

# Matplotlib

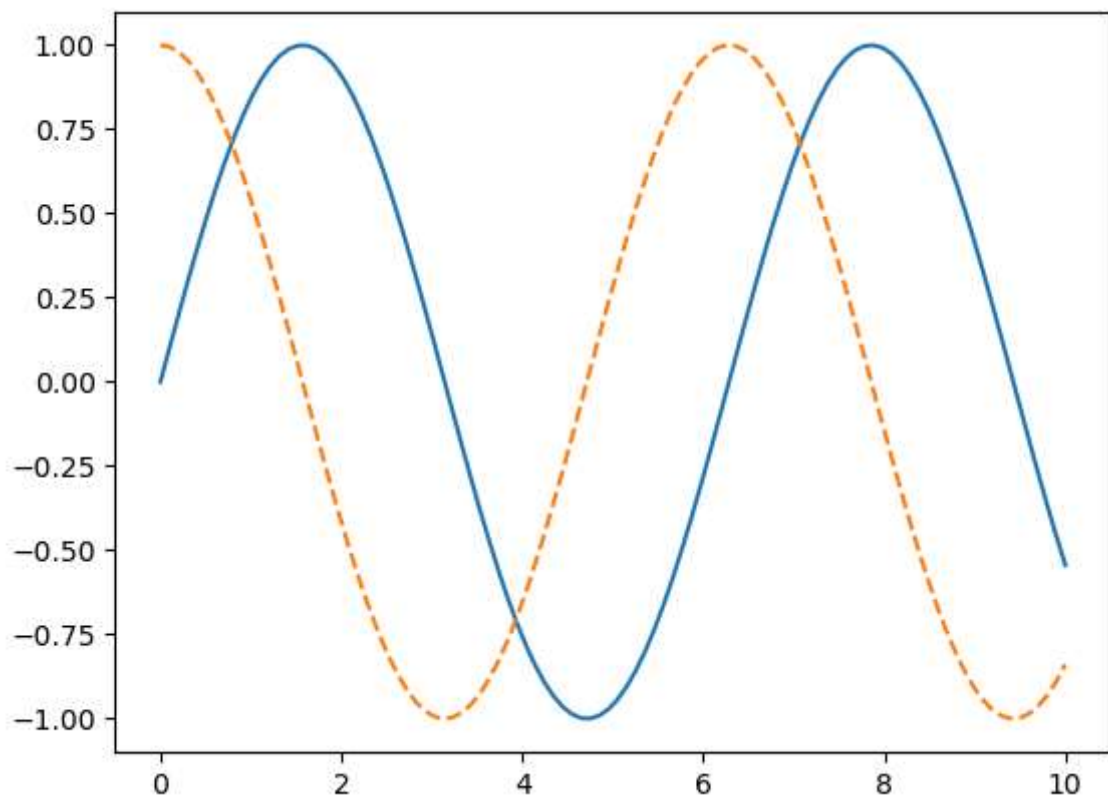
```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
x1 = np.linspace(0,10,100)

fig = plt.figure()

plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1), '-')
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '--')
```

Out[4]: [

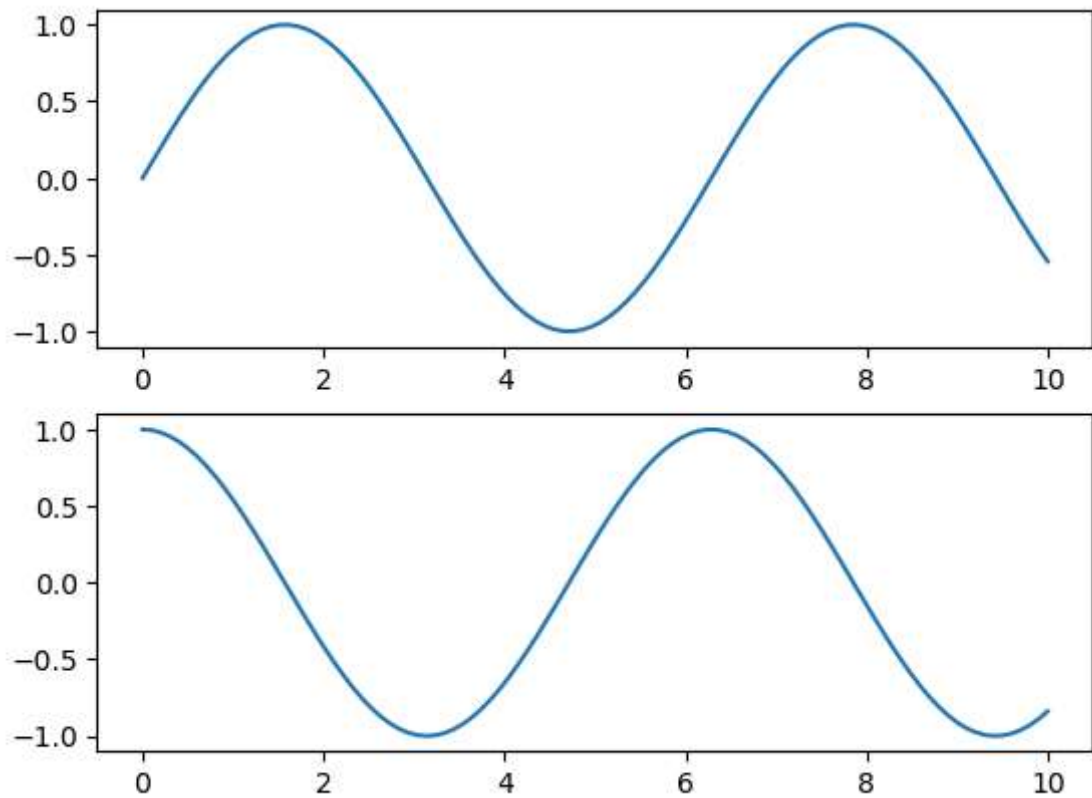


```
In [6]: plt.figure()

plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1))

plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1))
```

Out[6]: [

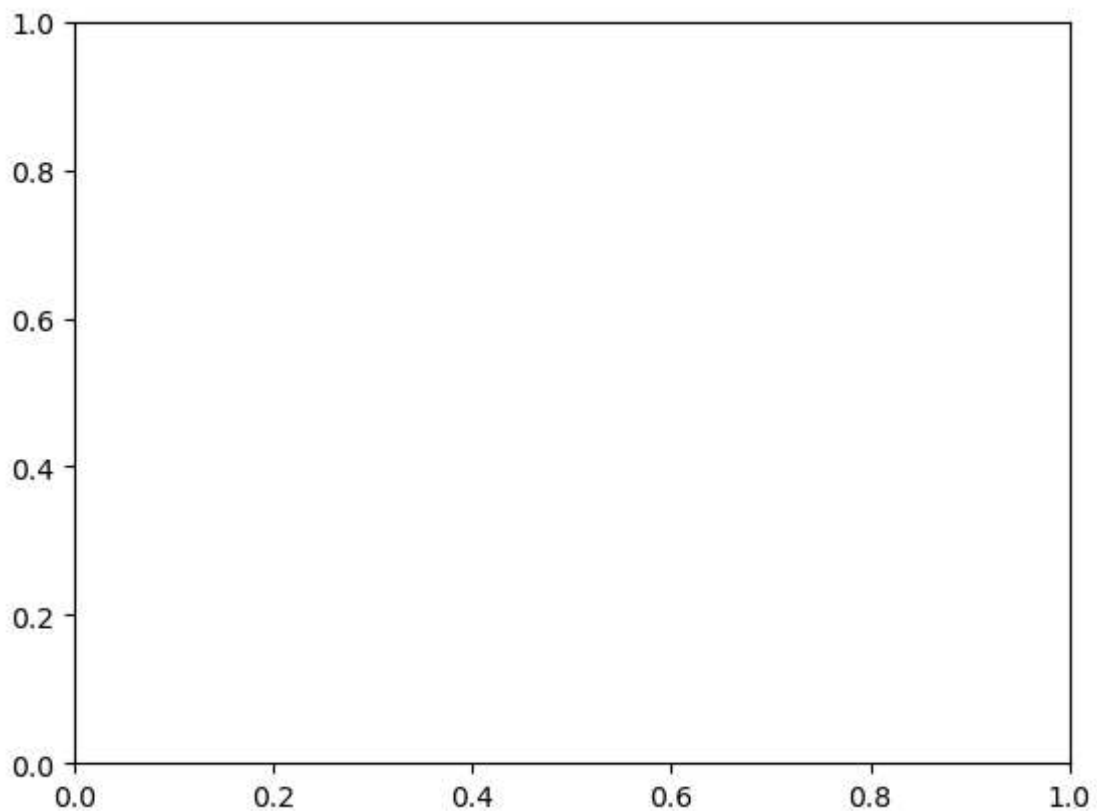


```
In [8]: print(plt.gcf())
```

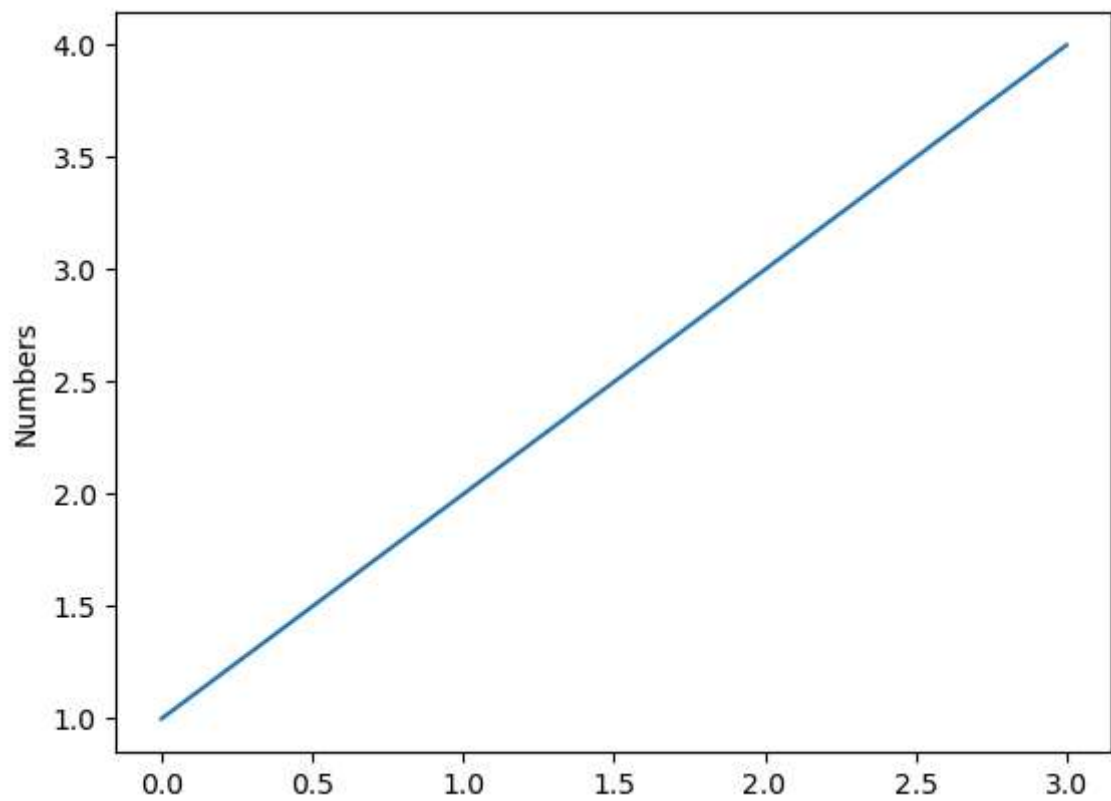
Figure(640x480)  
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [10]: print(plt.gca())
```

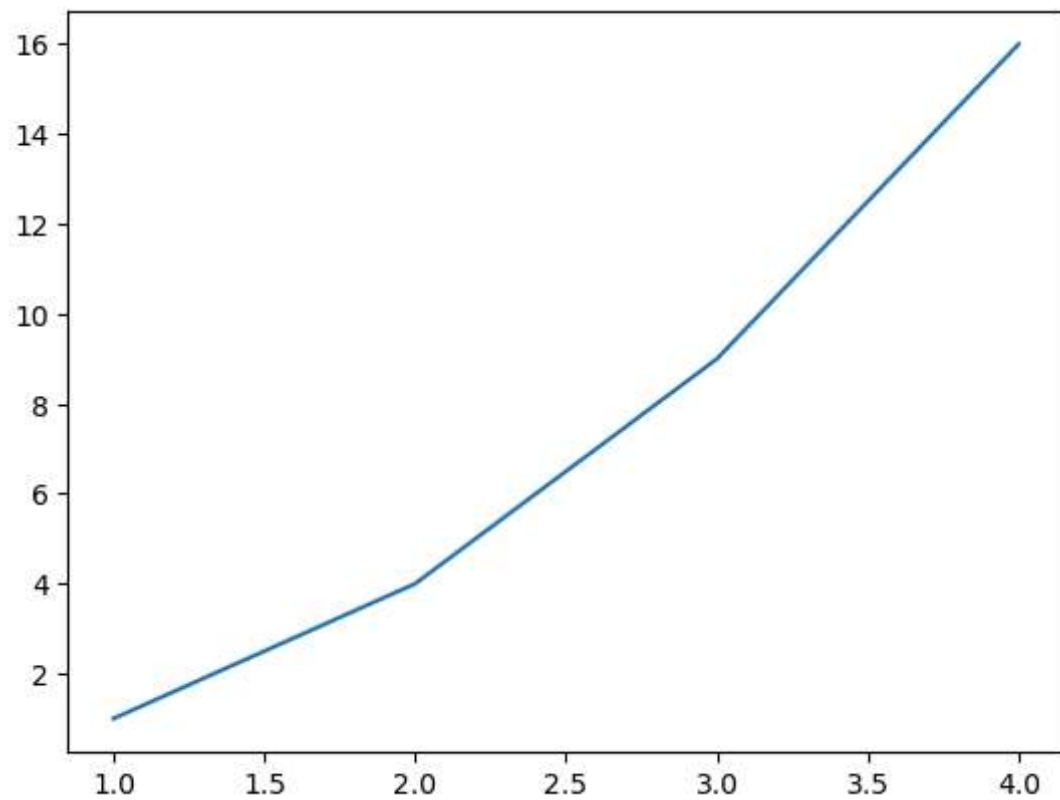
Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)



