

데이터 시각화 (2024)

데이터과학부 정진명

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`add_subplot`

14 주차

add_subplot()

- Axe를 생성하는 세 가지 함수

- fig.subplots
- **fig.add_subplot**
- fig.subplot2grid (나중에 다루기로 함)

1) `fig.add_subplot(n,m,k)` <ex: `fig.add_subplot(3,2,2)`>

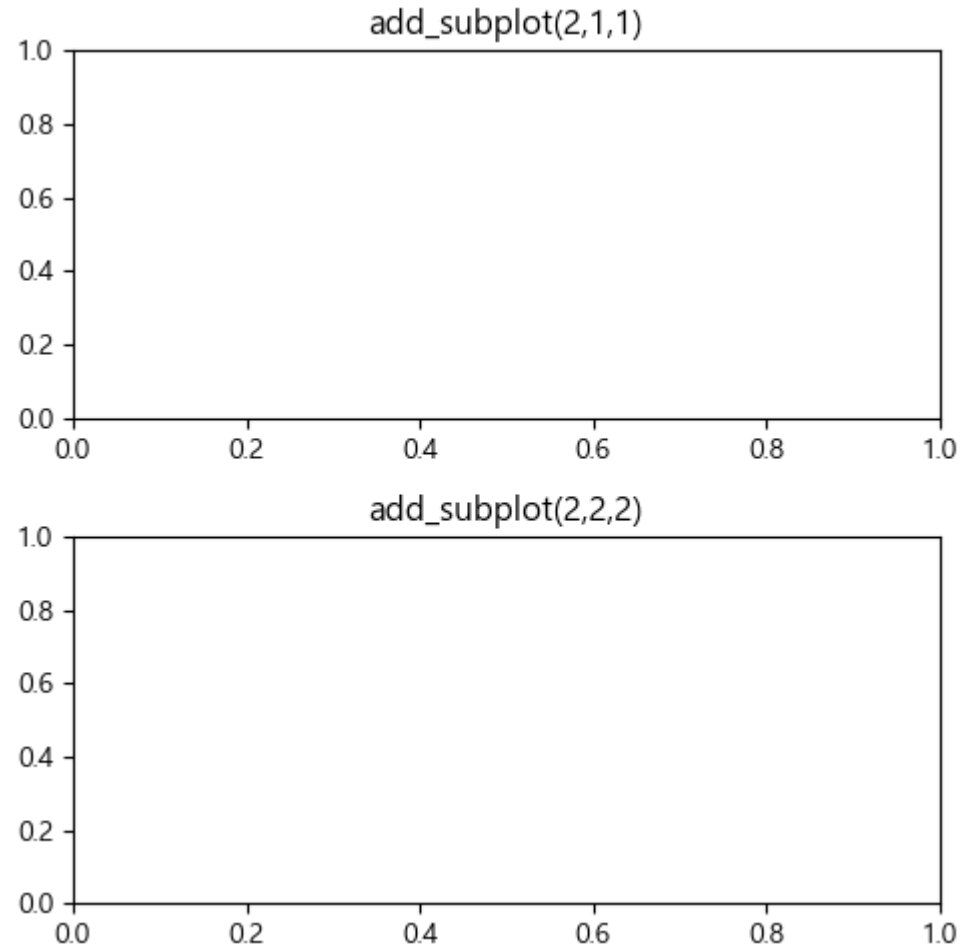
→ Figure를 (n,m)으로 나눈 뒤에 k 번째에, ax를 생성

2) `fig.add_subplot(n,m,(k1, k2))` <ex: `fig.add_subplot(3,3,(1,5))`>

→ Figure를 (n,m)으로 나눈 뒤에 k1~k2 영역에 ax를 생성

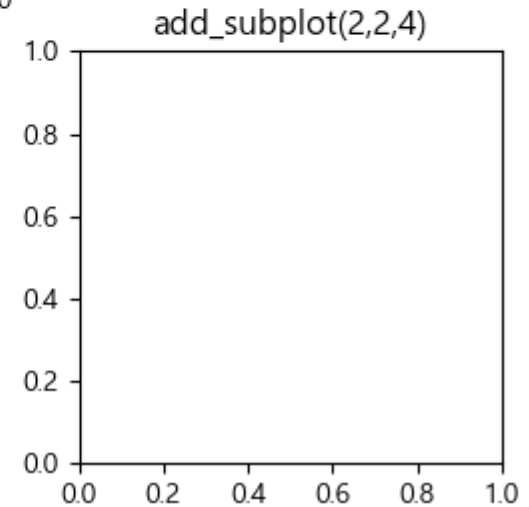
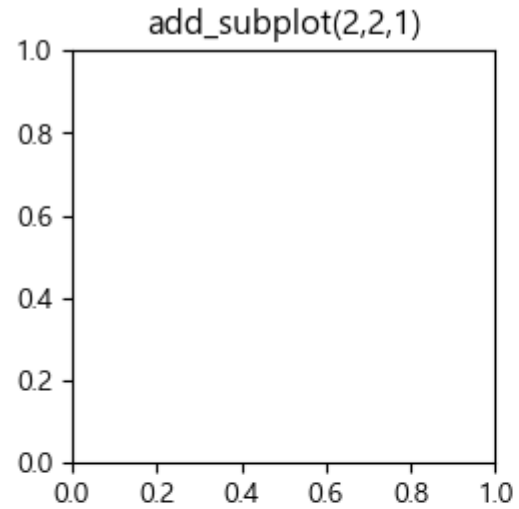
add_subplot() 예제 1

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,5), dpi=100)
ax1=fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
_=ax1.set_title('add_subplot(2,1,1)')
ax2=fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
_=ax2.set_title('add_subplot(2,2,2)')
fig.tight_layout()
```



add_subplot() 예제2

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6), dpi=100)  
ax1=fig.add_subplot(2,2,1)  
ax1.set_title('add_subplot(2,2,1)')  
ax2=fig.add_subplot(2,2,4)  
ax2.set_title('add_subplot(2,2,4)')
```



