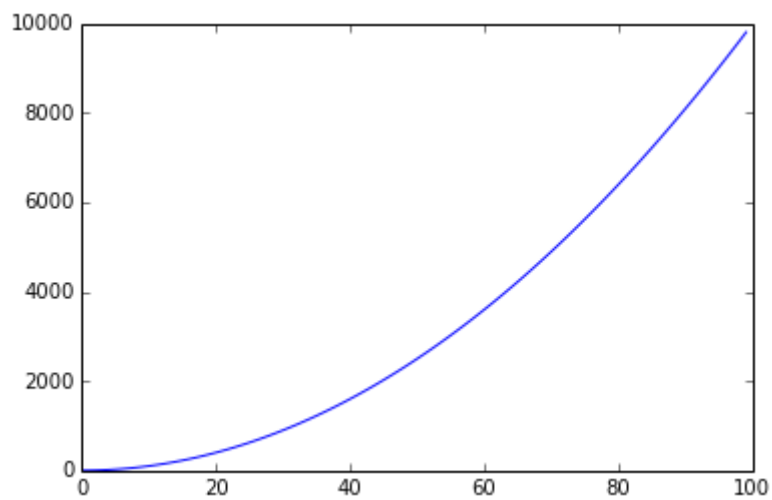


Simple Plotting example

```
In [113]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #importing matplot lib library
import numpy as np
x = range(100)
#print x, print and check what is x
y=[val**2 for val in x]
#print y
plt.plot(x,y) #plotting x and y
```

Out[113]: [



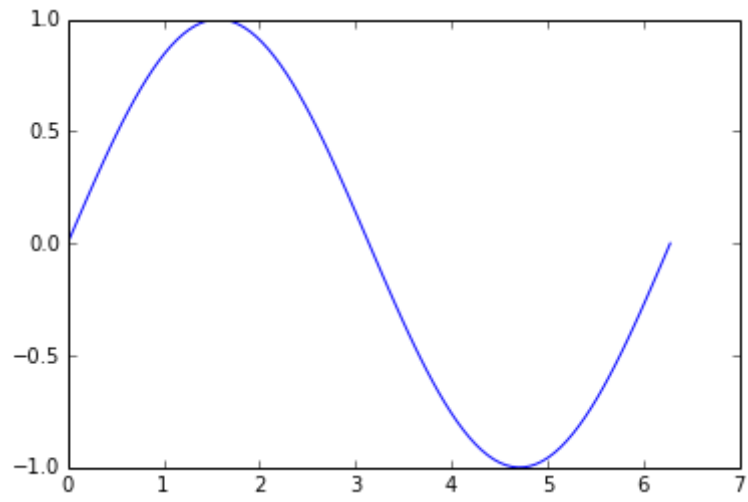
See how `[np.linspace]`

(<http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/generated/numpy.linspace.html>) works.

Using Numpy

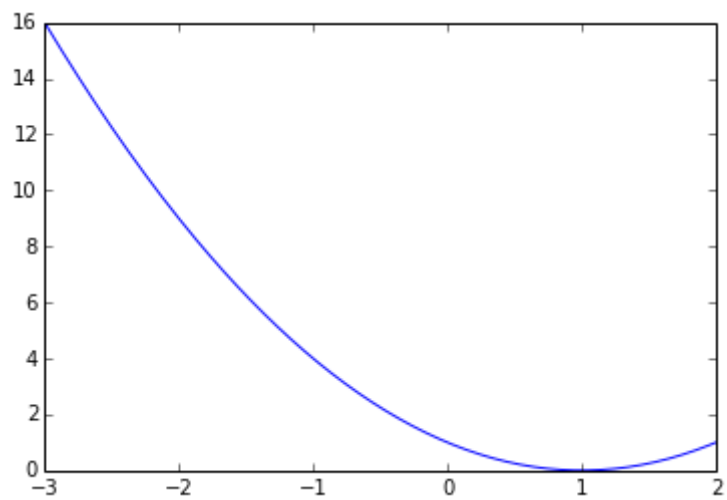
```
In [17]: x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
Out[17]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x579aef0>]
```



