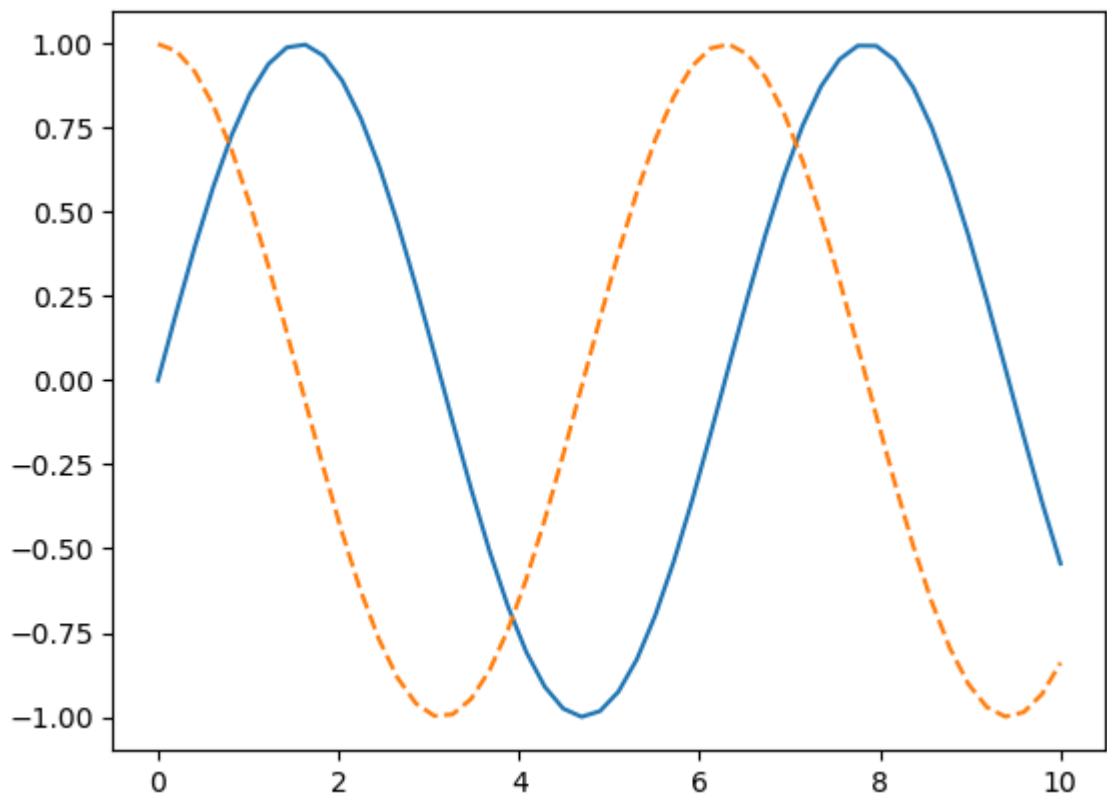


```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

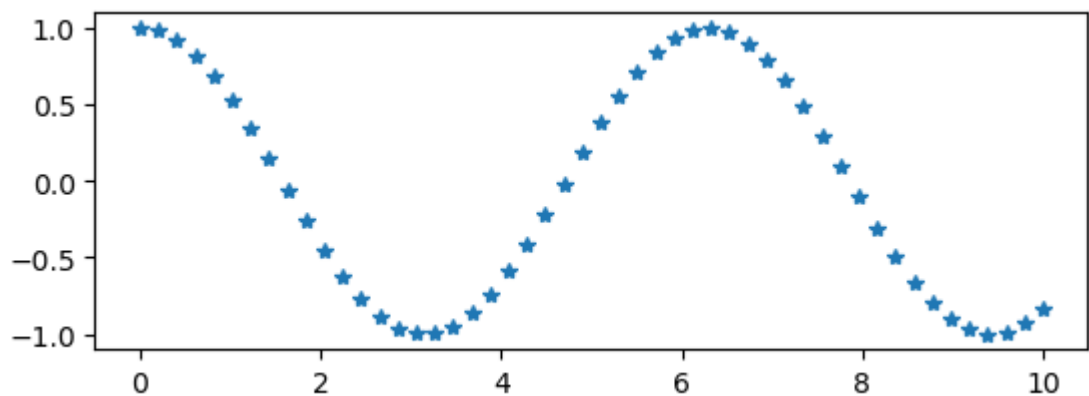
```
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
x1 = np.linspace(0,10,50)

plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1), '-')
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '--')
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '*')
```

Out[5]: [

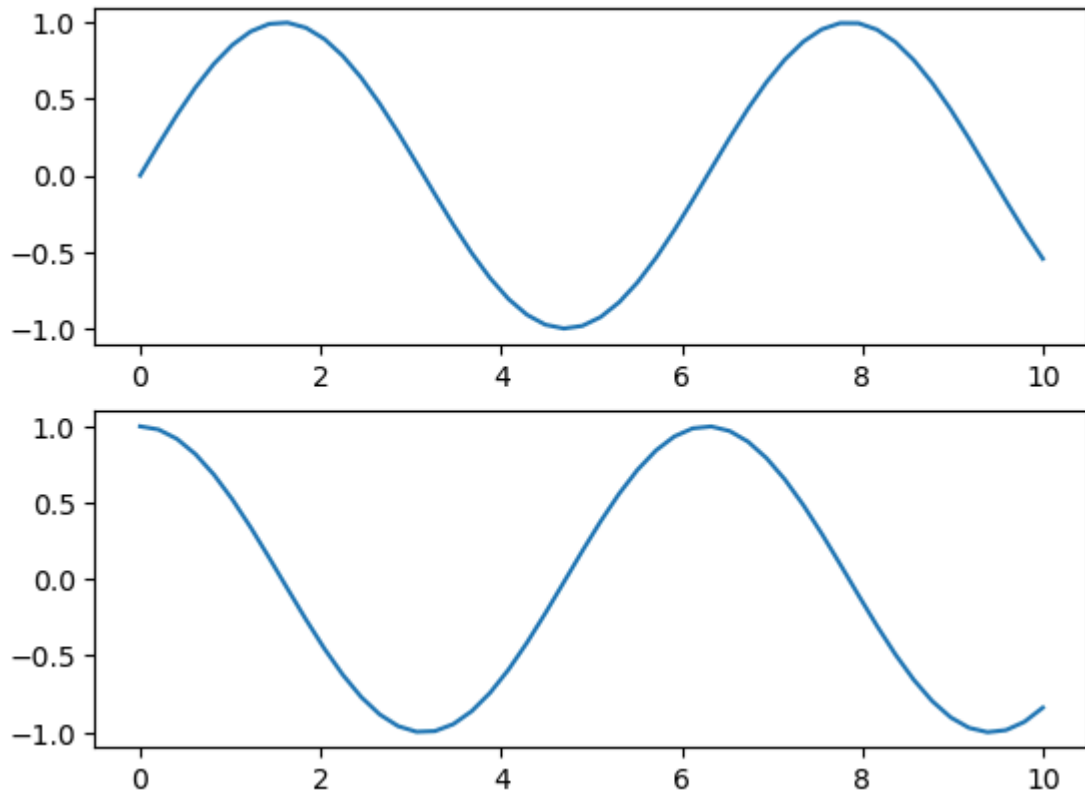


```
In [6]: plt.figure()

plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(x1,np.sin(x1))

plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(x1,np.cos(x1))
```

Out[6]: [

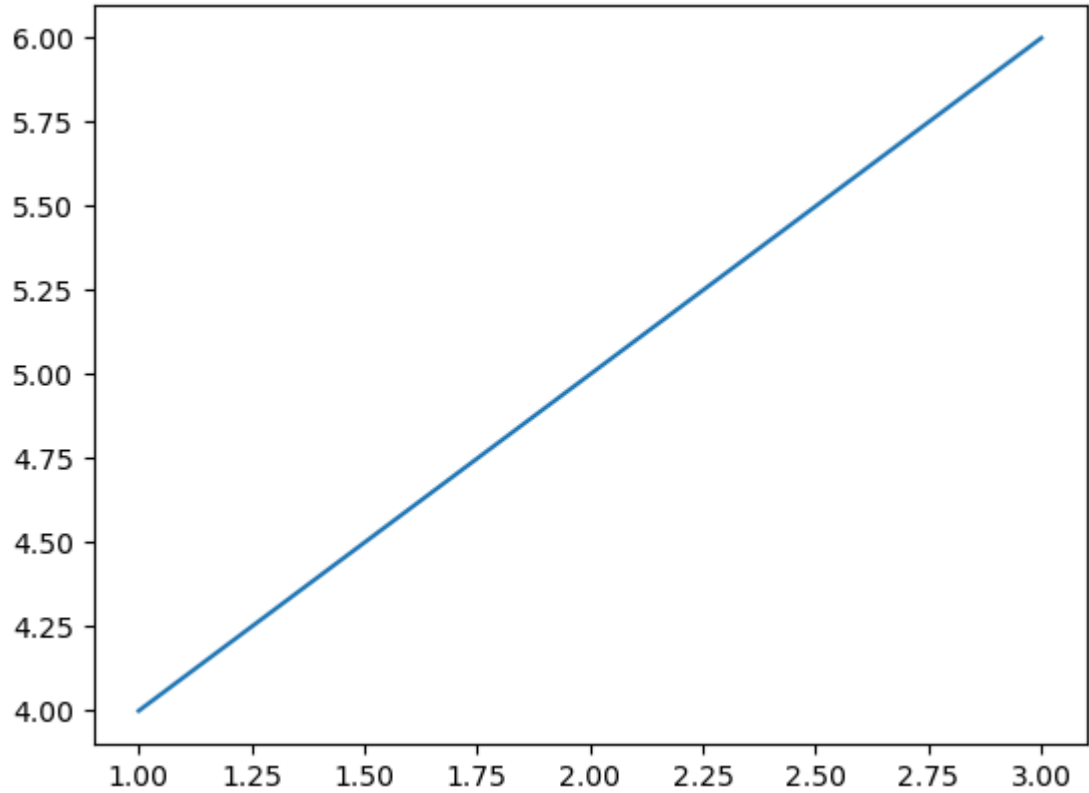


```
In [7]: print(plt.gcf()) #Get Current Figure information fixed size 640x480 with 0 ,
Figure(640x480)
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
```

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

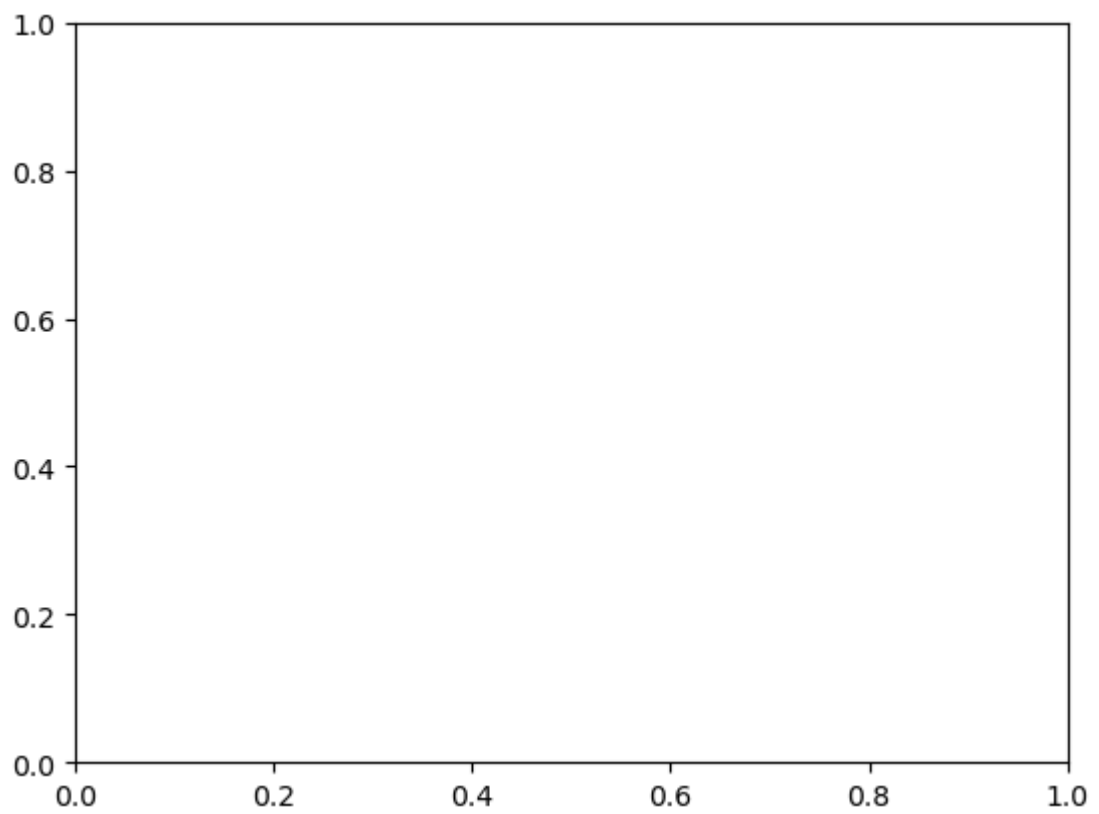
plt.plot([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
fig = plt.gcf()
print(fig)
```

Figure(640x480)



```
In [9]: print(plt.gca()) #Get Current axis Information
```

