Chapter 4 - Practical Data Visualization Segment 4 - Creating Labels and Annotations

In [3]: import numpy as np
 import pandas as pd
 from pandas import Series, DataFrame
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 from pylab import rcParams

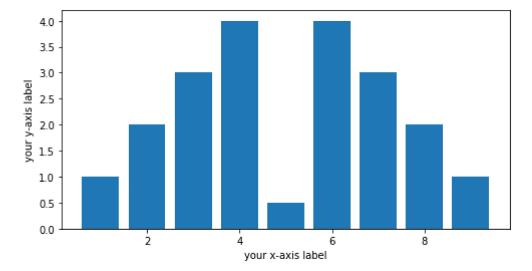
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
 rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 8,4

Labeling plot features

The functional method

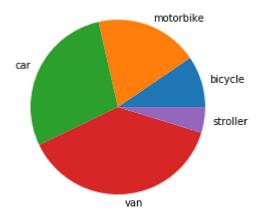
```
In [5]: x = range(1,10)
    y = [1,2,3,4,.5,4,3,2,1]
    plt.bar(x,y)
    plt.xlabel('your x-axis label')
    plt.ylabel('your y-axis label')
```

Out[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'your y-axis label')



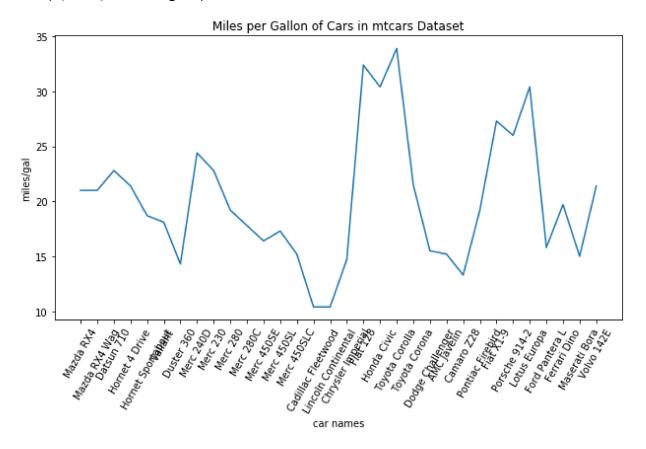
```
In [6]: z = [1,2,3,4,.5]
veh_type = ['bicycle', 'motorbike', 'car', 'van', 'stroller']

plt.pie(z, labels=veh_type)
plt.show()
```



The object-oriented method

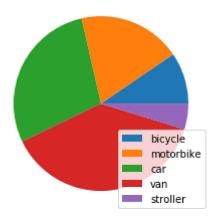
Out[11]: Text(0, 0.5, 'miles/gal')



Adding a legend to your plot

The functional method

```
In [12]: plt.pie(z)
    plt.legend(veh_type, loc='best')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_axes([.1,.1,1,1])

mpg.plot()

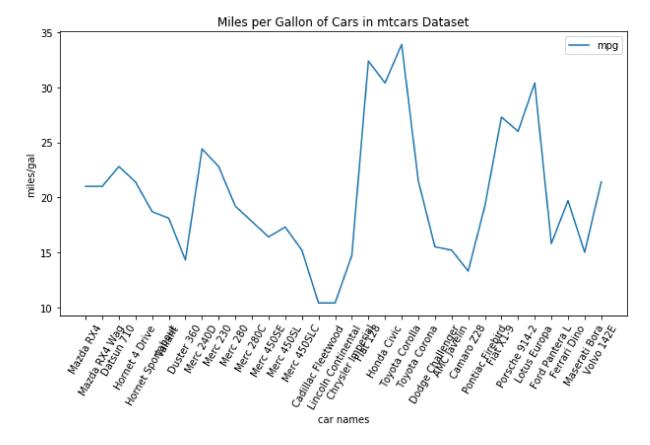
ax.set_xticks(range(32))

ax.set_xticklabels(cars.car_names, rotation=60, fontsize='medium')
    ax.set_title('Miles per Gallon of Cars in mtcars Dataset')

ax.set_xlabel('car names')
    ax.set_ylabel('miles/gal')

ax.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x243af6c89c8>



Annotating your plot

In [14]: mpg.max()

Out[14]: 33.9

Out[27]: Text(21, 35, 'Toyota Corolla')

