

First Edition

# DATA VISUALIZA- TION IN R AND PYTHON

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Arthur Rackham 1911

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# *Introduction*

*This is one of my finer quotations.*

*—John Smith*

This is a great place to write an introduction or prologue<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> You can even use a footnote to seem smarter

# *Part I*

## *PYTHON RECIPIES*

## *Chapter 1*

# *Linear Regression*

Packages required to run this code

**pandas** for reading csv files<sup>1</sup> format

**scipy** for doing linear regression analysis and obtaining the statistics

**matplotlib** for making the plots

<sup>1</sup> *data not shown as tables*

```

1 import matplotlib
2 matplotlib.use('Agg')
3 matplotlib.rc('font', family='serif')
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 from scipy import stats
7 cm5=pd.read_csv("CM5_ARRANGED_DATA_FROM_R.csv")
8 cm1=pd.read_csv("CM1A_ARRANGED_DATA_FROM_R.csv")
9 xcm5=cm5['Expt']
10 ycm5=cm5['G121']
11 xcm1=cm1['Expt']
12 ycm1=cm1['G105']
13 m1,c1,r1,p1,se1=stats.linregress(xcm1,ycm1)
14 m5,c5,r5,p5,se5=stats.linregress(xcm5,ycm5)
15 fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5),dpi=300)
16 ax1 = plt.subplot(121)
17 cm1lab="$"+('y=%2.2fx+%2.2f, r^2=%1.2f'%(m1,c1,r1**2))
    +"$"
18 ax1.plot(xcm1,ycm1,'^',mfc='none',mec='b',mew=1.2)
19 ax1.plot(xcm1, m1*xcm1+c1,'k—',linewidth=2,label=
    cm1lab)
20 plt.grid()
21 plt.ylabel(r'$\Delta G^{GB/SA}_{hyd} \sim 1.05 \cdot CM1A$ (kcal
    /mol)',fontsize=16)
22 plt.xlabel(r'$\Delta G^{Expt}_{hyd} \sim$ (kcal/mol)',
    fontsize=16)
23 ax1.legend( loc='upper left')
24 ax2 = plt.subplot(122)
25 cm5lab="$"+('y=%2.2fx+%2.2f, r^2=%1.2f'%(m5,c5,r5**2))
    +"$"
26 ax2.plot(xcm5,ycm5,'o',mfc='none',mec='r',mew=1.2)
27 ax2.plot(xcm5, m5*xcm5+c5,'k—',linewidth=2,label=
    cm5lab)
28 ax2.legend( loc='upper left')
29 plt.ylabel(r'$\Delta G^{GB/SA}_{hyd} \sim 1.21 \cdot CM5$ (kcal/
    mol)',fontsize=16)

```

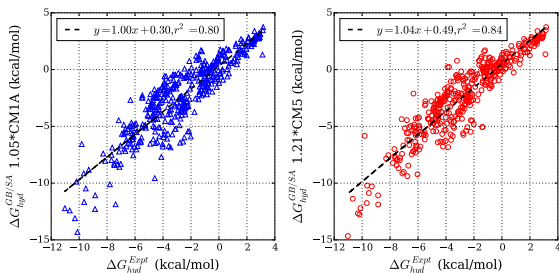


Figure 1.1: Linear regression analysis has been performed for two sets of data and the resulting model is shown in the legends of each figure

```

30 plt.xlabel(r'$\Delta G^{Expt}_{hyd}$ (kcal/mol)',
31           fontsize=16)
32 plt.grid()
33 fig.subplots_adjust(left = 0.15, hspace = .001)
34 fig.tight_layout()
35 plt.savefig('GBSA_comp.pdf')