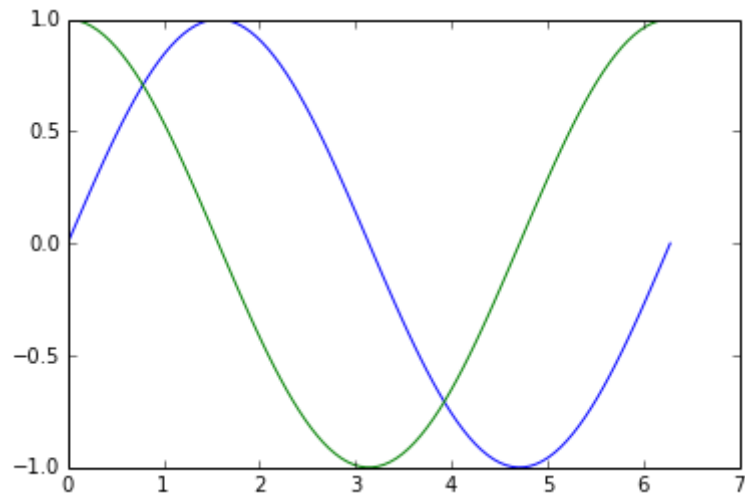
```
In [24]: x= np.linspace(-3,2, 200)
Y = x ** 2 - 2 * x + 1.
plt.plot(x,Y)
```

```
Out[24]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x6ffb310>]
```



```
In [32]: # plotting multiple plots
x = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, 100)
y = np.sin(x)
z = np.cos(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.plot(x,z)
plt.show()

# Matplot lib picks different colors for different plot.
```

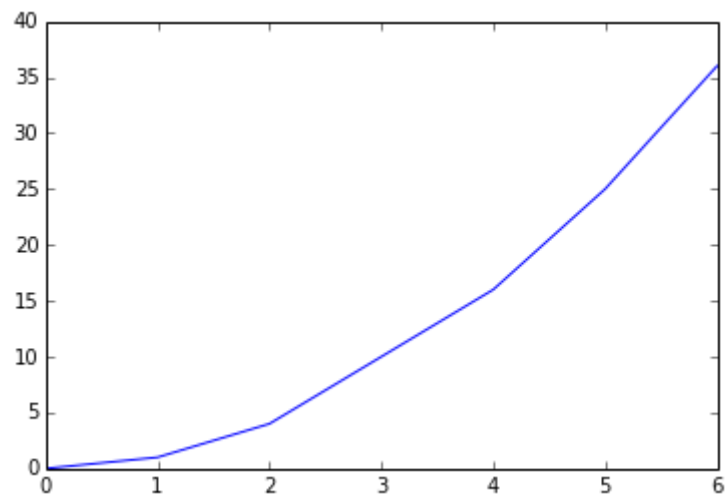


```
In [35]: cd C:\Users\tk\Desktop\Matplot

C:\Users\tk\Desktop\Matplot
```

```
In [39]: data = np.loadtxt('numpy.txt')
plt.plot(data[:,0], data[:,1]) # plotting column 1 vs column 2
# The text in the numpy.txt should look like this
# 0 0
# 1 1
# 2 4
# 4 16
# 5 25
# 6 36
```

```
Out[39]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x740f090>]
```