```
In [12]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4])  
plt.ylabel('Numbers')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,4,9,16])  
plt.show()
```

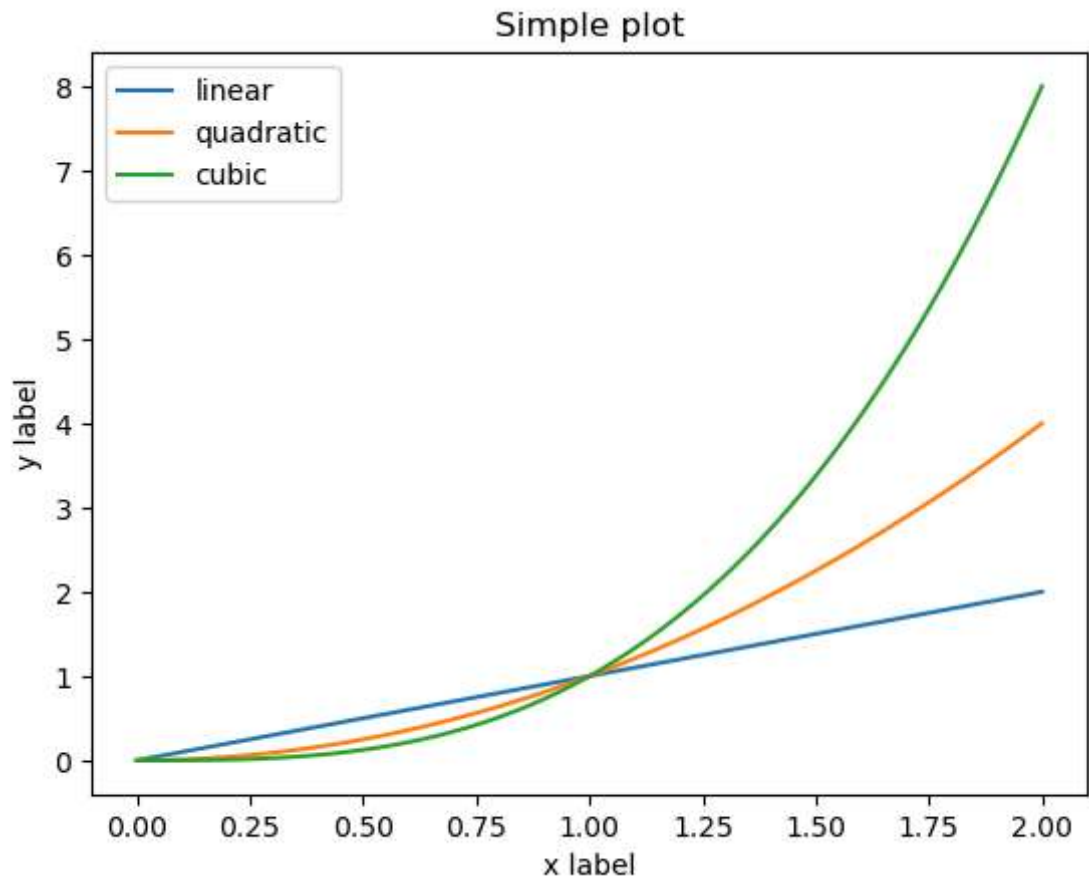


```
In [16]: x= np.linspace(0,2,100)
```

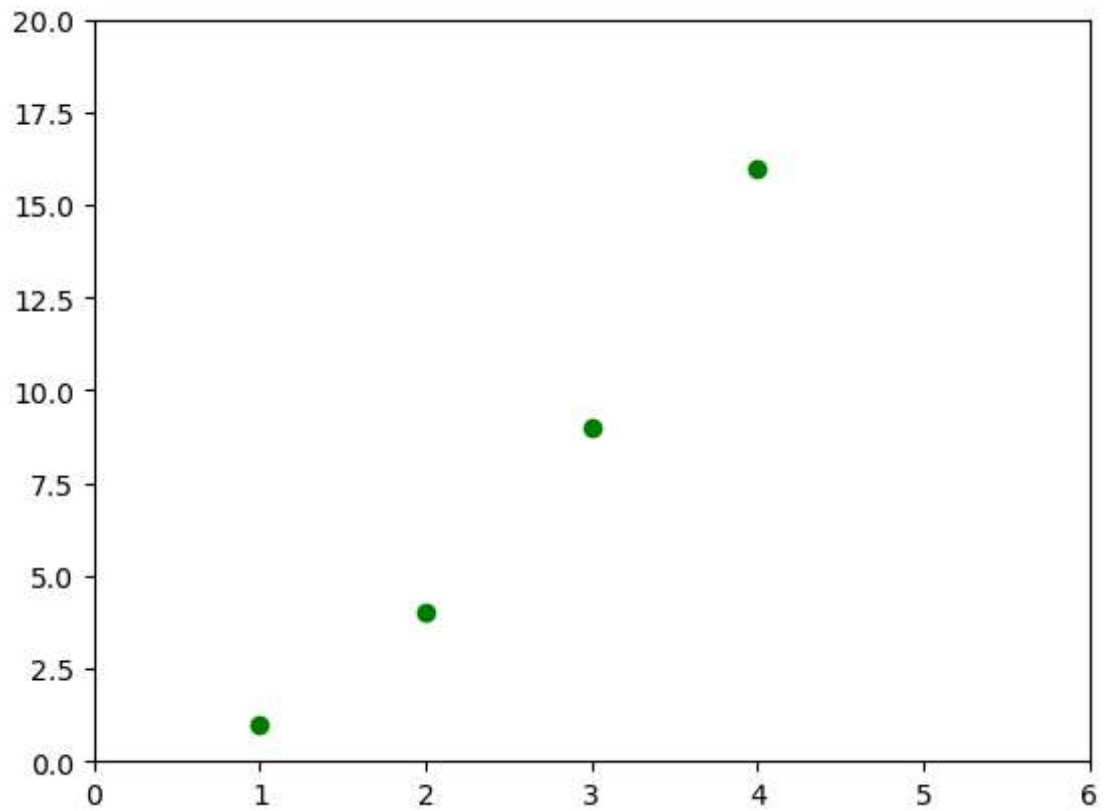
```
plt.plot(x,x,label='linear')
plt.plot(x,x**2,label='quadratic')
plt.plot(x,x**3,label='cubic')

plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('y label')

plt.title("Simple plot")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

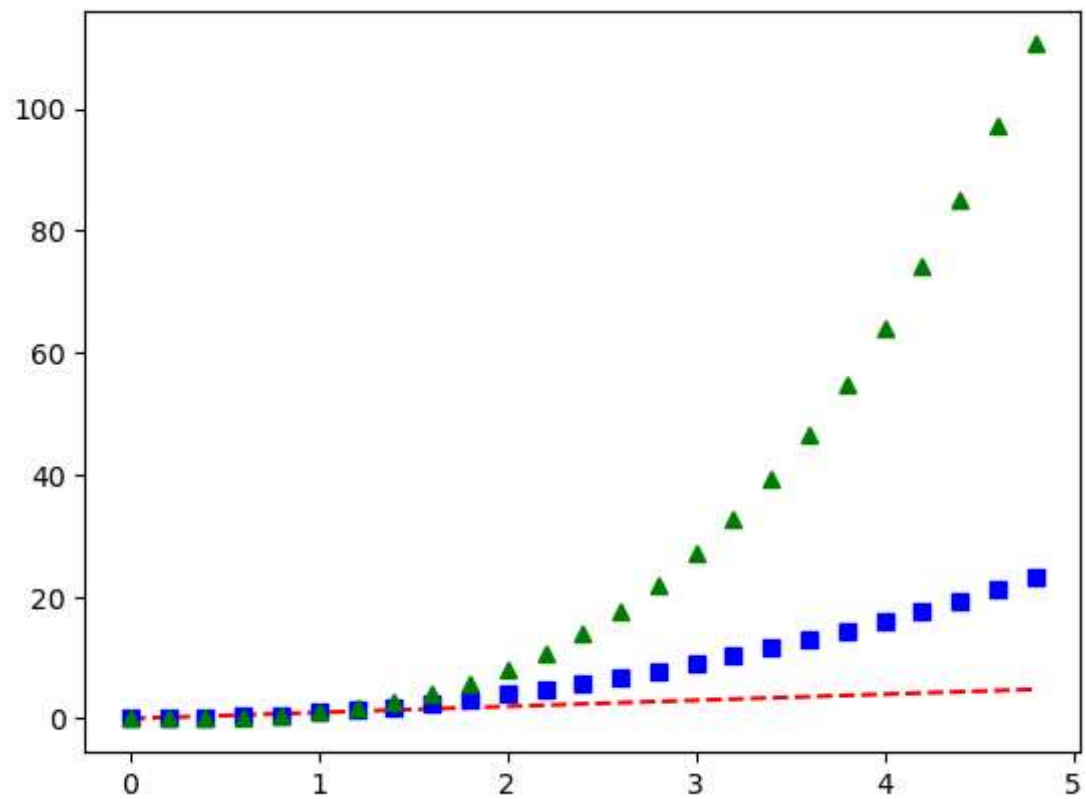


```
In [18]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,4,9,16], 'go')
plt.axis([0,6,0,20])
plt.show()
```



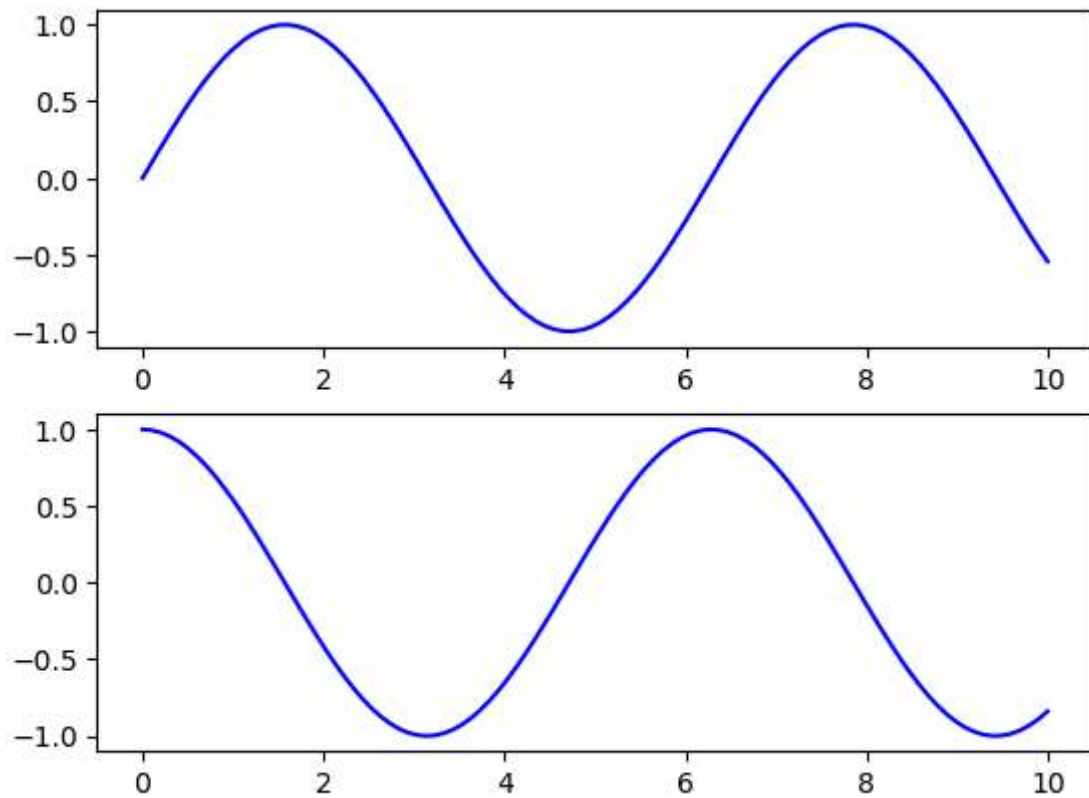
```
In [20]: t = np.arange(0.,5.,0.2)

plt.plot(t,t,'r--',t,t**2,'bs',t,t**3,'g^')
plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(2)

ax[0].plot(x1, np.sin(x1),'b-')
ax[1].plot(x1, np.cos(x1),'b-');
```