```



## *Chapter 2*

# *Heat Maps*

## Chapter 3

# Barplots

Packages required to run this code

**pandas** for reading “Hvap.csv<sup>1</sup>” format

**numpy** for creating and manipulating vectors

**matplotlib** for making the plots

<sup>1</sup> *contains both the raw and deviation data required for plot*

Table 3.1: *Data to be plotted using bar plots*

Molecules	OPLS	CM1A	CM5	Expt
Acetic acid	12.26	13.52	14.46	12.49
Acetone	7.23	7.74	8.92	7.48
Acetonitrile	7.57	7.63	9.76	8.01
Aniline	11.88	16.41	14.61	12.60
Benzonitrile	12.52	14.45	15.49	12.54
Cyclohexane	7.56	7.64	7.61	7.86
Diethylamine	7.68	7.54	7.46	7.48
Diethyl ether	6.90	7.01	7.22	6.56
N,N-dimethylacetamide	13.44	14.34	15.57	11.75
Ethanethiol	6.67	6.48	6.68	6.58
Ethanol	10.29	9.06	10.19	10.11
Furan	6.91	8.01	7.17	6.56
Hexane	7.54	7.48	7.34	7.54
Methanol	9.00	7.60	8.84	8.95
Methyl acetate	7.99	10.00	10.12	7.72
Nitroethane	9.78	14.16	11.72	9.94
N-methylacetamide	13.87	16.12	19.06	13.30
Phenol	14.58	14.63	14.30	13.82
Propylamine	7.90	8.93	7.23	7.47
Pyridine	9.76	11.16	11.16	9.61
Pyrrole	10.32	13.81	12.37	10.80
Tetrahydrofuran	7.52	7.66	8.08	7.61

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 hvap = pd.read_csv("Hvap.csv")
5 n_groups = len(hvap.D_OPLS)
6
7 opls = list(hvap.D_OPLS)
8 x_lab = list(hvap.Molecules)
9 cm5 = list(hvap.D_CM5)
10 cm1a = list(hvap.D_CM1A)
11 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
12 index = np.arange(n_groups)
13 bar_width = 0.33
14 opacity = 0.5
15 rects1 = plt.bar(index, opls, bar_width,
16                  alpha=opacity, color='r', label='OPLS')
17 rects2 = plt.bar(index + bar_width, cm5, bar_width,
18                  alpha=opacity, color='g', label='1.27*
19                  CM5')
20 rects3 = plt.bar(index + 2 * bar_width, cm1a,
21                  bar_width,
22                  alpha=opacity, color='b', label='1.14*
23                  CM1A')
24 plt.ylabel(r'$\Delta H_{vap}^{expt} - \Delta H_{vap}^{calc}$ (kcal/mol)')
25 plt.xticks(index + bar_width, x_lab, rotation=90)
26 plt.grid()
27 plt.xlim(-0.5, n_groups + 0.5)
28 plt.legend(loc='lower left', ncol=3)
29 plt.tight_layout()
30 plt.savefig("Tesh_hvap.pdf")

```

Listing 3.1: Bar plot of the data shown in Table above

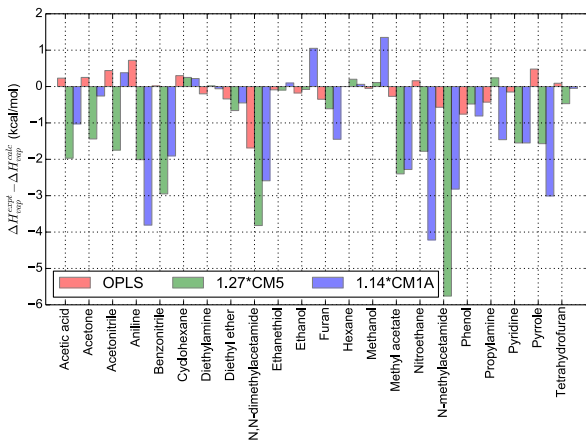


Figure 3.1: Data in table above is plotted where instead of raw data, deviations from experiments for each method is plotted

```

1 import matplotlib
2 matplotlib.use('Agg')
3 matplotlib.rc('font', family='serif')
4 from matplotlib import pylab
5 from pylab import rcParams
6 rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 11, 7
7 import pandas as pd
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import numpy as np
10 import matplotlib.cm as cm
11 dat = pd.read_csv('all_cm5_dat.csv')
12 method=list(dat['Molecules'])
13 #####
14 legend= (dat.columns.values)[1:]
15 #colors = cm.Greens(np.linspace(0, 1, len(legend)))
16 colors = cm.Spectral(np.linspace(0, 1, len(legend)))
17 index = np.arange(len(method))
18 bar_width = 1.0/len(legend)
19 opacity = 1.0
20 for i,c in zip(range(0,len(legend)),colors):
21     plt.bar(index+bar_width*i,dat[legend[i]] , bar_width
22             ,
23             alpha=opacity ,
24             color=c,
25             label=legend[i])
26 plt.ylabel(r'$\Delta H_{vap}^{\{expt-\Delta H_{vap}^{\{calc-\} }$ ( kcal/mol)',fontsize=14)
27 plt.xticks(index + bar_width*len(legend)/2, method,
28            rotation=90,fontsize=12)
29 plt.grid()
30 plt.xlim(-0.1, len(method) + 0.0)
31 #plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 1.01),fontsize=9,loc
32             =0,frameon=False)
33 plt.legend(loc='upper left' , ncol=6,fontsize=10,
34            frameon=False)
35 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0.0,0.01,0.99,1])

```

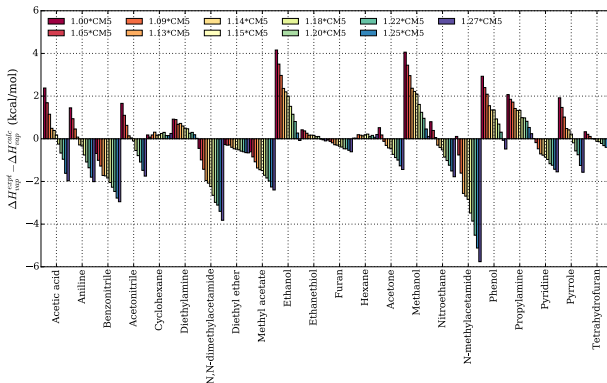


Figure 3.2: Data in table above is plotted where instead of raw data, deviations from experiments for each method is plotted

