# Introduction to matplotlib

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# Matplotlib

- The standard 2D-plotting library in Python
- Production-quality graphs
  Interactive and non-interactive use
- Many output formats
- Flexible and customizable

# First example

### The absolute minimum you need to know

• You have a set of points (x,y) on file

```
-3.141593 -0.000000
-3.013364 -0.127877
-2.885136 -0.253655
...
3.141593 0.000000
```

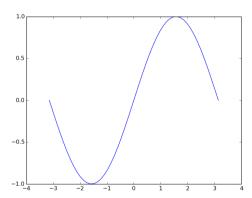
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• Show the result

```
plt.show()
```

Note: in ipython notebook you may want to do

```
%matplotlib inline
```

#### Refinement

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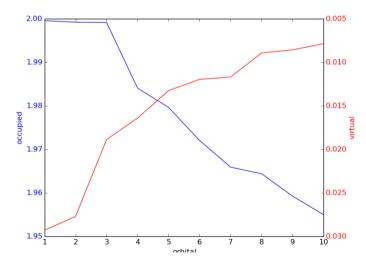
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- Multi-line plots
- Legends

#### A more advanced example

```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.plot(orbital, dataset1, 'b-')
ax1.set_xlabel('orbital')
# Make the y-axis label and tick labels match the line color.
ax1.set_ylabel('occupied', color='b')
for tl in ax1.get_yticklabels():
    tl.set_color('b')
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(orbital, dataset2, 'r-')
ax2.set_ylabel('virtual', color='r')
ax2.set_ylim(ax2.get_ylim()[::-1])
for tl in ax2.get_yticklabels():
    tl.set_color('r')
```



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## In practice

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- Go to the matplotlib gallery: http://matplotlib.org/gallery
- Try some exercises at

http://scipy-lectures.github.io/intro/matplotlib/matplotlib.html#other-types-of-plots-examples-and-exercises

#### More