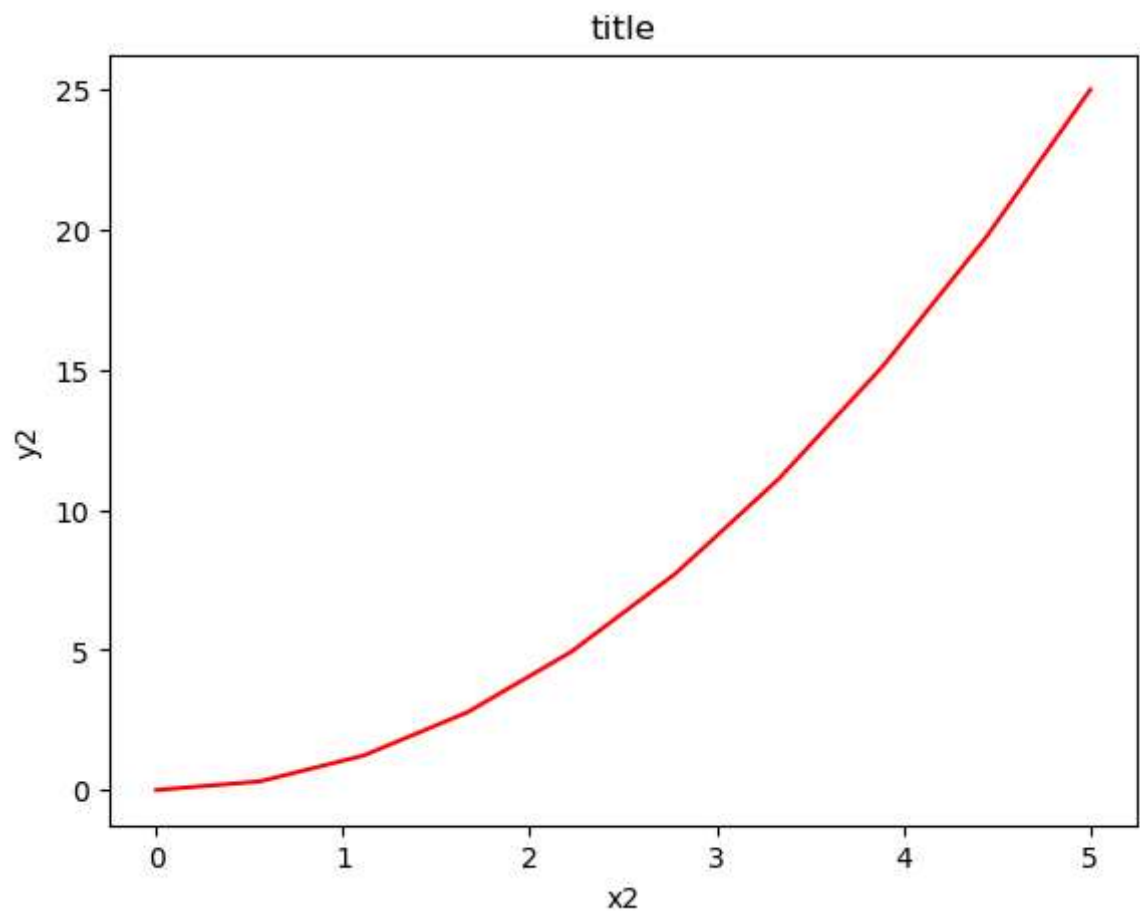
```
In [24]: fig = plt.figure()

x2 = np.linspace(0,5,10)
y2 = x2 ** 2

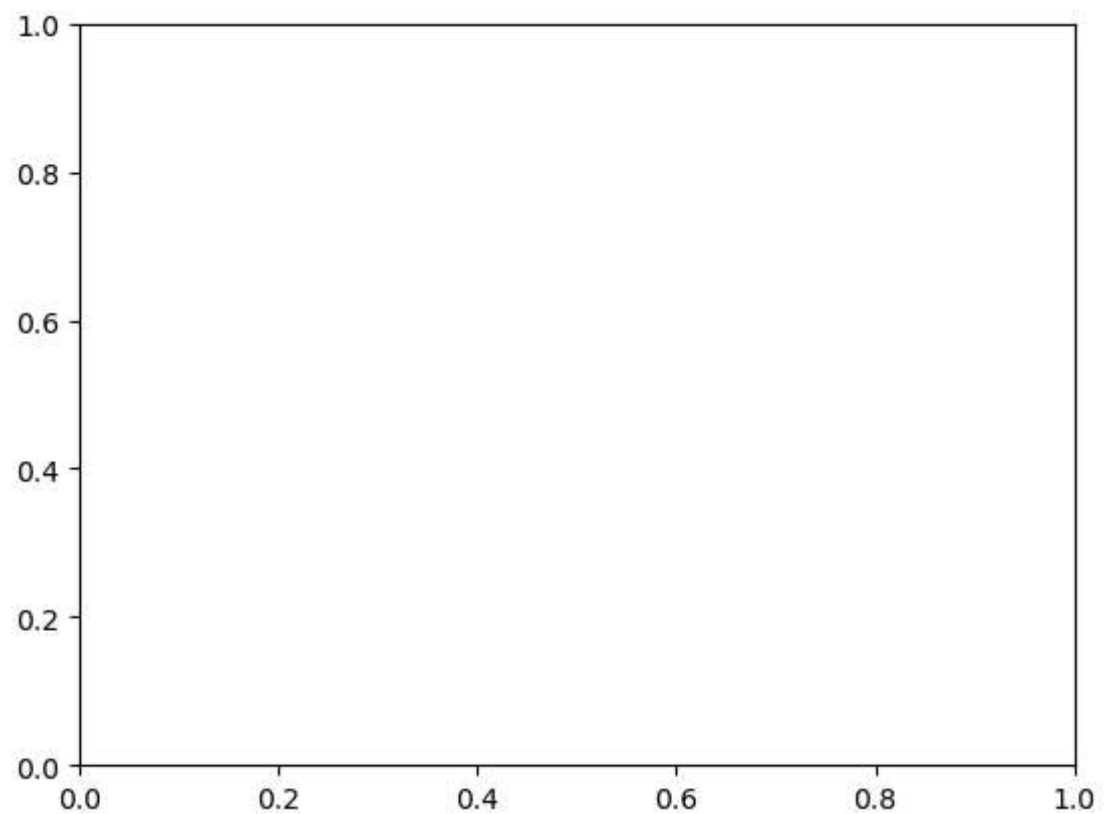
axes = fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8])

axes.plot(x2,y2,'r')

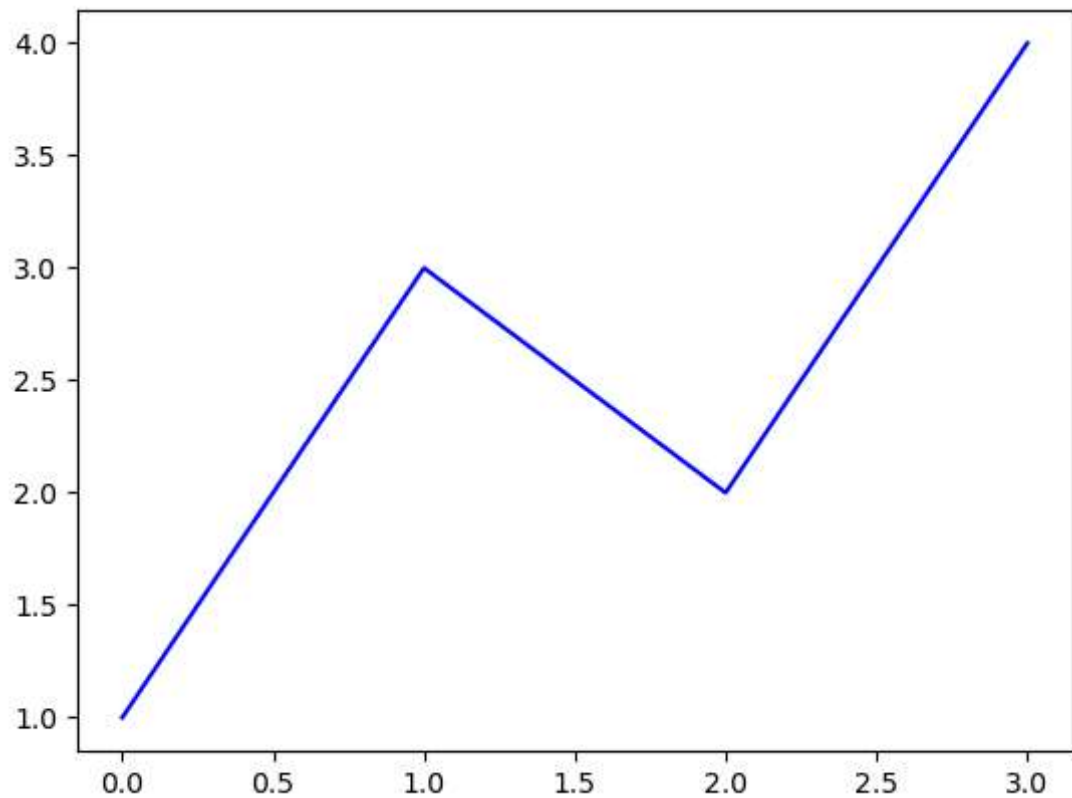
axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('title');
```



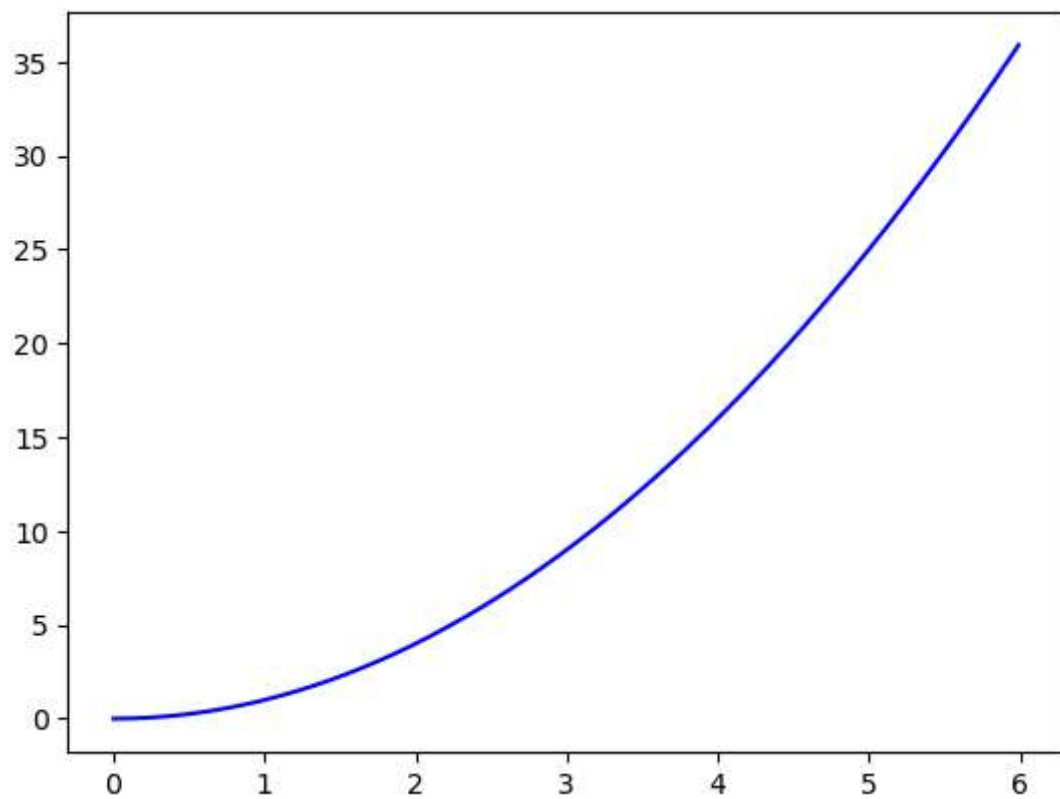
```
In [26]: fig = plt.figure()  
ax = plt.axes()
```



```
In [28]: plt.plot([1,3,2,4], 'b-')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [30]: x3 = np.arange(0.0,6.0,0.01)
plt.plot(x3,[xi**2 for xi in x3],'b-')
plt.show()
```

