



Discrete Structures: CMPSC 102

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Fall 2019
Week 11

Quiz 2 is Coming Up

Quiz 2

Where We
Are

Plotting
Coordinates

Matplotlib

Koch
Snowflakes

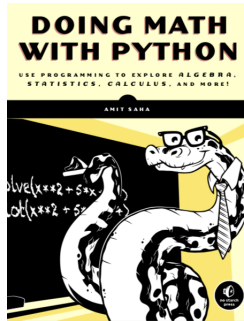
Let's Code



Please note

Quiz 2 is coming up
Friday 15th November

- Quiz 2 topics to come on Wednesday
- Start going through your slides and notes!



Saha, Chapter 2: Visualizing Data with graphs

- How to present data with graphics
- Plotting basic numbers
- Plotting results from equations
- Plotting all kinds of things!

A Number Line: x

Denoted R

Quiz 2

Where We
Are

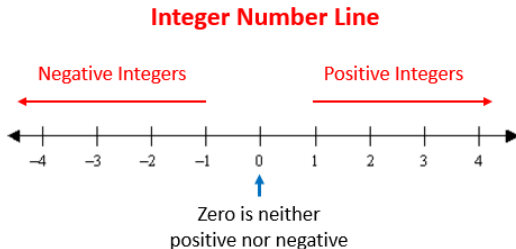
Plotting
Coordinates

1 Dimensional
2 Dimensional
3 Dimensional

Matplotlib

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



- The x -axis runs horizontally left to right
- The middle of the number line is where $x = 0$
- Left of 0: negative numbers (all kinds of numbers!)
- Right of 0: positive numbers (all kinds of numbers, too!)

Cartesian System, 2-D Coordinates: x and y

Denoted R^2

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

1 Dimensional

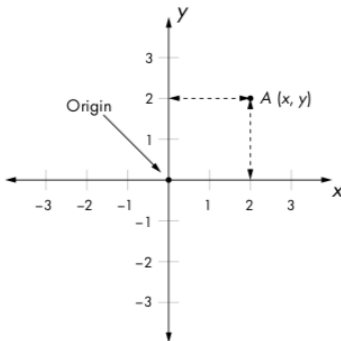
2 Dimensional

3 Dimensional

Matplotlib

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code



- The x -axis runs along the bottom (horizontally left to right)
- The y -axis runs along the side (vertically bottom to top)
- Typically, the $(0,0)$ point (the origin) is shown where $x = 0$ and $y = 0$

2-D Coordinates: x and y

Denoted R^2

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

1 Dimensional

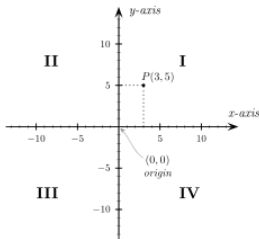
2 Dimensional

3 Dimensional

Matplotlib

Koch Snowflakes

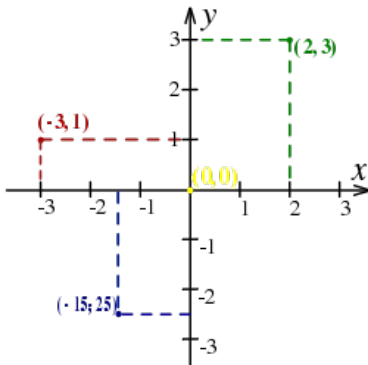
Let's Code



- The two number lines are called the x -axis and the y -axis and are called the *coordinate axes*
- The intersection of the values of x and y creates the 2-D point (called the ordered pair) on the canvas.
- There are four quadrants defined by:
 - ❶ Quadrant I: (x, y)
 - ❷ Quadrant II: $(-x, y)$
 - ❸ Quadrant III: $(-x, -y)$
 - ❹ Quadrant IV: $(x, -y)$

Example Coordinates: x and y

Example plot



- Origin: $(0, 0)$
- Green: $(2, 3)$
- Red: $(-3, 1)$
- Blue: $(-1.5, -2.5)$

3-D Coordinates: x , y , and z

Denoted R^3

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

1 Dimensional

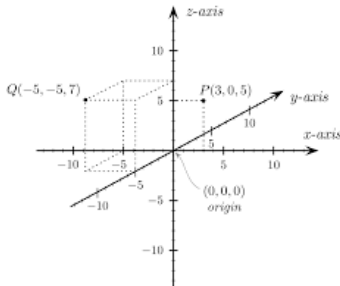
2 Dimensional

3 Dimensional

Matplotlib

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code



- The three number lines are called the x -axis, the y -axis, and the z -axis and are called the *coordinate axes*
- The intersection of the values of x , y and z creates the point defined by the ordered triple on the canvas.
- The z -axis:

