

# matplotlib

Cheat sheet

Version 3.2

## Quick start

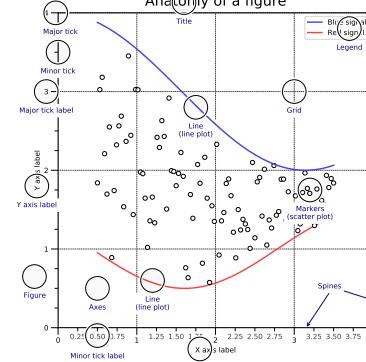
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

X = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
Y = np.cos(X)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(X,Y,color='C1')

fig.savefig("figure.pdf")
fig.show()
```

## Anatomy of a figure



## Subplots layout

```
subplot[s](rows,cols,...) API
fig, axs = plt.subplots(3,3)

G = gridspec(rows,cols,...) API
ax = G[0,:]

ax.inset_axes(extent) API

d=make_axes_locatable(ax)
ax=d.new_horizontal('10%')
```

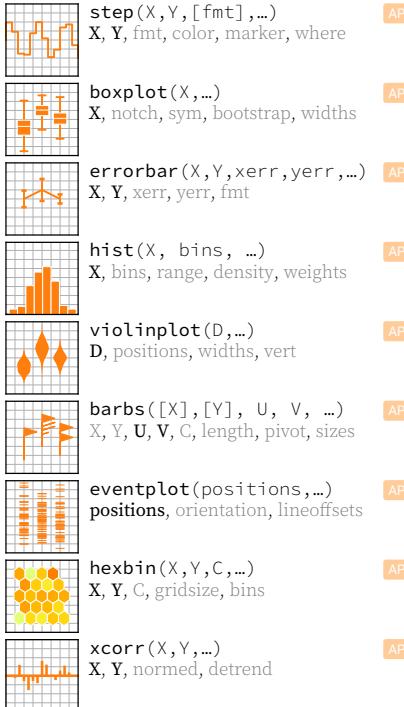
## Getting help

[matplotlib.org](#)  
[github.com/matplotlib/matplotlib/issues](#)  
[discourse.matplotlib.org](#)  
[stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/matplotlib](#)  
[gitter.im/matplotlib](#)  
[twitter.com/matplotlib](#)  
[Matplotlib users mailing list](#)

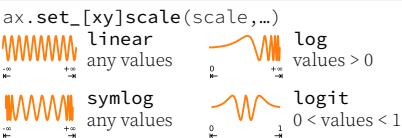
## Basic plots



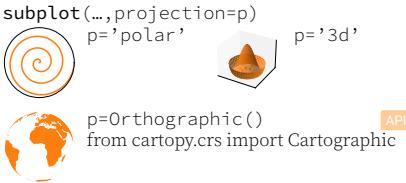
## Advanced plots



## Scales



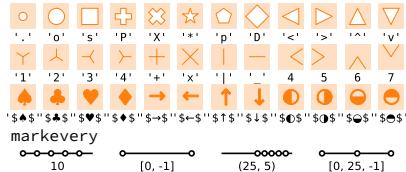
## Projections



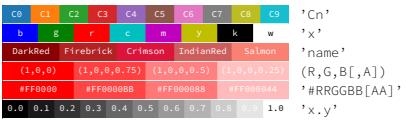
## Lines



## Markers



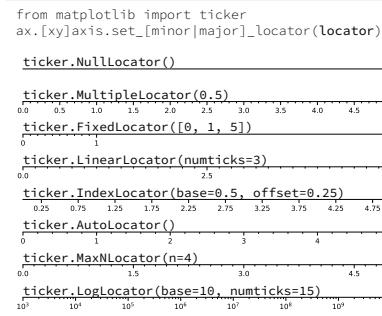
## Colors



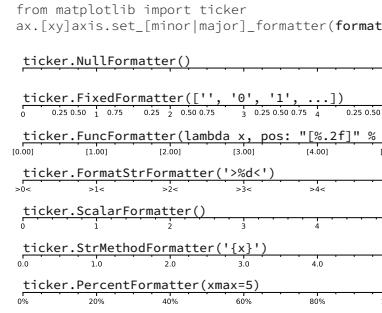
## Colormaps



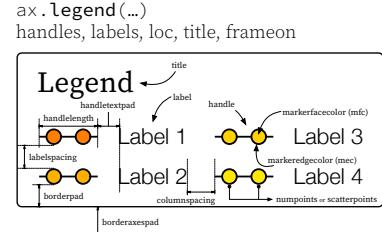
## Tick locators



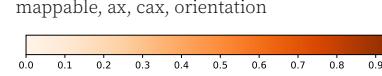
## Tick formatters



## Ornaments



## Colorbar



## Annotate



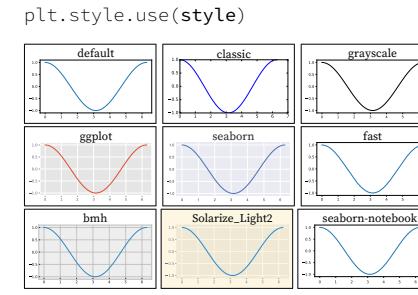
## Event handling

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
def on_click(event):
    print(event)
fig.canvas.mpl_connect('button_press_event', on_click)
```