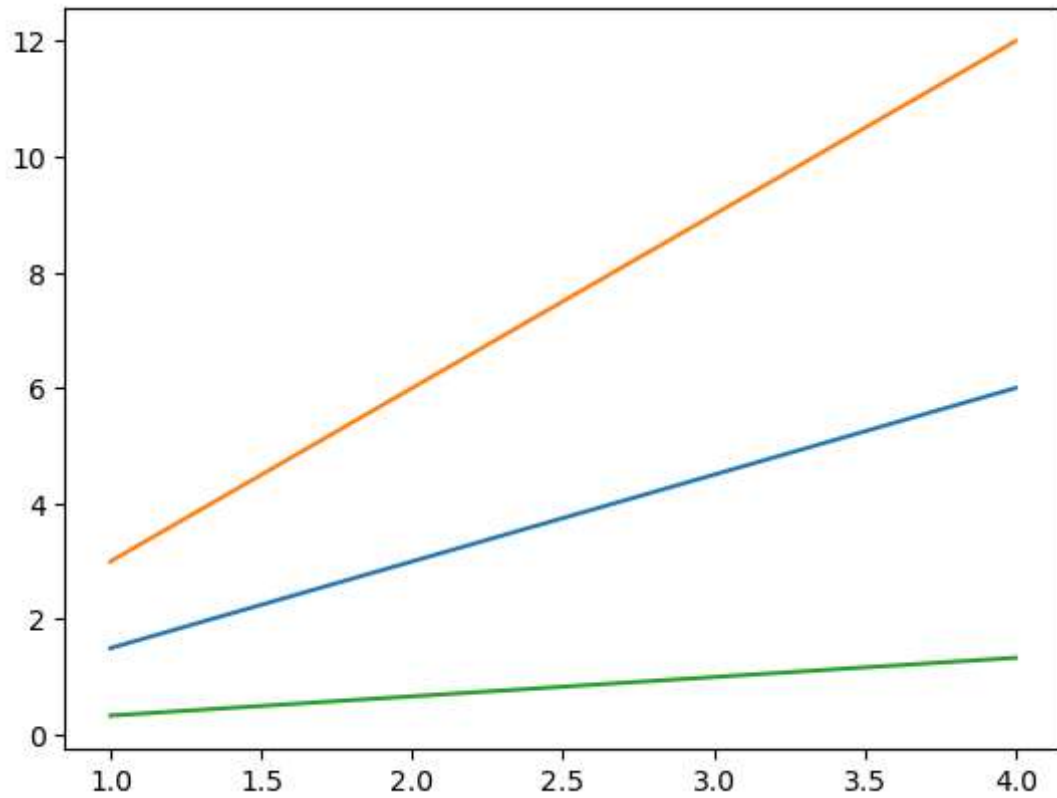


```
In [32]: x4 = range(1,5)

plt.plot(x4,[xi*1.5 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4,[xi**3 for xi in x4])
plt.plot(x4,[xi/3.0 for xi in x4])
```



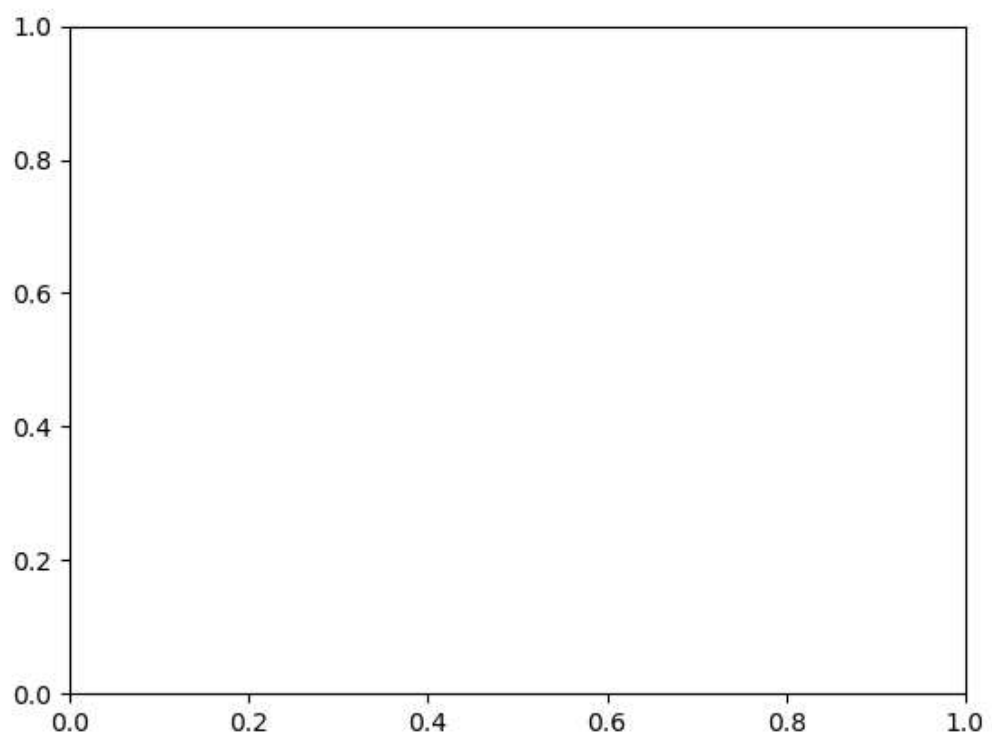
```
plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: fig.savefig('plot1.png')
```

```
In [36]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image('plot1.png')
```

Out[36]:

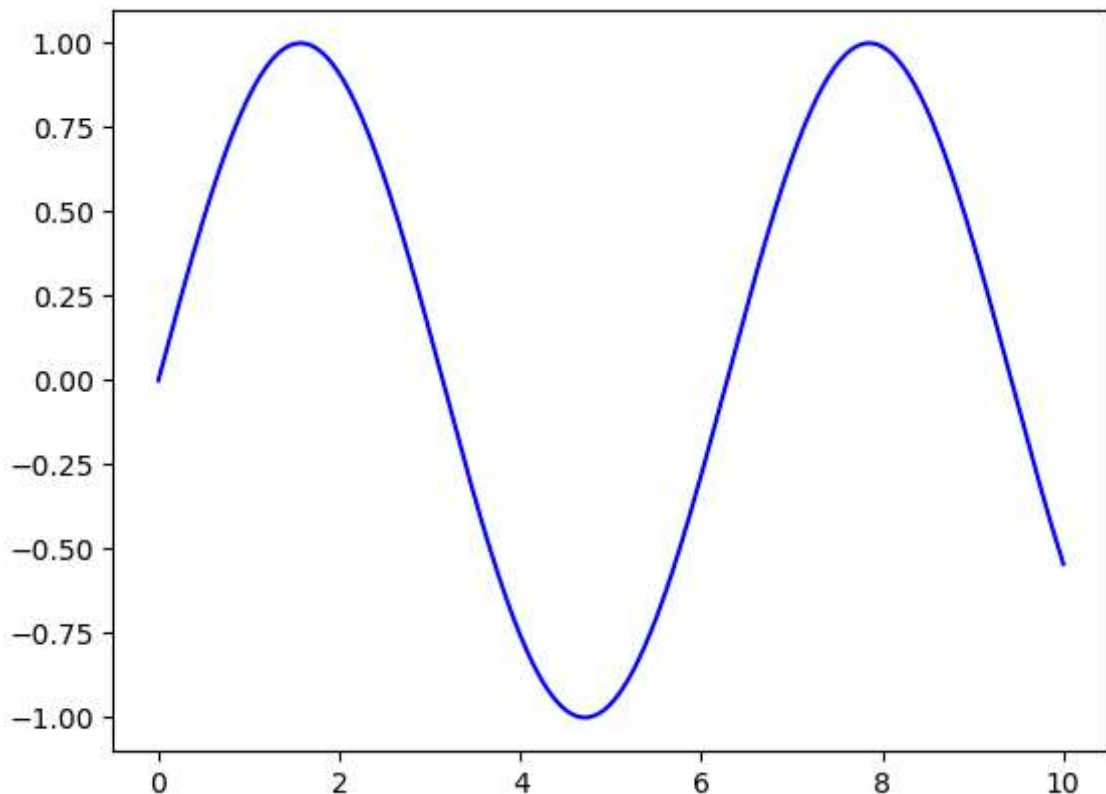


```
In [38]: fig.canvas.get_supported_filetypes()
```

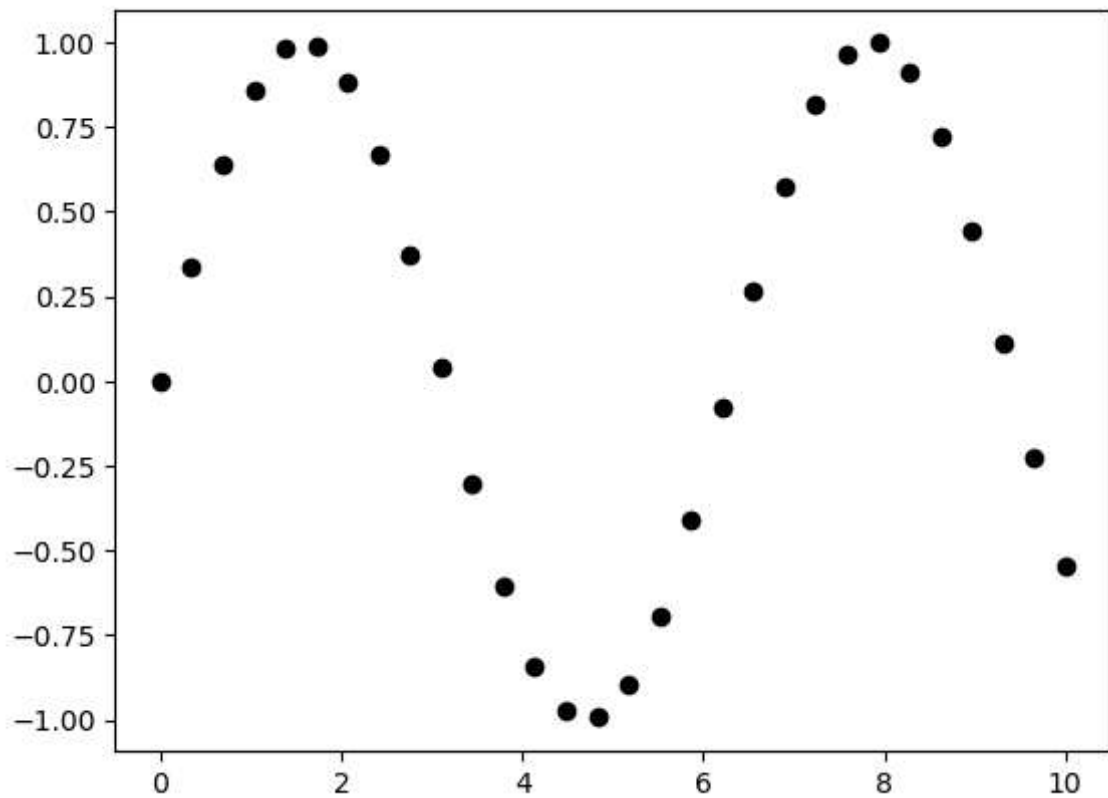
```
Out[38]: {'eps': 'Encapsulated Postscript',  
          'jpg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
          'jpeg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',  
          'pdf': 'Portable Document Format',  
          'pgf': 'PGF code for LaTeX',  
          'png': 'Portable Network Graphics',  
          'ps': 'Postscript',  
          'raw': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
          'rgba': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',  
          'svg': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
          'svgz': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',  
          'tif': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
          'tiff': 'Tagged Image File Format',  
          'webp': 'WebP Image Format'}
```

```
In [40]: fig = plt.figure()  
  
ax = plt.axes()  
  
x5 = np.linspace(0,10,1000)  
  
ax.plot(x5,np.sin(x5),'b-')
```

```
Out[40]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x175afd5f140>]
```



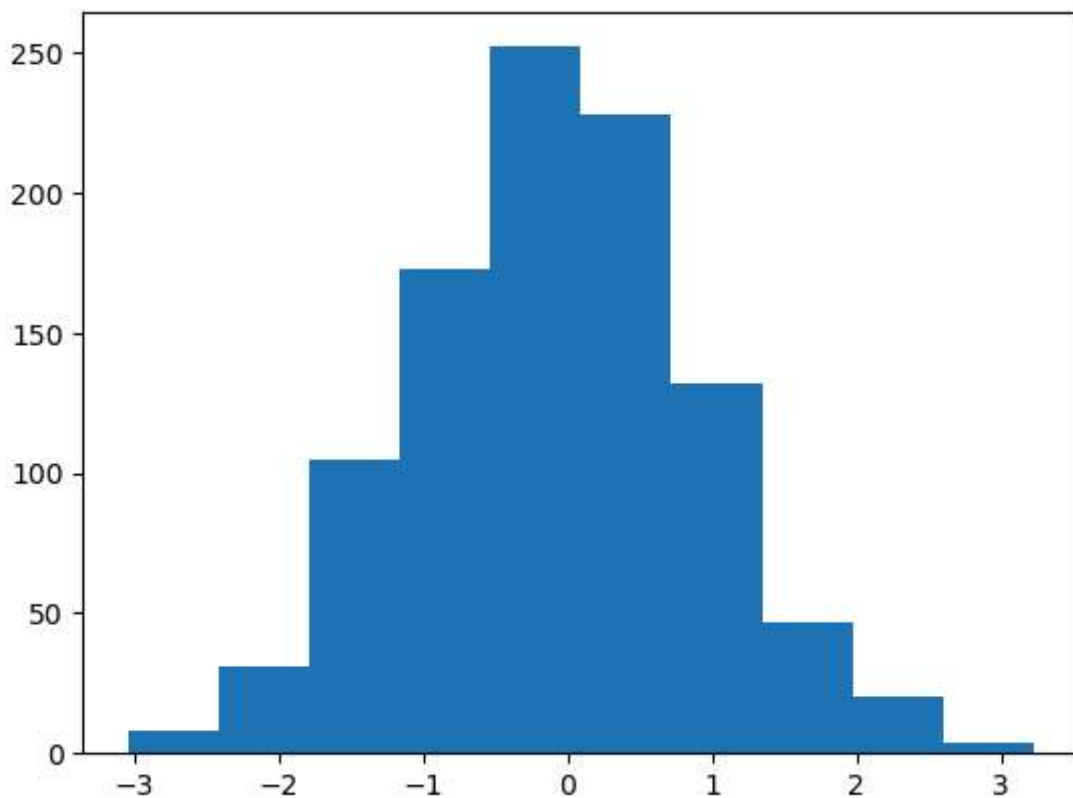
```
In [42]: x7 = np.linspace(0,10,30)  
  
y7 = np.sin(x7)  
  
plt.plot(x7,y7,'o',color = 'black');
```



