

# Matplotlib

Matplotlib is a python library which we use to show the data in graphically to the user. We can use this library to get more understanding of given data, and we can visualise the given data in histogram, line graph and dot markers etc.

There are essentially two ways to use Matplotlib

- ① Explicitly create figures and axes, and call methods on them (the "object-oriented (OO) style").
- ② Rely on pyplot to automatically create and manage the figure and axis and use pyplot functions for plotting

Once Matplotlib is installed, <sup>it</sup> import in your applications by adding the import module statement.

```
import matplotlib  
print(matplotlib.__version__)
```

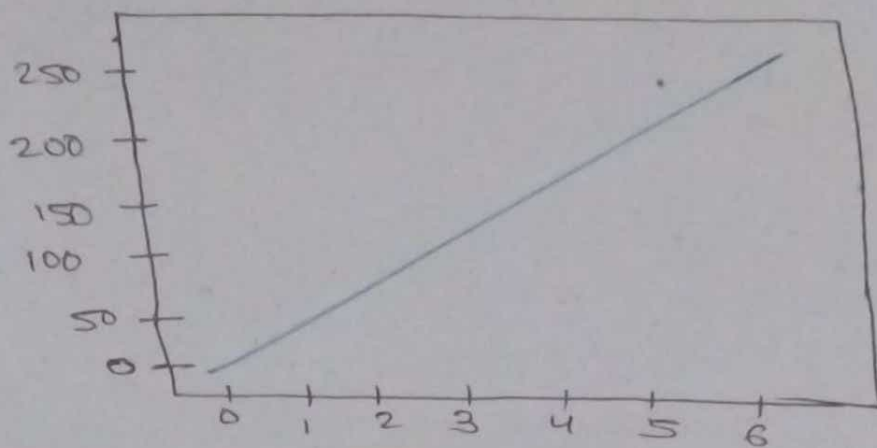
Most of the Matplotlib utilities lies under the pyplot submodule, and are usually imported under the plt alias:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
xpoints = np.array([0, 6])
ypoints = np.array([0, 250])
plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints)
plt.show()

```

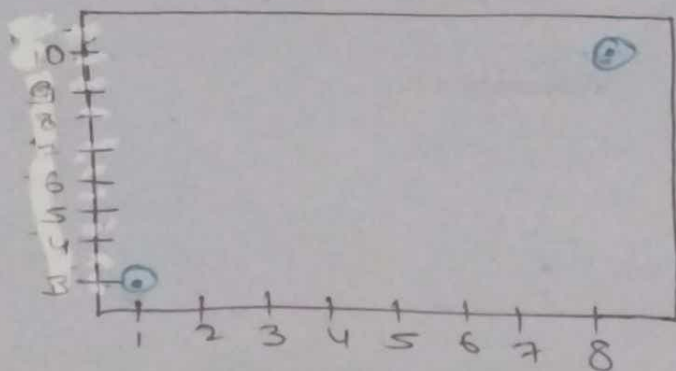


### Plotting Without Line

```

xpoints = np.array([1, 8])
ypoints = np.array([3, 10])
plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints, 'o')
plt.show()

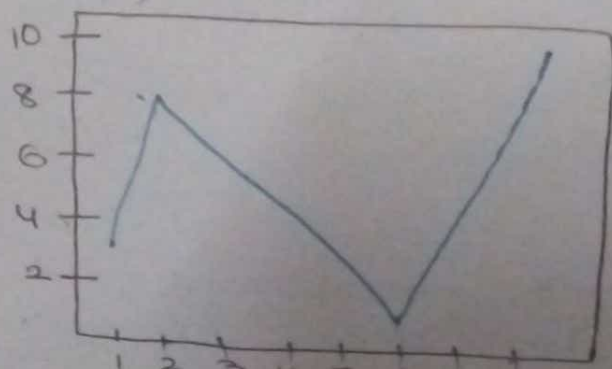
```



```

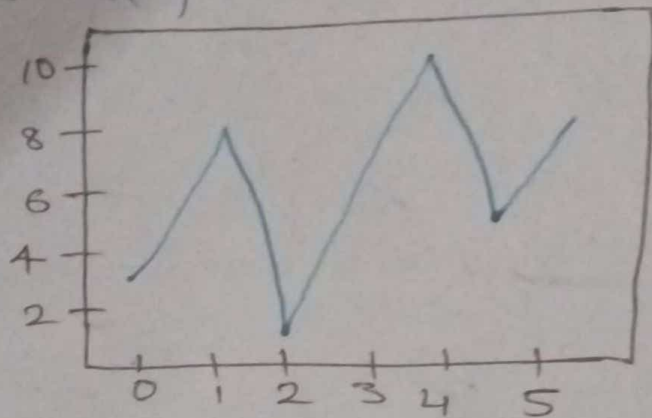
xpoints = np.array([1, 2, 6, 8])
ypoints = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints)
plt.show()

```



## Default x-points

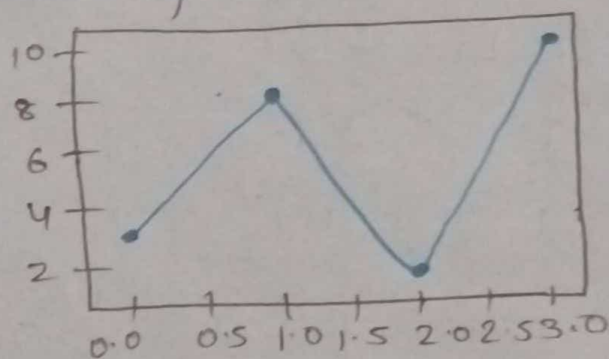
```
ypoints = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10, 5, 7])  
plt.plot(ypoints)  
plt.show()
```



default x value as (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

## Matplotlib Markers

```
ypoints = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])  
plt.plot(ypoints, marker='o')  
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(ypoints, marker='*')
```