## Animation

```
import matplotlib.animation as mpl_a
T = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,100)
S = np.sin(T)
line, = plt.plot(T, S)
def animate(i):
    line.set_ydata(np.sin(T+i/50))
anim = mpl_a.FuncAnimation(
    plt.gcf(), animate, interval=5)
plt.show()
```

## Styles



## Quick reminder

```
ax.grid()
ax.patch.set_alpha(0)
ax.set_[xy]lim(vmin, vmax)
ax.set_[xy]label(label)
ax.set_[xy]ticks(list)
ax.set_[xy]ticklabels(list)
ax.set_[sup]title(title)
ax.tick_params(width=10, ...)
ax.set_axis_[on|off]()
```

```
ax.tight_layout()
plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
mpl.rc('axes', linewidth=1, ...)
fig.patch.set_alpha(0)
text=r'$\frac{-1}{pi}^{2^n}$'
```

## Keyboard shortcuts

<b>ctrl + s</b>	Save	<b>ctrl + w</b>	Close plot
<b>r</b>	Reset view	<b>f</b>	Fullscreen 0/1
<b>f</b>	View forward	<b>b</b>	View back
<b>p</b>	Pan view	<b>o</b>	Zoom to rect
<b>x</b>	X pan/zoom	<b>y</b>	Y pan/zoom
<b>g</b>	Minor grid 0/1	<b>G</b>	Major grid 0/1
<b>l</b>	X axis log/linear	<b>L</b>	Y axis log/linear

## Ten simple rules

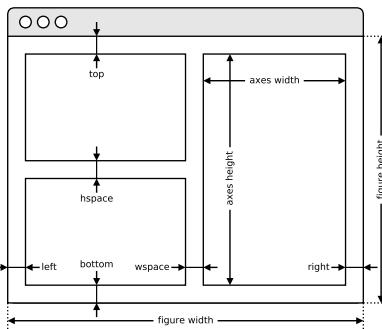
1. Know Your Audience
2. Identify Your Message
3. Adapt the Figure
4. Captions Are Not Optional
5. Do Not Trust the Defaults
6. Use Color Effectively
7. Do Not Mislead the Reader
8. Avoid "Chartjunk"
9. Message Trumps Beauty
10. Get the Right Tool

READ

## Axes adjustments

API

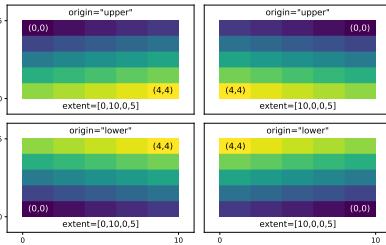
```
plt.subplot_adjust( ... )
```



## Extent & origin

API

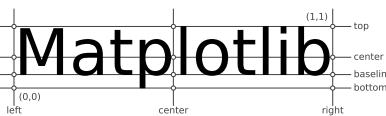
```
ax.imshow( extent=..., origin=... )
```



## Text alignments

API

```
ax.text( ..., ha=..., va=..., ... )
```



## Text parameters

API

```
ax.text( ..., family=..., size=..., weight = ... )  
ax.text( ..., fontproperties = ... )
```

The quick brown fox  
The quick brown fox

xx-large ( 1.73)  
x-large ( 1.44)  
large ( 1.20)  
medium ( 1.00)  
small ( 0.83)  
x-small ( 0.69)  
xx-small ( 0.58)

**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**

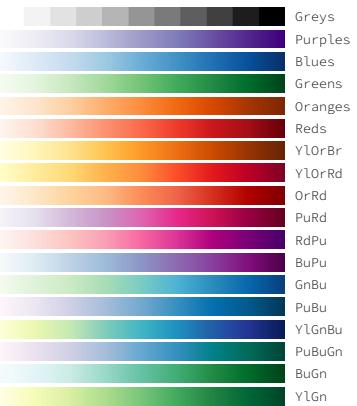
black ( 900)  
bold ( 700)  
semibold ( 600)  
normal ( 400)  
ultralight ( 100)

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog monospace  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog serif  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog sans  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog cursive  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog italic  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog normal  
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG small-caps  
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog normal