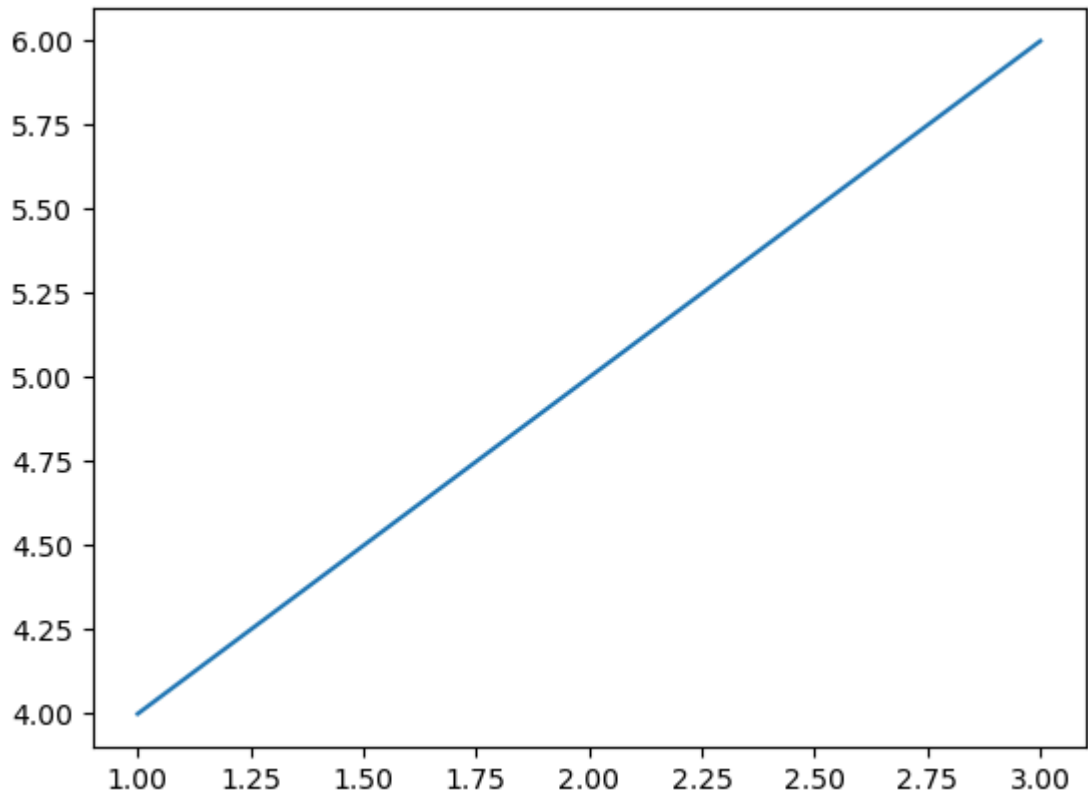
Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)



```
In [10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

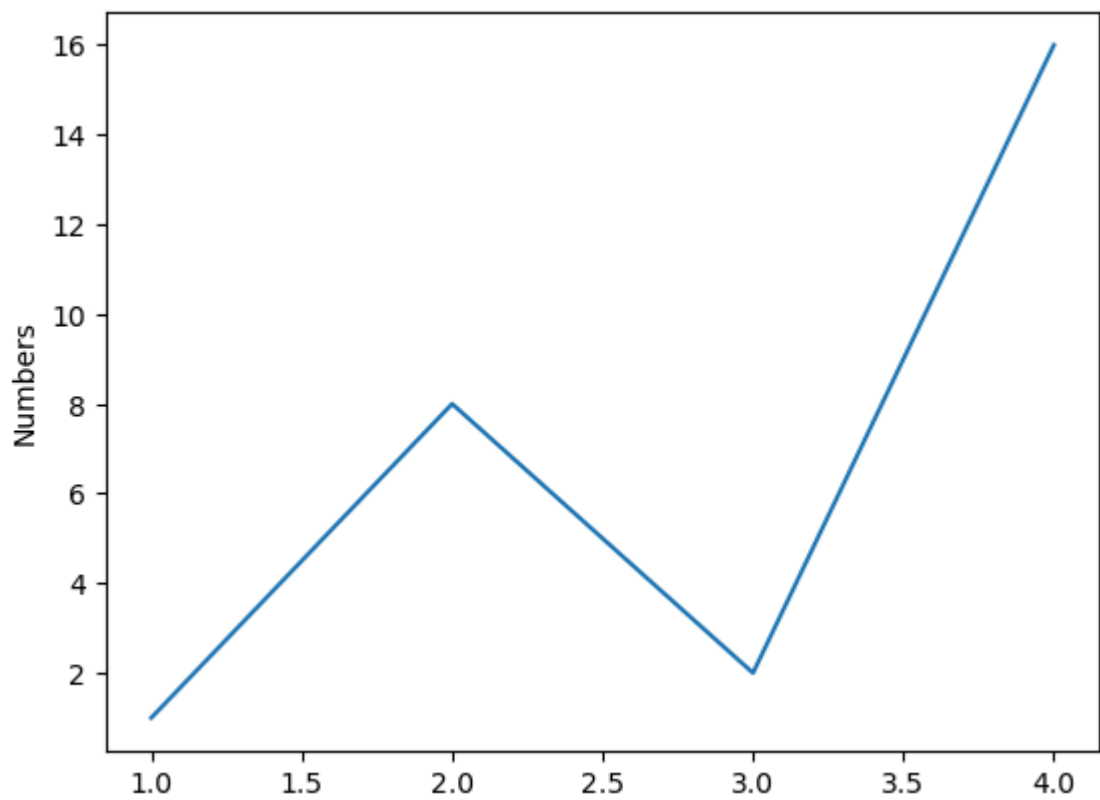
plt.plot([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
ax = plt.gca()
print(ax)
```

Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)



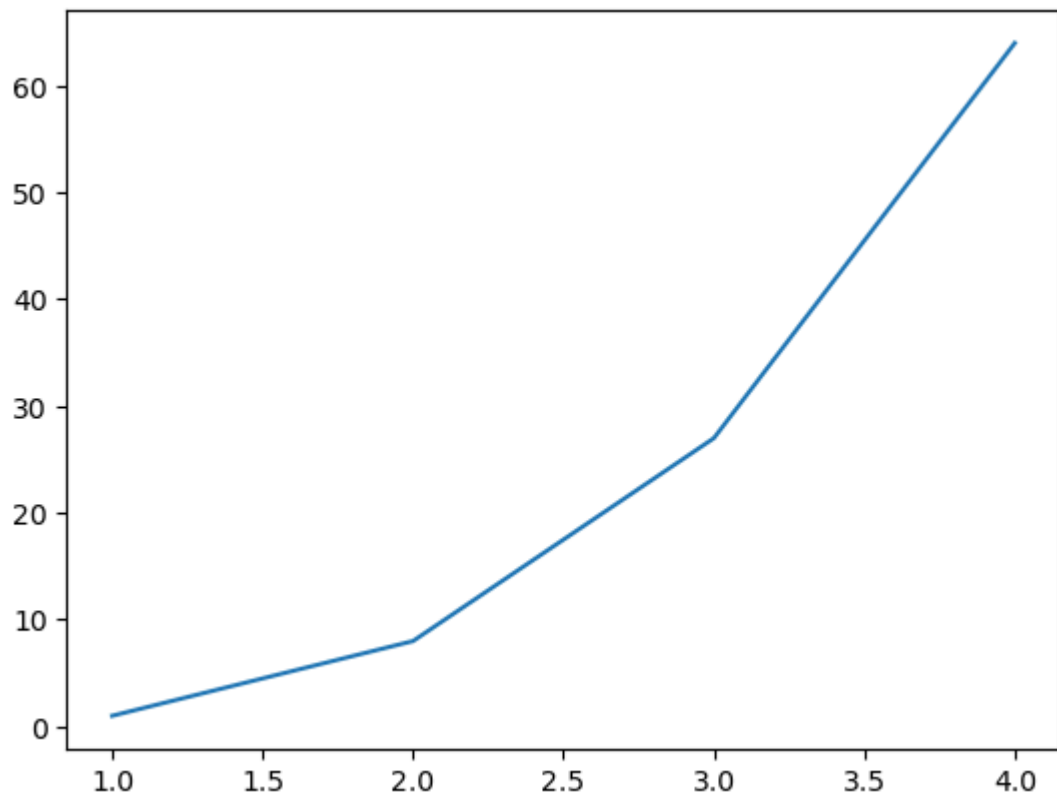
## Visualization with pyplot

```
In [11]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,8,2,16])  
plt.ylabel('Numbers')  
plt.show()
```



## plot() Versatile Command

```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 8, 27, 64])  
plt.show()
```



## State-machine interface

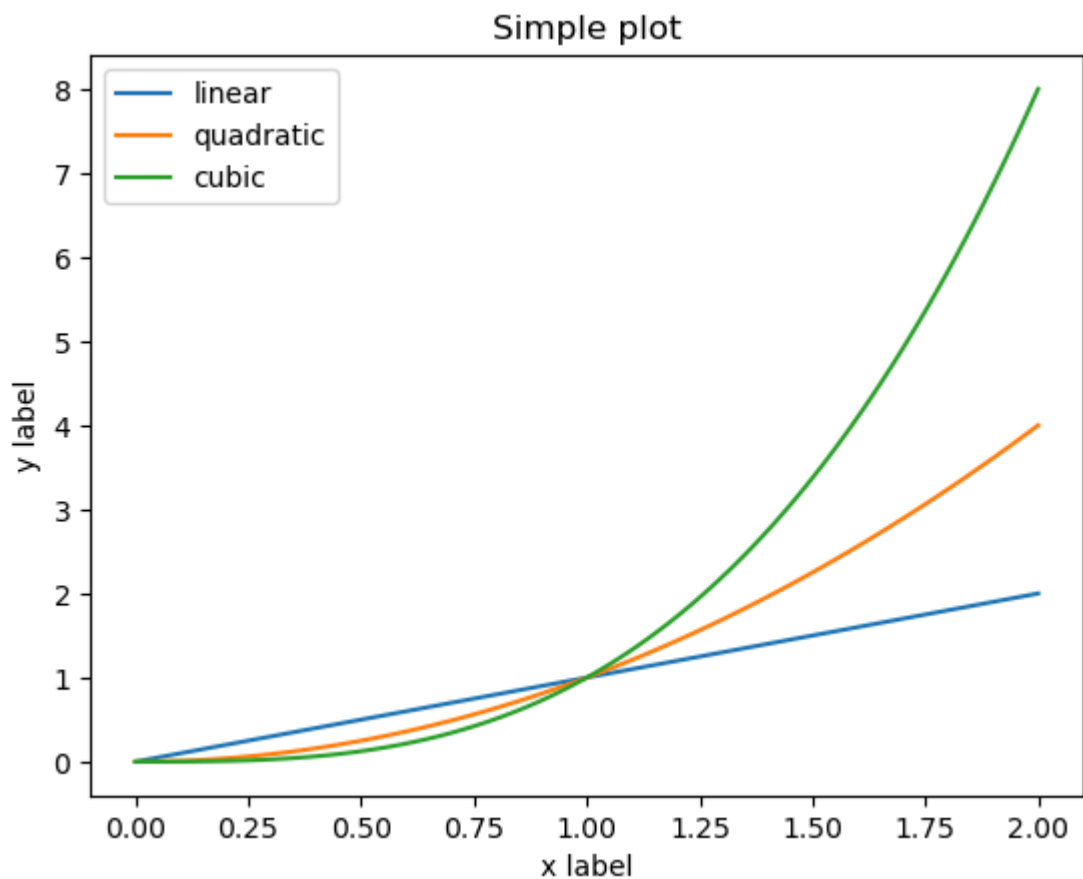
```
In [13]: x = np.linspace(0,2,100)

plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
plt.plot(x,x**2, label = 'quadratic')
plt.plot(x,x**3,label='cubic')

plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('y label')

plt.title("Simple plot")

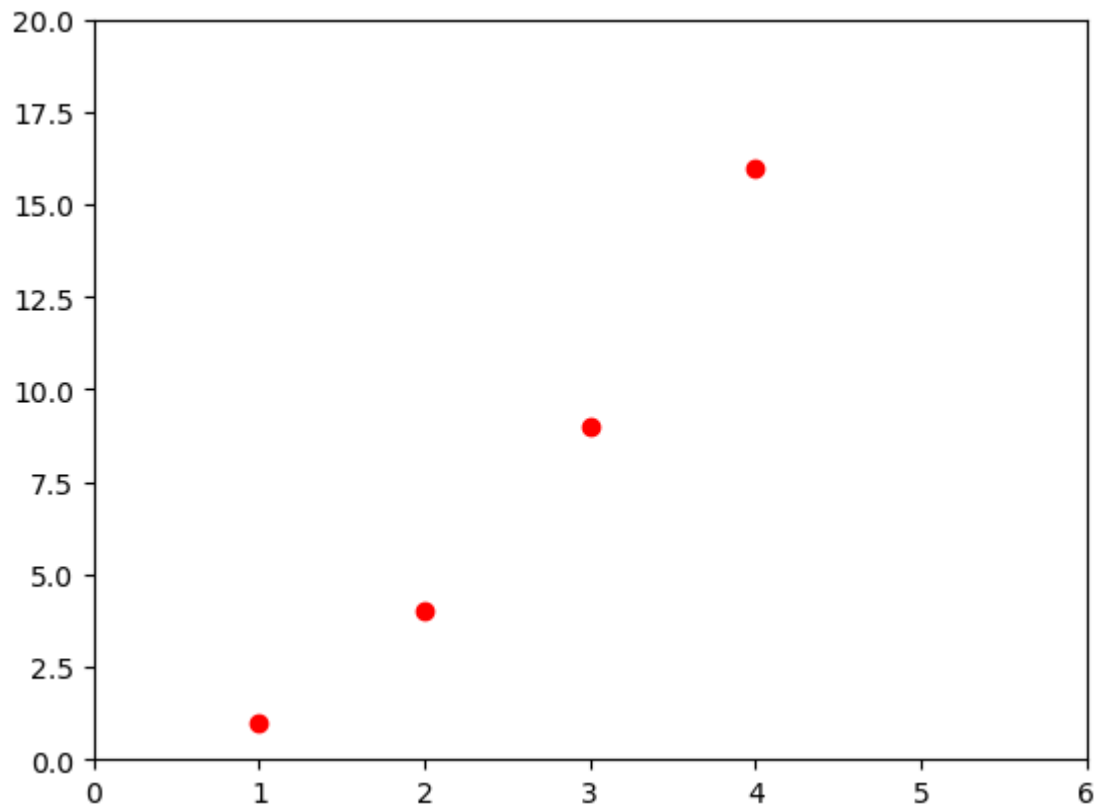
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



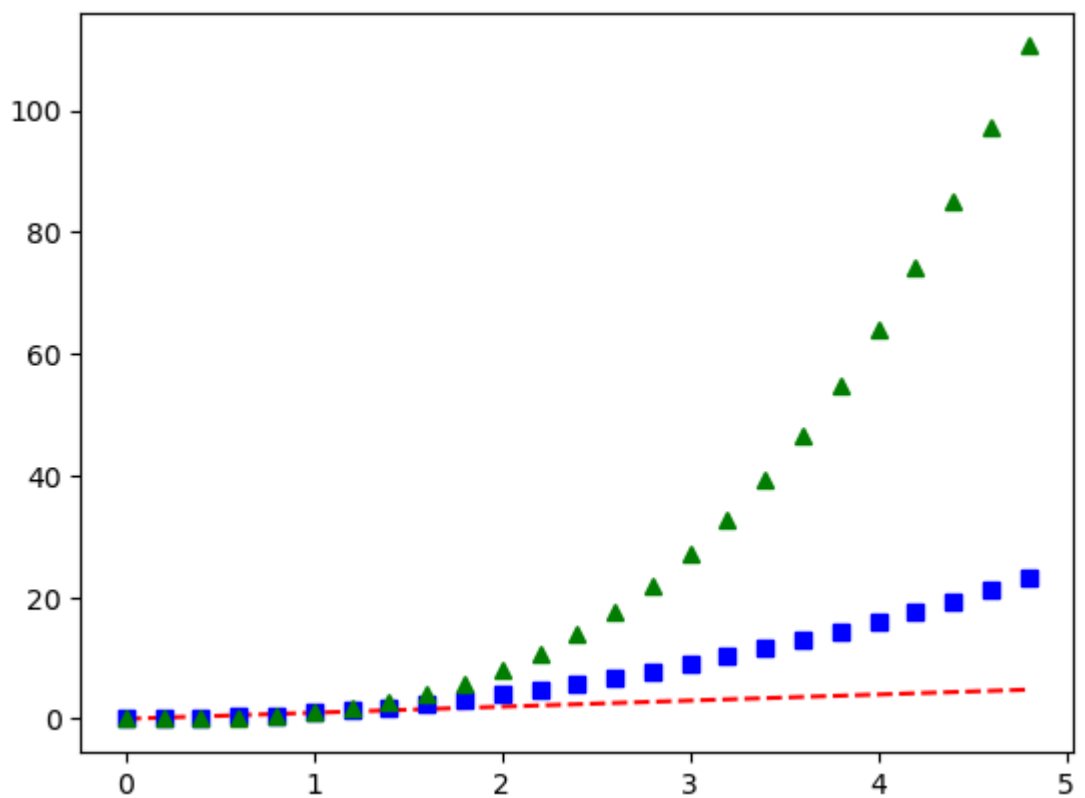
## Formatting style plot