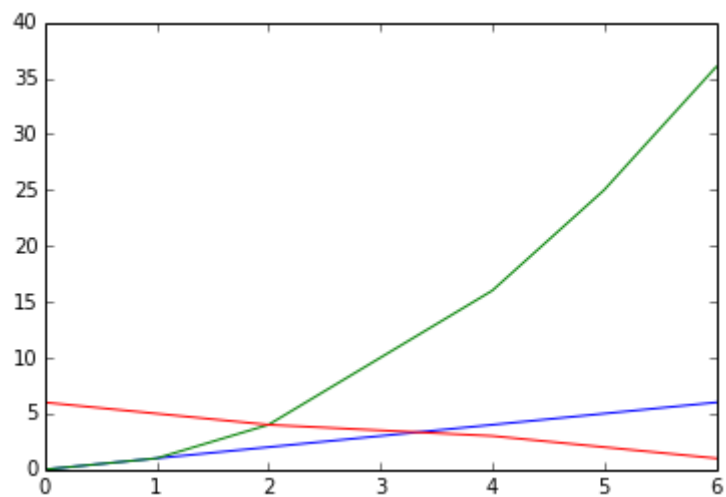


```
In [56]: data1 = np.loadtxt('scipy.txt') # load the file
print data1.T

for val in data1.T: #loop over each and every value in data1.T
    plt.plot(data1[:,0], val) #data1[:,0] is the first row in data1.T

# data in scipy.txt looks like this:
# 0 0 6
# 1 1 5
# 2 4 4
# 4 16 3
# 5 25 2
# 6 36 1
```

```
[[ 0.  1.  2.  4.  5.  6.]
 [ 0.  1.  4. 16. 25. 36.]
 [ 6.  5.  4.  3.  2.  1.]]
```

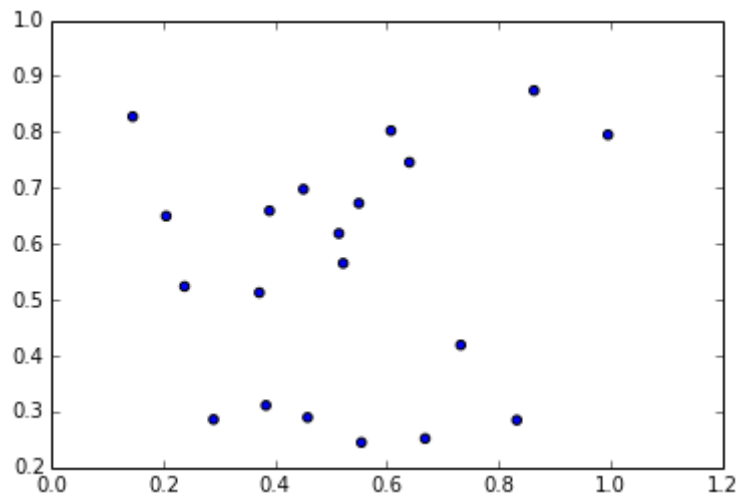


Scatter Plots and Bar Graphs

```
In [64]: sct = np.random.rand(20, 2)
print sct
plt.scatter(sct[:,0], sct[:,1]) # I am plotting a scatter plot.
```

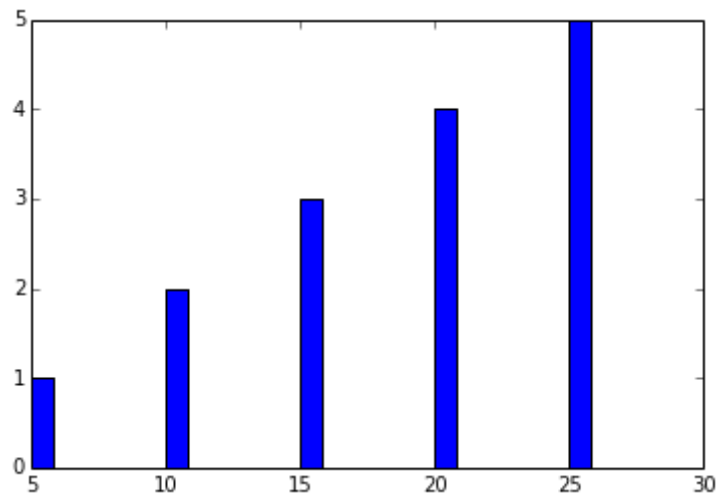
```
[[ 0.51454542  0.61859101]
 [ 0.45115993  0.69774873]
 [ 0.29051205  0.28594808]
 [ 0.73240446  0.41905186]
 [ 0.23869394  0.5238878 ]
 [ 0.38422814  0.31108919]
 [ 0.52218967  0.56526379]
 [ 0.60760426  0.80247073]
 [ 0.37239096  0.51279078]
 [ 0.45864677  0.28952167]
 [ 0.8325996   0.28479446]
 [ 0.14609382  0.8275477 ]
 [ 0.86338279  0.87428696]
 [ 0.55481585  0.24481165]
 [ 0.99553336  0.79511137]
 [ 0.55025277  0.67267026]
 [ 0.39052024  0.65924857]
 [ 0.66868207  0.25186664]
 [ 0.64066313  0.74589812]
 [ 0.20587731  0.64977807]]
```

```
Out[64]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x78a7110>
```



