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Version 2.2.2

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matplotlib.pyplot.scatter

`matplotlib.pyplot.scatter(x, y, s=None, c=None, marker=None, cmap=None, norm=None, vmin=None, vmax=None, alpha=None, linewidths=None, verts=None, edgecolors=None, hold=None, data=None, **kwargs)` [\[source\]](#)

A scatter plot of y vs x with varying marker size and/or color.

Parameters: **x, y** : array_like, shape (n,)

The data positions.

s : scalar or array_like, shape (n,), optional

The marker size in points². Default is
`rcParams['lines.markersize']`
`** 2.`

c : color, sequence, or sequence of color, optional, default: 'b'

The marker color. Possible values:

- A single color format string.
- A sequence of color specifications of length n .
- A sequence of n numbers to be mapped to colors using `cmap` and `norm`.
- A 2-D array in which the rows are RGB or RGBA.

Note that c should not be a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence

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because that is indistinguishable from an array of values to be colormapped. If you want to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points, use a 2-D array with a single row.

marker : [MarkerStyle](#), optional, default: 'o'

The marker style. *marker* can be either an instance of the class or the text shorthand for a particular marker. See [markers](#) for more information marker styles.

cmap : [Colormap](#), optional, default: None

A [Colormap](#) instance or registered colormap name. *cmap* is only used if *c* is an array of floats. If None, defaults to `rc.image.cmap`.

norm : [Normalize](#), optional, default: None

A [Normalize](#) instance is used to scale luminance data to 0, 1. *norm* is only used if *c* is an array of floats. If None, use the default [colors.Normalize](#).

vmin, vmax : scalar, optional, default: None

vmin and *vmax* are used in conjunction with *norm* to normalize luminance data. If None, the respective min and max of the color array is used. *vmin* and *vmax* are ignored if you pass a *norm* instance.

alpha : scalar, optional, default: None

The alpha blending value, between 0 (transparent) and 1 (opaque).

linewidths : scalar or array_like, optional,
default: None

The linewidth of the marker edges.
Note: The default *edgecolors* is
'face'. You may want to change this
as well. If *None*, defaults to
`rcParams['lines.linewidth']`.

verts : sequence of (x, y), optional

If *marker* is *None*, these vertices
will be used to construct the marker.
The center of the marker is located
at (0, 0) in normalized units. The
overall marker is rescaled by *s*.

edgecolors : color or sequence of color,
optional, default: 'face'

The edge color of the marker.
Possible values:

- 'face': The edge color will
always be the same as the
face color.
- 'none': No patch boundary
will be drawn.
- A matplotlib color.

For non-filled markers, the
edgecolors kwarg is ignored and
forced to 'face' internally.

Returns: **paths** : `PathCollection`

Other Parameters: ****kwargs** : `Collection` properties

See also

`plot`

To plot scatter plots when markers are identical in size and color.

Notes

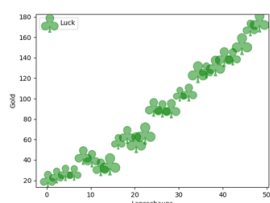
- The `plot` function will be faster for scatterplots where markers don't vary in size or color.
- Any or all of `x`, `y`, `s`, and `c` may be masked arrays, in which case all masks will be combined and only unmasked points will be plotted.
- Fundamentally, scatter works with 1-D arrays; `x`, `y`, `s`, and `c` may be input as 2-D arrays, but within scatter they will be flattened. The exception is `c`, which will be flattened only if its size matches the size of `x` and `y`.

Note

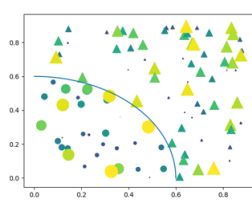
In addition to the above described arguments, this function can take a **data** keyword argument. If such a **data** argument is given, the following arguments are replaced by **data[<arg>]**:

- All arguments with the following names: 'c', 'color', 'edgecolors', 'facecolor', 'facecolors', 'linewidths', 's', 'x', 'y'.

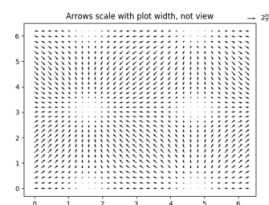
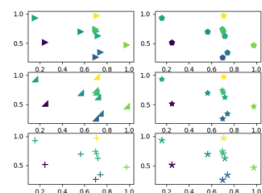
Examples using `matplotlib.pyplot.scatter`



Scatter Symbol

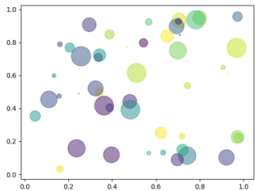


Scatter Masked



Scatter Star Poly

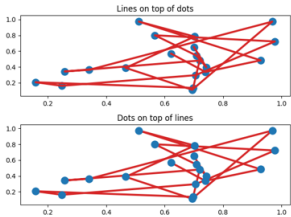
Demonstration of
advanced quiver and
quiverkey functions



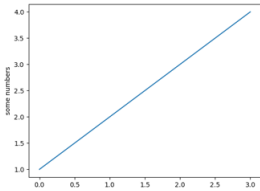
Scatter plot



Hyperlinks



Zorder Demo



Pyplot tutorial

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