```
In [14]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'ro')  
plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])  
plt.show()
```



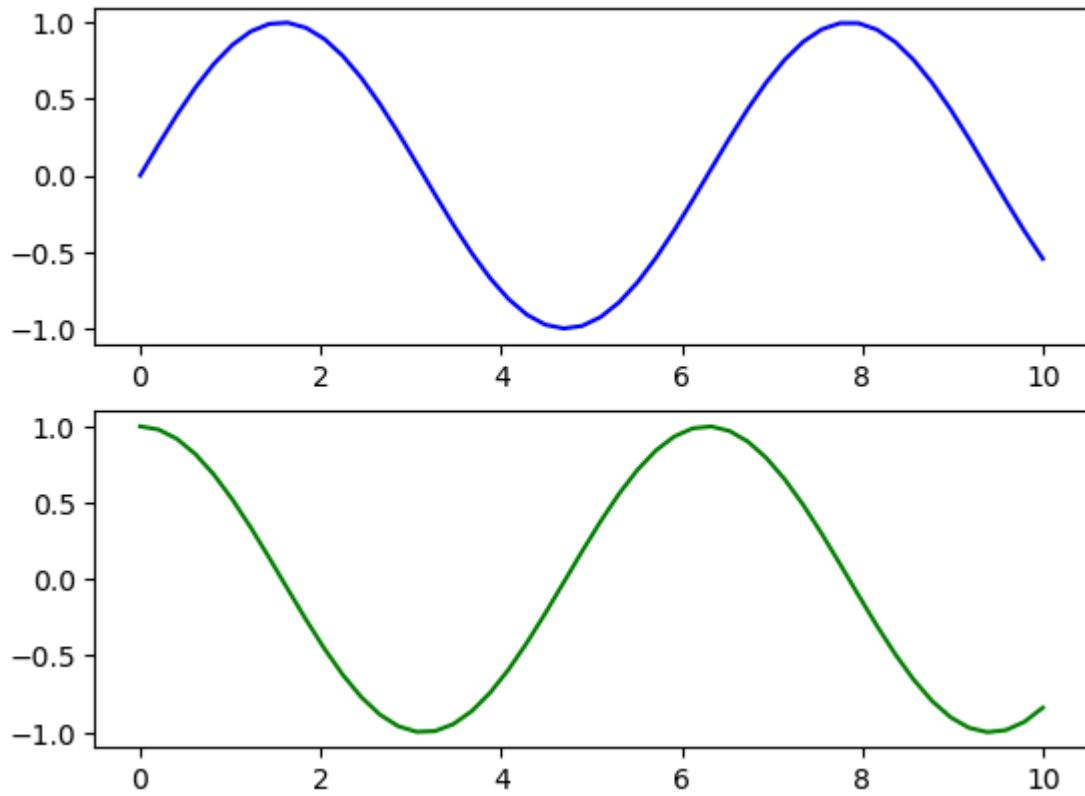
```
In [15]: t = np.arange(0.,5.,0.2)  
  
plt.plot(t,t, 'r--',t,t**2,'bs',t,t**3,'g^')  
plt.show()
```



# Object oriented API

```
In [16]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2)
ax[0].plot(x1, np.sin(x1), 'b-')
ax[1].plot(x1, np.cos(x1), 'g-')
```

Out[16]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x20e62677e90>]



```
In [17]: fig = plt.figure()

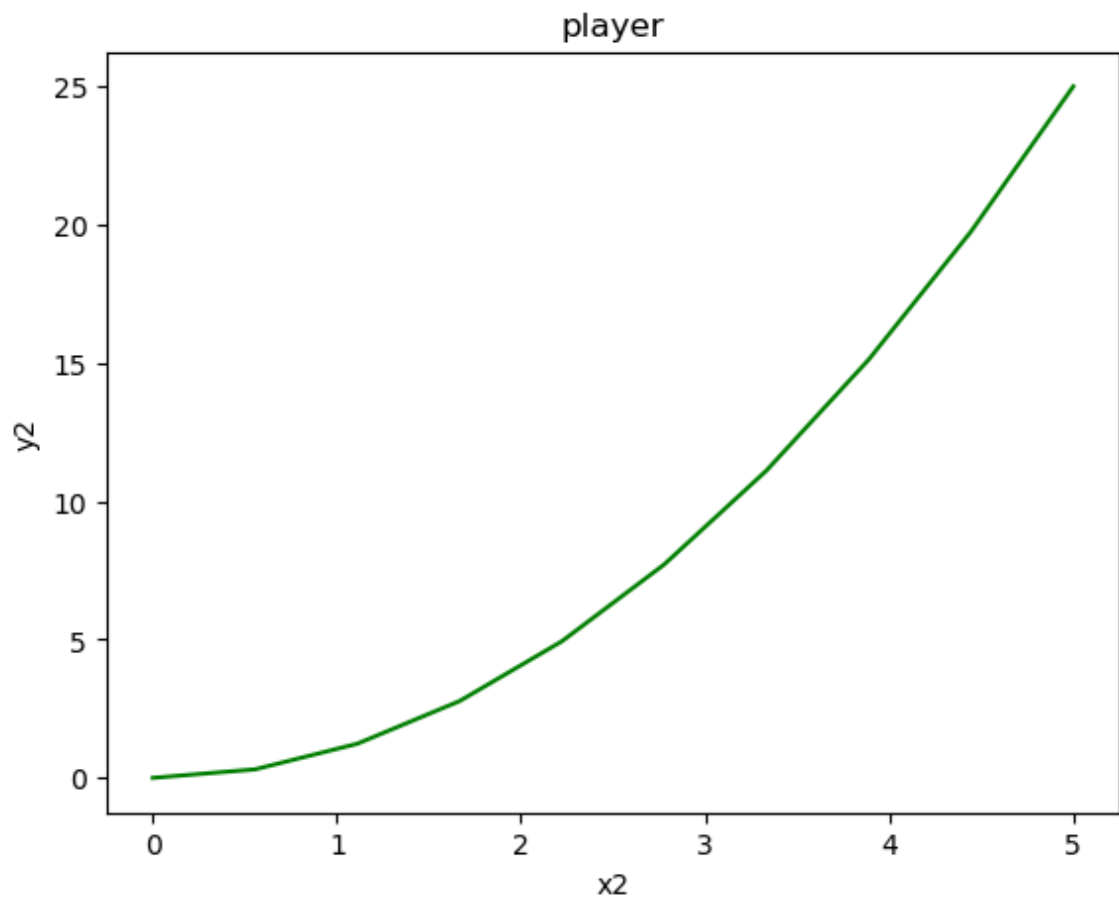
x2 = np.linspace(0,5,10)
y2 = x2 ** 2

axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8])

axes.plot(x2,y2,'g')

axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('player')
```

Out[17]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'player')



```
In [18]: fig = plt.figure()

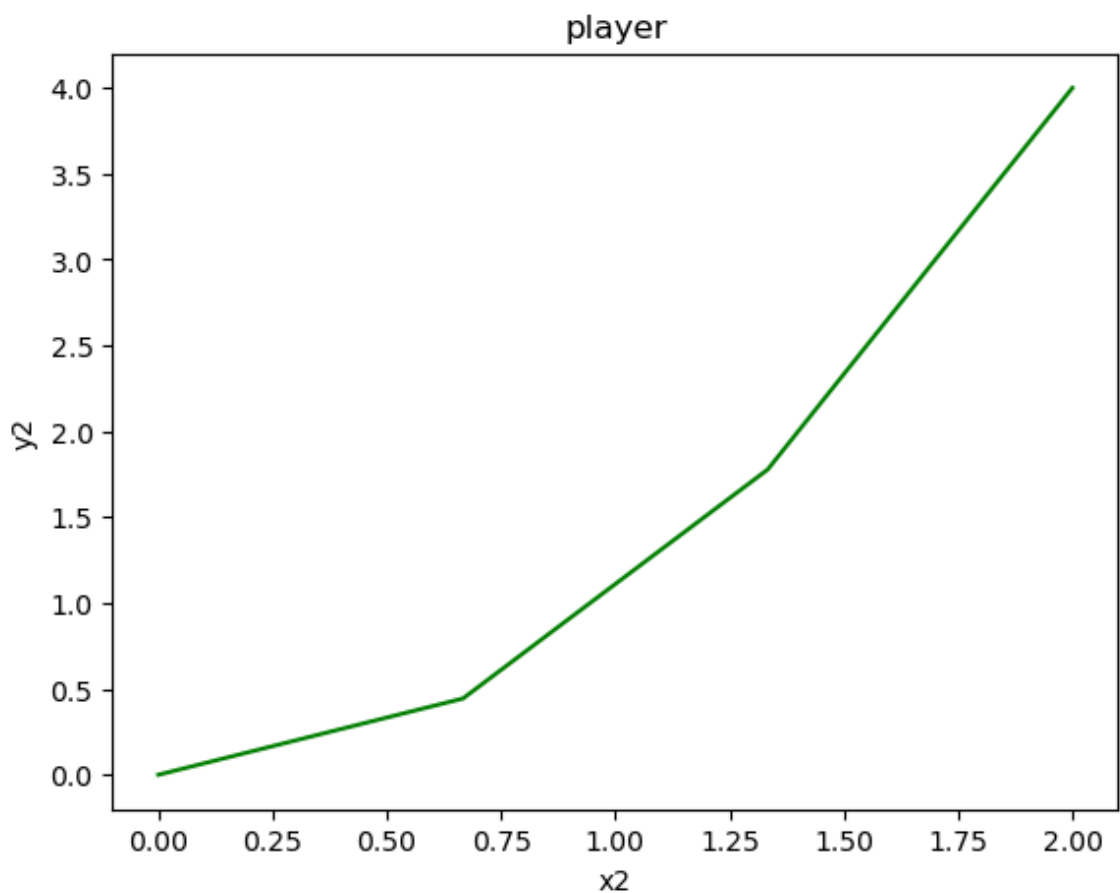
x2 = np.linspace(0,2,4)
y2 = x2 ** 2

axes = fig.add_axes([0.2, 0.2, 0.8, 0.8])

axes.plot(x2,y2, 'g')