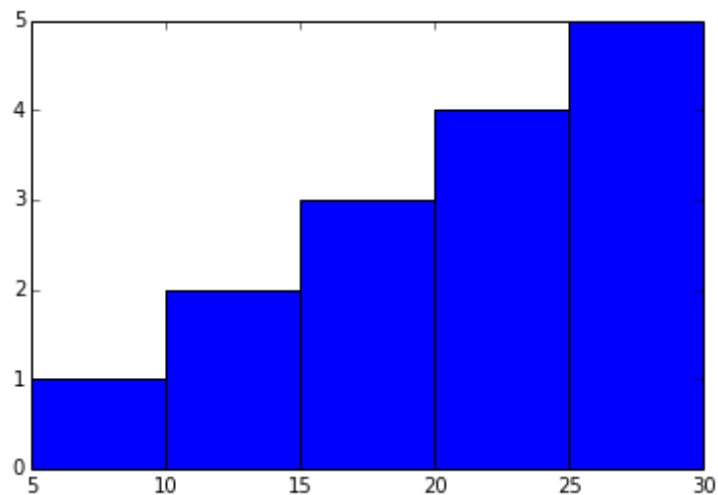
```
In [65]: ghj =[5, 10 ,15, 20, 25]
it =[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
plt.bar(ghj, it) # simple bar graph
```

Out[65]: <Container object of 5 artists>



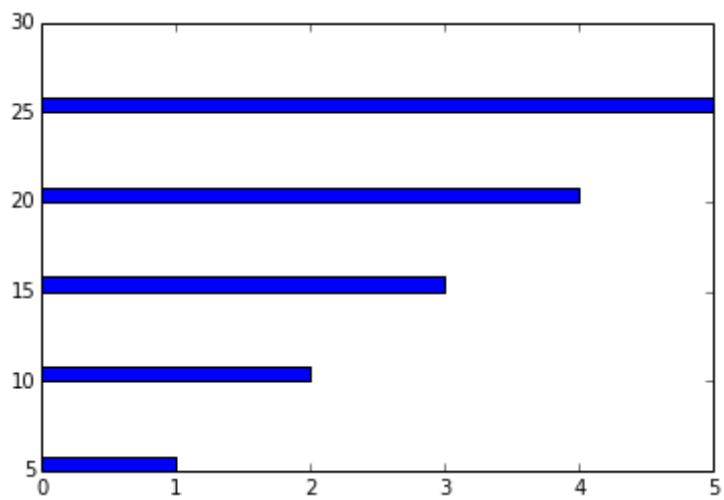
```
In [74]: ghj =[5, 10 ,15, 20, 25]
it =[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
plt.bar(ghj, it, width =5)# you can change the thickness of a bar, by c
```

Out[74]: <Container object of 5 artists>



```
In [75]: ghj =[5, 10 ,15, 20, 25]
it =[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
plt.barh(ghj, it) # barh is a horizontal bar graph
```