3-D Coordinates: x , y , and z

Example plot

Quiz 2

Where We
Are

Plotting
Coordinates

1 Dimensional

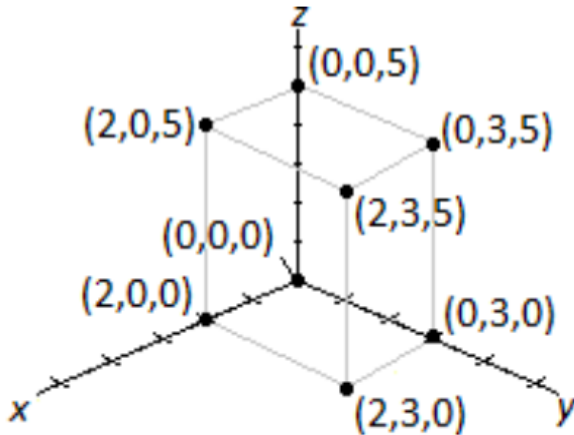
2 Dimensional

3 Dimensional

Matplotlib

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



Quiz 2

Where We
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Plotting
Coordinates

Matplotlib

More Plots
Adding Legends
Adding Titles
Plotting
Equations

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



- Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library
- Produces publication quality figures in Python in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments across platforms.
- Allows you to plot your data without much extra coding

Installing Matplotlib

Quiz 2

Where We
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Coordinates

Matplotlib

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Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code

Installing Software



75%

Website

<https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/users/installing.html>

Installation Commands from Bash or Command Prompt

```
python -m pip install -U pip # install PIP  
python -m pip install -U matplotlib #install Matplotlib core
```

Checking the Version

```
import matplotlib  
matplotlib.__version__ # '3.1.1'
```

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Matplotlib

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Let's Code



- We first need to know that the library is installed on your machine.

```
python3
```

```
from pylab import plot, show
```

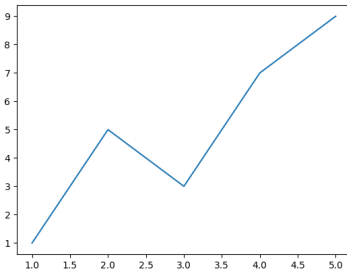
- <https://matplotlib.org/index.html>
- <https://matplotlib.org/3.0.0/users/installing.html>

Your First Plot

Plot some simple points

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show #get the library
x_num = [1,2,3,4,5] #def of x
y_num = [1,5,3,7,9] # def of y
plot(x_num, y_num) # gives mem addr of obj
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```



Gimme Points, Not Lines

Plot some basic numbers using points

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib

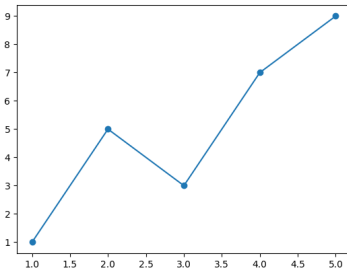
More Plots
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Snowflakes

Let's Code

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show #get the library
x_num = [1,2,3,4,5] #def of x
y_num = [1,5,3,7,9] # def of y
plot(x_num, y_num, marker='o')
# also including 'o', '*', 'x', and '+' as points
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```

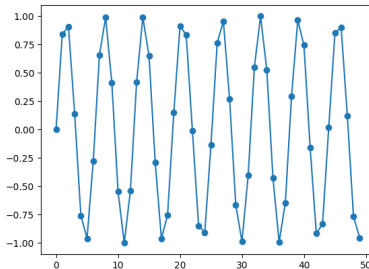


Another Amazing Example!

Plot the sin wave

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show #get the library
import math
x_num = [i for i in range(50)]
y_num = [math.sin(i) for i in x_num]
plot(x_num, y_num, marker='o')
# also including 'o', '*', 'x', and '+' as points
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```



Yet, Another Amazing Example!

Plot the temperature in NYC and save the file too!