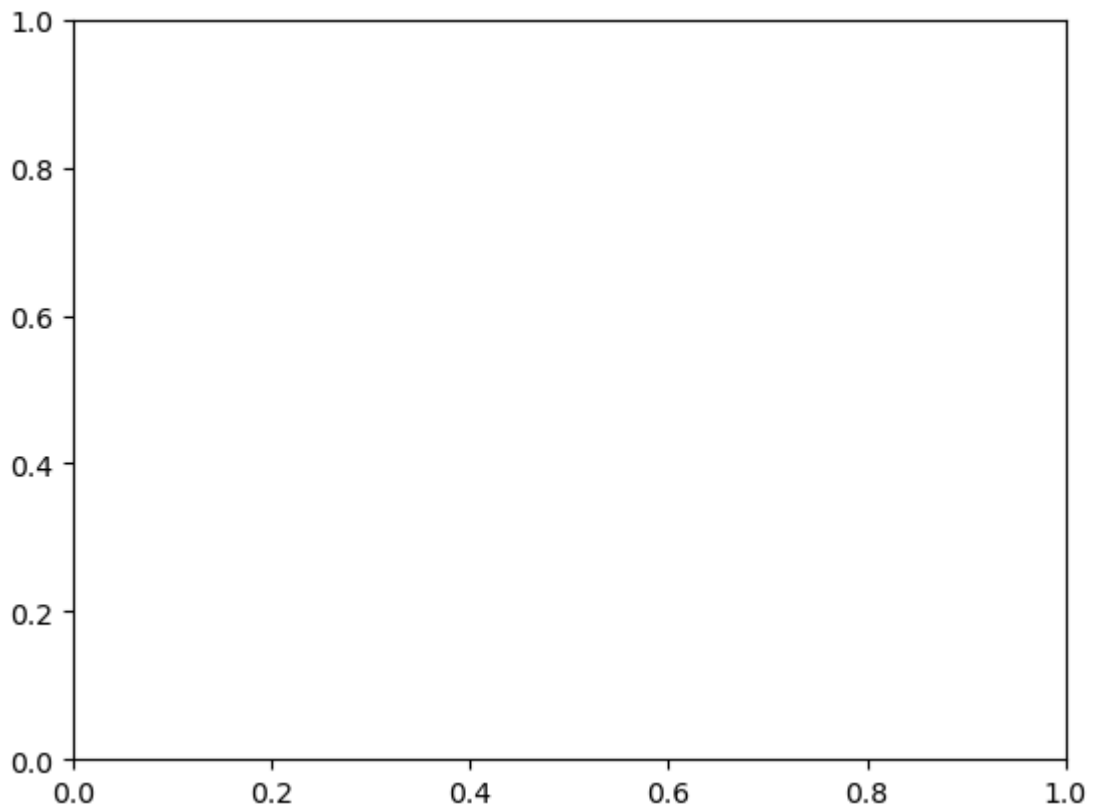
axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('player')
```

Out[18]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'player')



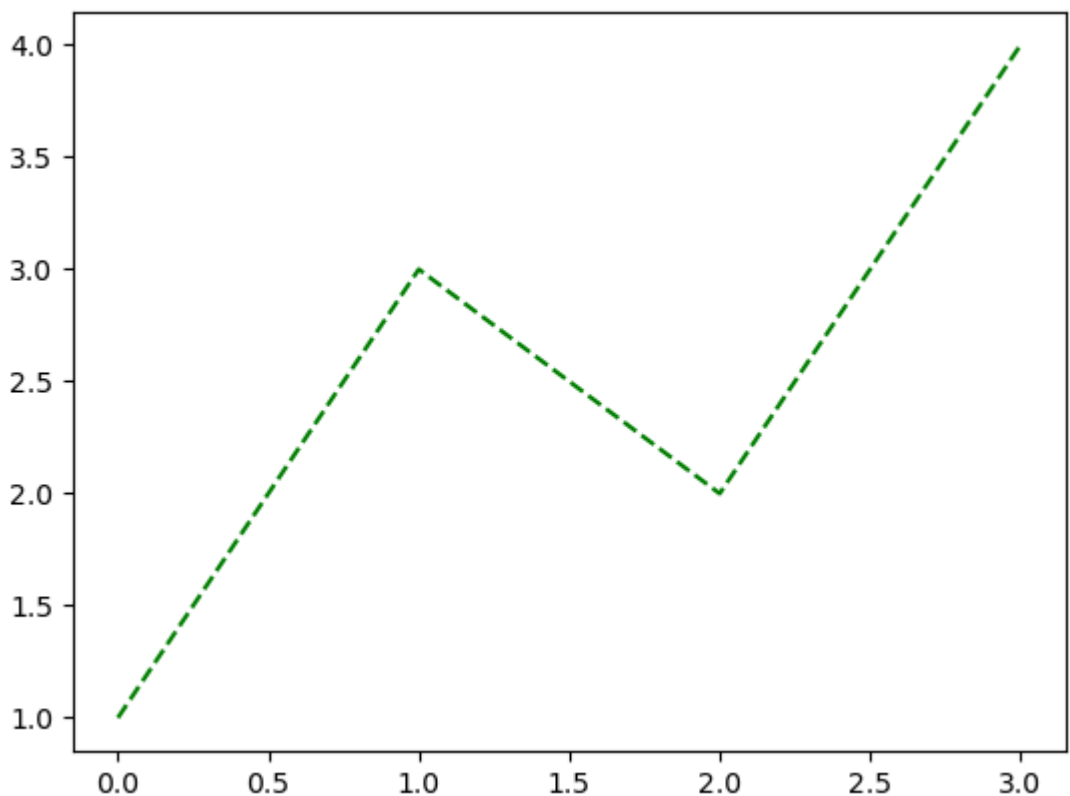
## Figure and Axes

```
In [19]: fig = plt.figure()  
ax = plt.axes()
```



## Figure Plot with Matplotlib

```
In [20]: plt.plot([1,3,2,4], 'g--')  
plt.show()
```



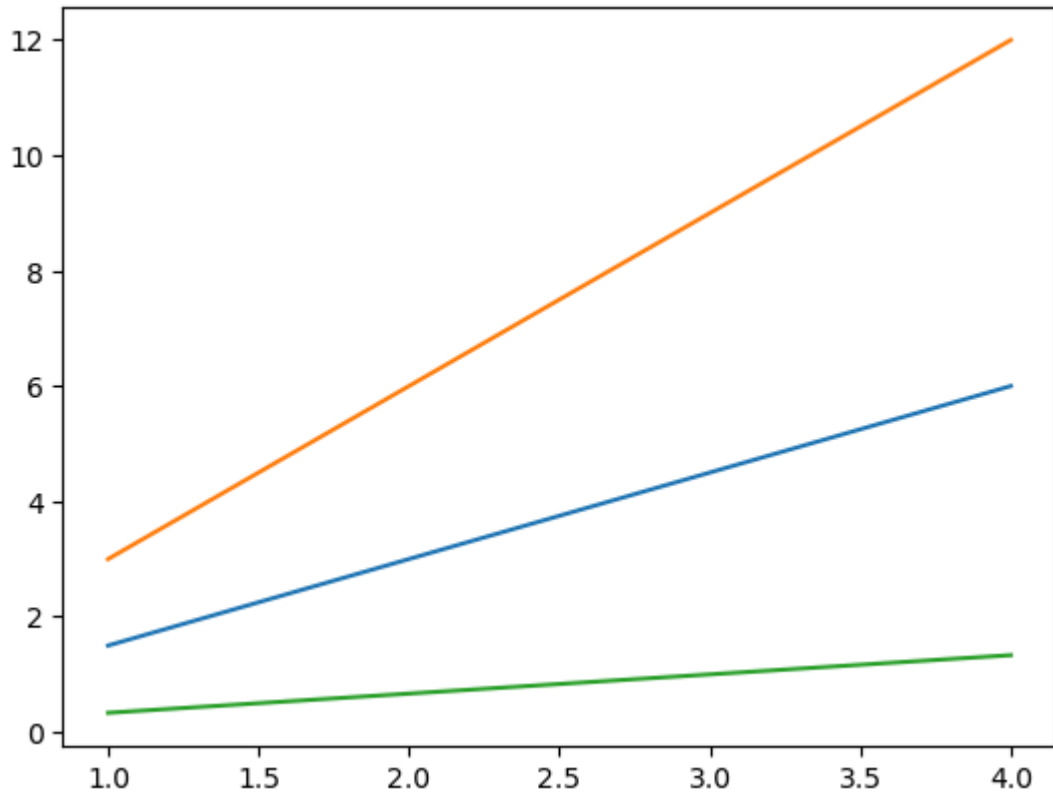
```
In [21]: x4 = range(1,5)

plt.plot(x4,[xi*1.5 for xi in x4])

plt.plot(x4,[xi*3 for xi in x4])

plt.plot(x4,[xi/3.0 for xi in x4])

plt.show()
```



## Saving the plot

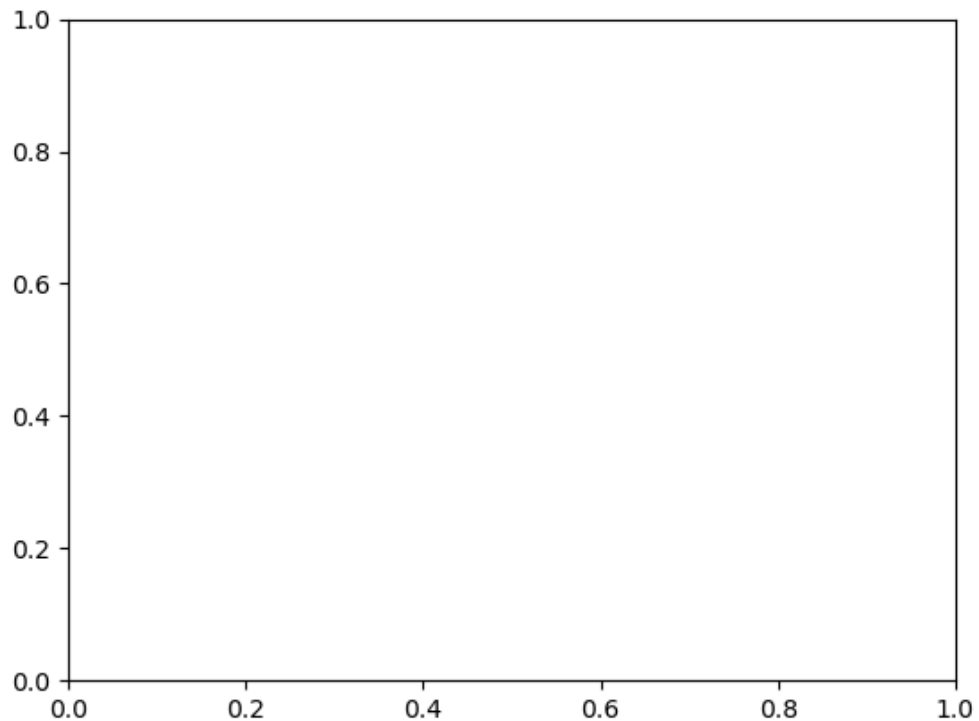
```
In [22]: fig.savefig('plot1.png')
```

```
In [23]: # Explore the contents of figure

from IPython.display import Image

Image('plot1.png')
```

Out[23]:



```
In [24]: fig.canvas.get_supported_filetypes()
```

```
Out[24]: {'eps': 'Encapsulated Postscript',
'jpg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',
'jpeg': 'Joint Photographic Experts Group',
'pdf': 'Portable Document Format',
'pgf': 'PGF code for LaTeX',
'png': 'Portable Network Graphics',
'ps': 'Postscript',
'raw': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',
'rgba': 'Raw RGBA bitmap',
'svg': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',
'svgz': 'Scalable Vector Graphics',
'tif': 'Tagged Image File Format',
'tiff': 'Tagged Image File Format',
'webp': 'WebP Image Format'}
```

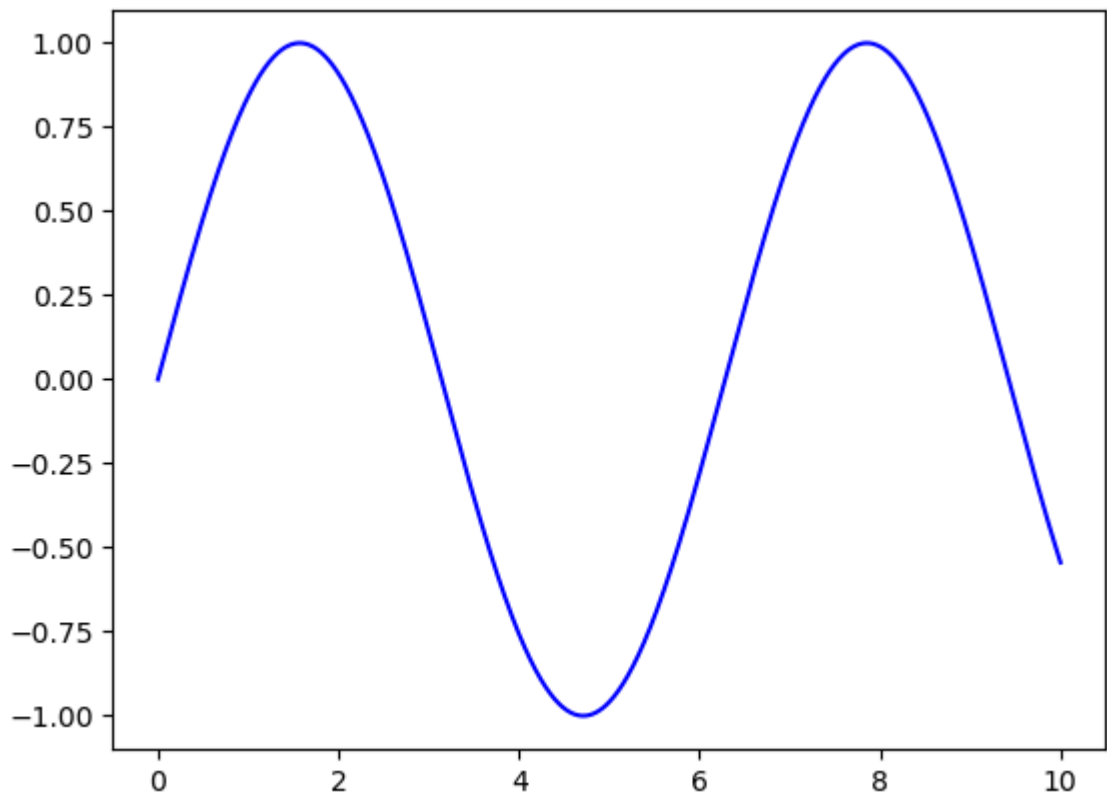
## Line plot

```
In [25]: # Create figure and axes first
fig = plt.figure()

ax = plt.axes()

