30500, 37732, 41247, 45372, 48876, __
    →53850, 57287, 63016, 65998, 70003, 70000, 71496, 75370, 83640, 84666,
                84392, 78254, 85000, 87038, 91991, 100000, 94796, 97962, 93302,
    →99240, 102736, 112285, 100771, 104708, 108423, 101407, 112542, 122870, ⊔
    →1200007
   plt.plot(ages_x, fav_stud_y, label='Student FAV')
   nofav_stu_y = [16446, 16791, 18942, 21780, 25704, 29000, 34372, 37810, 43515, ___
    →46823, 49293, 53437, 56373, 62375, 66674, 68745, 68746, 74583, 79000,
```

```
78508, 79996, 80403, 83820, 88833, 91660, 87892, 96243, 90000,
 →99313, 91660, 102264, 100000, 100000, 91660, 99240, 108000, 105000, 104000]
plt.plot(ages_x, nofav_stu_y, label='No Student FAV')
others_y = [17784, 16500, 18012, 20628, 25206, 30252, 34368, 38496, 42000, U
46752, 49320, 53200, 56000, 62316, 64928, 67317, 68748, 73752, 77232,
         78000, 78508, 79536, 82488, 88935, 90000, 90056, 95000, 90000, 91633, U
491660, 98150, 98964, 100000, 98988, 100000, 108923, 105000, 103117]
plt.plot(ages_x, others_y, color='#444444', linestyle='--', label='Others')
plt.title('Median Salary in a dream world')
plt.xlabel('Ages')
plt.ylabel('Median Salary by age')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
#plt.savefig('/img/the_salary_I_wonder.png')
#plt.show()
#len(py_dev_y)
#type(ages_x)
```



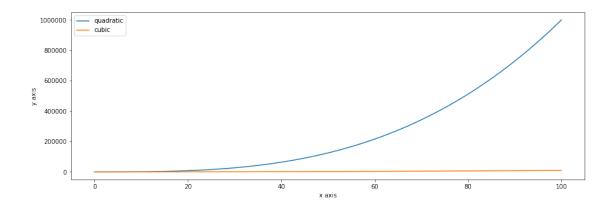


```
[0]: y1 = [i**3 for i in x]

y2 = [i**2 for i in x]

[0]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
    plt.plot(x,y1,y2)
    # or plt.plt(x,y1)
    #plt.plot(x,y2)
    #plt.title( I love fav)
    plt.xlabel('x axis')
    plt.ylabel('y axis')
    plt.legend(['quadratic','cubic'], loc=0) #loc = position
```

[0]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7010e044a8>

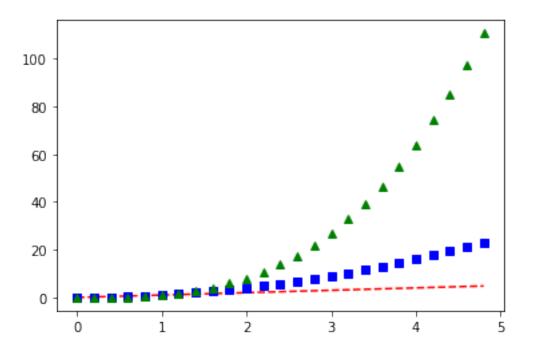


[0]: print(y2)

```
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225, 256, 289, 324, 361, 400, 441, 484, 529, 576, 625, 676, 729, 784, 841, 900, 961, 1024, 1089, 1156, 1225, 1296, 1369, 1444, 1521, 1600, 1681, 1764, 1849, 1936, 2025, 2116, 2209, 2304, 2401, 2500, 2601, 2704, 2809, 2916, 3025, 3136, 3249, 3364, 3481, 3600, 3721, 3844, 3969, 4096, 4225, 4356, 4489, 4624, 4761, 4900, 5041, 5184, 5329, 5476, 5625, 5776, 5929, 6084, 6241, 6400, 6561, 6724, 6889, 7056, 7225, 7396, 7569, 7744, 7921, 8100, 8281, 8464, 8649, 8836, 9025, 9216, 9409, 9604, 9801, 10000]
```

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

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



```
[0]:
    from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

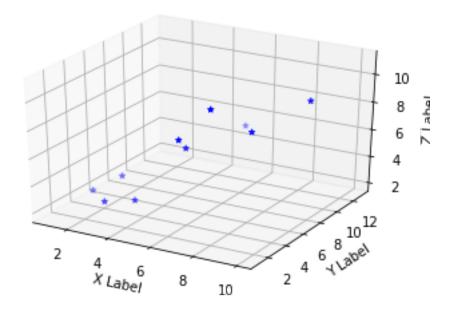
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111,projection='3d')