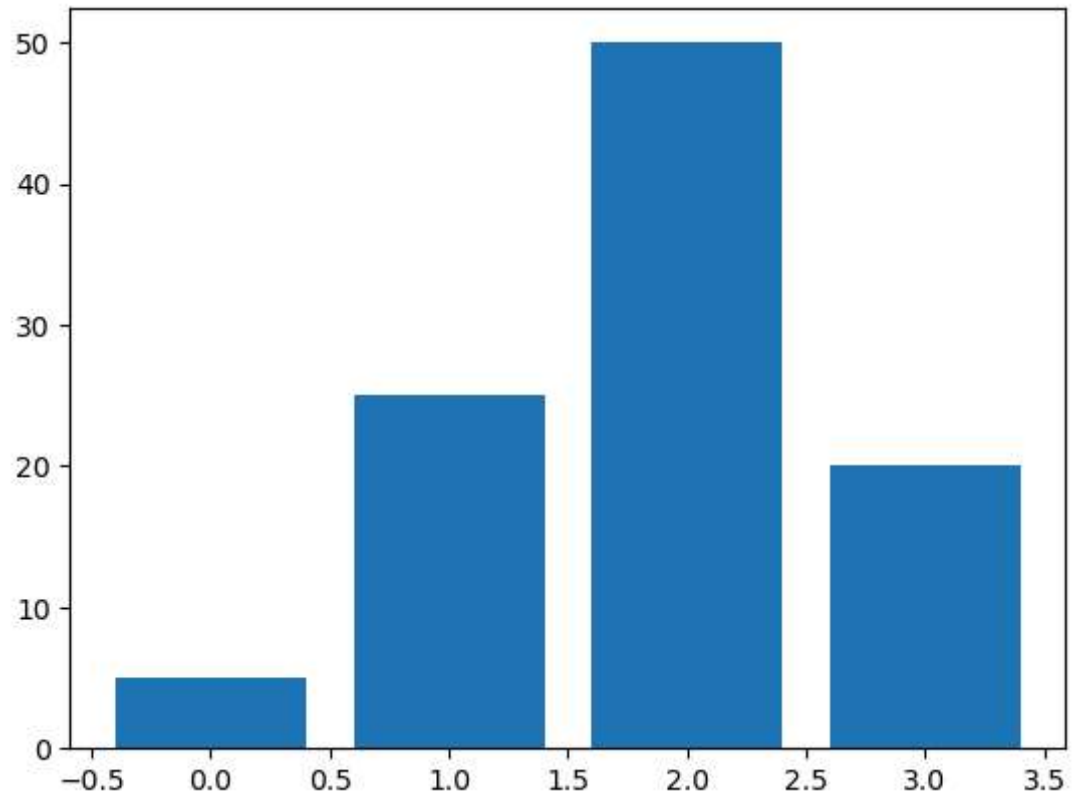
```
In [44]: data1 = np.random.randn(1000)

plt.hist(data1)
```

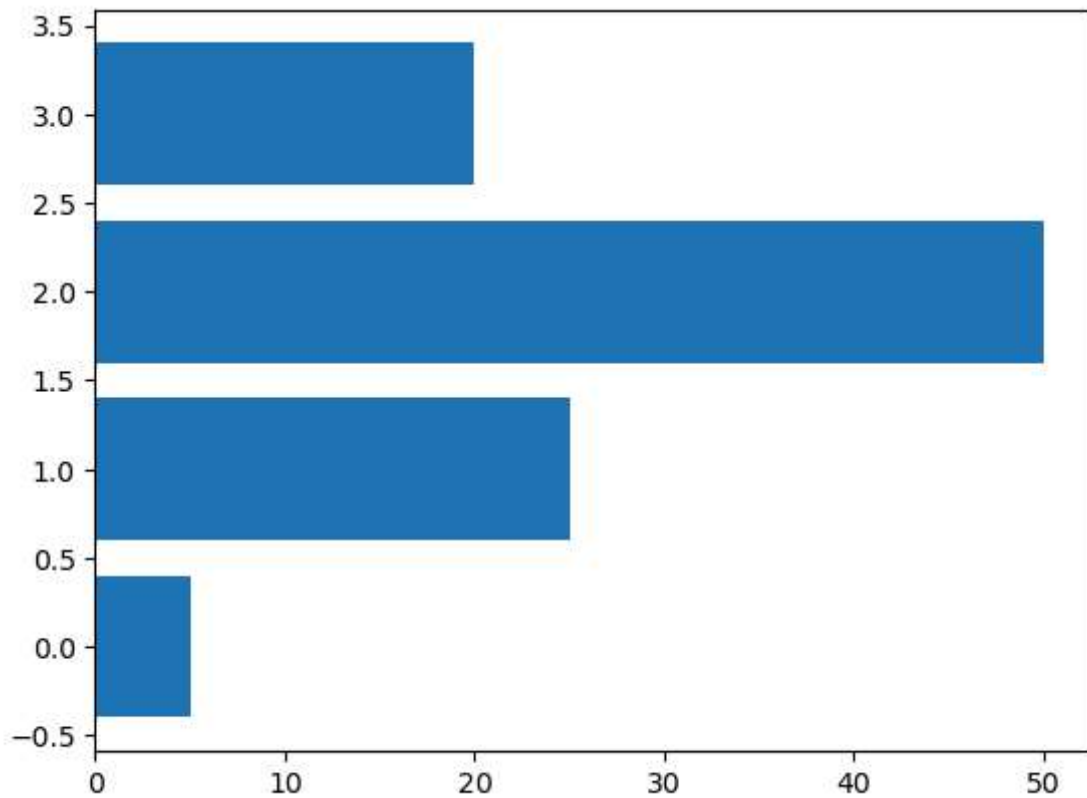
```
Out[44]: (array([ 8., 31., 105., 173., 252., 228., 132., 47., 20., 4.]),
array([-3.04097229, -2.41453468, -1.78809707, -1.16165946, -0.53522185,
0.09121576, 0.71765337, 1.34409098, 1.97052859, 2.59696621,
3.22340382])),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
In [46]: data2 = [5.,25.,50.,20.]  
  
plt.bar(range(len(data2)),data2)  
  
plt.show()
```

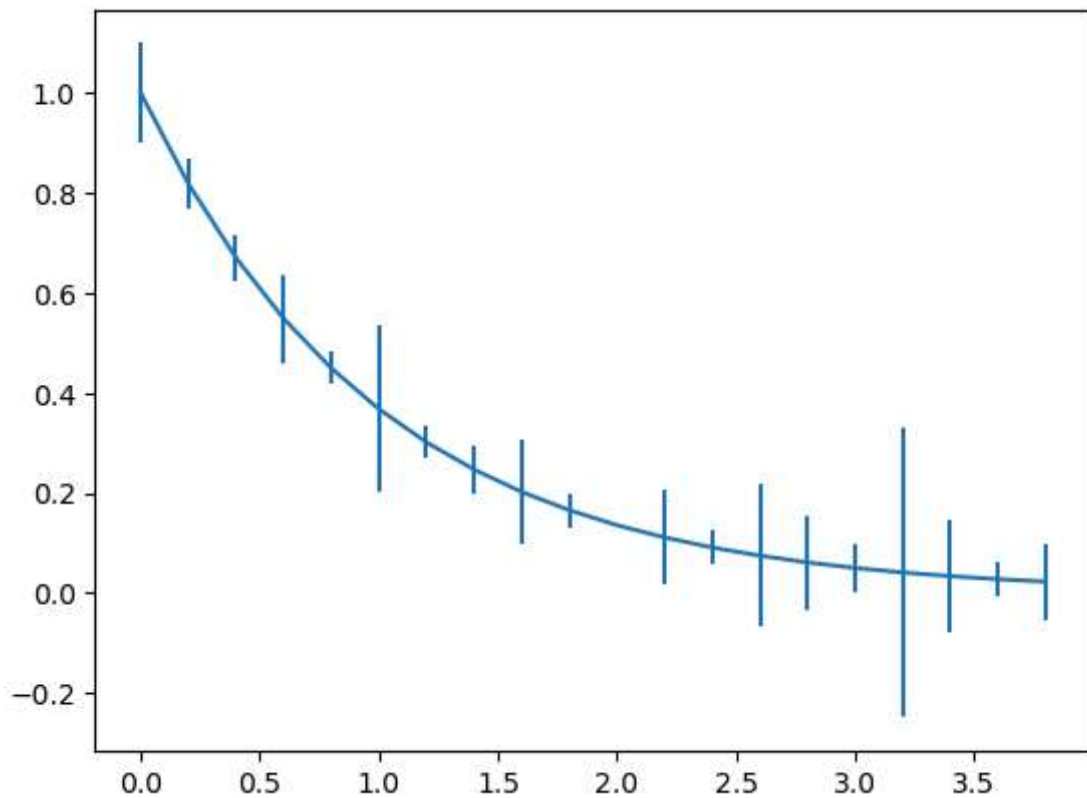


```
In [48]: data2 = [5.,25.,50.,20.]  
  
plt.barh(range(len(data2)),data2)  
  
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: x9 = np.arange(0,4,0.2)
y9 = np.exp(-x9)

e1 = 0.1*np.abs(np.random.randn(len(y9)))
plt.errorbar(x9,y9,yerr =e1,fmt =',-')
plt.show()
```

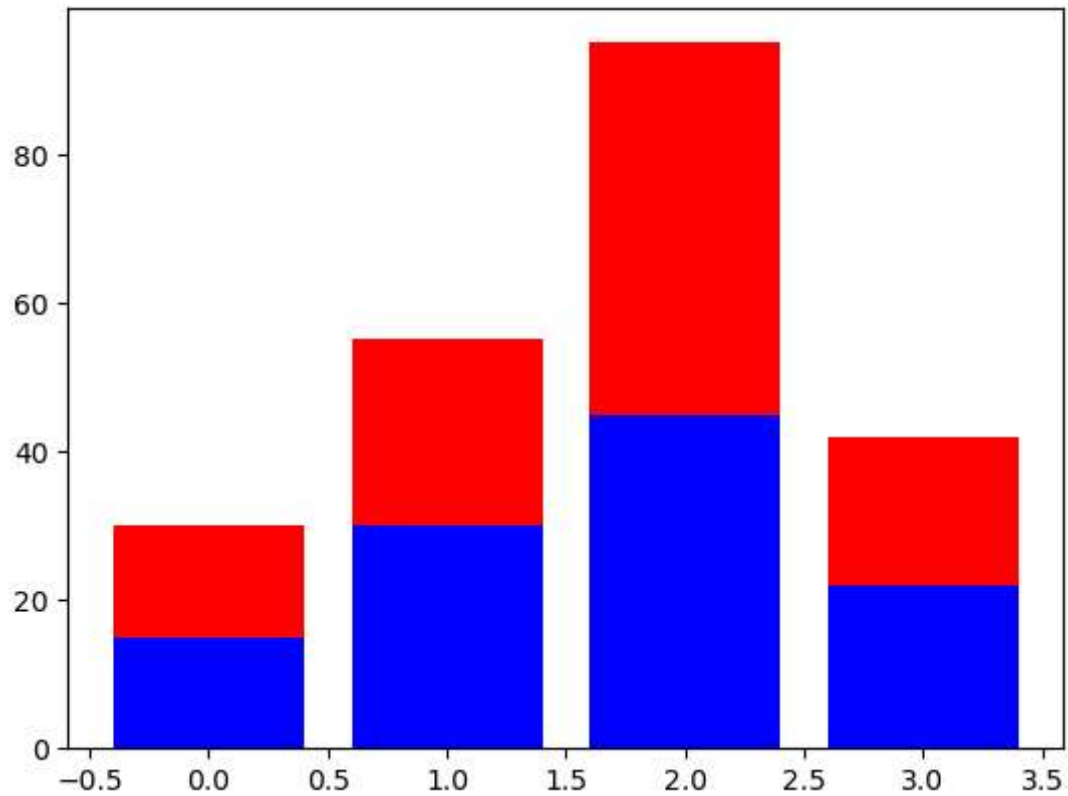


```
In [52]: A= [15.,30.,45.,22.]
B= [15.,25.,50.,20.]
```

```

z2=range(4)
plt.bar(z2,A,color='b')
plt.bar(z2,B,color='r',bottom=A)
plt.show()

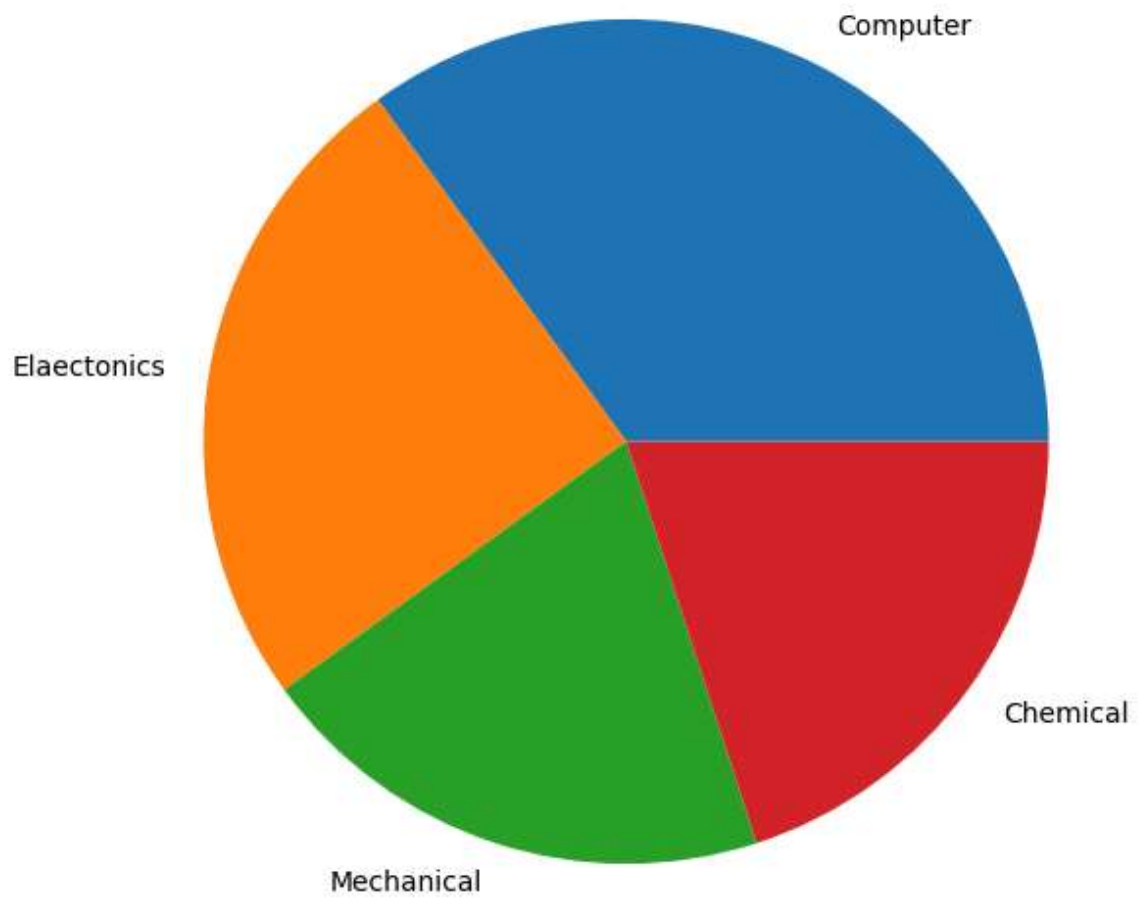
```



