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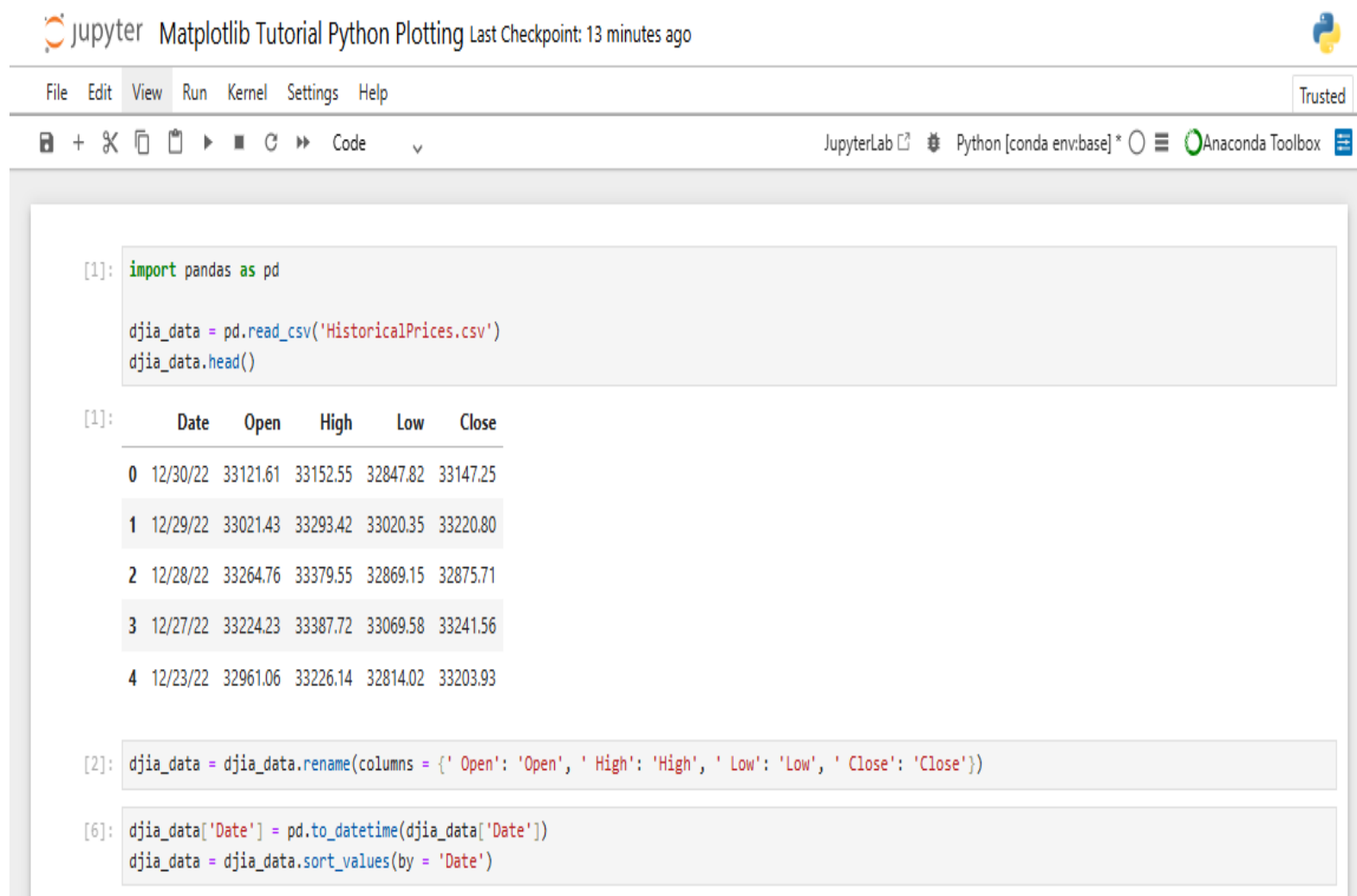
CTEC 298-101

11/15/2025

Dr. Bemley

Matplotlib Tutorial: Python Plotting

The Dataset:



The screenshot shows a JupyterLab environment with a notebook titled "Matplotlib Tutorial Python Plotting". The interface includes a top bar with the JupyterLab logo, the notebook title, and a "Last Checkpoint: 13 minutes ago" status. Below the top bar is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Settings, and Help. A "Trusted" badge is visible on the right side of the menu bar. The main area contains a code editor with the following Python code:

```
[1]: import pandas as pd

djia_data = pd.read_csv('HistoricalPrices.csv')
djia_data.head()
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
[1]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close
0	12/30/22	33121.61	33152.55	32847.82	33147.25
1	12/29/22	33021.43	33293.42	33020.35	33220.80
2	12/28/22	33264.76	33379.55	32869.15	32875.71
3	12/27/22	33224.23	33387.72	33069.58	33241.56
4	12/23/22	32961.06	33226.14	32814.02	33203.93

Below the table, the following code is shown:

```
[2]: djia_data = djia_data.rename(columns = {' Open': 'Open', ' High': 'High', ' Low': 'Low', ' Close': 'Close'})
```

And the final code cell:

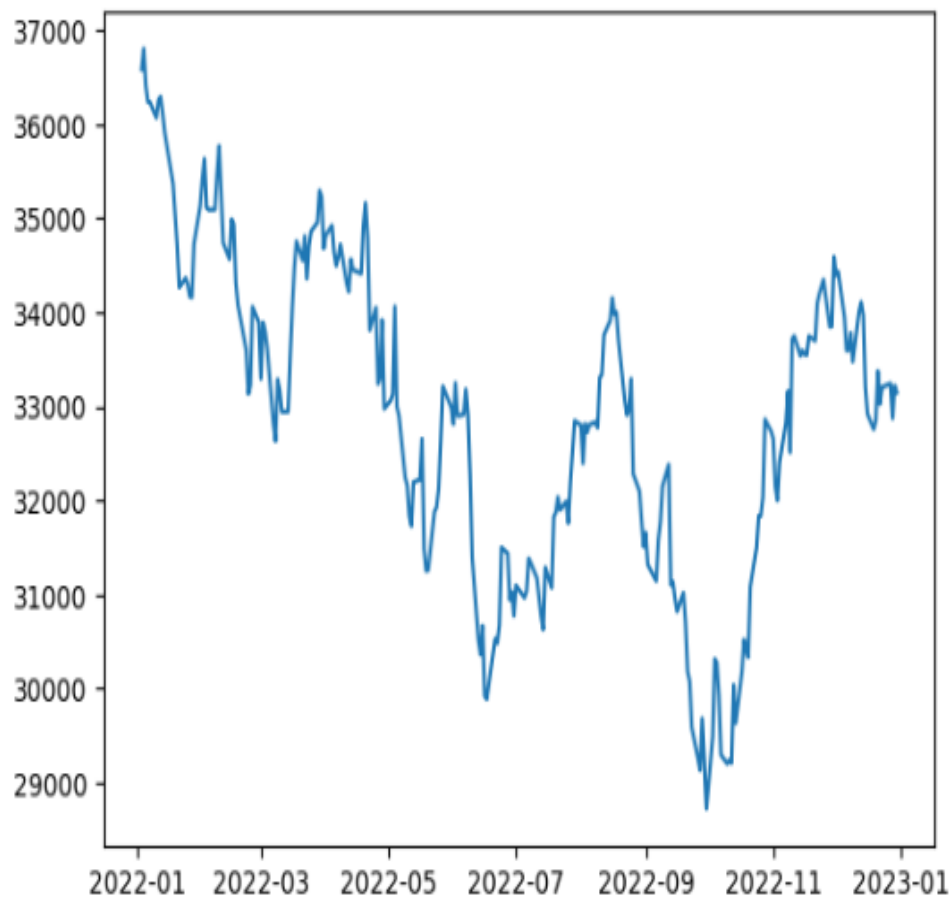
```
[6]: djia_data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(djia_data['Date'])
djia_data = djia_data.sort_values(by = 'Date')
```

Importing matplotlib:

```
: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime
```

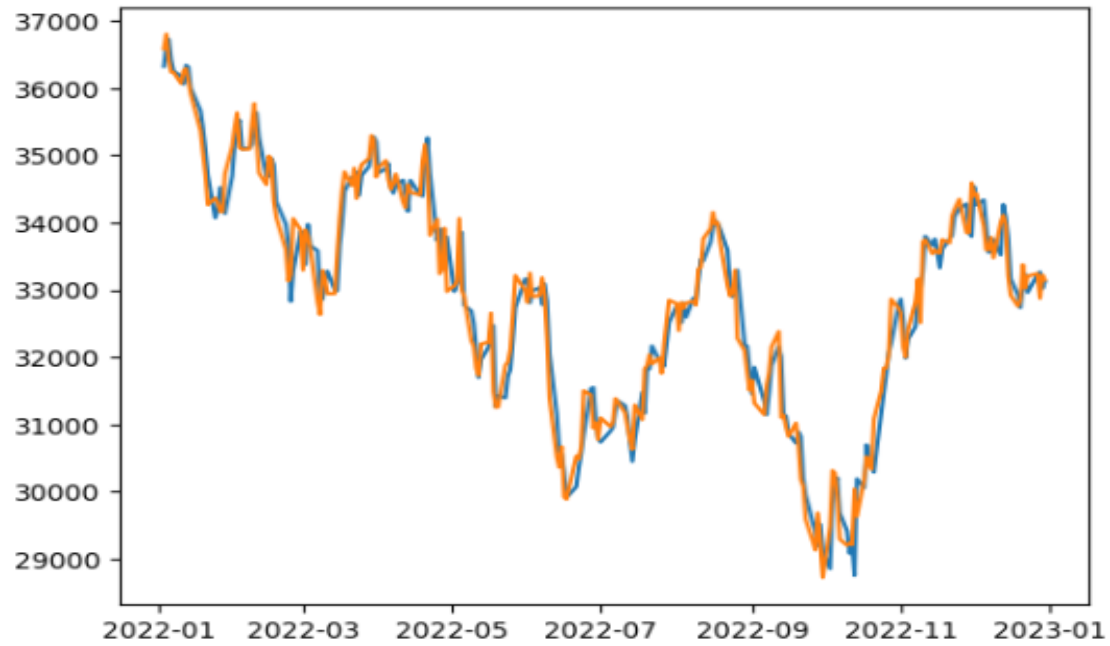
Line Plots With a Single Line:

```
[7]: plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Close'])
plt.show()
```



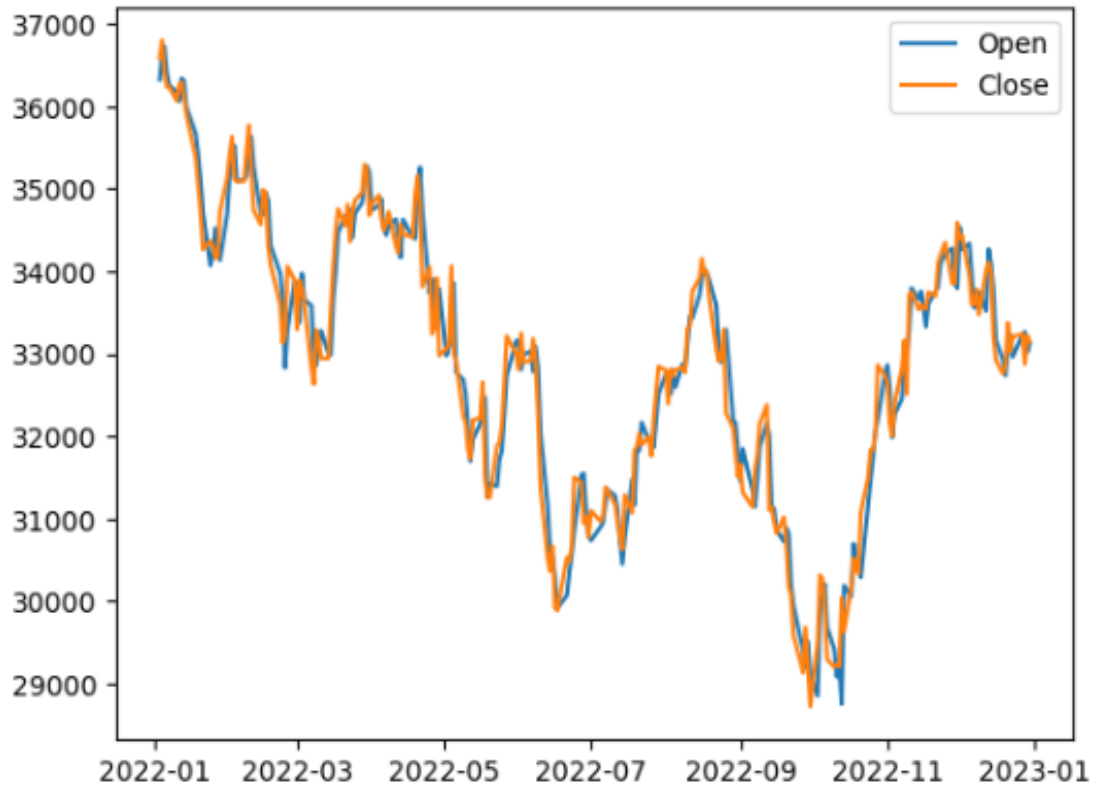
Line Plots with Multiple Lines:

```
[8]: plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Open'])  
plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Close'])  
  
plt.show()
```



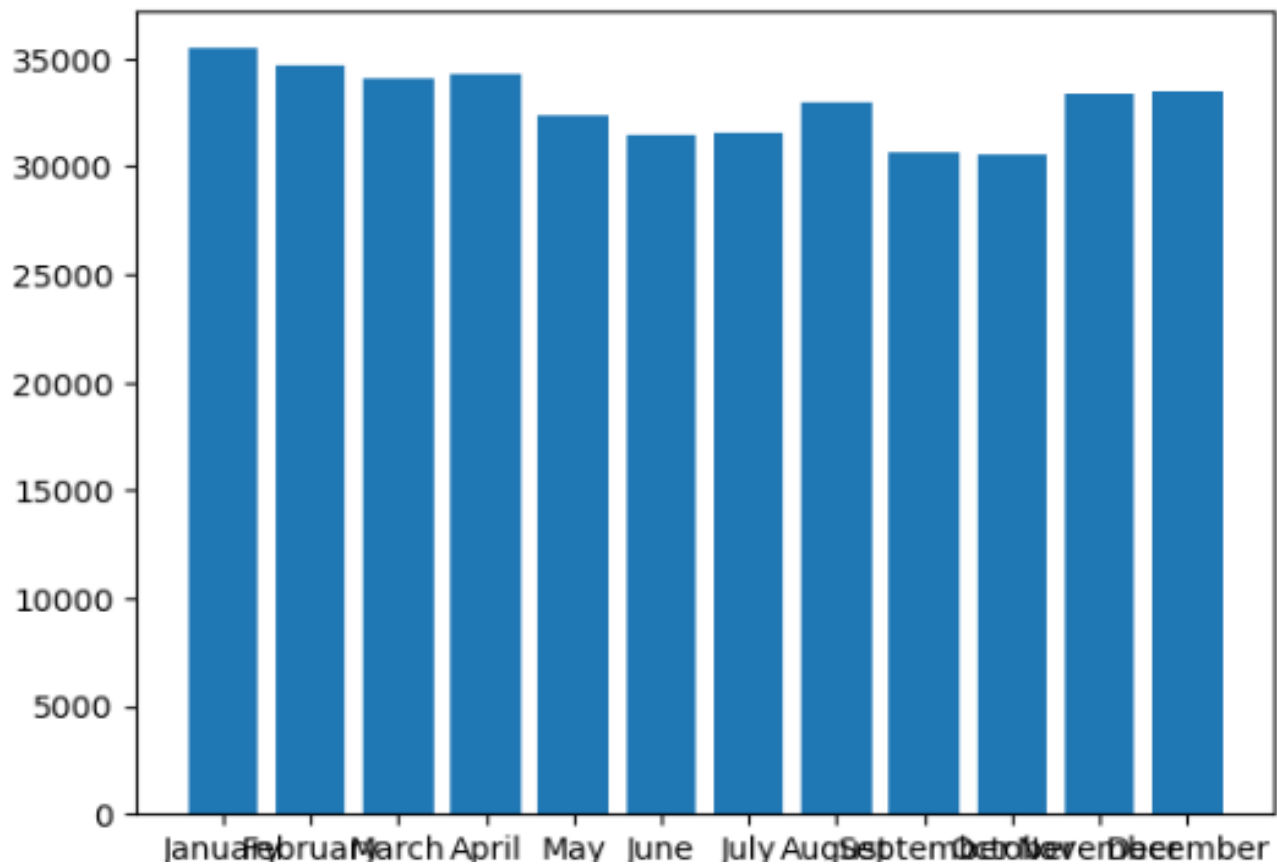
Adding a Legend:

```
[9]: plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Open'], label = 'Open')  
plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Close'], label = 'Close')  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



Drawing Bar Plots:

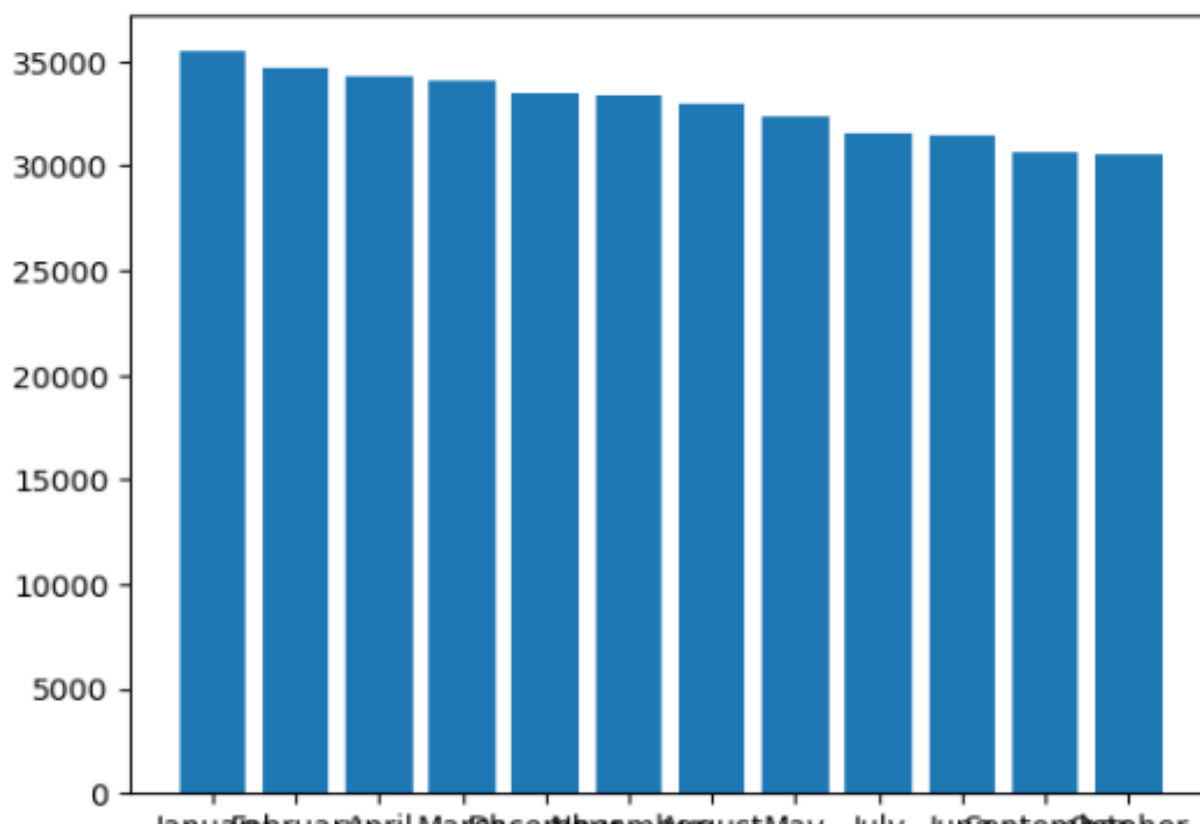
```
[12]: plt.bar(djia_monthly_mean['Month'], height = djia_monthly_mean['Close'])  
plt.show()
```



Vertical Bar Plots:

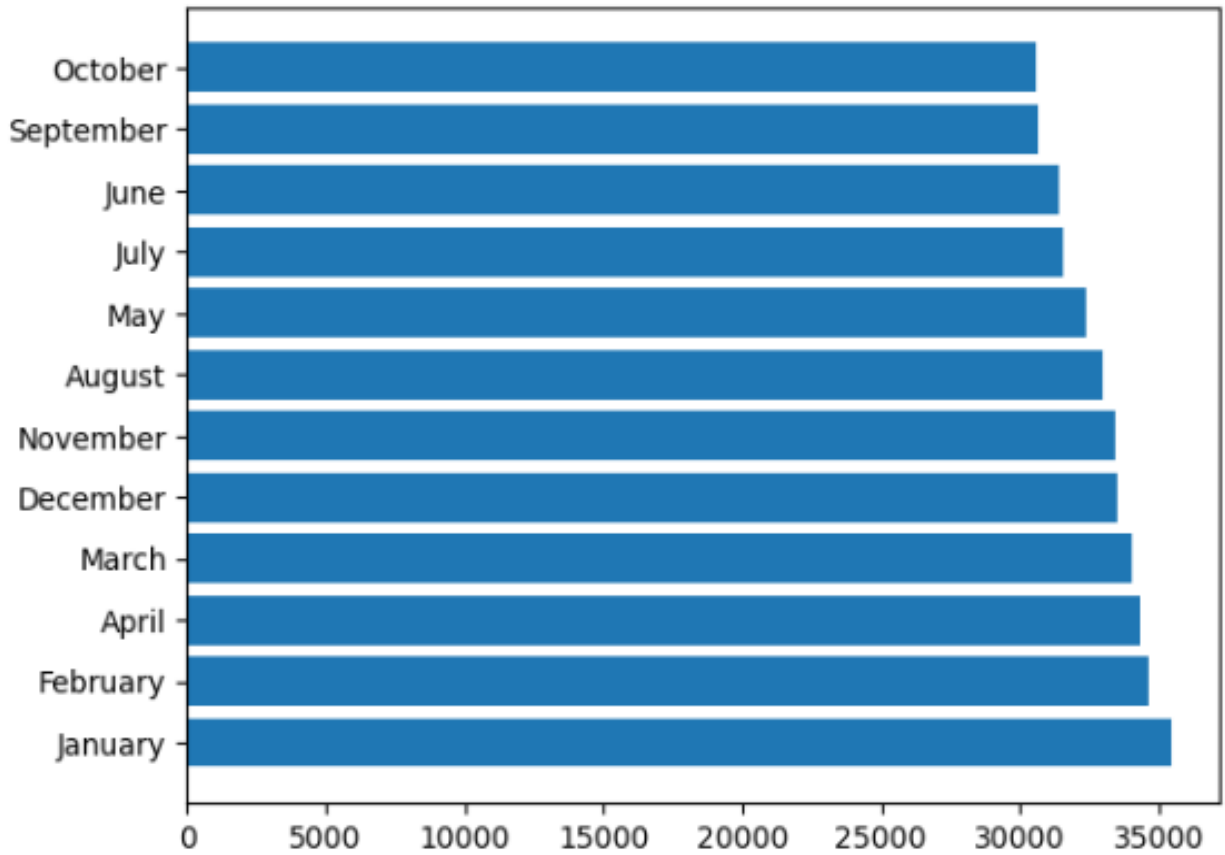
```
[13]: djia_monthly_mean_srted = djia_monthly_mean.sort_values(by = 'Close', ascending = False)

plt.bar(djia_monthly_mean_srted['Month'], height = djia_monthly_mean_srted['Close'])
plt.show()
```



