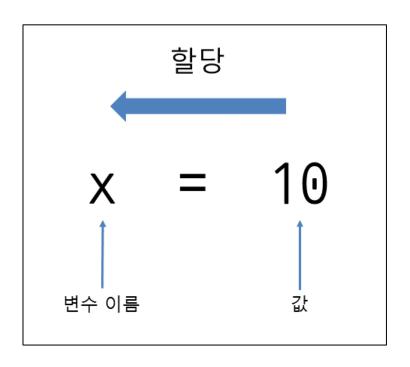
코딩으로 공부하는 과학이야기 1차시: 프로그래밍 기초 (2)

서지범 (서울대학교 과학교육과 물리전공) *jabam1264@snu.ac.kr



Python 변수 (Variables)

변수 (Variable)는 메모리에 데이터를 저장하는데 사용되는 공간의 이름입니다.



```
변수 값

ge = 10

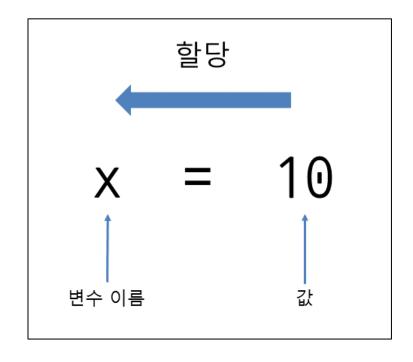
sold_out = False

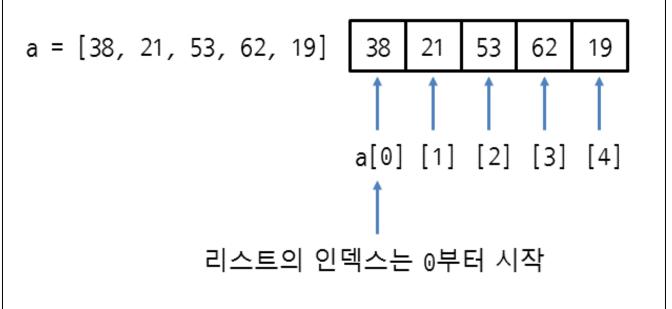
property for the proper
```

기초 파이썬 문법

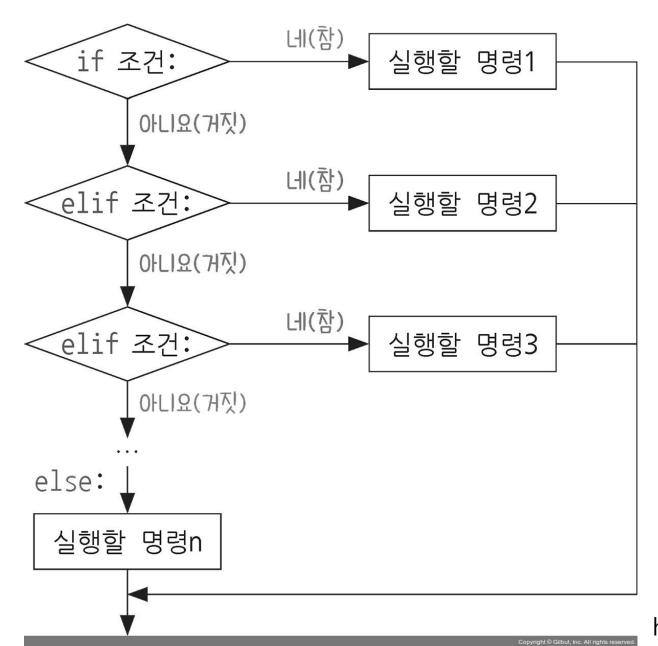
Python 변수 (Variables)

변수 (Variable)는 메모리에 데이터를 저장하는데 사용되는 공간의 이름입니다.





① 반복 대상에서 변수로 값 가져오기 for 변수 in 반복 대상: 실행할 명령1 ③ 반복 대상으로 돌아가기 실행할 명령2



2. matplotlib

2. matplotlib

• Matplotlib는 Python 프로그래밍 언어 및 수학적 확장 NumPy 라이브러리를 활용한 플로팅 라이브러리이다.