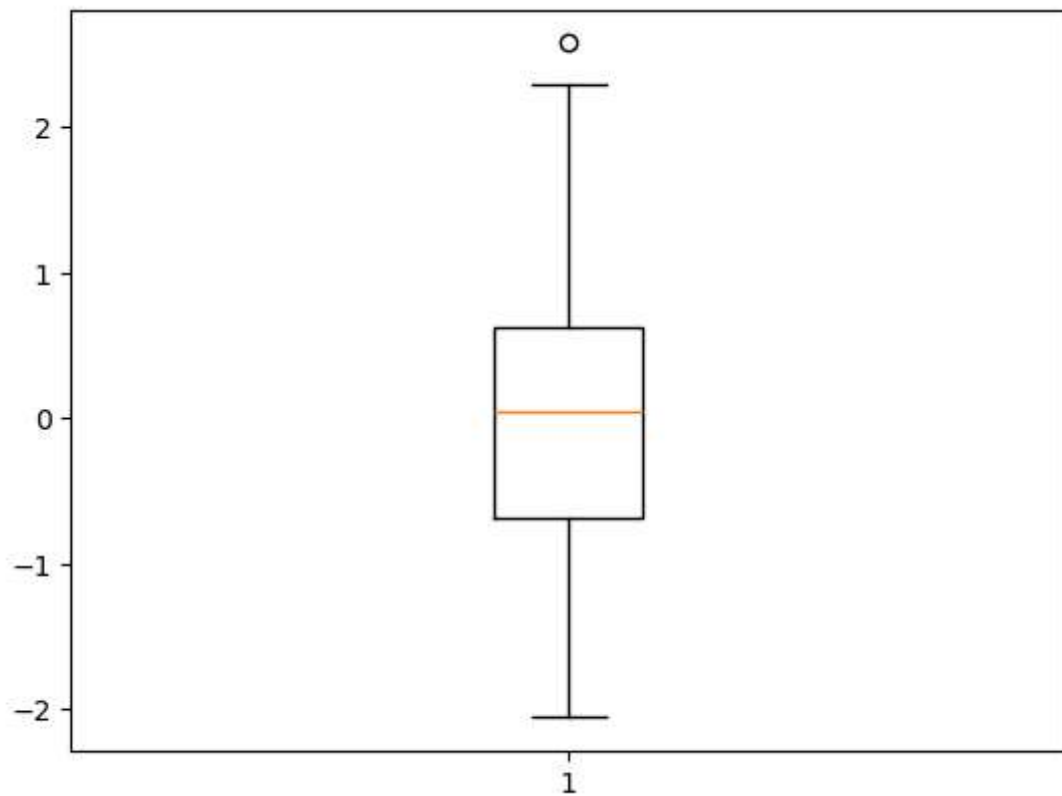
```

In [54]: plt.figure(figsize = (7,7))
x10 = [35,25,20,20]
labels = ['Computer', 'Elaectronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']
plt.pie(x10,labels=labels);
plt.show()

```

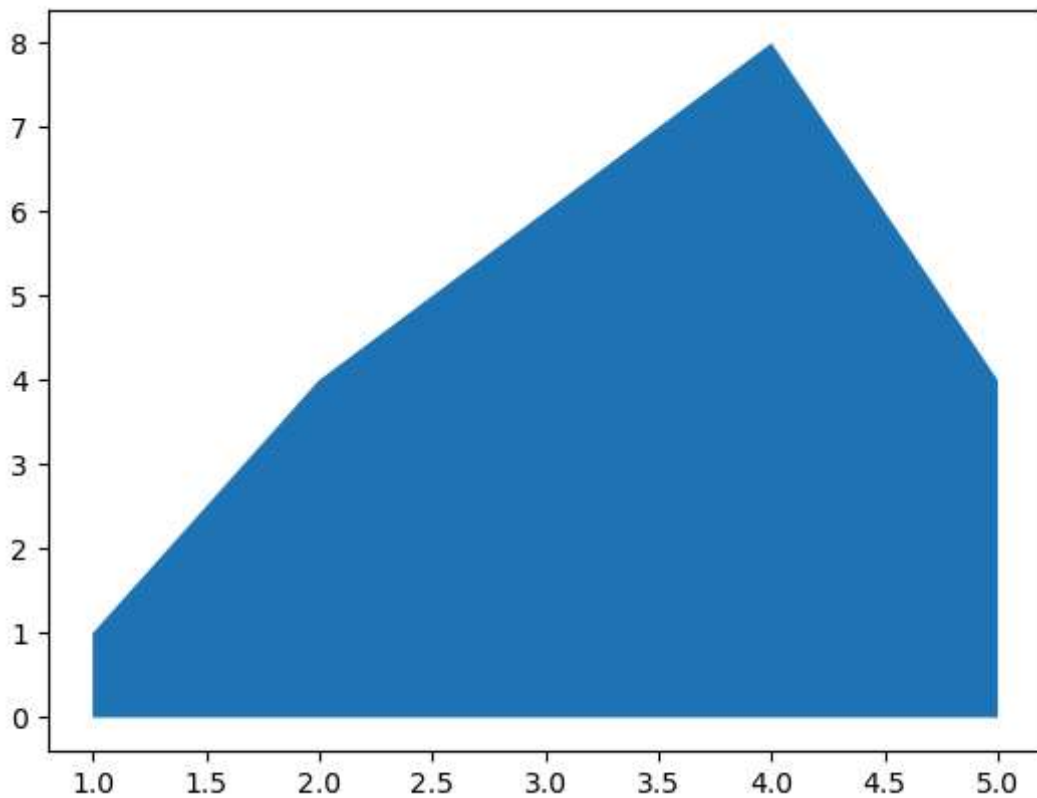


```
In [56]: date3 = np.random.randn(100)
plt.boxplot(date3)
plt.show()
```



```
In [58]: x12 = range(1,6)
y12 = [1,4,6,8,4]

plt.fill_between(x12,y12)
plt.show()
```

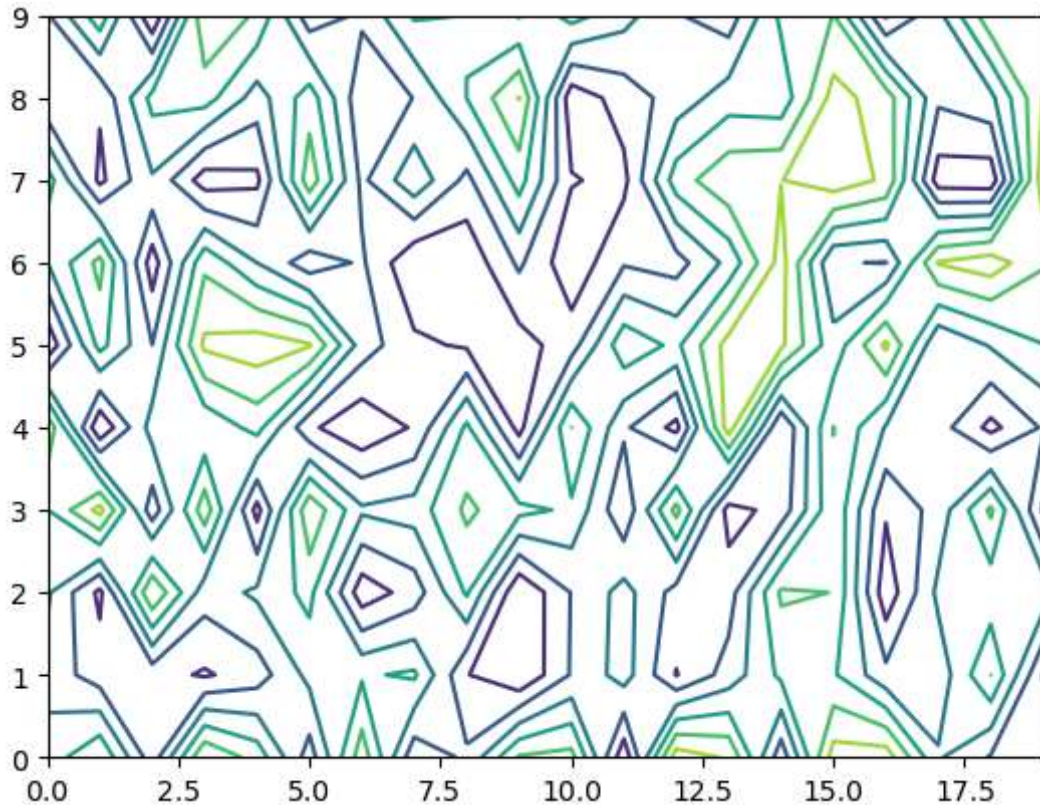


```
In [60]: matrix1 = np.random.rand(10,20)

cp = plt.contour(matrix1)
```



```
plt.show()
```



```
In [62]: print(plt.style.available)
```

```
['Solarize_Light2', '_classic_test_patch', '_mpl-gallery', '_mpl-gallery-nogrid',  
'bmh', 'classic', 'dark_background', 'fast', 'fivethirtyeight', 'ggplot', 'grayscale',  
'seaborn-v0_8', 'seaborn-v0_8-bright', 'seaborn-v0_8-colorblind', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark',  
'seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette', 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid', 'seaborn-v0_8-deep',  
'seaborn-v0_8-muted', 'seaborn-v0_8-notebook', 'seaborn-v0_8-paper', 'seaborn-v0_8-pastel',  
'seaborn-v0_8-poster', 'seaborn-v0_8-talk', 'seaborn-v0_8-ticks', 'seaborn-v0_8-white',  
'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid', 'tableau-colorblind10']
```