```
32 plt.savefig("Thh.pdf")
```

Listing 3.2: Barplot liquid properties using CM5 charges with different scale factors

```
1 import matplotlib
2 matplotlib.use('Agg')
3 matplotlib.rc('font', family='serif')
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import numpy as np
7 import matplotlib.cm as cm
8 from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
9 hvap = pd.read_csv('Hvap.csv')
10 den = pd.read_csv('Den.csv')
11 hvap.drop(hvap.columns[[1,2,3,4,5,7]], axis=1, inplace
           =True)
12 den.drop(den.columns[[1,2,3,4,5,7]], axis=1, inplace=
           True)
13 m1=list(hvap['Molecules'])
14 m2=list(den['Molecules'])
15 #####
16 def millions(x, pos):
17     'The two args are the value and tick position'
18     return '%2.2f' % (x)
19 formatter = FuncFormatter(millions)
20 #####
21 l1= (hvap.columns.values)[1:]
22 l2= (den.columns.values)[1:]
23 colors = cm.Spectral(np.linspace(0, 1, len(l1)))
24 fig,(ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, sharex=True)
25 index = np.arange(len(m1))
26 bar_width = 1.0/len(l1)
27 opacity = 1.0
28 patterns = [ "*", "o", "."]
29 for i,c in zip(range(0,len(l1)),colors):
30     ax1.bar(index+bar_width*i,hvap[l1[i]] , bar_width ,
31            alpha=opacity ,
32            color=c,
33            hatch=patterns[i] ,
34            label=l1[i][2:])
```



```

35 ax1.legend(fontsize=10,loc=9, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5 ,
    1.2) ,ncol=3,frameon=False)
36 ax1.set_ylabel(r'$\Delta H_{vap}^{\{expt\}}-\Delta H_{vap}^{\{calc\}}$ (kcal/mol)')
37 ax1.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)
38 ax1.yaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(-6,3,2))
39 for i,c in zip(range(0,len(l2)),colors):
40     ax2.bar(index+bar_width*i,den[l1[i]] , bar_width ,
41             alpha=opacity ,
42             color=c,
43             hatch=patterns[i] ,
44             label=l2[i][2:])
45 ax2.set_ylabel(r'$\Delta \rho^{\{expt\}}-\Delta \rho^{\{calc\}}$ (g/cc)')
46 ax2.yaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(-0.1,0.08,0.04))
47 plt.xticks(index + bar_width*len(l2)/2, m2, rotation
    =90,fontsize=10)
48 ax1.xaxis.grid()
49 ax2.xaxis.grid()
50 ax1.yaxis.grid()
51 ax2.yaxis.grid()
52 ax1.set_xlim(-0.1, len(m1) + 0.0)
53 ax2.set_xlim(-0.1, len(m2) + 0.0)
54 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0.0,0.01,0.89,0.99])
55 plt.savefig("Multi_bar.pdf")

```

Listing 3.3: Multiple bar plots in matplotlib

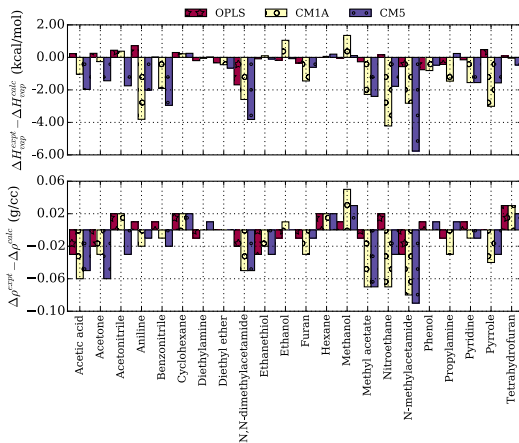


Figure 3.3: Data in table above is plotted where instead of raw data, deviations from experiments for each method is plotted

