## 3\_Plotting

## September 29, 2016

```
In [3]: %matplotlib inline
        # (the above is to plot directly in this notebook)
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
In [4]: # Set up a figure window and plot (object-oriented programming)
        fig = plt.figure()
        ax1 = fig.add_subplot(111)
        x = np.array([2,4,7])
        y = np.array([9,1,5])
        ax1.plot(x, y)
        plt.show()
            9
            8
            7
            6
            5
            4
```

```
In [5]: # Let's change from default blue lines to crosses:
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(111)
    ax1.plot(x, y,'x')
    plt.show()
```

3

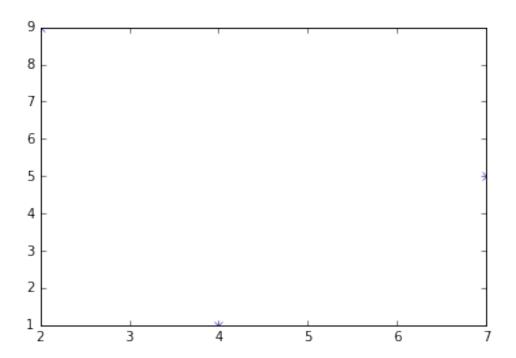
3

2

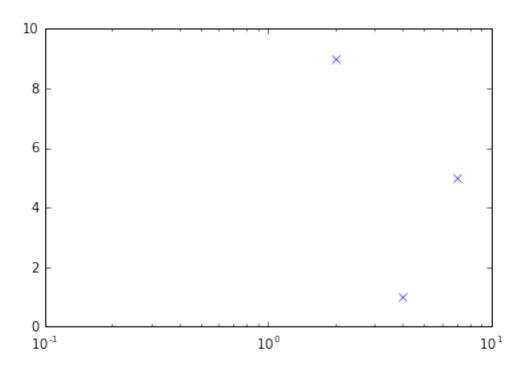
1 2

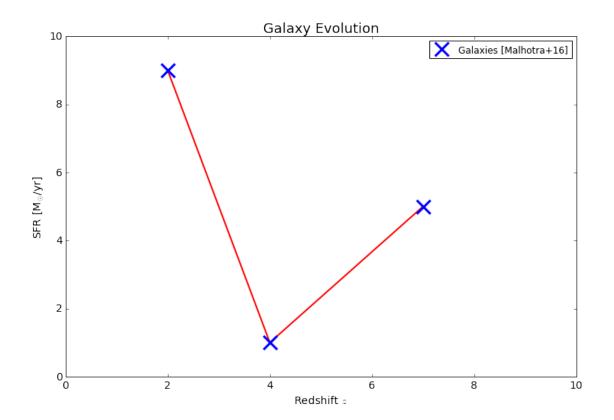
5

6



```
In [6]: # Where are the crosses?! Put some limits on xy axes:
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(111)
    ax1.plot(x, y,'x')
    ax1.set_xlim([0.1,10])
    ax1.set_ylim([0,10])
    ax1.set_xscale('log')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [14]: # More than one plot in a figure: add_subplot
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
         ax1 = fig.add_subplot(221)
         ax1.plot(x, y, 'r', lw=2) # LineWidth = 2
         ax1.plot(x, y,'x',ms=8,mew=3,label='Galaxies [Malhotra+16]') # MarkerSize = 8, MarkerEdgeWidth
         # Set limits on axes
         ax1.set_xlim([0,10])
         ax1.set_ylim([0,10])
         ax1.set_title('Galaxy Evolution',fontsize=18)
         ax1.set_xlabel('Redshift $z$',fontsize=14)
         ax1.set_ylabel('SFR [M$_{\odot}$/yr]',fontsize=14)
         ax1.legend(numpoints=1)
         mpl.rcParams['xtick.labelsize'] = 14
         mpl.rcParams['ytick.labelsize'] = 14
         ax2 = fig.add_subplot(222)
         ax2.plot(y, x, 'r', lw=2) # LineWidth = 2
         plt.show(block=False)
```