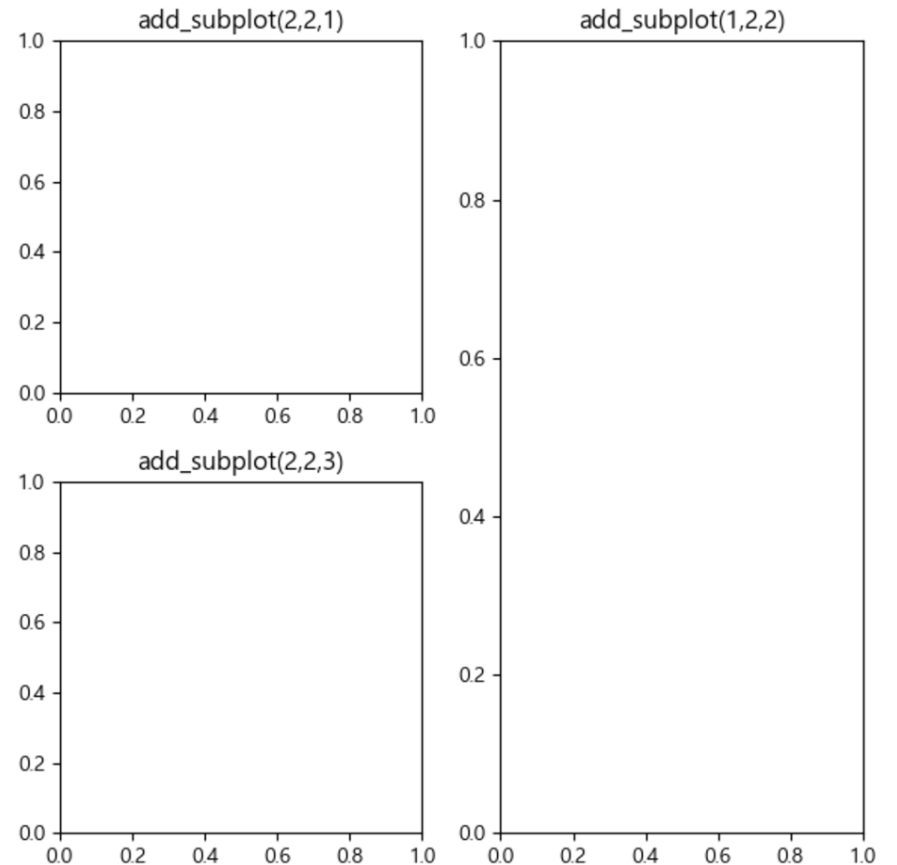
add_subplot() 예제3

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6), dpi=100)
ax1=fig.add_subplot(2,2,1)
ax1.set_title('add_subplot(2,2,1)')
ax2=fig.add_subplot(2,2,3)
ax2.set_title('add_subplot(2,2,3)')
ax3=fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
ax3.set_title('add_subplot(1,2,2)')
fig.tight_layout()
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'add_subplot(2,2,1)')

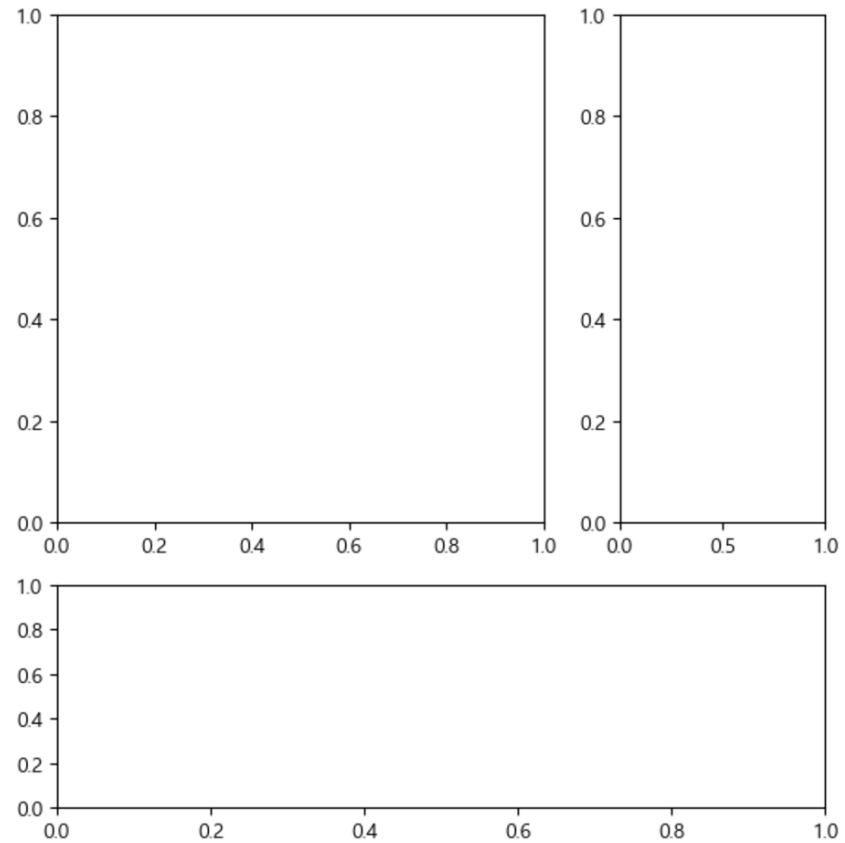
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'add_subplot(2,2,3)')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'add_subplot(1,2,2)')