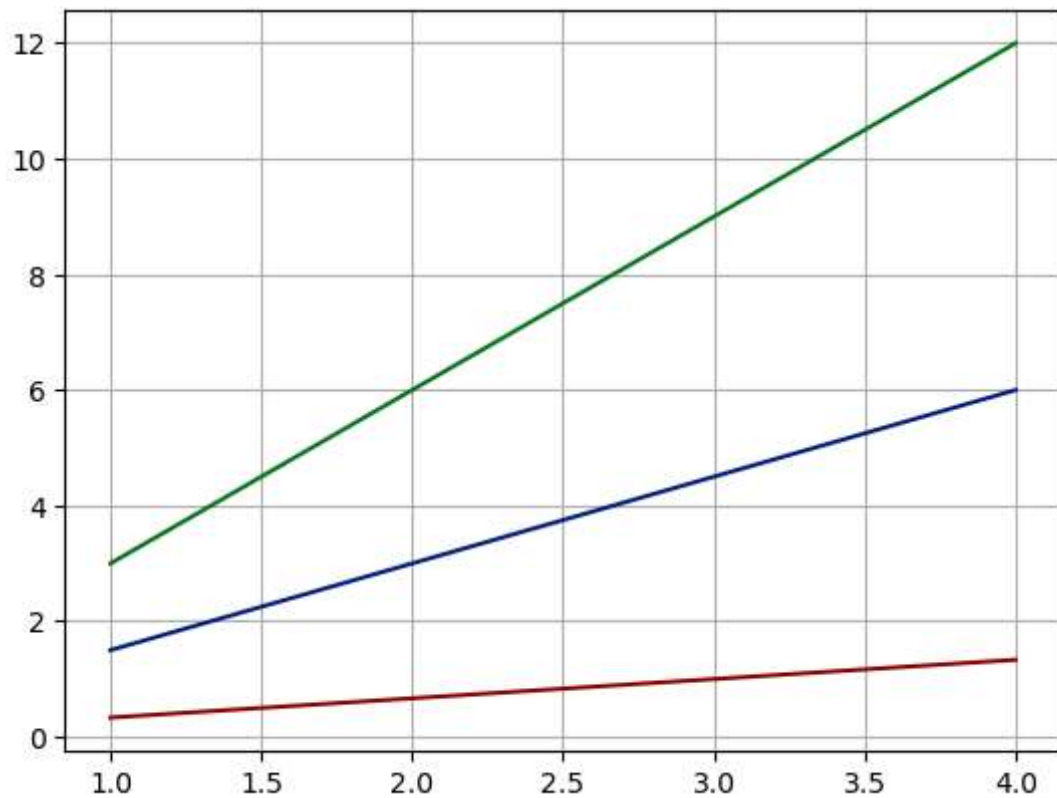
```
In [64]: plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette')
```

```
In [66]: x15 = np.arange(1,5)
```

```
plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
```

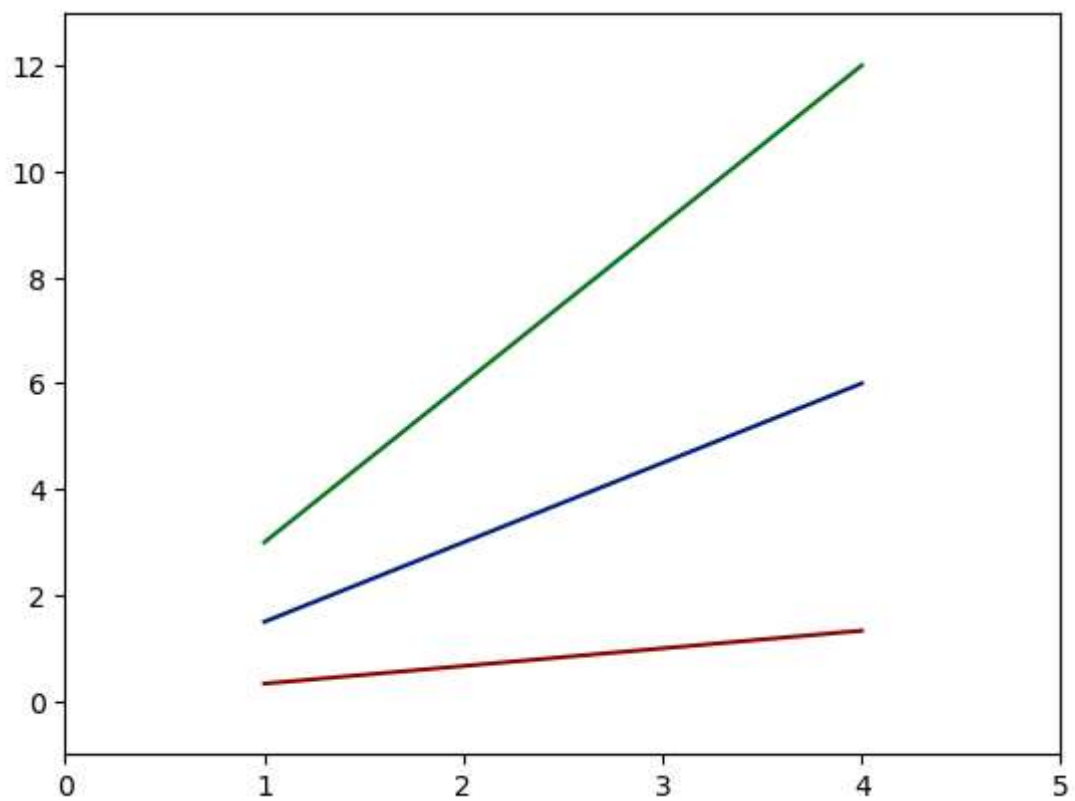
```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
In [68]: x15 = np.arange(1,5)

plt.plot(x15,x15*1.5,x15,x15*3.0,x15,x15/3.0)
plt.axis()
plt.axis([0,5,-1,13])
plt.show()
```



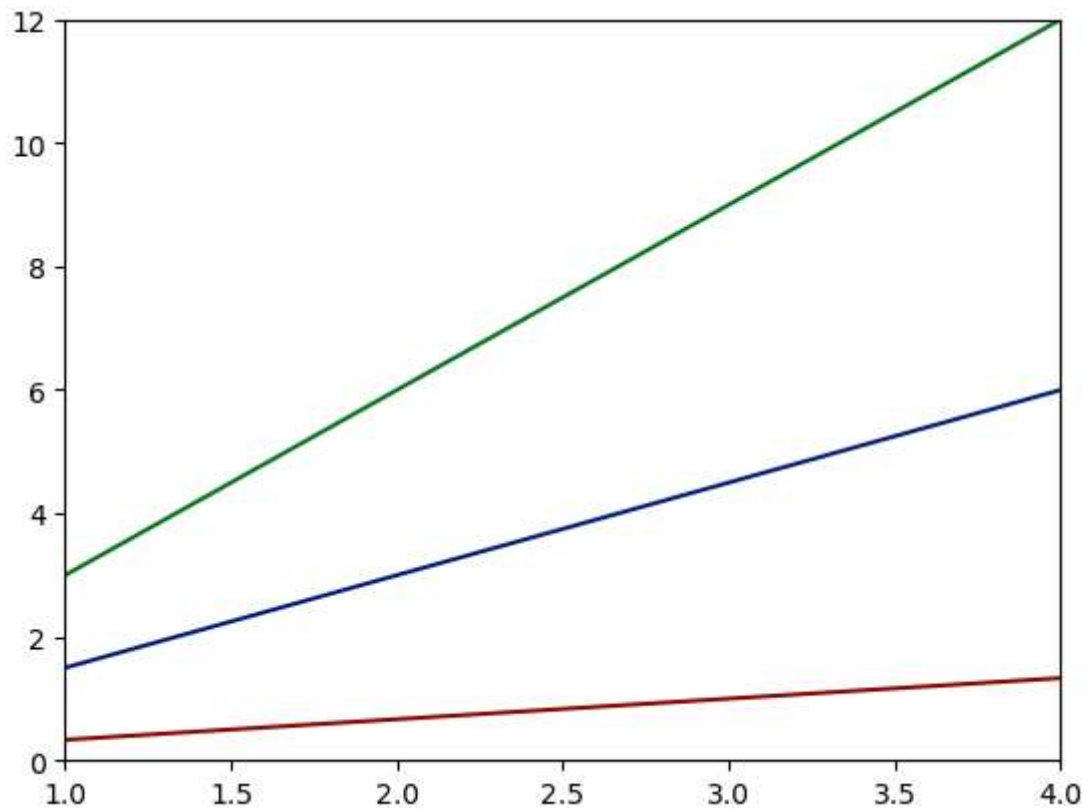
```
In [70]: x15 =np.arange(1,5)
```

```
plt.plot(x15,x15*1.5,x15,x15*3.0,x15,x15/3.0)

plt.xlim([1.0,4.0])

plt.ylim([0.0,12.0])
```

Out[70]: (0.0, 12.0)

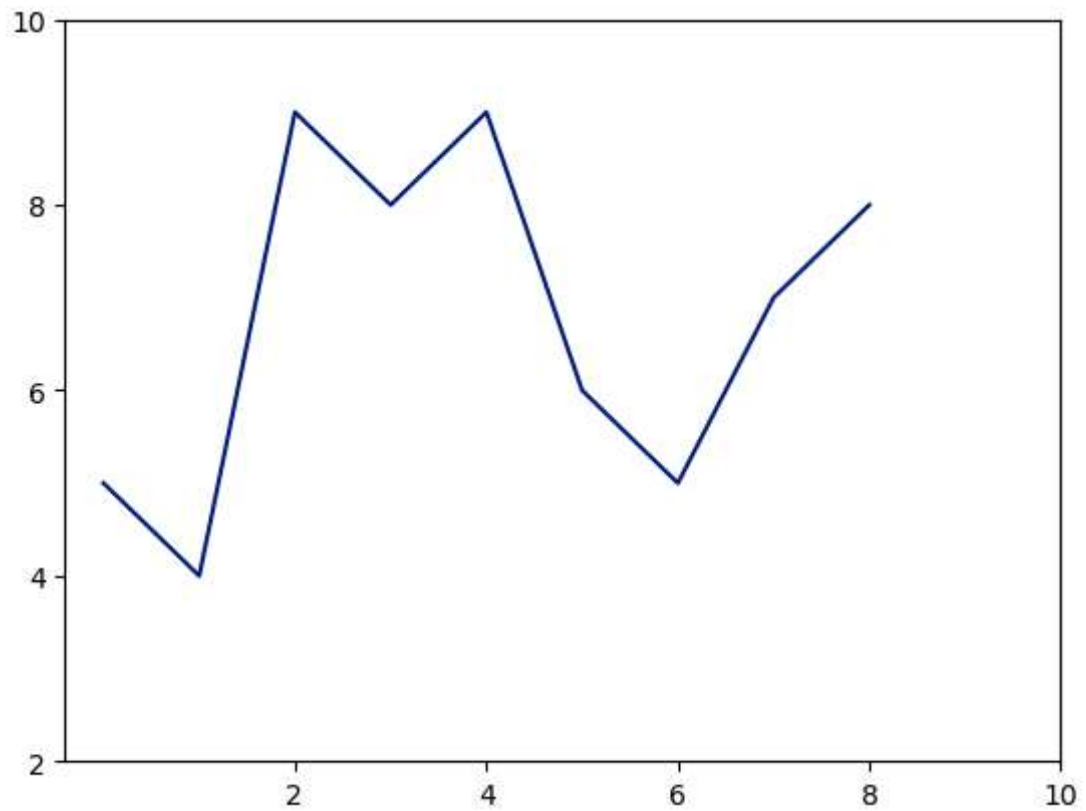


In [72]: u = [5,4,9,8,9,6,5,7,8]

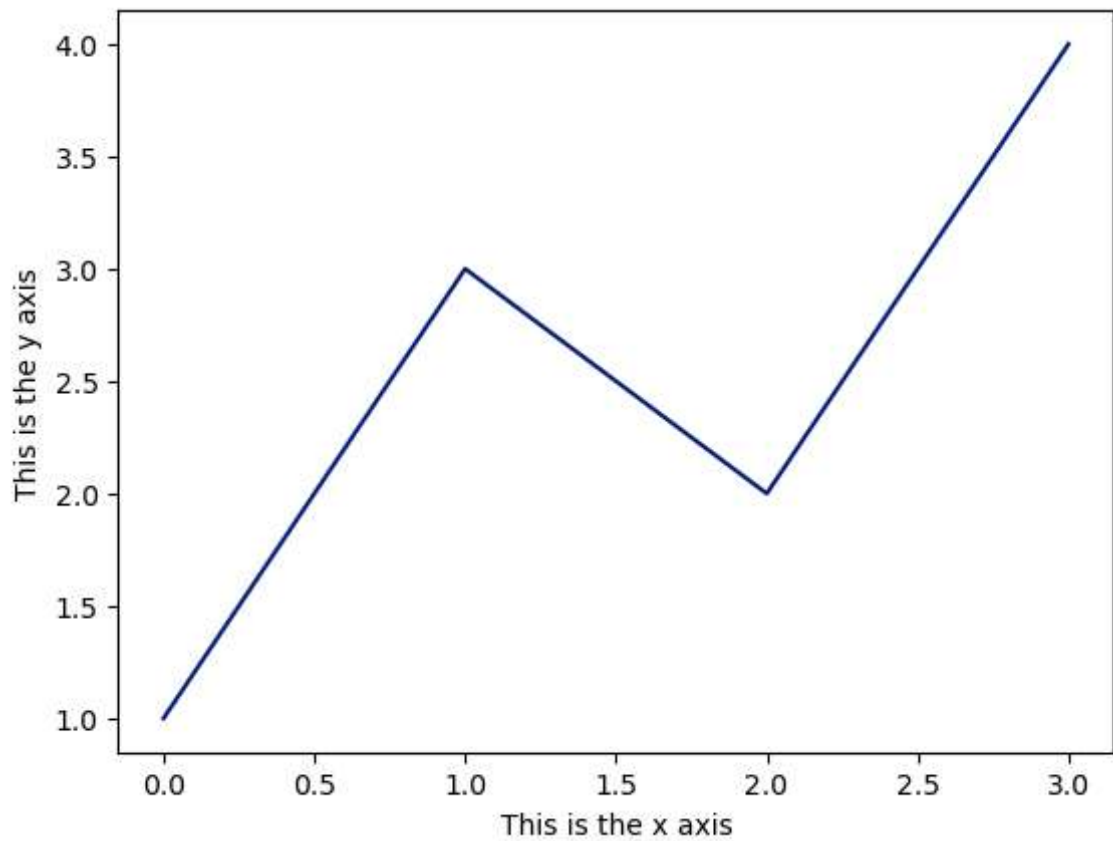
```
plt.plot(u)

plt.xticks([2,4,6,8,10])
plt.yticks([2,4,6,8,10])

plt.show()
```