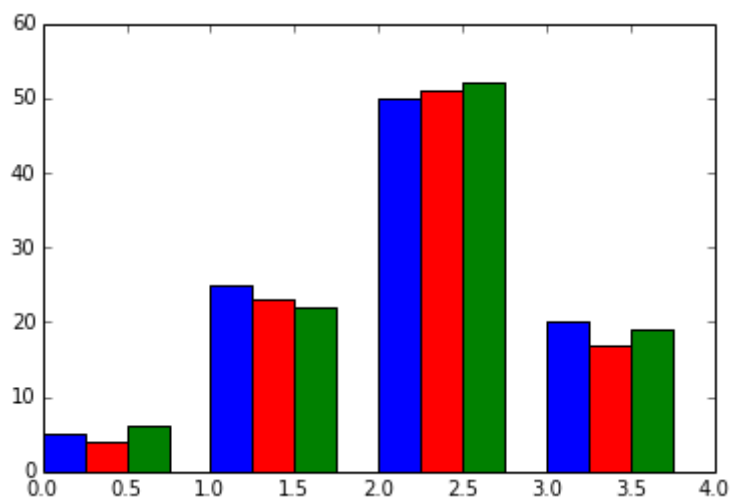
```
Out[75]: <Container object of 5 artists>
```



Multiple bar charts

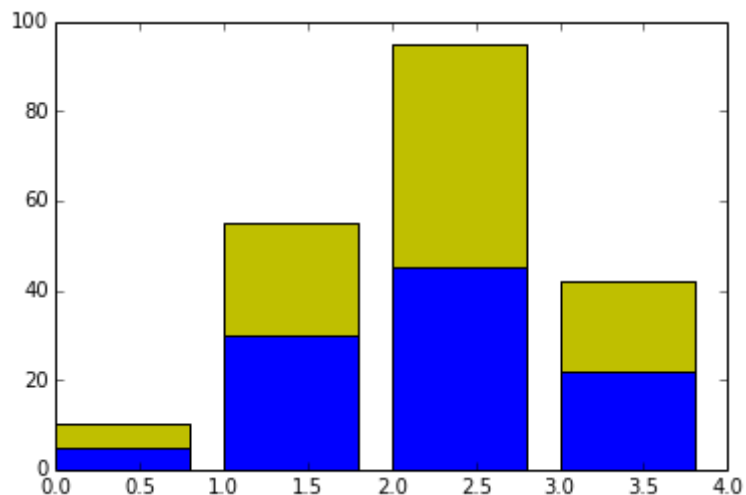
```
In [95]: new_list = [[5., 25., 50., 20.], [4., 23., 51., 17.], [6., 22., 52., 19.]]
x = np.arange(4)
plt.bar(x + 0.00, new_list[0], color='b', width=0.25)
plt.bar(x + 0.25, new_list[1], color='r', width=0.25)
plt.bar(x + 0.50, new_list[2], color='g', width=0.25)

#plt.show()
```

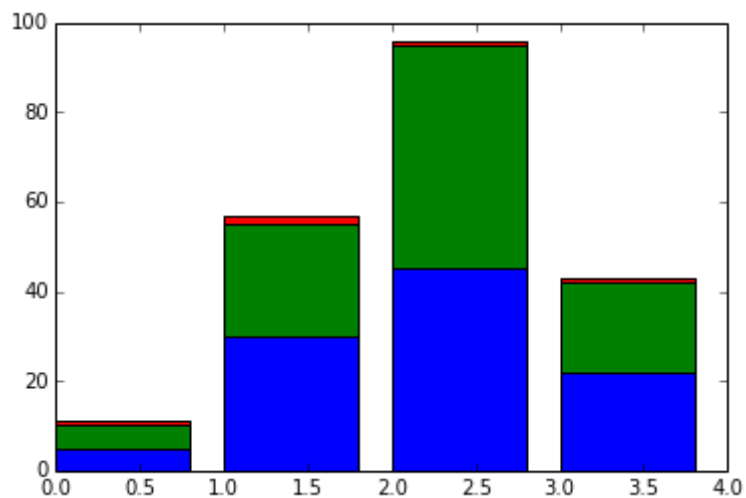



```
In [100]: #Stacked Bar charts
p = [5., 30., 45., 22.]
q = [5., 25., 50., 20.]
x = range(4)
plt.bar(x, p, color = 'b')
plt.bar(x, q, color = 'y', bottom = p)
```