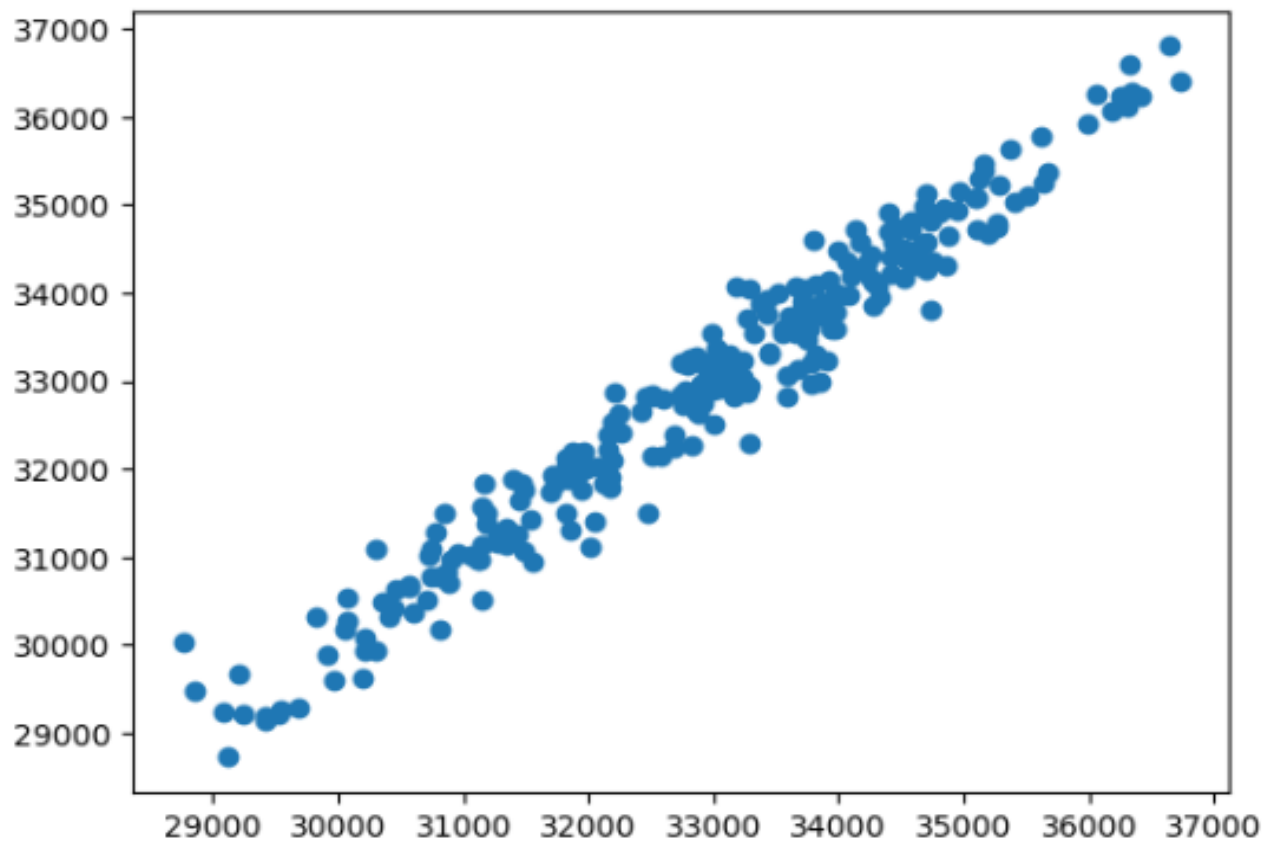
Horizontal Bar Plots:

```
[15]: plt.barh(djia_monthly_mean_srted['Month'], width=djia_monthly_mean_srted['Close'])  
plt.show()
```



Drawing Scatter Plots:

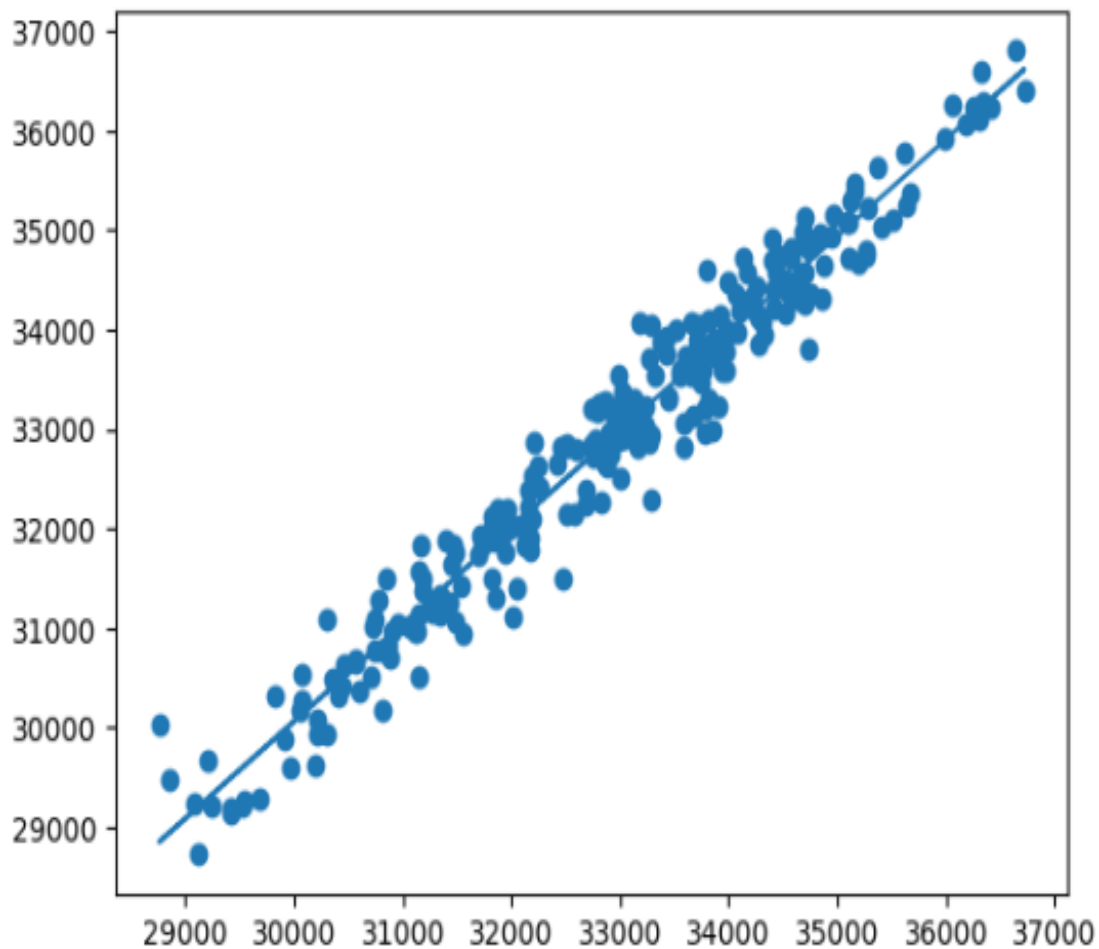
```
[16]: plt.scatter(djia_data['Open'], djia_data['Close'])  
plt.show()
```



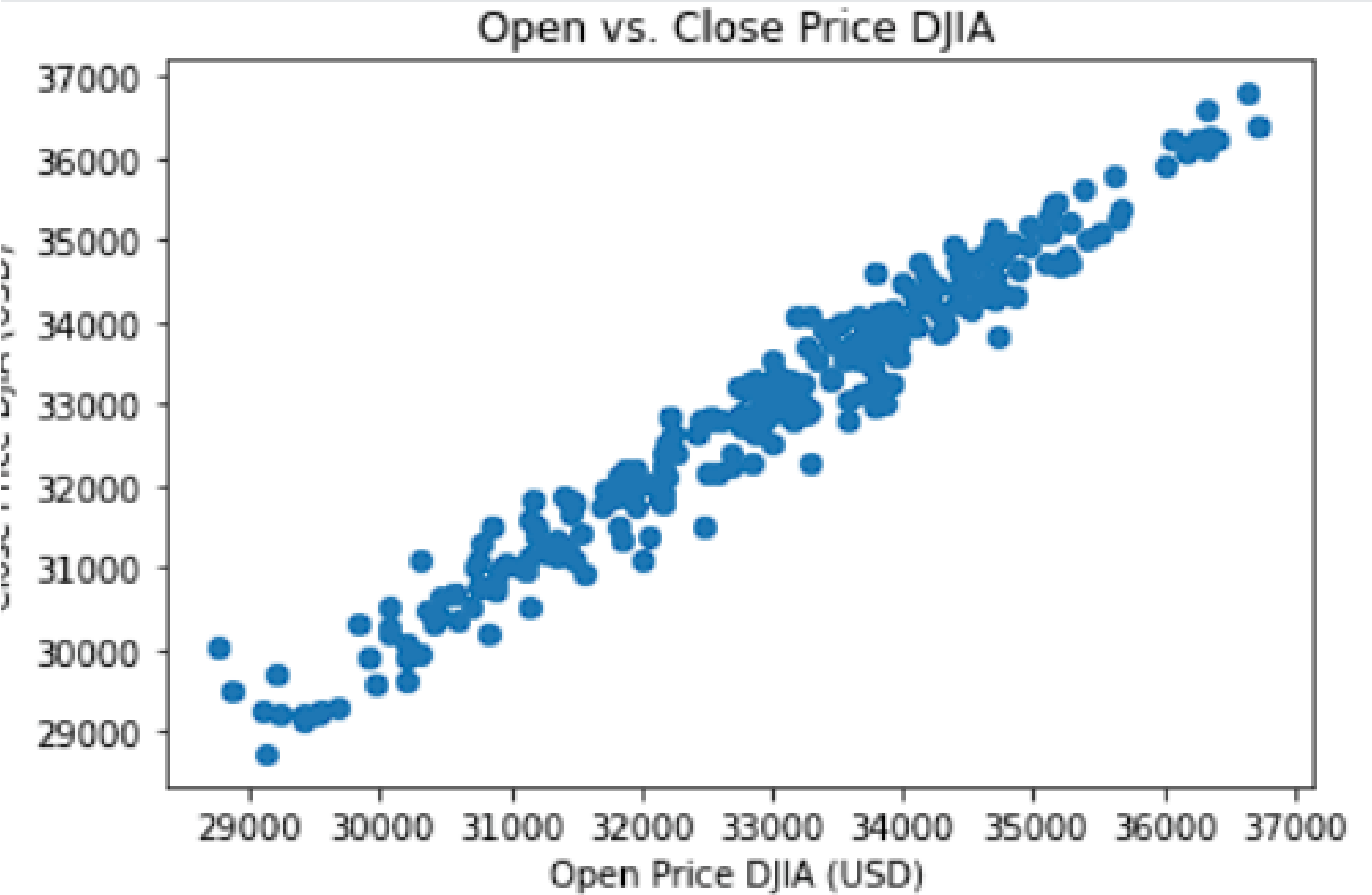
Scatter Plots with a Trend Line:

```
[17]: z = np.polyfit(djia_data['Open'], djia_data['Close'], 1)
      p = np.poly1d(z)

plt.scatter(djia_data['Open'], djia_data['Close'])
plt.plot(djia_data['Open'], p(djia_data['Open']))
plt.show()
```