# Declare a variable x5
x5 = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)

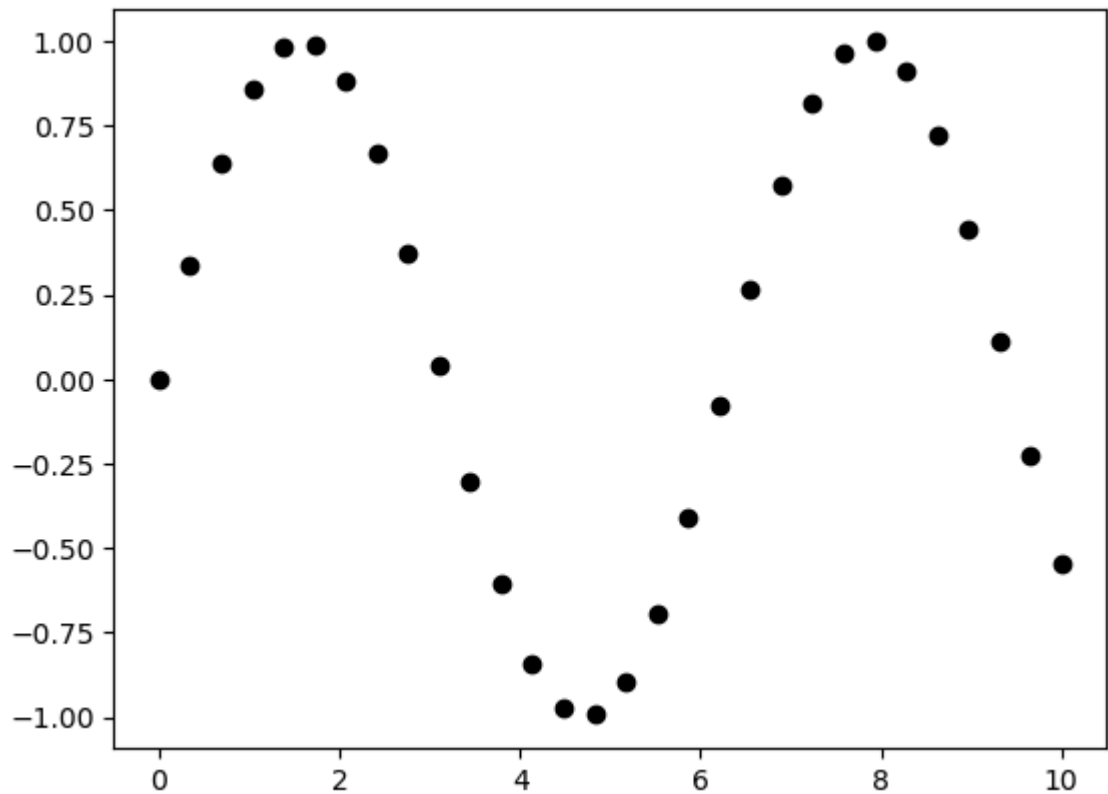
# Plot the sinusoid function
ax.plot(x5, np.sin(x5), 'b-');
```



## Scatter Plot

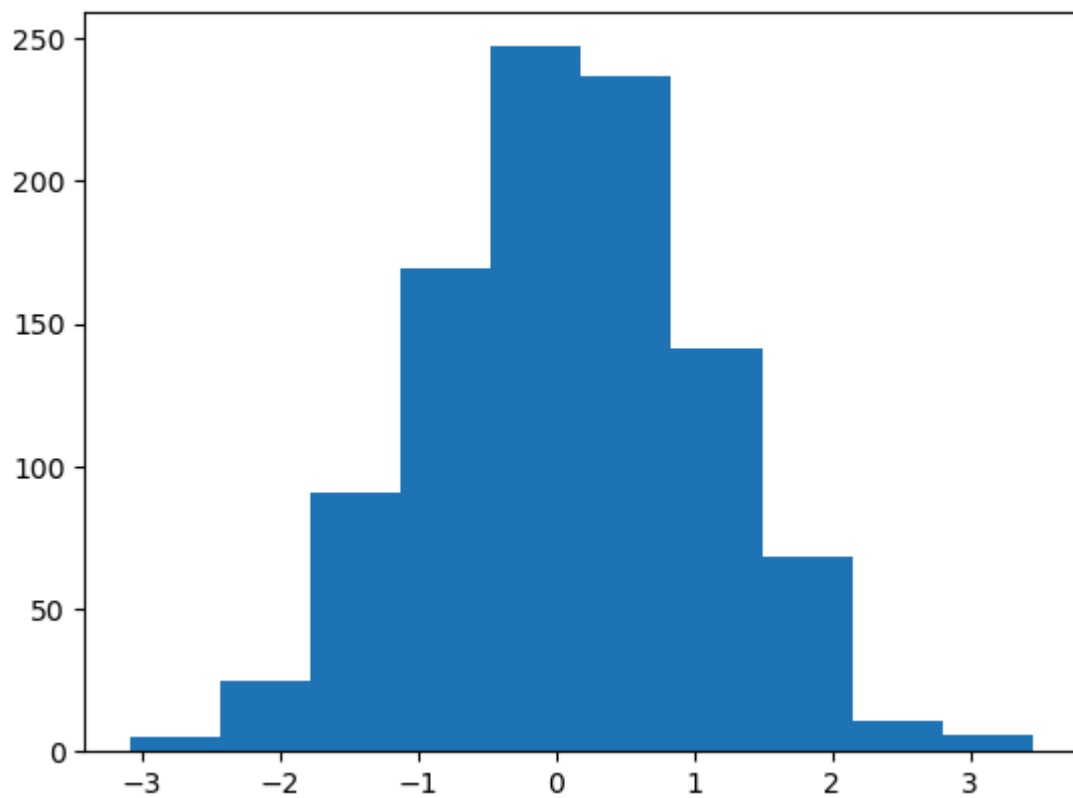


```
In [26]: x = np.linspace(0, 10, 30)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x, y, 'o', color = 'black');
```



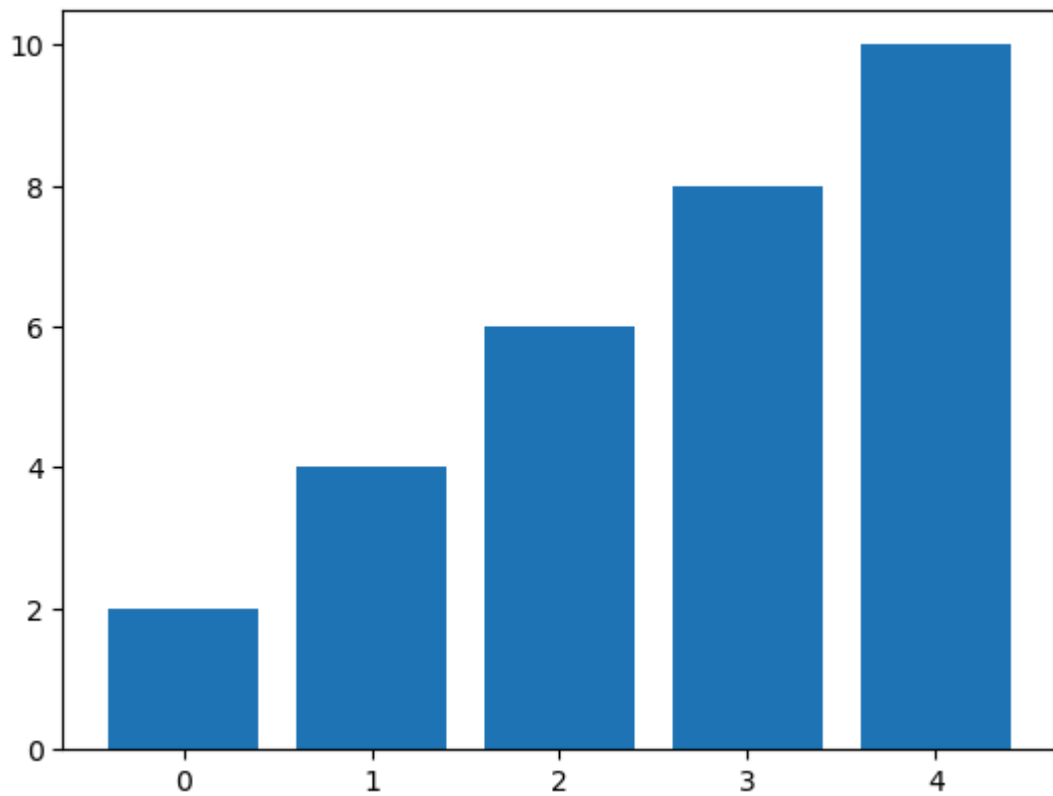
## Histogram

```
In [27]: d = np.random.randn(1000)  
plt.hist(d);
```

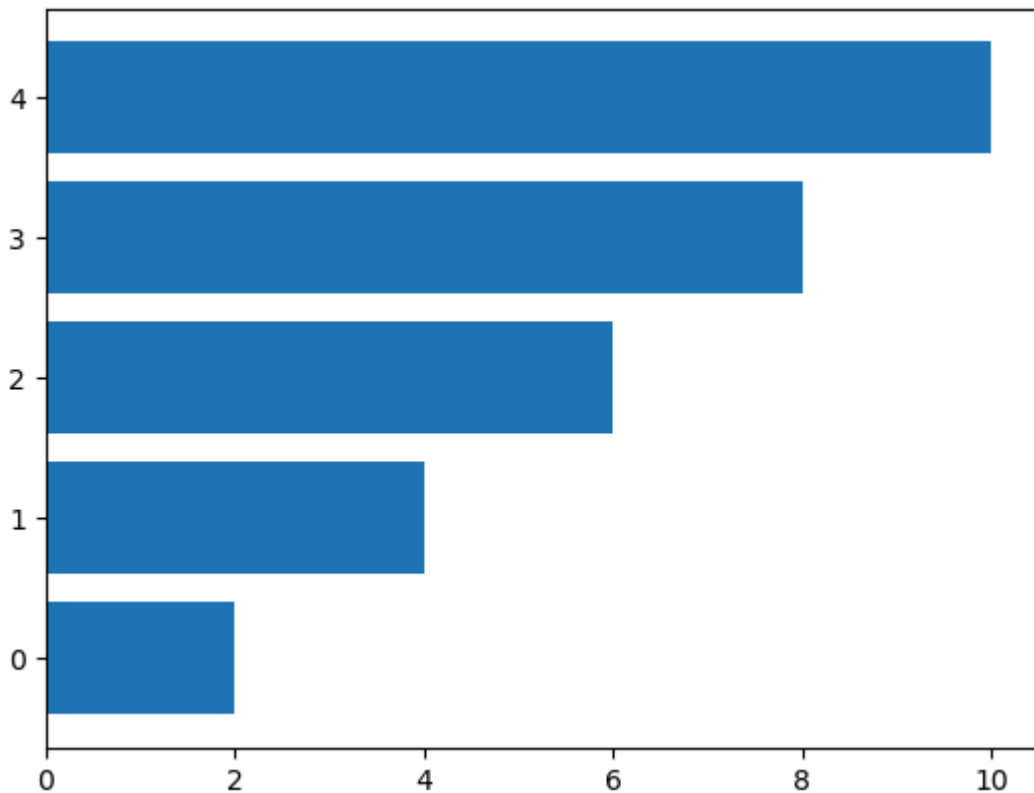


## Bar Chart

```
In [28]: d = [2,4,6,8,10]  
plt.bar(range(len(d)),d)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: d = [2,4,6,8,10]  
plt.barh(range(len(d)),d)  
plt.show()
```

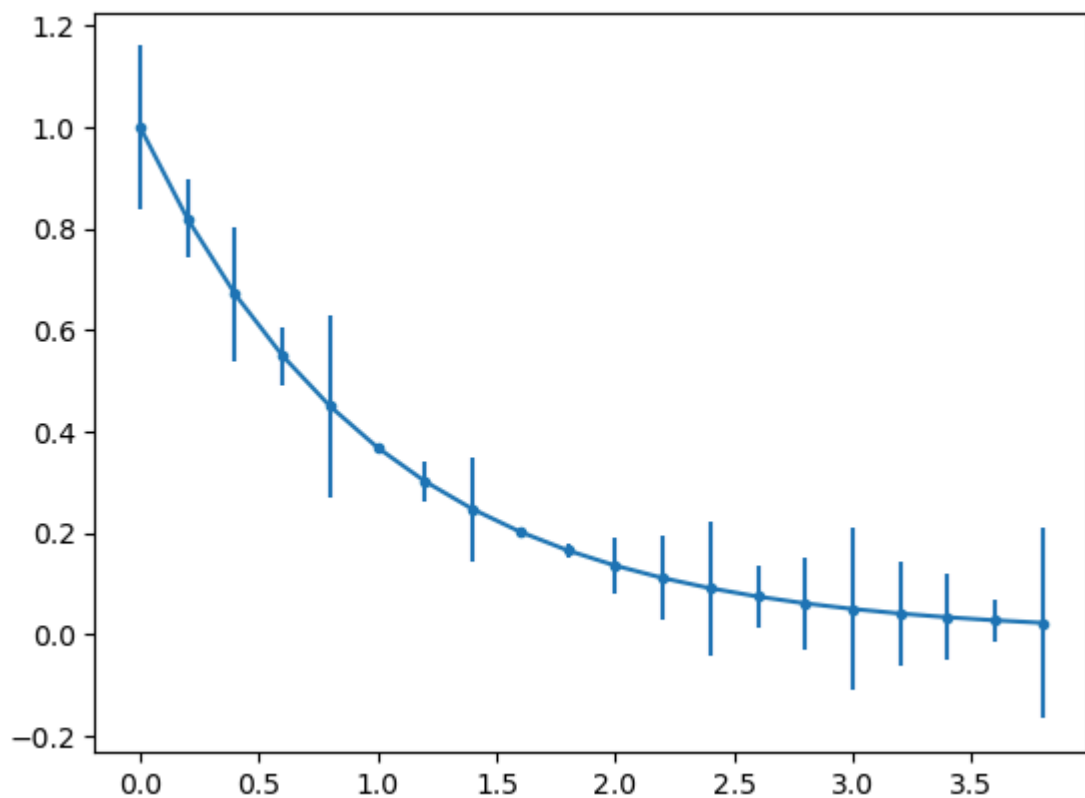


## Error Bar Chart

```
In [30]: x = np.arange(0, 4, 0.2)
y = np.exp(-x)