쉽게 설명하면, 그림 그리는 데 필요한 라이브러리



matplotlib



Quick start

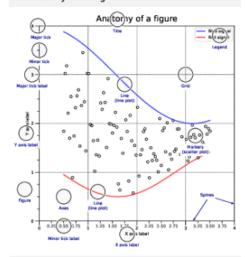
import numpy as np import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

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

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

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

Anatomy of a figure



Subplots layout

Basic plots plot([X], Y, [fmt], ...)

X, Y, fmt, color, marker, linestyle scatter(X, Y, ...) X, Y, [s]izes, [c]olors, marker, cmap



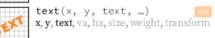










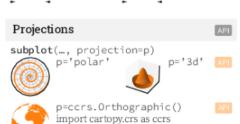


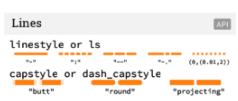


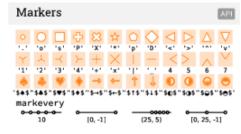
Advanced plots

step(X, Y, [fmt],) X, Y, fmt, color, marker, where	API
boxplot(X,)	API

Scales ax.set_[xy]scale(scale, ...) AAAAAAAA linear \AM log any values values > 0 MAAAAM symlog ∧∧∧ logit 0 < values < 1 any values



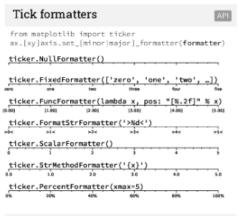




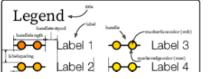


Tick locators from matplotlib import ticker ax.[xy]axis.set_[minor|major]_locator(locator) ticker.NullLocator() ticker.MultipleLocator(8.5) ticker.FixedLocator([0, 1, 5]) ticker.LinearLocator(numticks=3) ticker.IndexLocator(base=0.5, offset=0.25) ticker.AutoLocator() ticker.MaxNLocator(n=4)

ticker.LogLocator(base=10, numticks=15







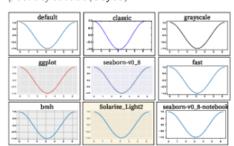
Animation

import matplotlib.animation as mpla

```
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 = mpla.FuncAnimation(
    plt.gcf(), animate, interval=5)
plt.show()
```

Styles

plt.style.use(style)