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

Matplotlib

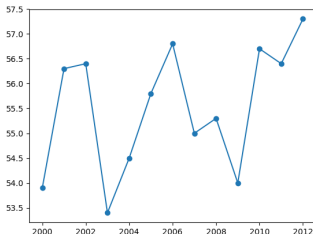
More Plots Adding Legends Adding Titles Plotting Equations

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show, savefig #note savefig
nyc_temp = [53.9, 56.3, 56.4, 53.4, 54.5, 55.8,
56.8, 55.0, 55.3, 54.0, 56.7, 56.4, 57.3]
years = range(2000, 2013)
plot(years, nyc_temp, marker='o')
# also including 'o', '*', 'x', and '+' as points
savefig('mygraph.png') #save in root directory
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```



Three Plots Together! Amazing!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

Matplotlib

More Plots Adding Legends Adding Titles Plotting Equations

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show, savefig #note savefig
months = range(1, 13)
```

```
nyc_temp_2000 = [31.3, 37.3, 47.2, 51.0, 63.5, 71.3,
72.3, 72.7, 66.0, 57.0, 45.3, 31.1]
```

```
nyc_temp_2006 = [40.9, 35.7, 43.1, 55.7, 63.1, 71.0,
77.9, 75.8, 66.6, 56.2, 51.9, 43.6]
```

```
nyc_temp_2012 = [37.3, 40.9, 50.9, 54.8, 65.1, 71.0,
78.8, 76.7, 68.8, 58.0, 43.9, 41.5]
```

```
plot(months, nyc_temp_2000, months, nyc_temp_2006,
months, nyc_temp_2012)
```

```
savefig('mygraph.png') #save in root directory
```

```
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```

Three Plots Together! Amazing!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We
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Plotting
Coordinates

Matplotlib

More Plots

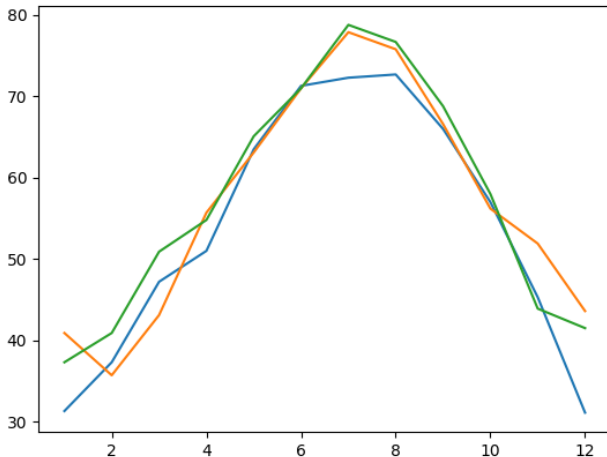
Adding Legends

Adding Titles

Plotting
Equations

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



Three Plots Together! And a LEGEND Too!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We
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More Plots

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Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show, savefig, legend
months = range(1, 13)
nyc_temp_2000 = [31.3, 37.3, 47.2, 51.0, 63.5, 71.3,
72.3, 72.7, 66.0, 57.0, 45.3, 31.1]
nyc_temp_2006 = [40.9, 35.7, 43.1, 55.7, 63.1, 71.0,
77.9, 75.8, 66.6, 56.2, 51.9, 43.6]
nyc_temp_2012 = [37.3, 40.9, 50.9, 54.8, 65.1, 71.0,
78.8, 76.7, 68.8, 58.0, 43.9, 41.5]

plot(months, nyc_temp_2000, months, nyc_temp_2006,
months, nyc_temp_2012)
legend([2000, 2006, 2012]) # make the legend
savefig('mygraph.png') #save in root directory
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```

Three Plots Together! And a LEGEND Too!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib

More Plots

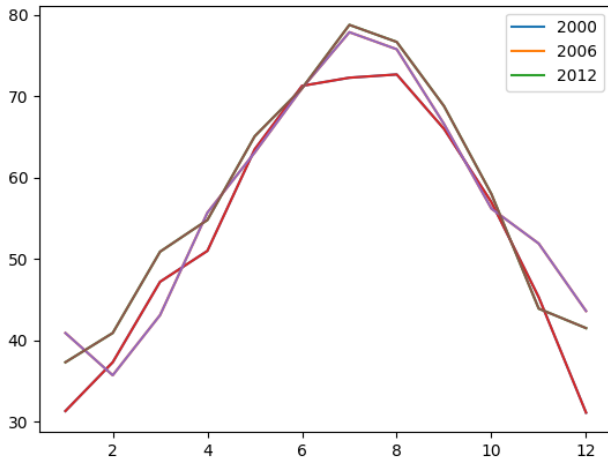
Adding Legends

Adding Titles

Plotting
Equations

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



Add Title and Axes Descriptions!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