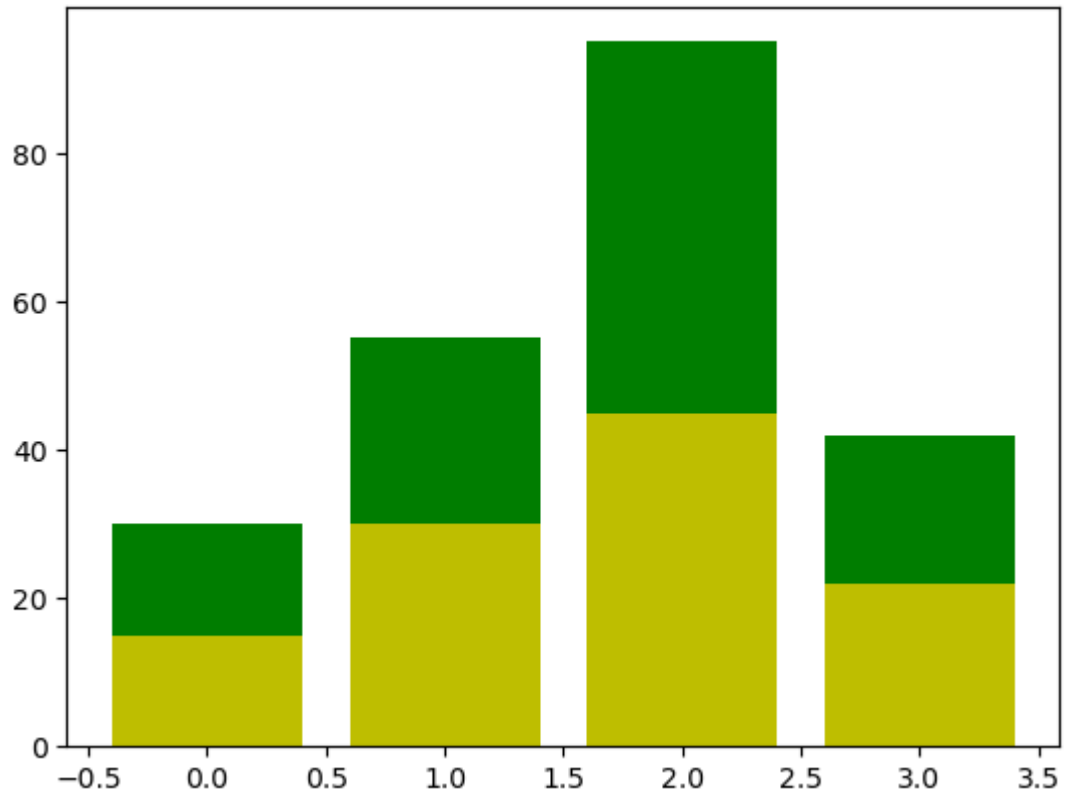
e1 = 0.1 * np.abs(np.random.randn(len(y)))

plt.errorbar(x,y, yerr = e1, fmt = '.-')
plt.show()
```



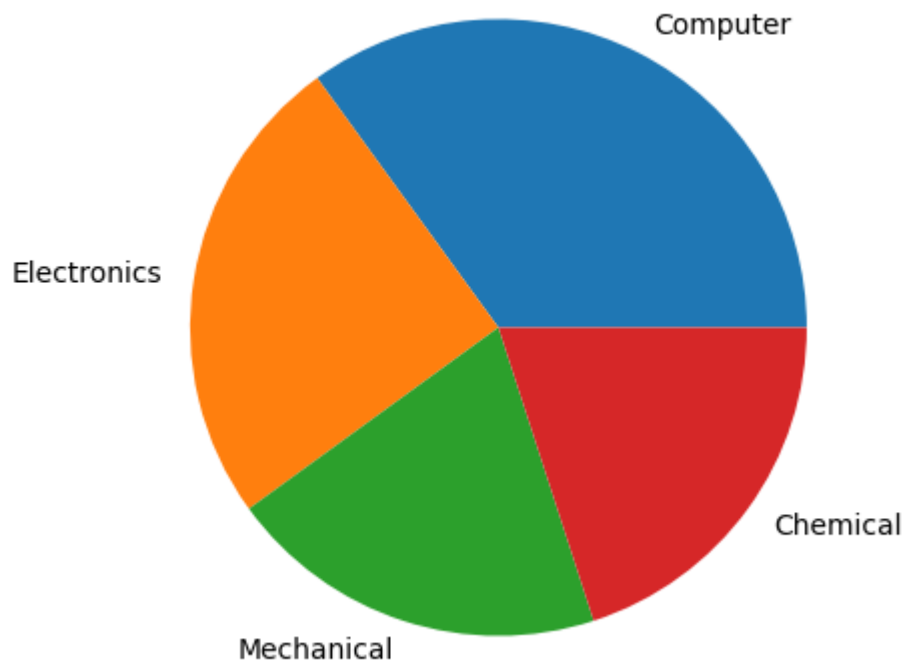
## Stacked Bar Chart

```
In [31]: A = [15., 30., 45., 22.]  
B = [15., 25., 50., 20.]  
z = range(4)  
  
plt.bar(z, A, color = 'y')  
plt.bar(z, B, color = 'g', bottom = A)  
plt.show()
```

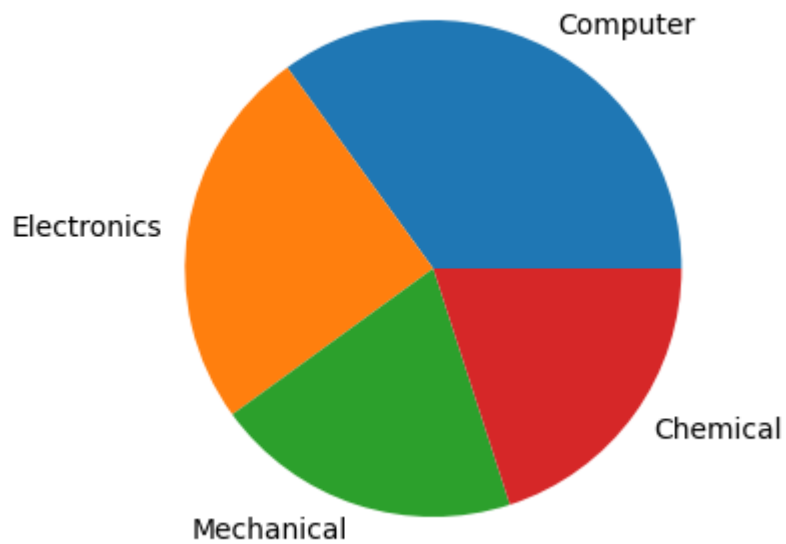


## Pie Chart

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))  
x= [35,25,20,20]  
labels = ['Computer', 'Electronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']  
plt.pie(x,labels=labels);  
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(4,9))  
  
x= [35,25,20,20]  
  
labels = ['Computer', 'Electronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']  
color = ['red', 'green', 'purple', 'blue']  
  
plt.pie(x,labels=labels);  
  
plt.show()
```

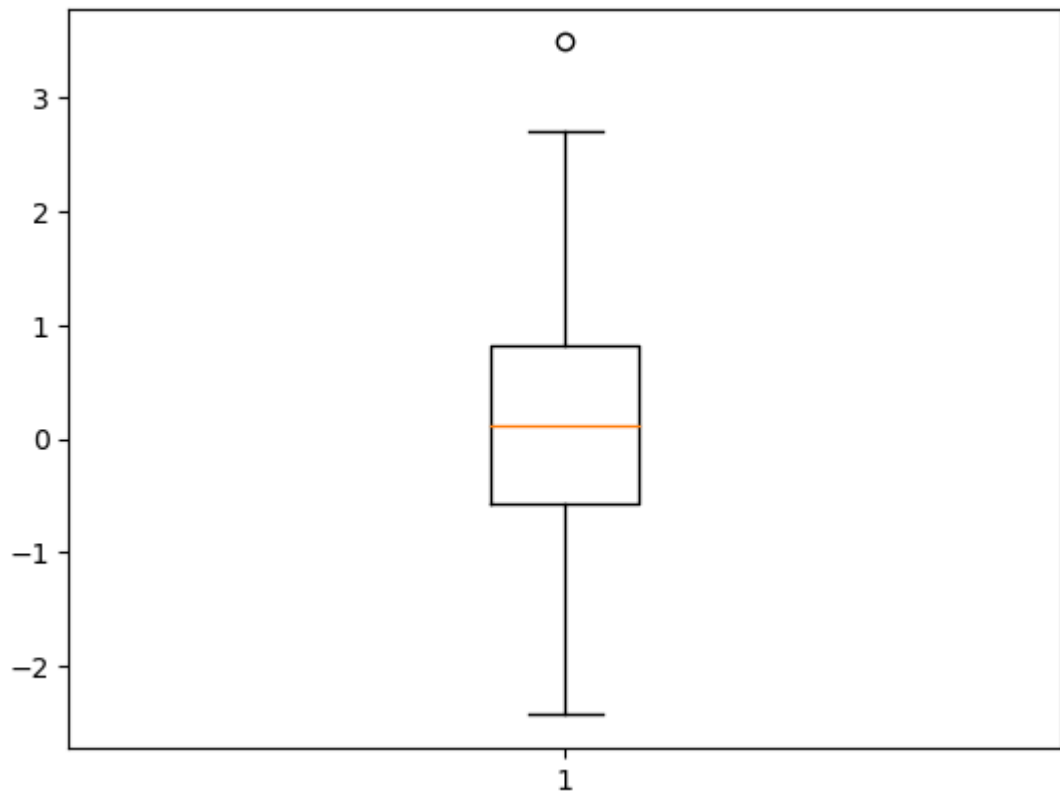


## Box plot

```
In [34]: data = np.random.randn(100)

plt.boxplot(data)

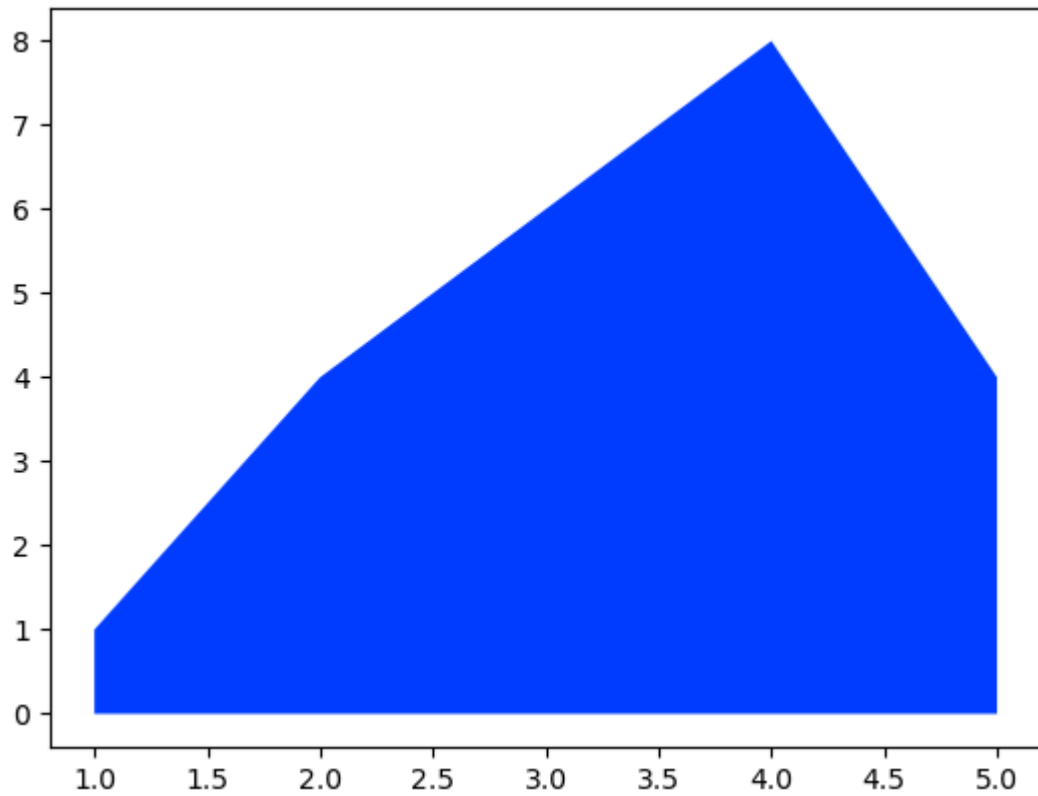
plt.show();
```



## Area Chart

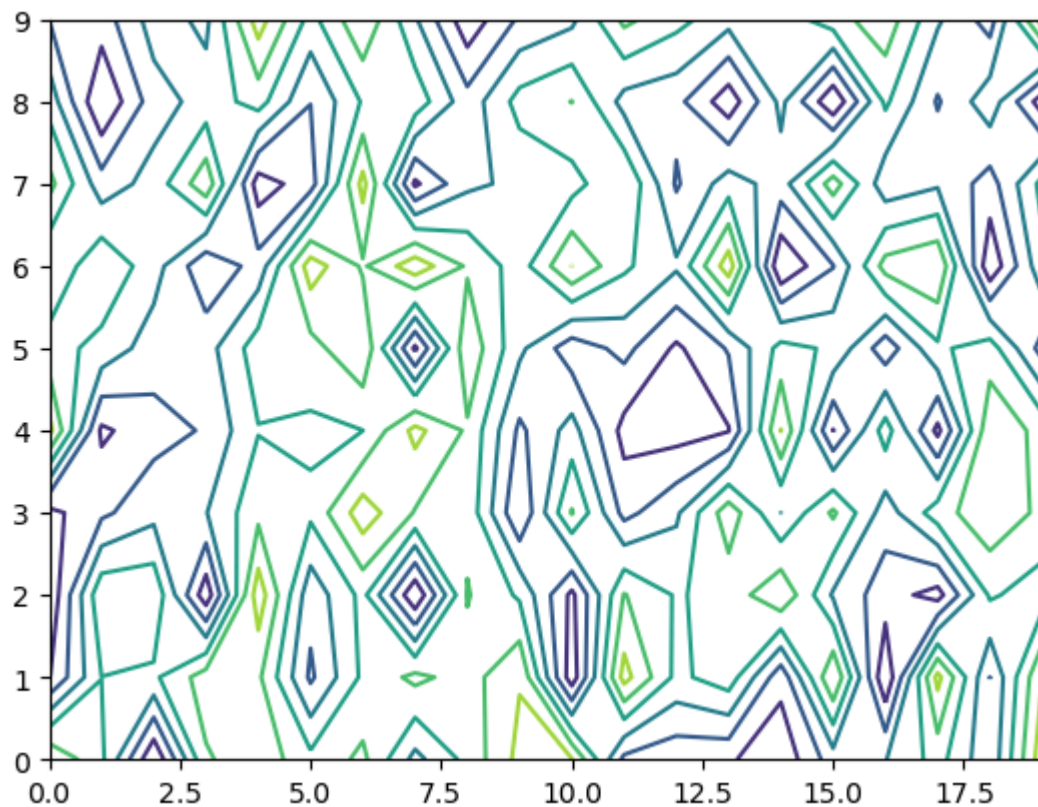


```
In [48]: # Create some data  
x = range(1, 6)  
y = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]  
  
# Area plot  
plt.fill_between(x, y)  
plt.show()
```