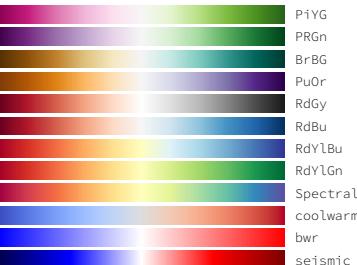
## Uniform colormaps



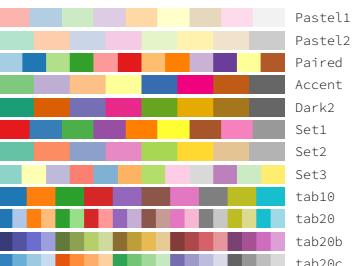
## Sequential colormaps



## Diverging colormaps



## Qualitative colormaps



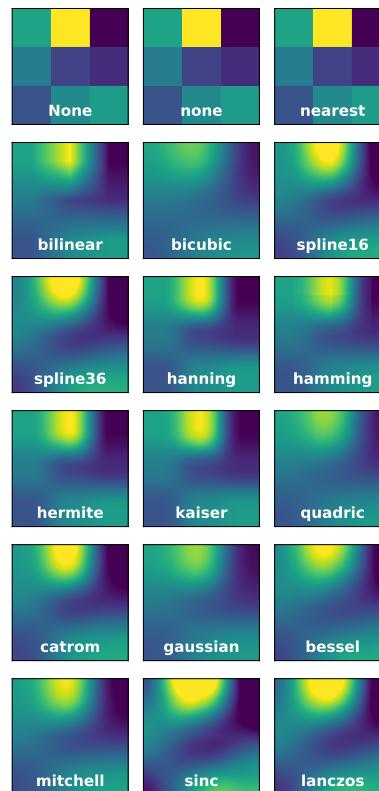
## Miscellaneous colormaps



## Color names



## Image interpolation

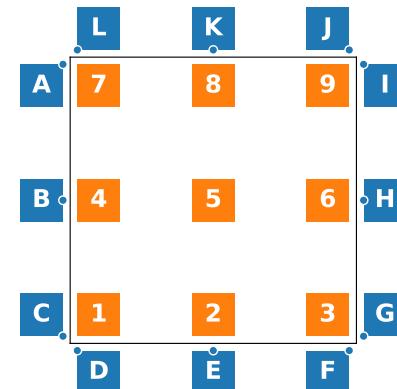


## Legend placement

API

## Annotation arrow styles

API



```
ax.legend(loc="string", bbox_to_anchor=(x,y))
```

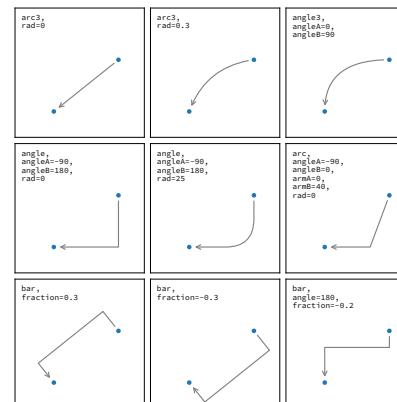
- |  |                            |   |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1: lower left                              | 2: lower center            | 3: lower right                            |
| 4: center left                             | 5: center                  | 6: center right                           |
| 7: upper left                              | 8: upper center            | 9: upper right                            |
| A: upper right / (-.1,.9)                  | B: center right / (-.1,.5) | C: lower right / D: upper left / (.1,-.1) |
| E: upper center / (.5,-.1)                 | F: upper right / (.9,-.1)  | G: lower left / (1.1,.1)                  |
| H: center left / (1.1,.1)                  | I: upper left / (1.1,.9)   | J: lower right / (.9,.1)                  |
| K: lower center / L: lower left / (.1,1.1) |                            |   |

## How do I ...

- ... resize a figure?  
→ fig.set\_size\_inches(w,h)
- ... save a figure?  
→ fig.savefig("figure.pdf")
- ... save a transparent figure?  
→ fig.savefig("figure.pdf", transparent=True)
- ... clear a figure?  
→ ax.clear()
- ... close all figures?  
→ plt.close("all")
- ... remove ticks?  
→ ax.set\_xticks([])
- ... remove tick labels?  
→ ax.set\_[xy]ticklabels([])
- ... rotate tick labels?  
→ ax.set\_[xy]ticks(rotation=90)
- ... hide top spine?  
→ ax.spines['top'].set\_visible(False)
- ... hide legend border?  
→ ax.legend(frameon=False)
- ... show error as shaded region?  
→ ax.fill\_between(X, Y+error, Y-error)
- ... draw a rectangle?  
→ ax.add\_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0),1,1))
- ... draw a vertical line?  
→ ax.axvline(x=0.5)
- ... draw outside frame?  
→ ax.plot(..., clip\_on=False)
- ... use transparency?  
→ ax.plot(..., alpha=0.25)
- ... convert an RGB image into a gray image?  
→ gray = 0.2989\*R+0.5870\*G+0.1140\*B
- ... set figure background color?  
→ fig.patch.set\_facecolor('grey')
- ... get a reversed colormap?  
→ plt.get\_cmap("viridis\_r")
- ... get a discrete colormap?  
→ plt.get\_cmap("viridis", 10)
- ... show a figure for one second?  
→ fig.show(block=False), time.sleep(1)

## Annotation connection styles

API



## Performance tips

scatter(X, Y)	slow
plot(X, Y, marker="o", ls="")	fast
for i in range(n): plot(X[i])	slow
plot(sum([x+[None] for x in X], []))	fast
cla(), imshow(...), canvas.draw()	slow
im.set_data(...), canvas.draw()	fast

## Beyond Matplotlib

Seaborn: Statistical Data Visualization

Cartopy: Geospatial Data Processing

yt: Volumetric data Visualization

mpld3: Bringing Matplotlib to the browser

Datashader: Large data processing pipeline

plotnine: A Grammar of Graphics for Python

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