Setting the Plot Title and Axis Labels:



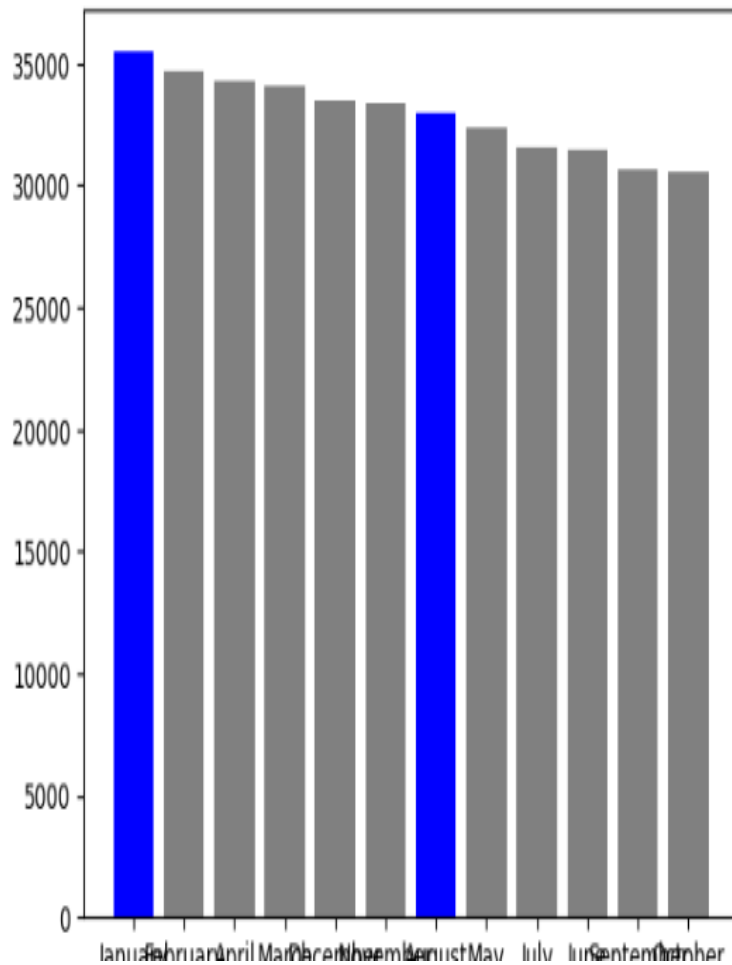
Changing colors: Lines

```
[19]: plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Open'], color = 'black')  
plt.plot(djia_data['Date'], djia_data['Close'], color = 'red')  
plt.show()
```



Changing Colors: Bars

```
[20]: plt.bar(djia_monthly_mean_srted['Month'], height = djia_monthly_mean_srted['Close'], color = ['blue', 'gray', 'gray', 'gray', 'gray', 'gray'])  
plt.show()
```