Out[100]: <Container object of 4 artists>

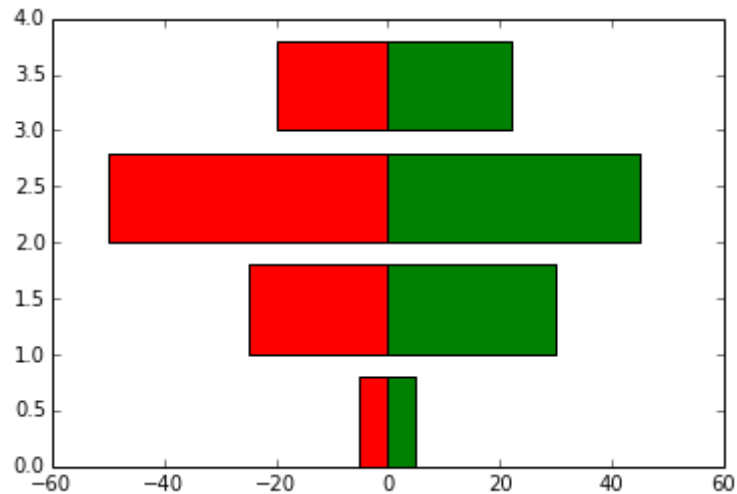


```
In [35]: # plotting more than 2 values
A = np.array([5., 30., 45., 22.])
B = np.array([5., 25., 50., 20.])
C = np.array([1., 2., 1., 1.])
X = np.arange(4)
plt.bar(X, A, color = 'b')
plt.bar(X, B, color = 'g', bottom = A)
plt.bar(X, C, color = 'r', bottom = A + B) # for the third argument, I
plt.show()
```



```
In [94]: black_money = np.array([5., 30., 45., 22.])
white_money = np.array([5., 25., 50., 20.])
z = np.arange(4)
plt.barh(z, black_money, color='g')
plt.barh(z, -white_money, color='r')# - notation is needed for general
```

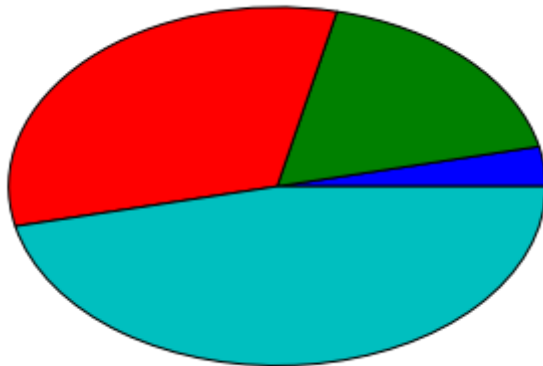
Out[94]: <Container object of 4 artists>



Other Plots

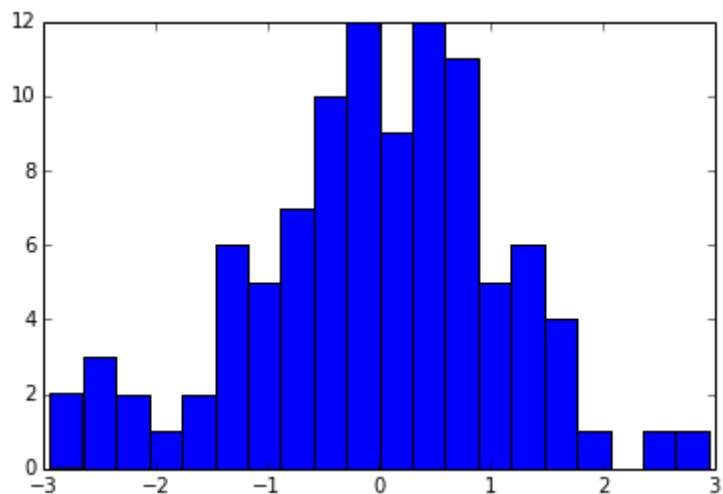
```
In [114]: #Pie charts
y = [5, 25, 45, 65]
plt.pie(y)
```