add_subplot() 예제4

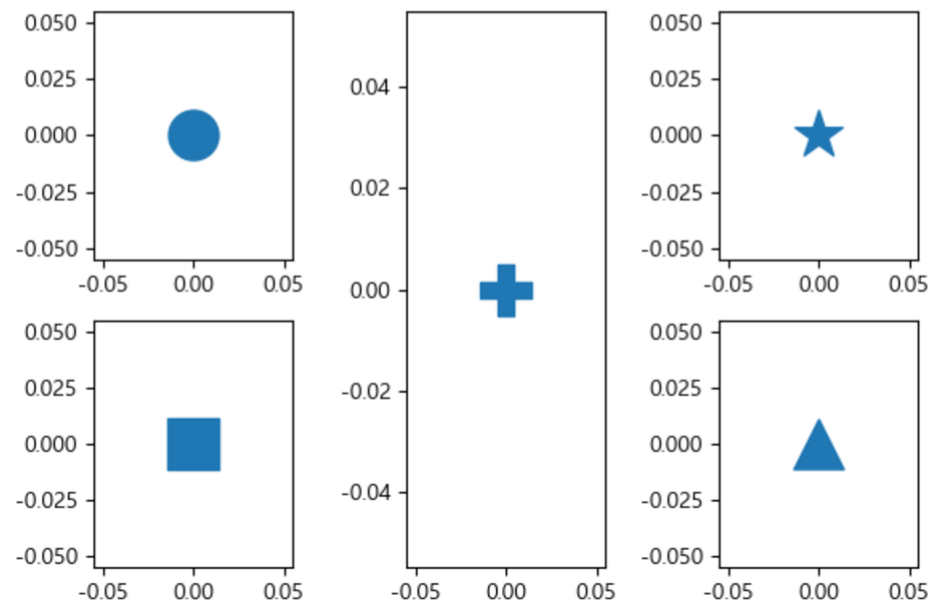
```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6), dpi=100)  
ax1=fig.add_subplot(3, 3, (1, 5))  
ax1=fig.add_subplot(3, 3, (7, 9))  
ax1=fig.add_subplot(3, 3, (3, 6))  
  
fig.tight_layout()
```



실습1

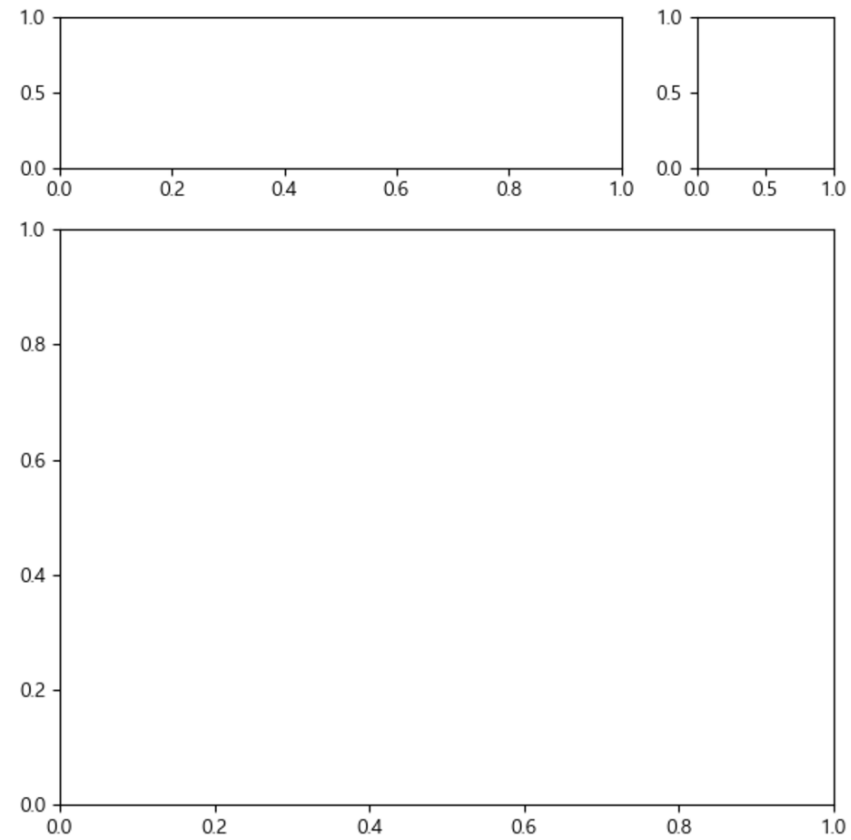
```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,4), dpi=100)
```

```
## 코드작성
```