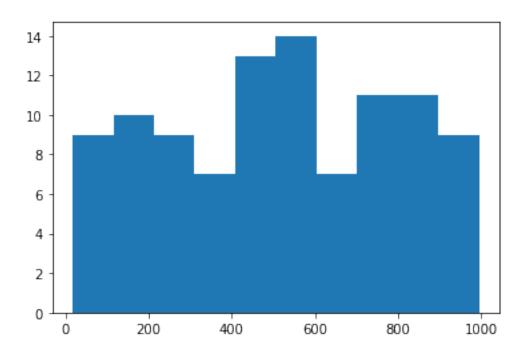
    x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
    y = [5,6,2,3,13,4,1,2,4,8]
    z = [2,3,3,3,5,7,9,11,9,10]

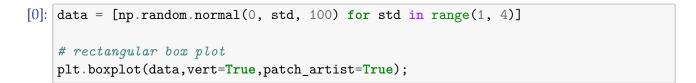
    ax.scatter(x, y, z, c='b', marker='*')

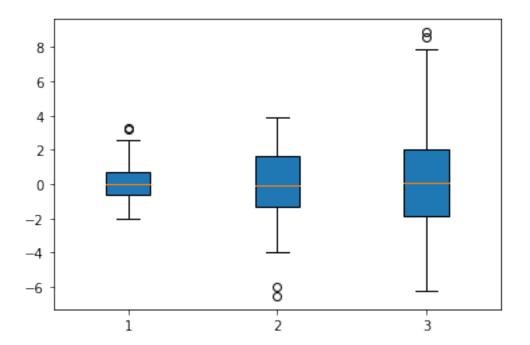
    ax.set_xlabel('X Label')
    ax.set_ylabel('Y Label')
    ax.set_zlabel('Z Label')

    plt.show()
```

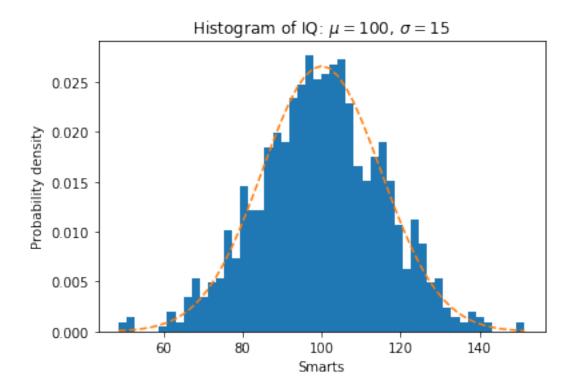






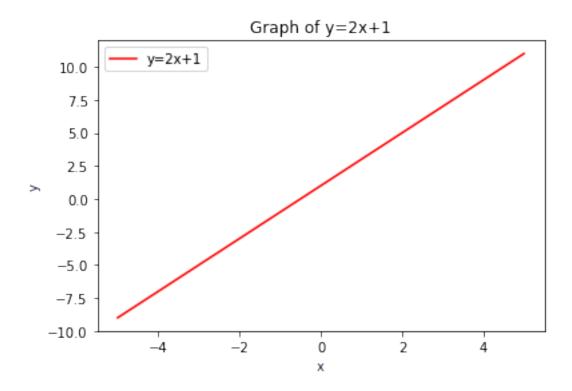


```
[0]:
[0]: import matplotlib
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   np.random.seed(667)
    # example data
    mu = 100  # mean of distribution
    sigma = 15  # standard deviation of distribution
    x = mu + sigma * np.random.randn(1000)
   num_bins = 50
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    # the histogram of the data
    n, bins, patches = ax.hist(x, num_bins, density=1)
    # add a 'best fit' line
    y = ((1 / (np.sqrt(2 * np.pi) * sigma)) * np.exp(-0.5 * (1 / sigma * (bins -__
    →mu))**2))
    ax.plot(bins, y, '--')
    ax.set_xlabel('Smarts')
    ax.set_ylabel('Probability density')
    ax.set_title(r'Histogram of IQ: $\mu=100$, $\sigma=15$')
    # Tweak spacing to prevent clipping of ylabel
    plt.show()
```



