Nivelamento de programação para termodinâmica

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Parte 3: python científico

Gráficos (from matplotlib import pyplot as plt)

matplotlib



```
☐ H % ☐ D ■ C Code ✓

In [2]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline

In []:
```

scatter

```
In [8]: T= [0.0, 1.1, 2.4, 3.2, 4.8, 5.2, 6.0]
         P= [1.0, 1.1, 1.0, 1.5, 1.6, 1.1, 2.1]
In [9]: plt.scatter(T,P)
Out[9]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fc03364dda0>
         2.0
         1.8
         1.6
         1.4
         1.2
         1.0
                                                Ś
                                  3
```

plot

```
In [18]: | x=list(range(100))
          from math import sin
          y=[sin(xi/10) for xi in x]
In [20]: plt.plot(x,y)
Out[20]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fc033411400>]
            1.00 -
            0.75
            0.50
            0.25
            0.00
          -0.25
          -0.50
          -0.75
          -1.00
                          20
                                            60
                                                    80
                                   40
                 Ò
                                                             100
```

savefig

```
In [29]: plt.scatter(T,P,marker='*',color='y',label='amostra 1')
    plt.plot(x,y,ls=':',color='b', label='modelo oscilatório')
    plt.title("seno estrelado")
    plt.ylabel("eixo y")
    plt.xlabel("eixo x")
    plt.xlim(0,150)
    plt.ylim(-.5,2.5)
    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig("Figural.png")
```