Out[114]: ([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a19d50>, <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a252b0>, <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a257b0>, <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a25cb0>], [<matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7a25070>, <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7a25550>, <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7a25a50>, <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7a25f50>])



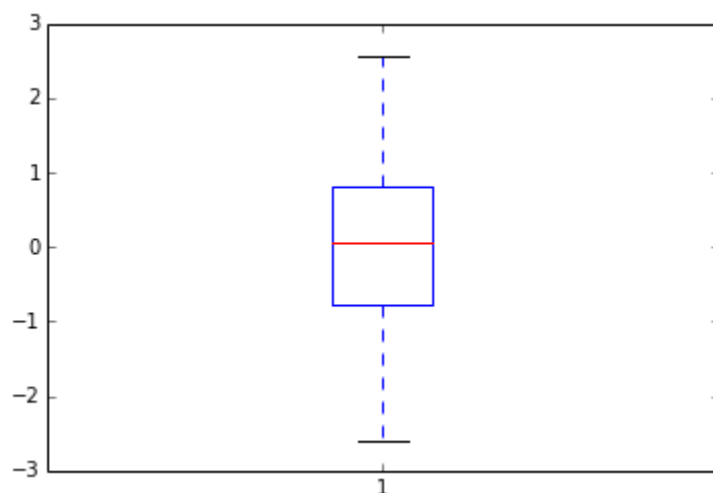
```
In [115]: #Histograms  
d = np.random.randn(100)  
plt.hist(d, bins = 20)
```

```
Out[115]: (array([ 2.,  3.,  2.,  1.,  2.,  6.,  5.,  7., 10., 12.,  1.  
                12., 11.,  5.,  6.,  4.,  1.,  0.,  1.,  1.]),  
          array([-2.9389701, -2.64475645, -2.35054281, -2.05632916, -1.76211551,  
                -1.46790186, -1.17368821, -0.87947456, -0.58526092, -0.29104721,  
                0.00316638,  0.29738003,  0.59159368,  0.88580733,  1.18002091,  
                1.47423462,  1.76844827,  2.06266192,  2.35687557,  2.65108921,  
                2.94530286]),  
          <a list of 20 Patch objects>)
```



```
In [116]: d = np.random.randn(100)
plt.boxplot(d)
#1) The red bar is the median of the distribution
#2) The blue box includes 50 percent of the data from the lower quartile
# Thus, the box is centered on the median of the data.
```

```
Out[116]: {'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7cca090>],
'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7c02d70>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7cc2c90>],
'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7cca850>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ccael0>],
'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7cca470>],
'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7c02730>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7cc24b0>]}
```



```
In [118]: d = np.random.randn(100, 5) # generating multiple box plots
plt.boxplot(d)
```

```
Out[118]: {'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f49d70>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ealc90>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eafb90>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7e9ea90>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ece990>],
'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2b3b0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f49990>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eal4d0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eal8b0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eaf3d0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eaf7b0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ebe2d0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ebe6b0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eceld0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ece5b0>],
'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7e98550>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7e98930>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ea8470>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ea8a10>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eb6370>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eb6730>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ec6270>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ec6810>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x8030170>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x8030710>],
'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7e98170>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ea8090>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eaff70>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ebee70>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eced70>],
'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2bb50>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f491b0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7e98cf0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eal0f0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ea8bf0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ea8fd0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eb6cd0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eb6ed0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ec6bd0>,
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ec6dd0>]}
```