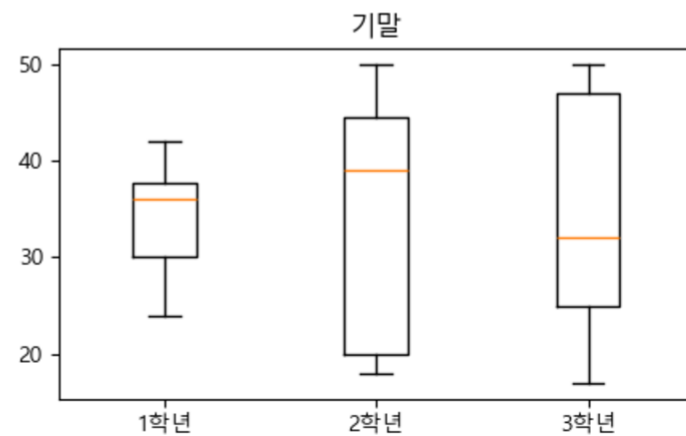
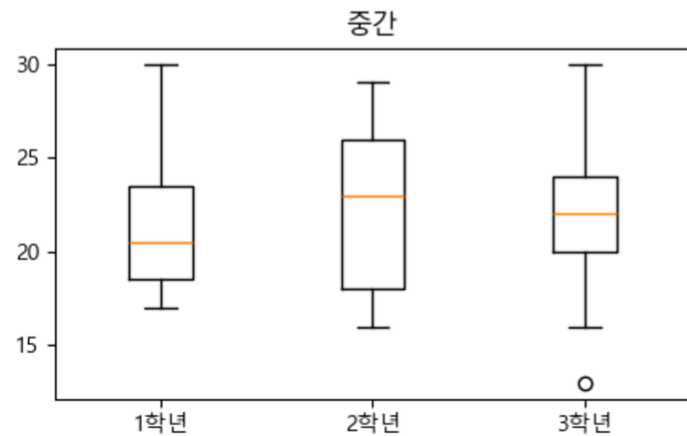
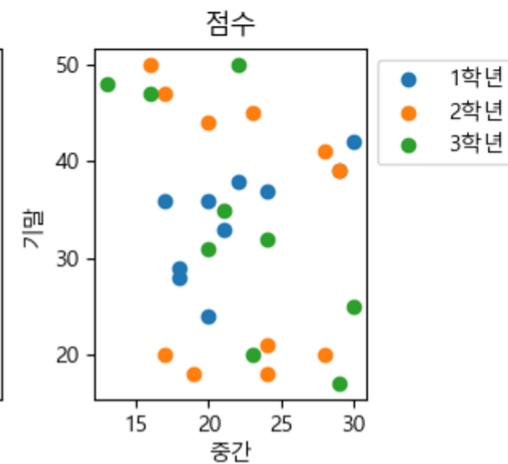
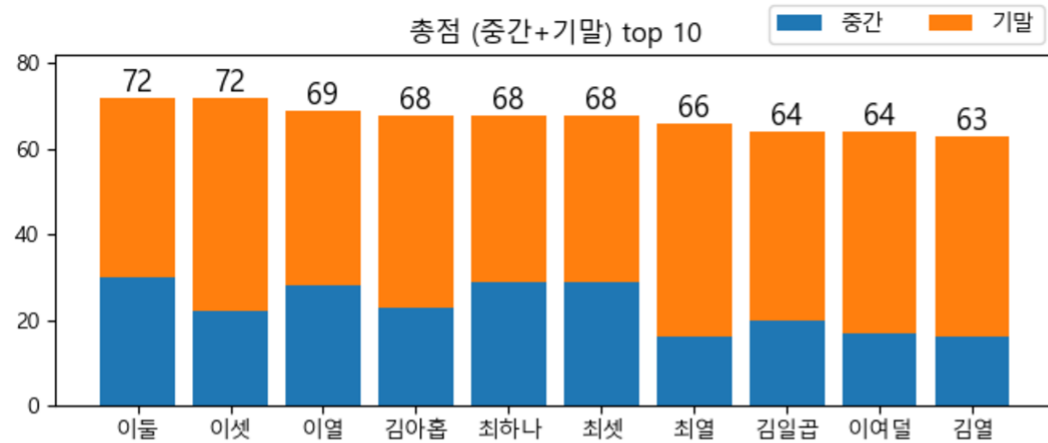


실습2

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6), dpi=100)  
## 힌트: fig.add_subplot(4, 4, xx)  
  
## 코드작성
```



실습3



Q & A

Thank you