Matplotlib

More Plots Adding Legends

Adding Titles

Plotting Equations

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code

Place in python3 or in a python3 program file

```
from pylab import plot, show, title, savefig, xlabel, ylabel, legend, axis
months = range(1, 13)

nyc_temp_2000 = [31.3, 37.3, 47.2, 51.0, 63.5, 71.3,
72.3, 72.7, 66.0, 57.0, 45.3, 31.1]

nyc_temp_2006 = [40.9, 35.7, 43.1, 55.7, 63.1, 71.0,
77.9, 75.8, 66.6, 56.2, 51.9, 43.6]

nyc_temp_2012 = [37.3, 40.9, 50.9, 54.8, 65.1, 71.0,
78.8, 76.7, 68.8, 58.0, 43.9, 41.5]

plot(months, nyc_temp_2000, months, nyc_temp_2006, months, nyc_temp_2012)
title('Average monthly temperature in NYC')
xlabel('Month') #x-axis label
ylabel('Temperature') #y-axis label
legend([2000, 2006, 2012]) #legend

savefig('mygraph.png') #save in root directory
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```

Sorry about the fine print. :-(

Add Title and Axes Descriptions!

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib

More Plots

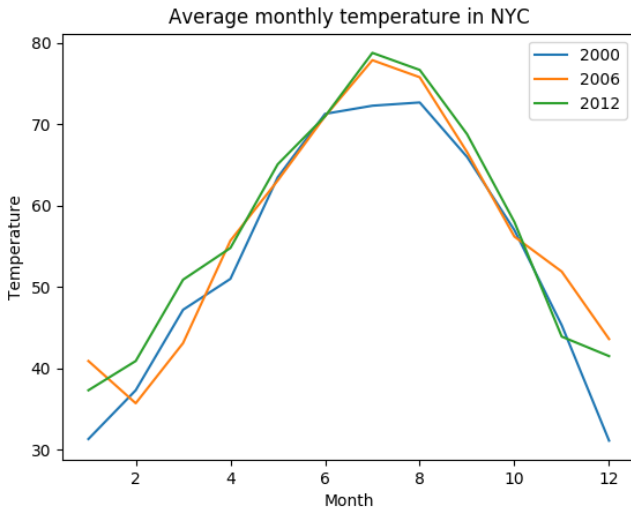
Adding Legends

Adding Titles

Plotting
Equations

Koch
Snowflakes

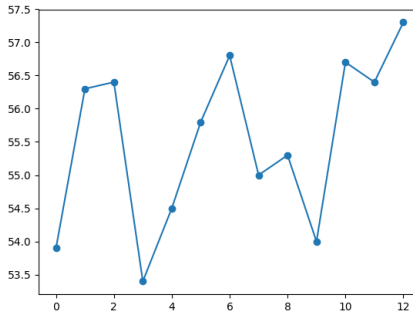
Let's Code



Changing the Field of View

Start with this plot, then we will change axis focus

```
nyc_temp = [53.9, 56.3, 56.4, 53.4, 54.5, 55.8,  
56.8, 55.0, 55.3, 54.0, 56.7, 56.4, 57.3]  
plot(nyc_temp, marker='o')  
axis()  
#(-0.60, 12.6, 53.205, 57.495)  
show()
```



COOL!!! The Field of View Has Been Changed!

Quiz 2

Where We Are

Plotting Coordinates

Matplotlib

More Plots

Adding Legends

Adding Titles

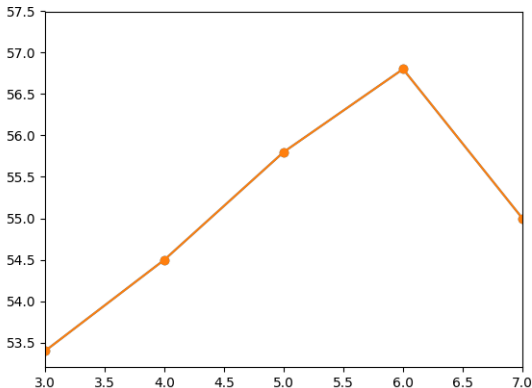
Plotting Equations

Koch Snowflakes

Let's Code

Set the x -axis, min and max