```
[0]:
[0]: ## ESERCITAZIONE LAB

[0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   x = np.linspace(-?,,?,100)
   y = ????????
   plt.plot(x, y, '-r', label='y=2x+1')
   plt.title('Graph of y=2x+1')
   plt.xlabel('x', color='#1C2843')
   plt.ylabel('y', color='#1C2843')
   plt.legend(loc='upper left')
   #plt.grid()
   plt.show()
```



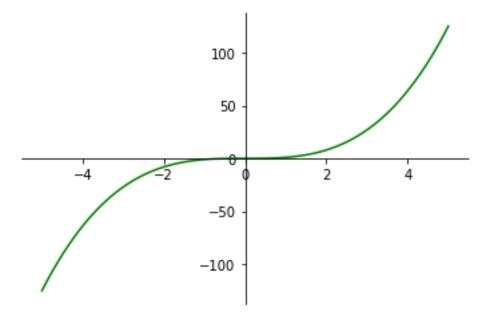
```
[0]: # 100 linearly spaced numbers
    x = np.linspace(?,?,?)

# the function, which is y = ??? here
    y = ???

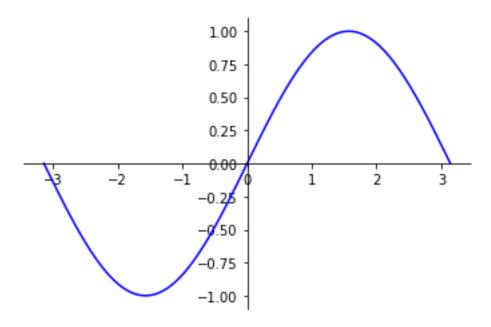
# setting the axes at the centre
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.spines['left'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
    ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
    ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position('bottom')
    ax.yaxis.set_ticks_position('left')

# plot the function
    plt.plot(x,y, '?')
```

[0]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb5e46f8208>]

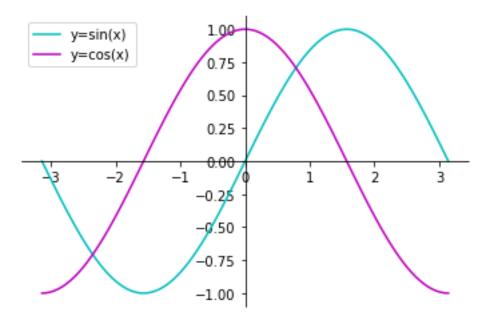


```
[0]:
[0]: # 100 linearly spaced numbers
    x = np.linspace(?,?,?)
    # the function, which is y = sin(x) here
    y = np.??(x)
    # setting the axes at the centre
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.spines['left'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
    ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
    ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position('bottom')
    ax.yaxis.set_ticks_position('left')
    # plot the function
    plt.plot(x,y, 'b')
    # show the plot
    plt.show()
```



```
[0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
    # 100 linearly spaced numbers
    x = np.linspace(?,?,100)
    # the functions, which are y = ? and z = ? here
    y = np.?(x)
    z = np.?(x)
    # setting the axes at the centre
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.spines['left'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
    ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
    ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position('bottom')
    ax.yaxis.set_ticks_position('left')
    # plot the functions
   plt.plot(x,y, 'c', label='y=sin(x)')
    plt.plot(x,z, 'm', label='y=cos(x)')
    plt.legend(loc='upper left')
    # show the plot
```

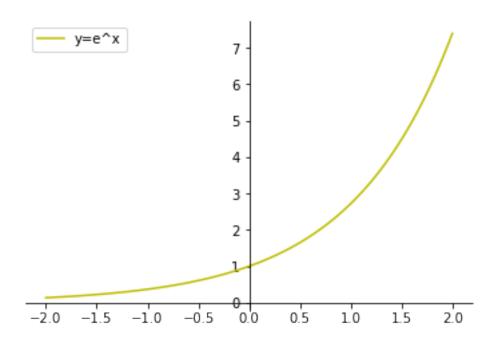
plt.show()



```
[0]: np.??
```

[0]: 3.141592653589793

```
[0]: # 100 linearly spaced numbers
   x = np.linspace(?,?,?)
    # the function, which is y = e^x here
   y = ????
    # setting the axes at the centre
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.spines['left'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('zero')
    ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
    ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
    ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position('bottom')
    ax.yaxis.set_ticks_position('left')
    # plot the function
    plt.plot(x,y, 'y', label='y=e^x')
    plt.legend(loc='upper left')
    # show the plot
    plt.show()
```



[0]:	
[0]:	
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[0]:	
[0]:	