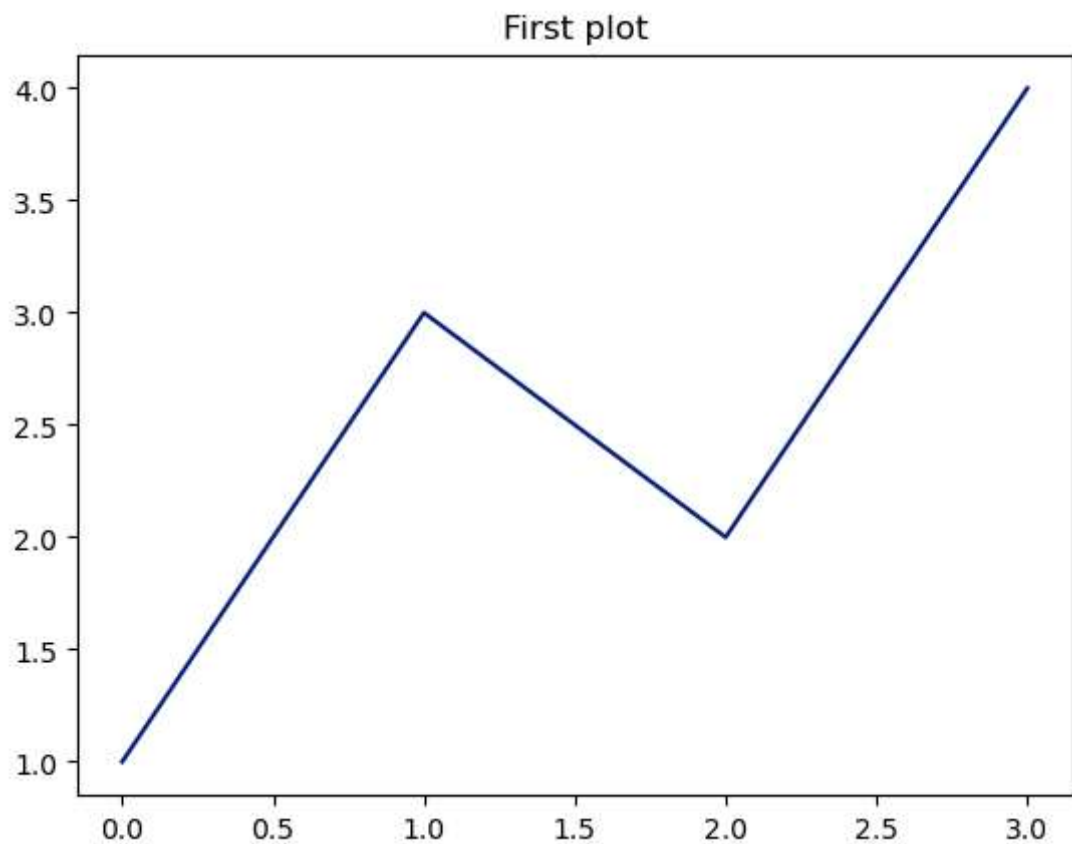
```
In [74]: plt.plot([1,3,2,4])  
  
plt.xlabel('This is the x axis')  
  
plt.ylabel('This is the y axis')  
  
plt.show()
```



```
In [76]: plt.plot([1,3,2,4])

plt.title('First plot')

plt.show()
```



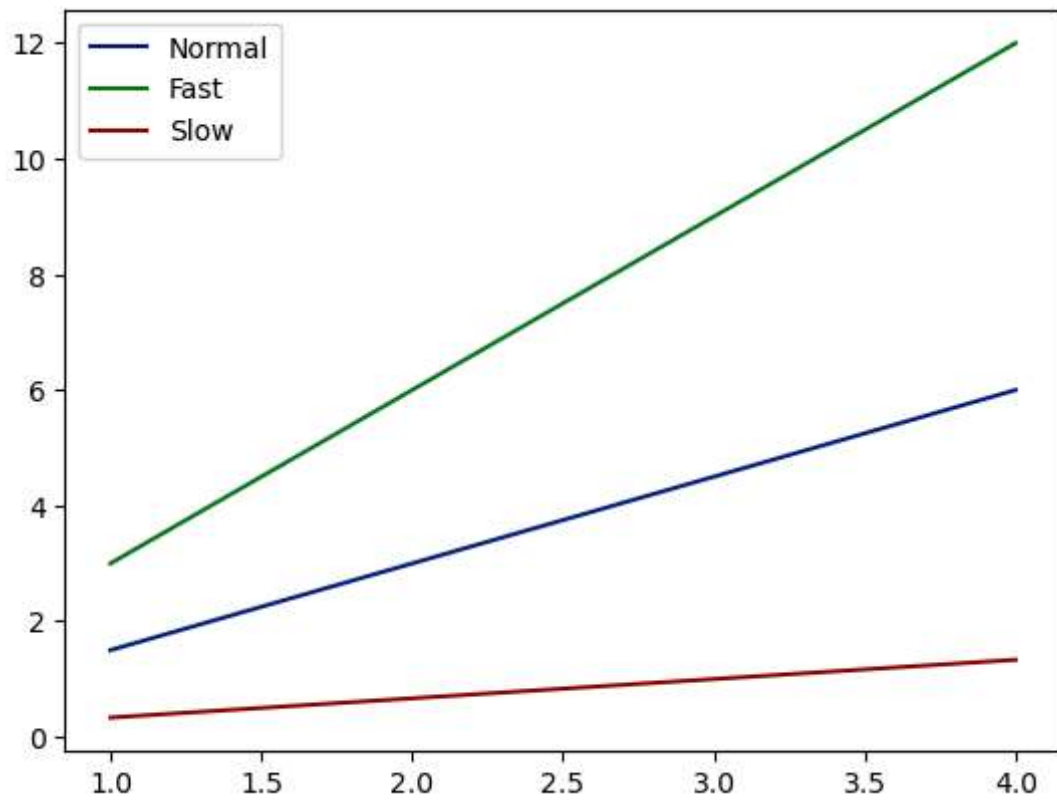
```
In [78]: x15 = np.arange(1,5)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x15,x15*1.5)
ax.plot(x15,x15*3.0)
ax.plot(x15,x15/3.0)

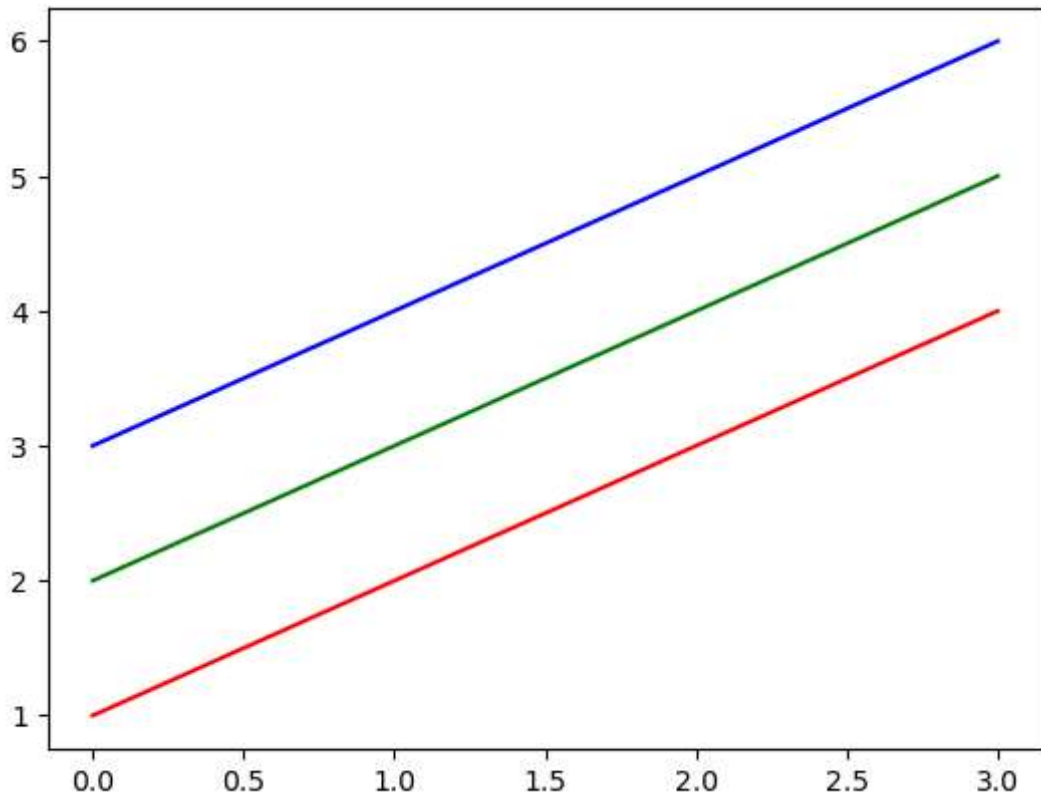
ax.legend(['Normal', 'Fast', 'Slow'])
```

Out[78]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x175ae85b860>



```
In [80]: x16 = np.arange(1,5)
```

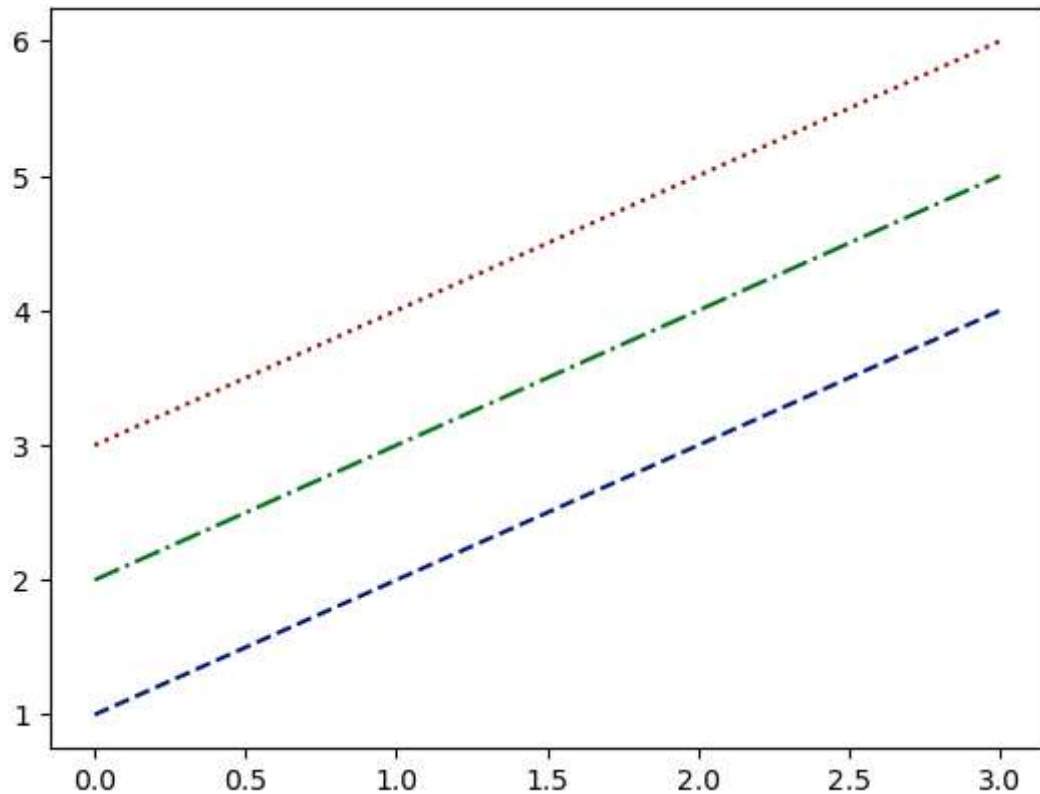
```
plt.plot(x16, 'r')  
plt.plot(x16+1, 'g')  
plt.plot(x16+2, 'b')  
  
plt.show()
```



```
In [82]: x16 = np.arange(1,5)

plt.plot(x16, '--', x16+1, '-.', x16+2, ':')

plt.show()
```



## 35. Summary

In this project, I discuss Matplotlib (the basic plotting library in Python) and throw some light on various charts and customization techniques associated with it.

In particular, I discuss Matplotlib object hierarchy, Matplotlib architecture, Pyplot and Object-Oriented architecture. I also discuss subplots which is very important tool to create graphics in Matplotlib.

Then, I discuss various types of plots like line plot, scatter plot, histogram, bar chart, pie chart, box plot, area chart and contour plot.

Finally, I discuss various customization techniques. I discuss how to customize the graphics with styles. I discuss how to add a grid and how to handle axes and ticks. I discuss how to add labels, title and legend. I discuss how to customize the charts with colours and line styles.