

TODO 1:

Explain the reason to set, `fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=1.0)` in part (c).

When using `subplots_adjust`, the values of left, right, bottom and top are to be provided as fractions of the figure width and height. In additions, all values are measured from the left and bottom edges of the figure.

`hspace = 1.0` # the amount of height reserved for space between subplots,  
# expressed as a fraction of the average axis height

TODO 2:

Visualize the 3D plot in part(e) in a different angle

```
fig = plt.figure()                                #creating a figure
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')                    #creating 3D subplot
xs=([29, 24, 25, 23, 30 ,31, 26, 26, 30, 28])
ys=([ 7, 53 , 33 , 66, 1 ,11, 91, 51, 83, 6])
zs=([-25, -25, -19, -23,-6, -9, -11 , -11,-5, 14])
ax.scatter(xs, ys, zs, c='r', marker='o')
ax.set_xlabel('X Label')
ax.set_ylabel('Y Label')
ax.set_zlabel('Z Label')
ax.view_init(60, 35)                             # set the elevation and azimuthal angles
plt.show()
```



