

# **Matplotlib Advanced Plotting Notes**

# Colored Scatter Plot

#### ➤ Color Based on Values

You can color each point based on a third variable (like category or value):

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

y = [10, 20, 15, 25]

colors = [100, 200, 300, 400] # Value-based coloring

plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors, cmap='viridis')

plt.colorbar() # Adds a color scale

# **\** Change Plot Size

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5)) # width, height in inches

plt.plot([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])

# Add Annotations

plt.plot([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])

plt.annotate("This point", xy=(2, 5), xytext=(2.2, 5.5), arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='->'))

# **‡** Add Horizontal and Vertical Lines

#### ➤ Horizontal Line

plt.axhline(y=10, color='red', linestyle='--')

#### ➤ Vertical Line

plt.axvline(x=2, color='green', linestyle='-.')

### ➤ Line at a Specific Point

plt.axhline(y=max(y), label="Max value")

# ■ Subplots (Multiple Plots in One Figure)

### **➤** Basic Subplots

```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 6))

axs[0, 0].plot([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])

axs[0, 1].bar(["A", "B"], [5, 7])

axs[1, 0].hist([1, 2, 2, 3])

axs[1, 1].pie([10, 20, 70], labels=["A", "B", "C"])
```

# 3D Plots (Scatter, Line, Surface)

# ➤ Enable 3D Plotting

from mpl\_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

fig = plt.figure()

ax = fig.add\_subplot(111, projection='3d')

### ➤ 3D Scatter Plot

ax.scatter(x, y, z, c='r', marker='o')

#### ➤ 3D Line Plot

ax.plot(x, y, z)

#### ➤ 3D Surface Plot

X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(-5, 5, 100), np.linspace(-5, 5, 100))

Z = np.sin(np.sqrt(X\*\*2 + Y\*\*2))

ax.plot surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='viridis')

### Contour and Filled Contour Plots

#### ➤ Contour Plot

plt.contour(X, Y, Z)

#### ➤ Filled Contour Plot

```
plt.contourf(X, Y, Z, cmap='plasma')
plt.colorbar()
```



# 🍾 Heatmap

# ➤ Plot a Heatmap from Matrix

```
data = np.random.rand(5, 5)
plt.imshow(data, cmap='hot', interpolation='nearest')
plt.colorbar()
```

# **Pandas Built-in Plotting**

#### ➤ Line Plot

df.plot() # Default is line plot

### ➤ Scatter Plot with Customization

df.plot.scatter(x='height', y='weight', color='red', marker='^', figsize=(6,4), cmap='coolwarm')

#### ➤ Bar Charts

df.plot.bar() # Vertical bars # Horizontal bars df.plot.barh() df.plot.bar(stacked=True) # Stacked bars

### **➤** Histogram

df['age'].plot.hist(bins=10)

### ➤ Pie Chart

df['category'].value\_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%')

# Multiple Separate Graphs Together

To display multiple plots without overlapping:

```
plt.figure()
plt.plot([1, 2, 3])
plt.figure()
```

plt.bar([1, 2, 3], [3, 2, 1])



# Pie Chart with MultiIndex DataFrame

You can group multi-index data and then plot a pie chart:

df.groupby(["category", "sub\_category"])["value"].sum().unstack().plot.pie(subplots=True, autopct='%1.1f%%')