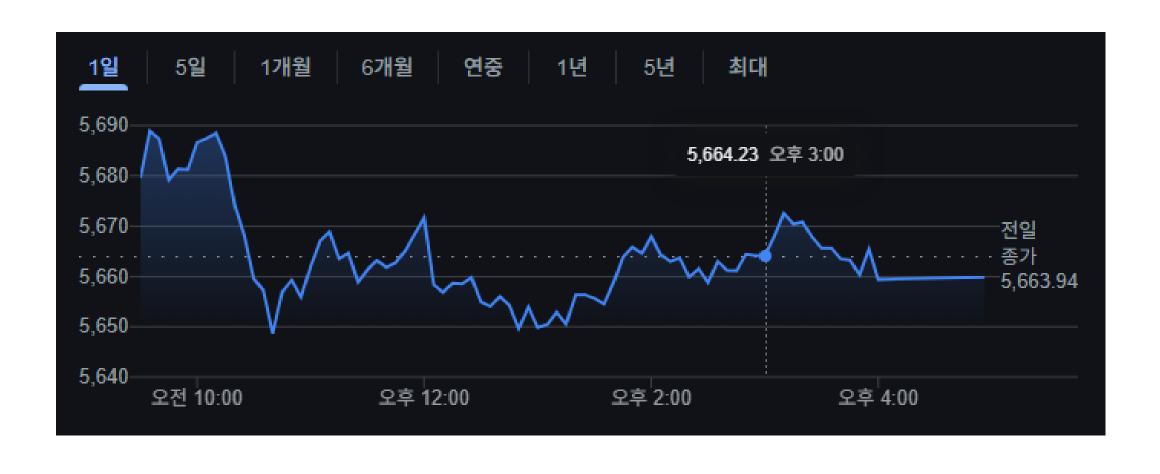


Quick reminder

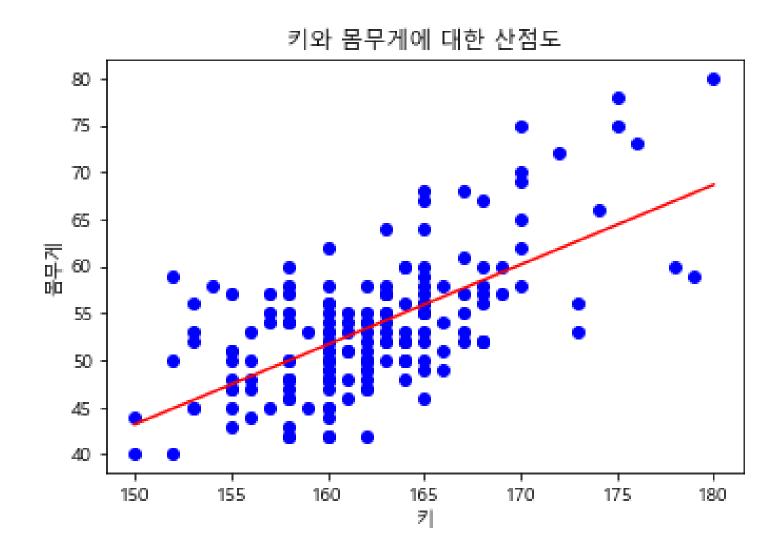
```
ax.grid()
ax.set_[xy]lim(vmin, vmax)
ax.set_[xy]label(label)
ax.set_[xy]ticks(ticks, [labels])
ax.set_[xy]ticklabels(labels)
ax.set title(title)
ax.tick_params(width=10, ...)
ax.set_axis_[on|off]()
fig.suptitle(title)
fig.tight_layout()
plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
mpl.rc('axes', linewidth=1, ...)
[fig|ax].patch.set_alpha(0)
```

text=r'\$\frac{-e^{i\pi}}{2^n}\$'

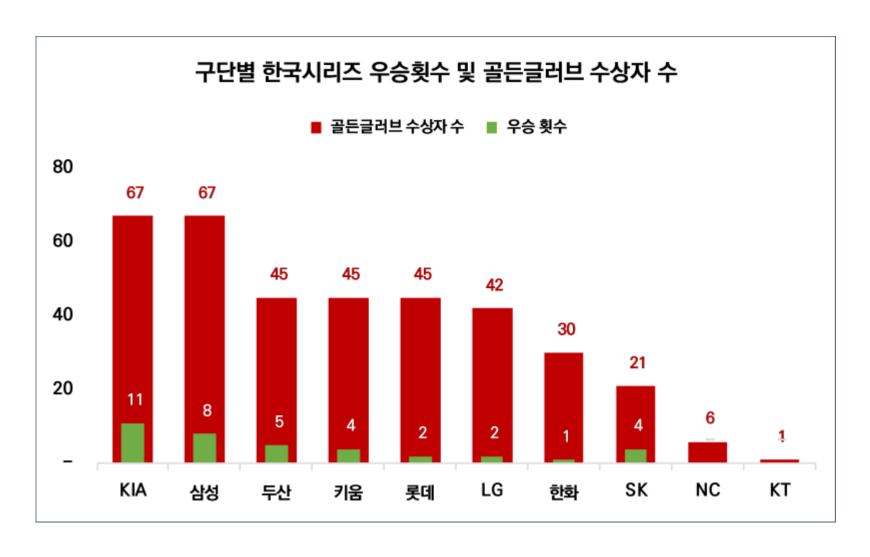
• 선 그래프 (Line plot): 시간에 따른 데이터 변화 확인 가능