```
1 import matplotlib
2 matplotlib.use('Agg')
3 matplotlib.rc('font', family='serif')
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import numpy as np
7 import matplotlib.cm as cm
8 import seaborn as sns
9 sns.set()
10 from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
11 hvap = pd.read_csv('Hvap.csv')
12 den = pd.read_csv('Den.csv')
13 d_std=pd.read_csv('STD_Den.csv')
14 h_std=pd.read_csv('STD_Hvap.csv')
15 h_std['CM5']=h_std.CM5_127
16 hvap.drop(hvap.columns[[1,2,3,4,5,7]], axis=1, inplace
           =True)
17 den.drop(den.columns[[1,2,3,4,5,7]], axis=1, inplace=
           True)
18 m1=list(hvap['Molecules'])
19 m2=list(den['Molecules'])
20 #####
21 def millions(x, pos):
22     'The two args are the value and tick position'
23     return '%2.2f' % (x)
24 formatter = FuncFormatter(millions)
25 #####
26 l1= (hvap.columns.values)[1:]
27 l2= (den.columns.values)[1:]
28 colors = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(l1)))
29 fig,(ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, sharex=True)
30 index = np.arange(len(m1))
31 bar_width = 1.0/len(l1)
32 opacity = 1.0
33 patterns = [ "*", "o", "."]
34 for i,c in zip(range(0,len(l1)),colors):
```

```

35 ax1.bar(index+bar_width*i,hvap[l1[i]] , bar_width ,
36         alpha=opacity ,
37         facecolor=c ,
38         edgecolor = c ,
39         # hatch=patterns[i] ,
40         label=l1[i][2:] , yerr=h_std[l1[i]
41         ][2:] , ecolor='k' , capsize=1)
42 ax1.legend(fontsize=10,loc=9, bbox_to_anchor=(0.5 ,
43         1.2) , ncol=3, frameon=False)
44 ax1.set_ylabel(r'$\Delta H_{vap}^{\{expt\}}-\Delta H_{vap}^{\{calc\}}$ ( kcal/mol) ')
45 ax1.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)
46 ax1.yaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(-6,3,2))
47 for i,c in zip(range(0,len(l2)),colors):
48     ax2.bar(index+bar_width*i,den[l1[i]] , bar_width ,
49             alpha=opacity ,
50             facecolor=c ,
51             edgecolor=c ,
52             #hatch=patterns[i] ,
53             label=l2[i][2:] , yerr=d_std[l1[i]
54             ][2:] , ecolor='k' , capsize=1)
55 ax2.set_ylabel(r'$\Delta \rho^{\{expt\}}-\Delta \rho^{\{calc\}}$ ( g/cc) ')
56 ax2.yaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(-0.1,0.08,0.04))
57 plt.xticks(index + bar_width*len(l2)/2 , m2 , rotation
58           =90, fontsize=10)
59 #ax1.xaxis.grid()
60 #ax2.xaxis.grid()
61 #ax1.yaxis.grid()
62 #ax2.yaxis.grid()
63 ax1.set_xlim(-0.1, len(m1) + 0.0)
64 ax2.set_xlim(-0.1, len(m2) + 0.0)
65 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0.0,0.01,0.89,0.99])
66 plt.savefig("Ers_Multi_bar.pdf")

```

Listing 3.4: Multiple bar plots in matplotlib

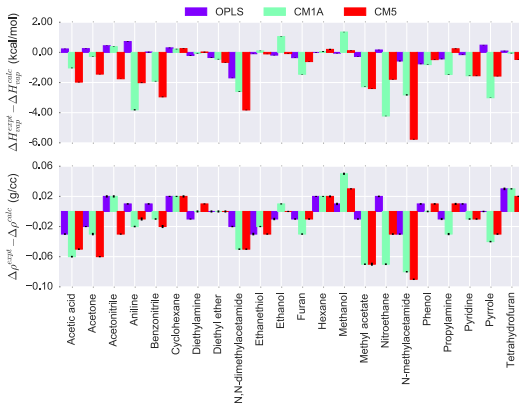


Figure 3.4: Data in table above is plotted where instead of raw data, deviations from experiments for each method is plotted

# *Part II*

## *R RECIPIES*