## Contour Plot

```
In [35]: matrix1 = np.random.rand(10, 20)
cp = plt.contour(matrix1)
plt.show()
```



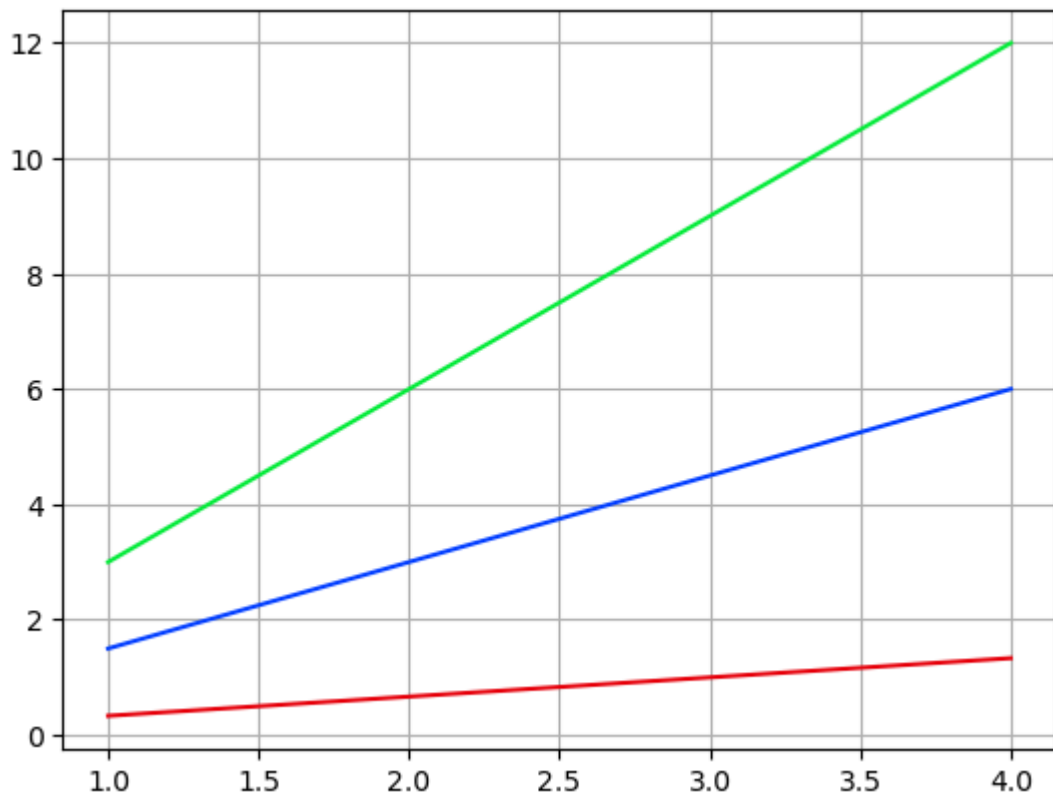
```
In [36]: print(plt.style.available)
```

```
['Solarize_Light2', '_classic_test_patch', '_mpl-gallery', '_mpl-gallery-nogrid', 'bmh', 'classic', 'dark_background', 'fast', 'fivethirtyeight', 'ggplot', 'grayscale', 'seaborn-v0_8', 'seaborn-v0_8-bright', 'seaborn-v0_8-colorblind', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette', 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid', 'seaborn-v0_8-deep', 'seaborn-v0_8-muted', 'seaborn-v0_8-notebook', 'seaborn-v0_8-paper', 'seaborn-v0_8-pastel', 'seaborn-v0_8-poster', 'seaborn-v0_8-talk', 'seaborn-v0_8-ticks', 'seaborn-v0_8-white', 'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid', 'tableau-colorblind10']
```

```
In [37]: plt.style.use('seaborn-bright')
```

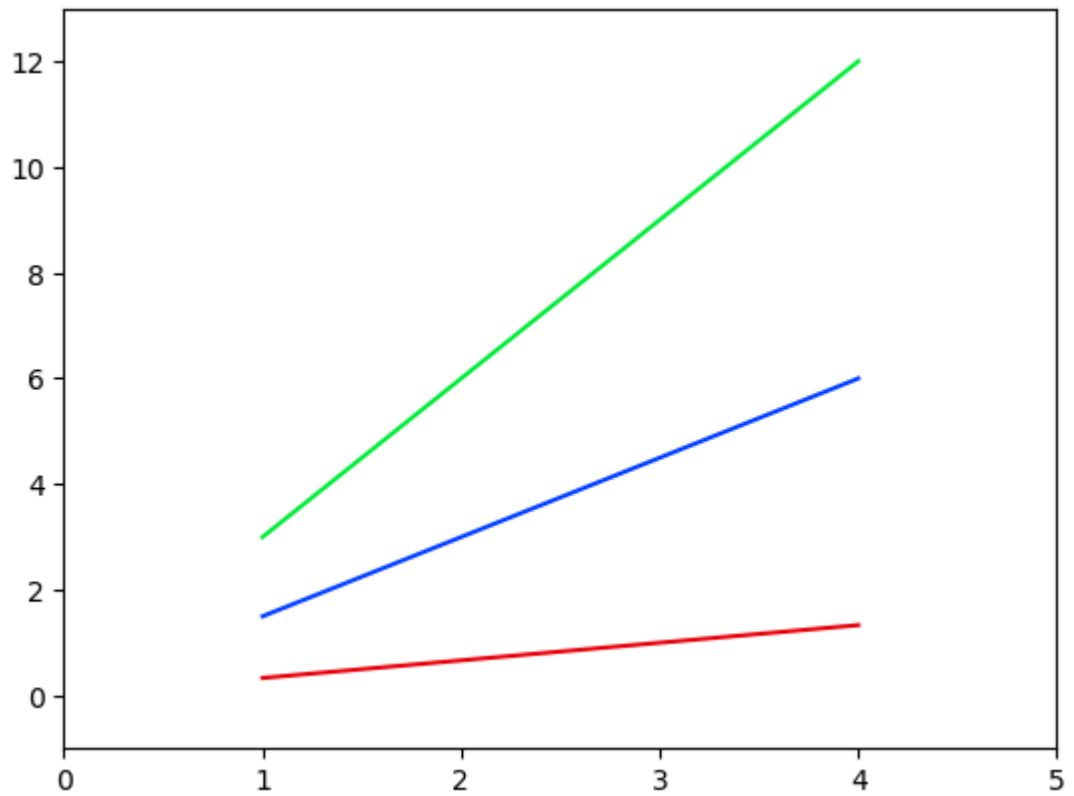
## Grid

```
In [38]: x = np.arange(1,5)
plt.plot(x,x*1.5,x,x*3.0,x,x/3.0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



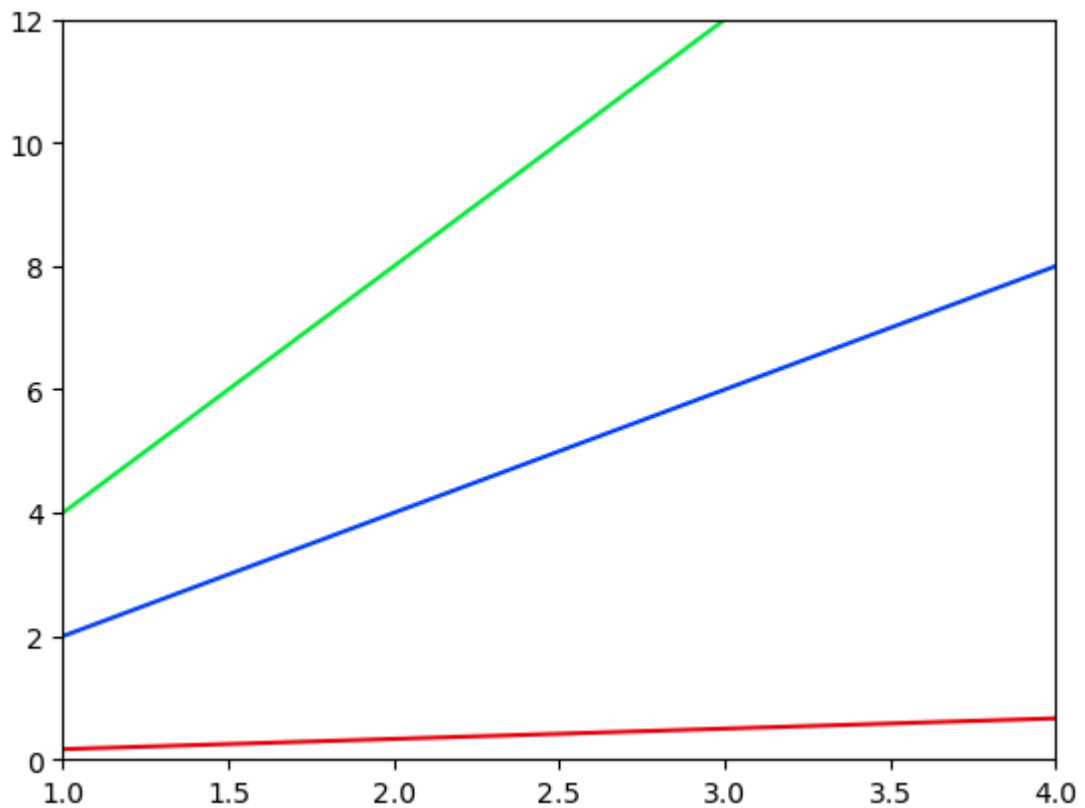
## Handling Axes

```
In [39]: x = np.arange(1,5)
plt.plot(x,x*1.5,x,x*3.0,x,x/3.0)
plt.axis()
plt.axis([0, 5, -1, 13])
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: x = np.arange(1,5)
plt.plot(x,x*2,x,x*4,x,x/6)
plt.xlim([1.0, 4.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 12.0])
```

Out[40]: (0.0, 12.0)



## Handling X and Y axis

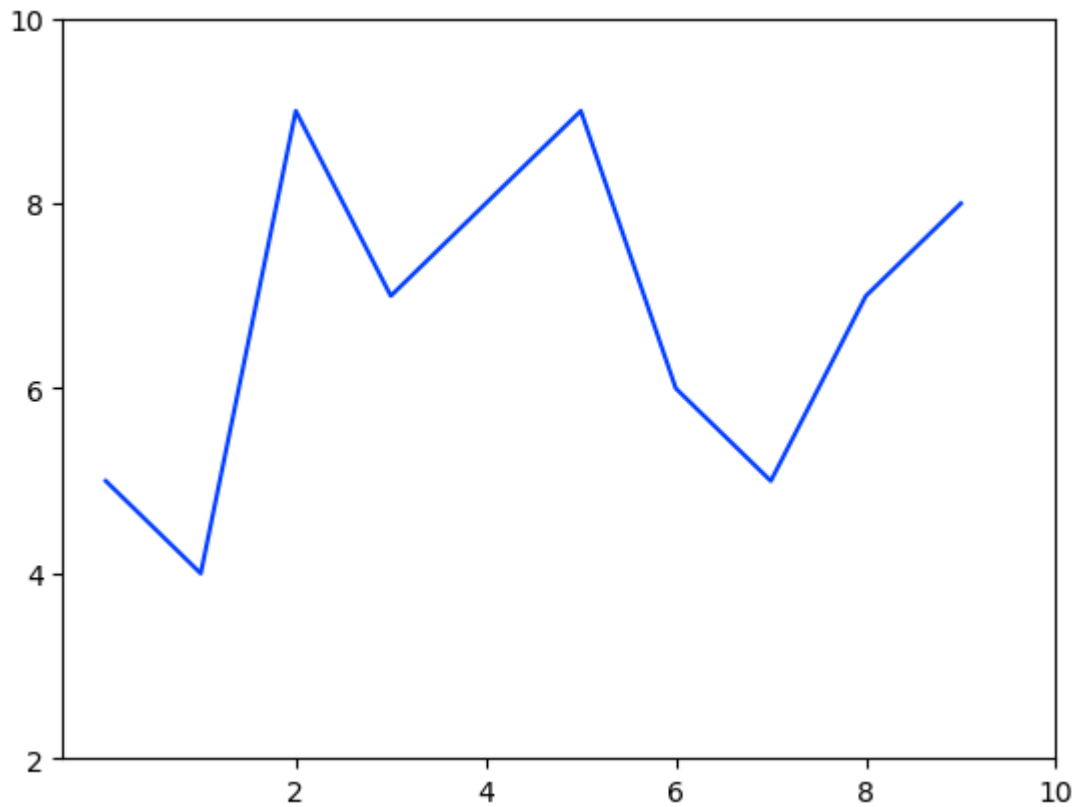
```
In [41]: x = [5, 4, 9, 7, 8, 9, 6, 5, 7, 8]
```