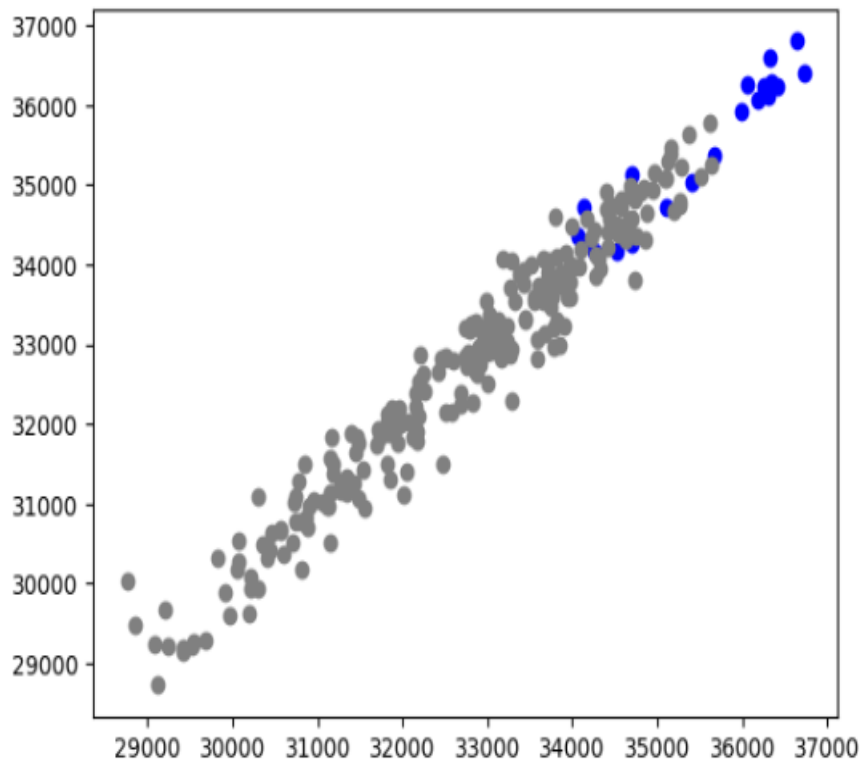


Changing Colors: Points

```
[21]: plt.scatter(djia_data[djia_data['Month'] == 'January']['Open'], djia_data[djia_data['Month'] == 'January']['Close'], color = 'blue')

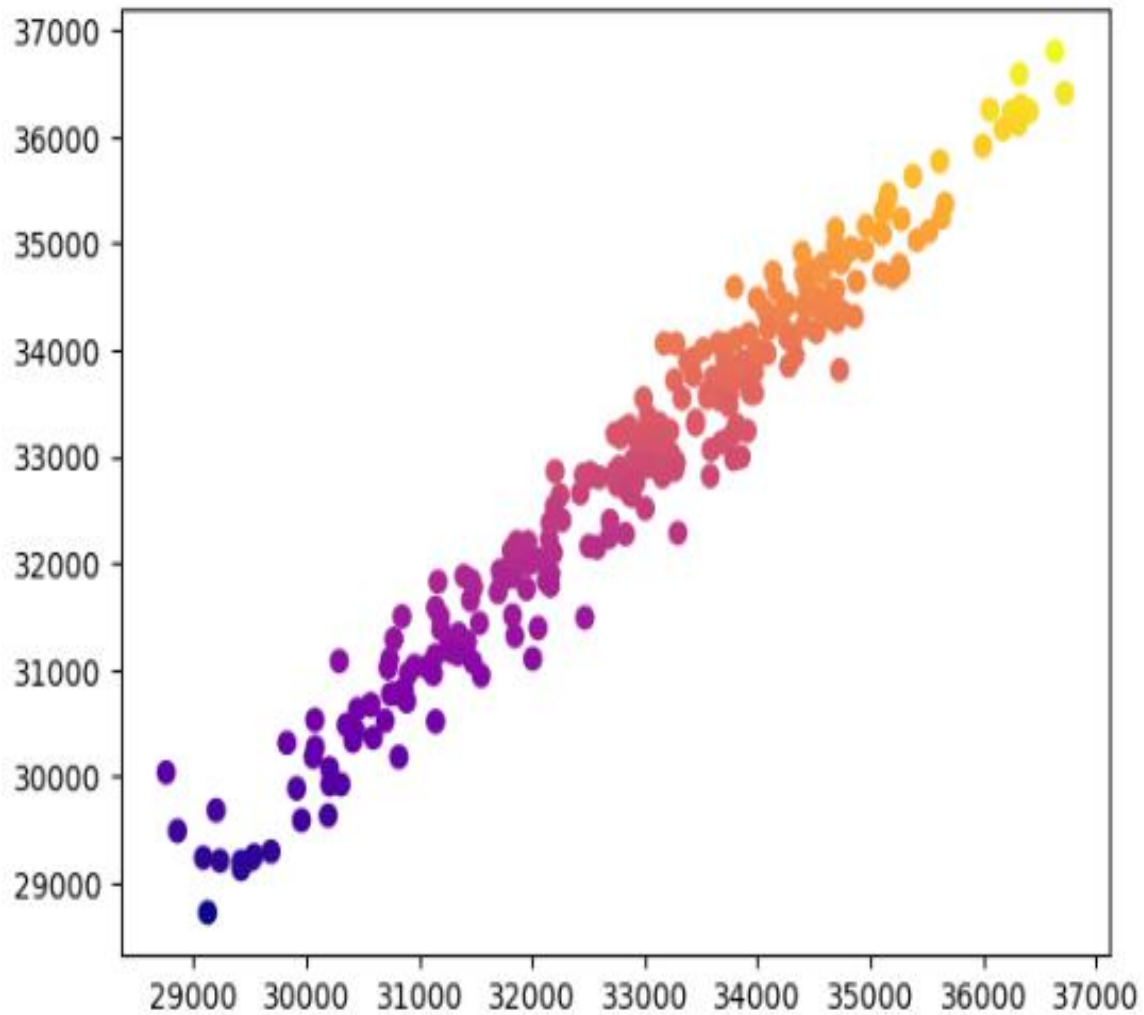
plt.scatter(djia_data[djia_data['Month'] != 'January']['Open'], djia_data[djia_data['Month'] != 'January']['Close'], color = 'gray')

plt.show()
```



Using Color Maps:

```
] : plt.scatter(djia_data['Open'], djia_data['Close'], c=djia_data['Close'], cmap = plt.cm.plasma)  
  
plt.show()
```



Setting Axis Limits & Saving a Plot:

```
[23]: plt.scatter(djia_data['Open'], djia_data['Close'])  
plt.savefig('DJIA 2022 Scatterplot Open vs. Close.png')
```