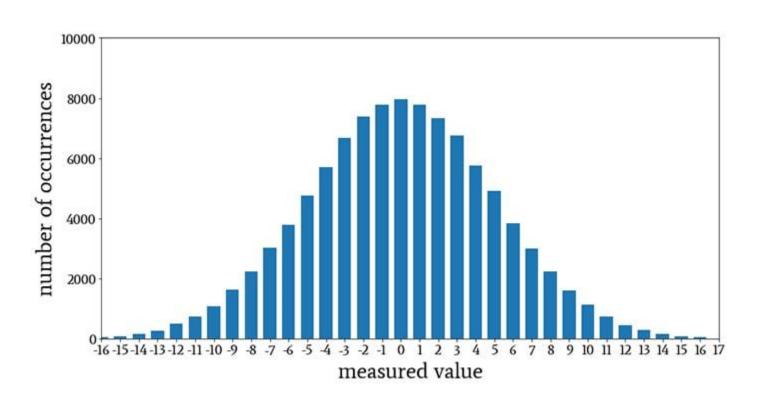
• 산점도 (Scatter plot): 두 변수 간 관계 탐색

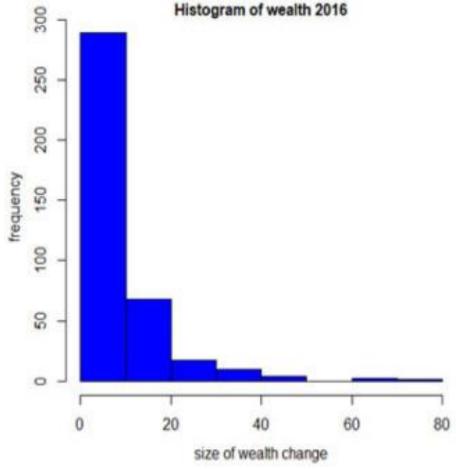


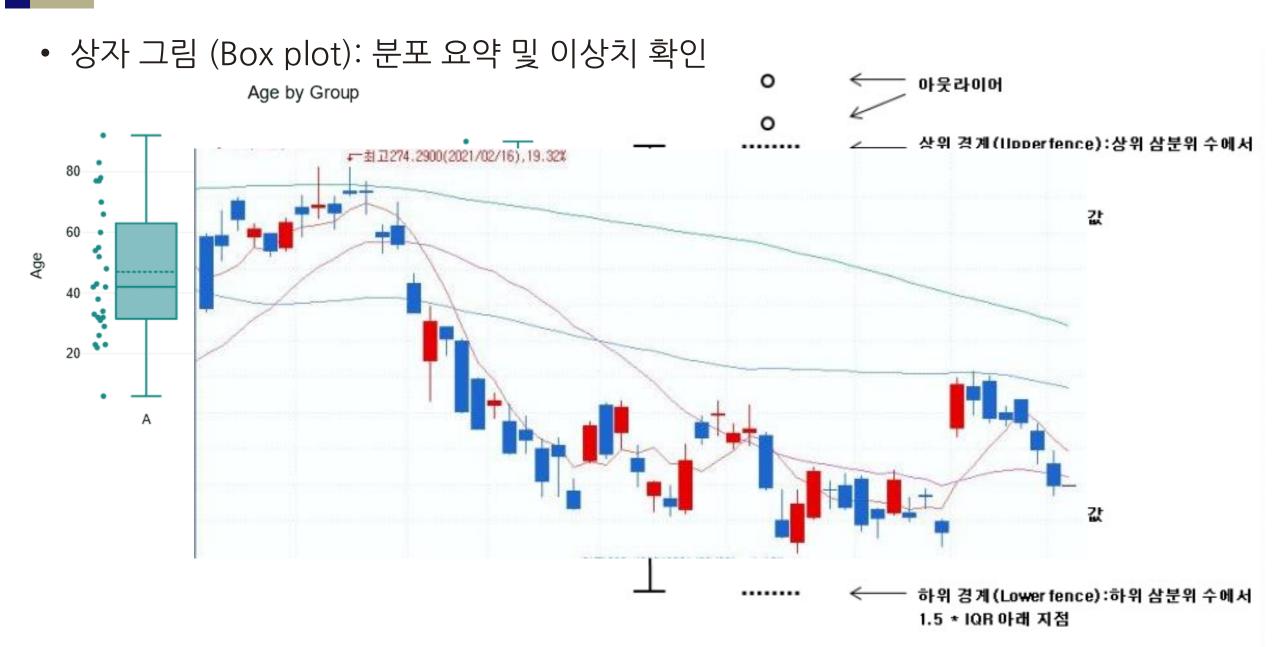
• 막대 그래프 (Bar Chart): 카테고리별 비교



• 히스토그램 (Histogram): 데이터 분포 확인







Thank you