```
plt.plot(x)
```

```
plt.xticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
```

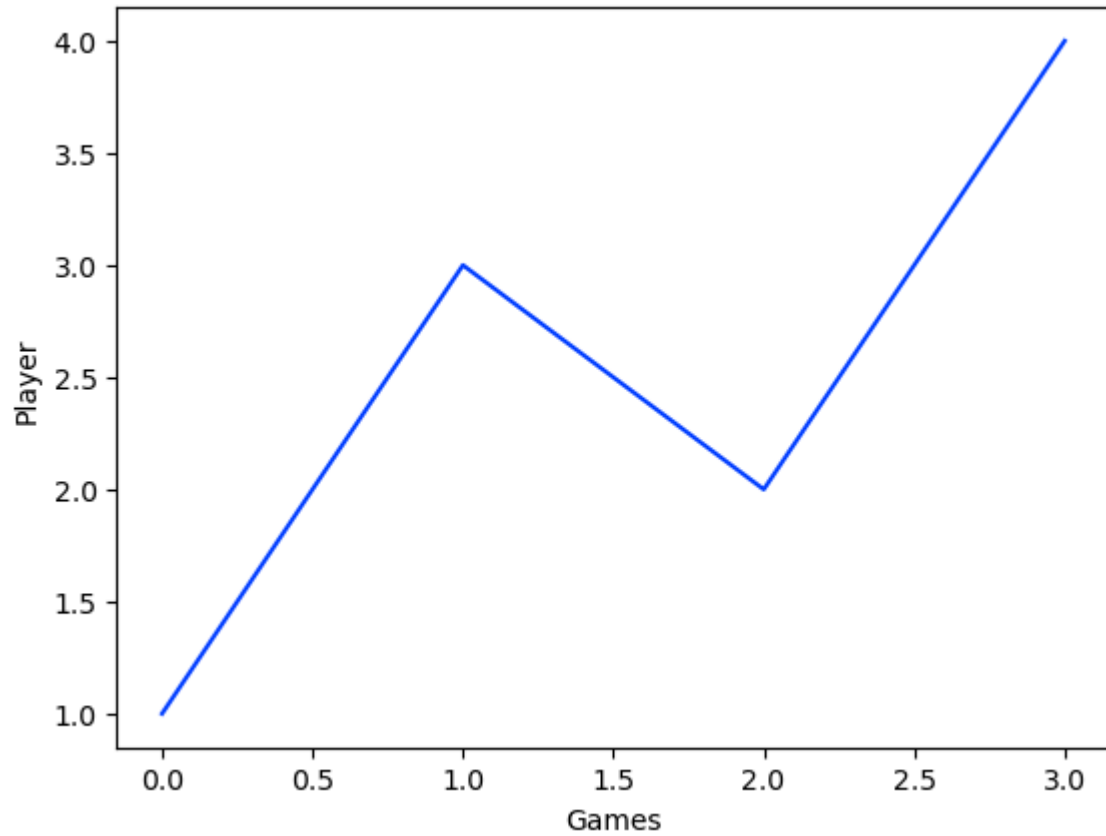
```
plt.yticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
```

```
plt.show()
```



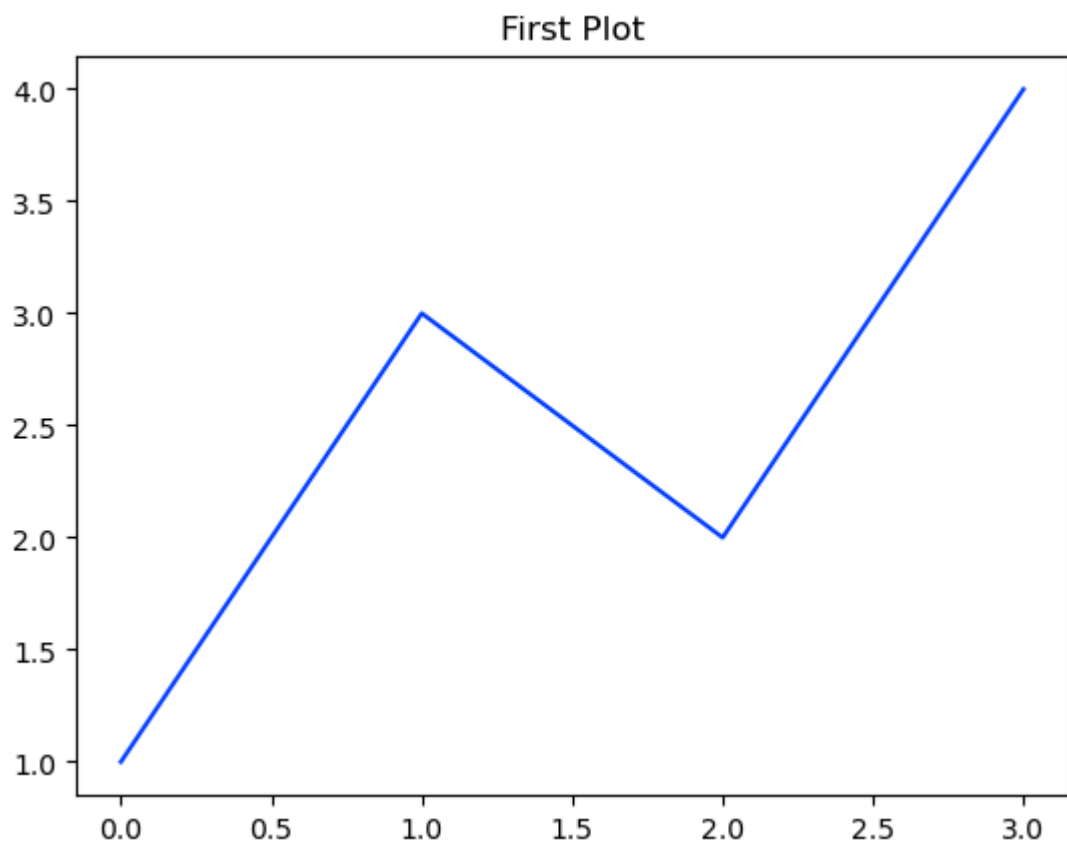
## Adding Lables

```
In [42]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])  
  
plt.xlabel('Games')  
  
plt.ylabel('Player')  
  
plt.show()
```



## Adding Title

```
In [43]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])  
  
plt.title('First Plot')  
  
plt.show()
```



## Adding Legend

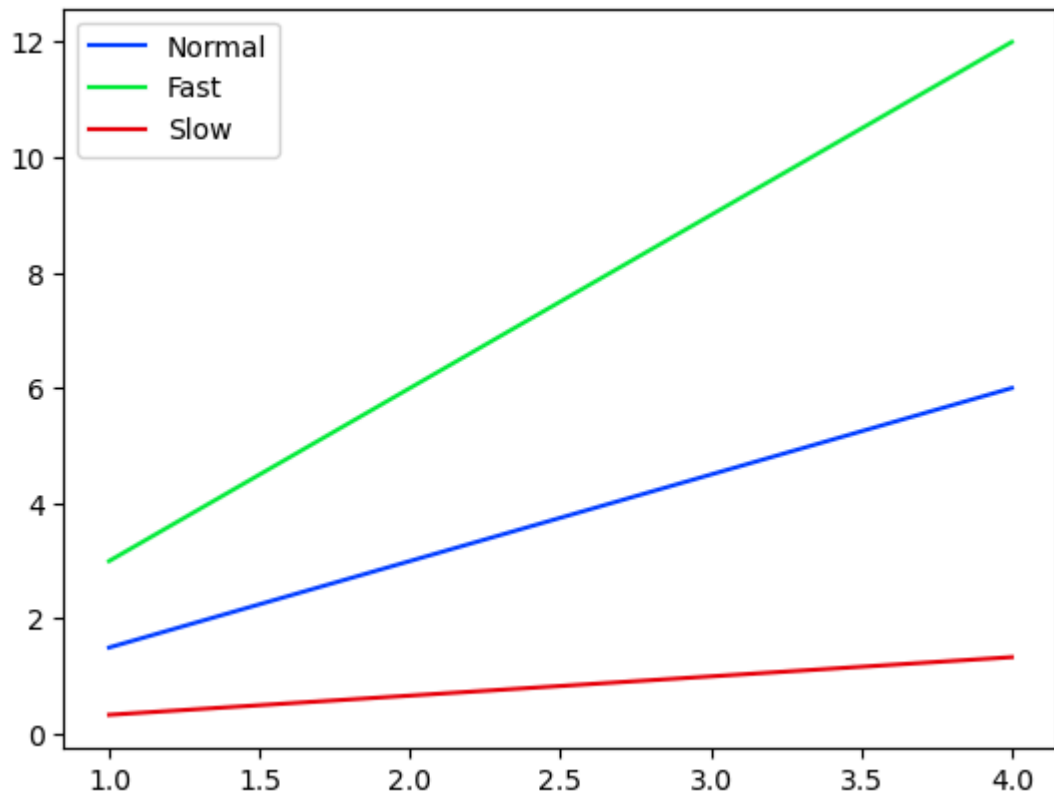


```
In [44]: x = np.arange(1, 5)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x, x*1.5)
ax.plot(x, x*3.0)
ax.plot(x, x/3.0)

ax.legend(['Normal', 'Fast', 'Slow']);
```

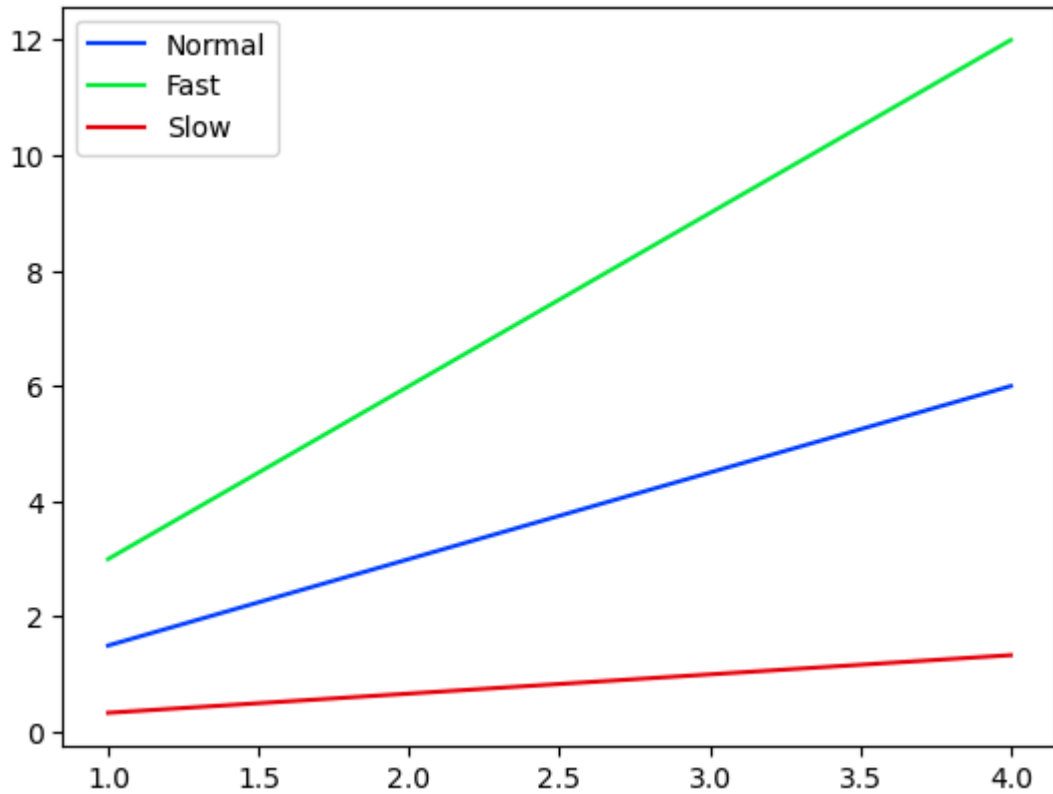


```
In [45]: x = np.arange(1, 5)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x, x*1.5, label='Normal')
ax.plot(x, x*3.0, label='Fast')
ax.plot(x, x/3.0, label='Slow')

ax.legend();
```

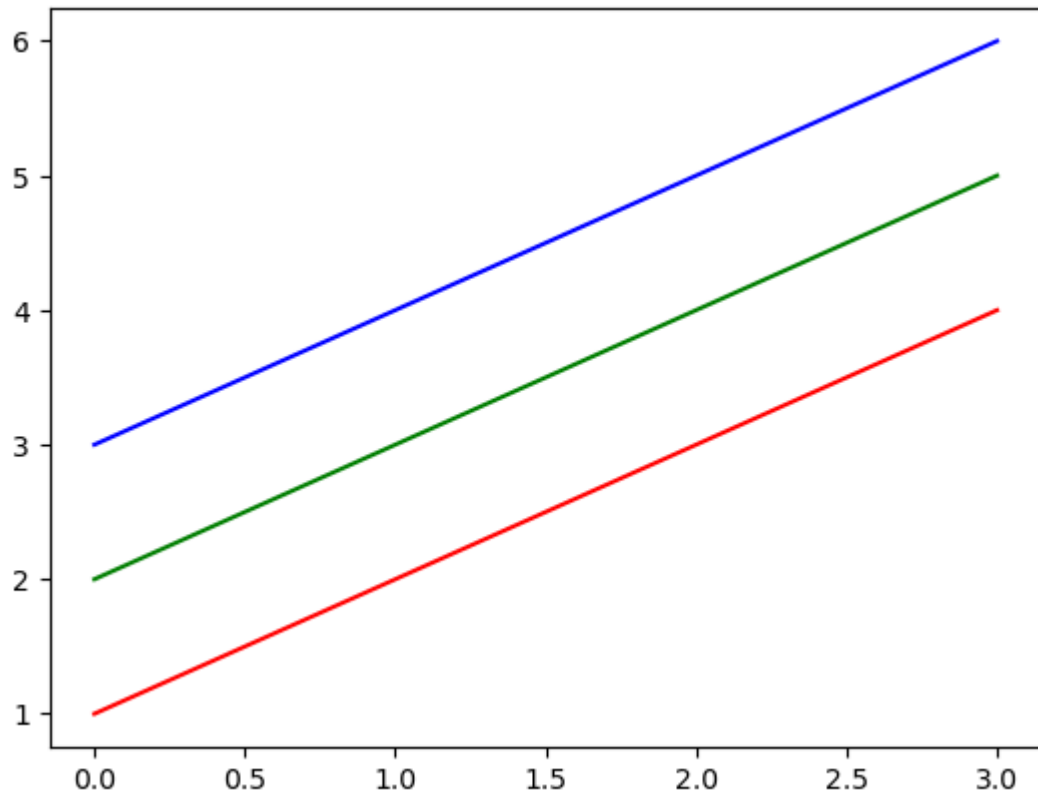


## Control Colours

```
In [46]: x= np.arange(1, 5)

plt.plot(x, 'r')
plt.plot(x+1, 'g')
plt.plot(x+2, 'b')

plt.show()
```



## Control line styles

```
In [47]: x = np.arange(1, 5)
plt.plot(x, '--', x+1, '-.', x+2, ':')
plt.show()
```

