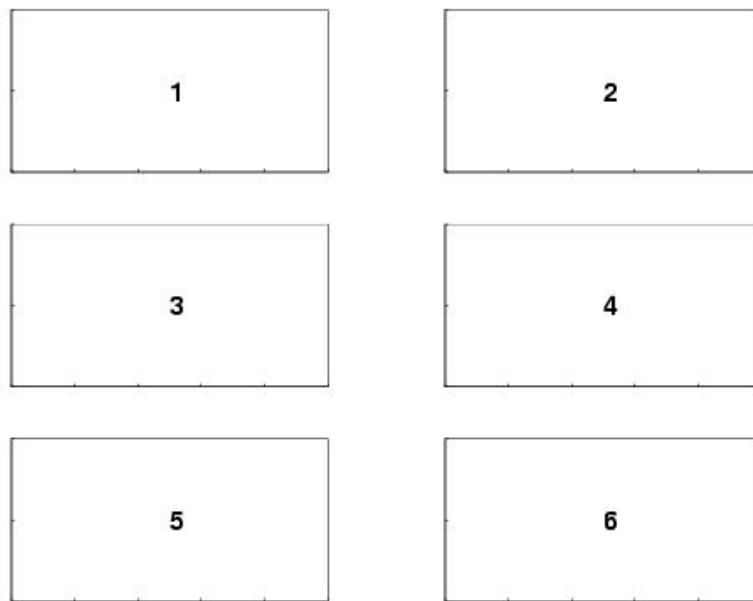Python Printing Tips

Combining several images

You may wish to combine several images into one figure before printing them in Python. This makes for easier visual comparison of the images. It also prevents each image from being enlarged too much when printed, causing obvious pixelation effects. To do this, use the `subplot` command.

The command: `subplot(r,c,k)` divides the figure into r rows and c columns of "plot space", and causes subsequent plotting/imaging commands to be directed to the kth plot space. The numbering of the plot space is from top to bottom, left to right. For example, `subplot(3,2,2)` refers to the second plot space in the 3 by 2 grid as shown in the figure:

Subsequent commands, such as `show()` will display the image in the second plot space. This way, you can display several images on the same figure. You can also use the `title` command to give each subplot a title.

Saving your plots

You may wish to send your output to a different printer, in case the one in the lab runs out of ink, or is heavily used. To do this, first save your output in a file, then copy it to your

thumbdrive.

Use the command `pyplot.savefig("<filename>.ps")` . This will cause the current active figure to be saved as `<filename>.ps` in Encapsulated Postscript format.