```
plot(nyc_temp, marker='o')  
axis(xmin = 3, xmax = 7 )  
show()
```



Plotting the Log Equation

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib
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Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code

Log Plot

```
from pylab import plot, show, title, savefig, xlabel, ylabel, legend
import math

x = [i for i in range(1,20)]
y = [math.log(i) for i in x]

plot(x,y, marker = 'o')

title(' Log Equation plot')
xlabel('x Values') #x-axis label
ylabel('log(x)') #y-axis label
legend(['log(x)']) #legend

savefig('myLogPlot.png') #save in root directory
show() # draw the plot on canvas
```

Sorry about the fine print. :-)

The Plotted $\log(x)$

Plot the temperature in NYC aggregated by time

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib

More Plots

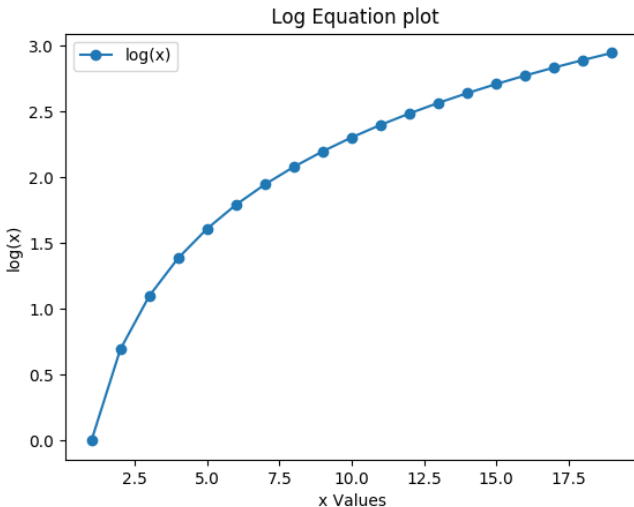
Adding Legends

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Let's Code



Koch Snowflakes

Source file: `kochSnowflake.py`

Quiz 2

Where We
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Matplotlib

Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def koch_snowflake(order, scale=10):
    """ ref: https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/gallery/lines_bars_and_markers
        /fill.html#sphx-glr-gallery-lines-bars-and-markers-fill-py"""

    def _koch_snowflake_complex(order):
        if order == 0:
            # initial triangle
            angles = np.array([0, 120, 240]) + 90
            return scale / np.sqrt(3) * np.exp(np.deg2rad(angles) * 1j)
        else:
            ZR = 0.5 - 0.5j * np.sqrt(3) / 3
            p1 = _koch_snowflake_complex(order - 1) # start points
            p2 = np.roll(p1, shift=-1) # end points
            dp = p2 - p1 # connection vectors
            new_points = np.empty(len(p1) * 4, dtype=np.complex128)
            new_points[::4] = p1
            new_points[1::4] = p1 + dp / 3
            new_points[2::4] = p1 + dp * ZR
            new_points[3::4] = p1 + dp / 3 * 2
            return new_points

    points = _koch_snowflake_complex(order)
    x, y = points.real, points.imag
    return x, y

x, y = koch_snowflake(order = 5) # thhe order is recursion dept
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.axis('equal')
plt.fill(x, y)
plt.show()
```

Other Types of Plots: The Koch Snowflake

Source file: `kochSnowflake.py`

Quiz 2

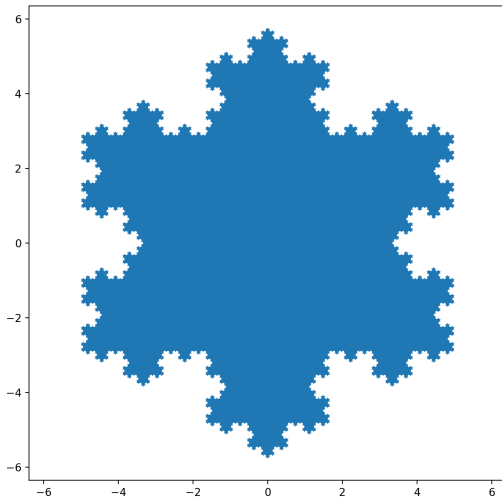
Where We
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Koch
Snowflakes

Let's Code



Let's Code

Now, Go Play With a Plot From the Gallery!

Gallery Website

<https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/gallery/index.html>



Stacked Bar Graph



Grouped bar chart
with labels



Horizontal bar chart



Plotting categorical
variables



Plotting the
coherence of two
signals



CSD Demo

THINK