

Chapter 4 - Practical Data Visualization

Segment 2 - Defining elements of a plot

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
        from numpy.random import randn
        import pandas as pd
        from pandas import Series, DataFrame

        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import rcParams
```

```
In [10]: %matplotlib inline
         rcParams['figure.figsize']= 5,4
```

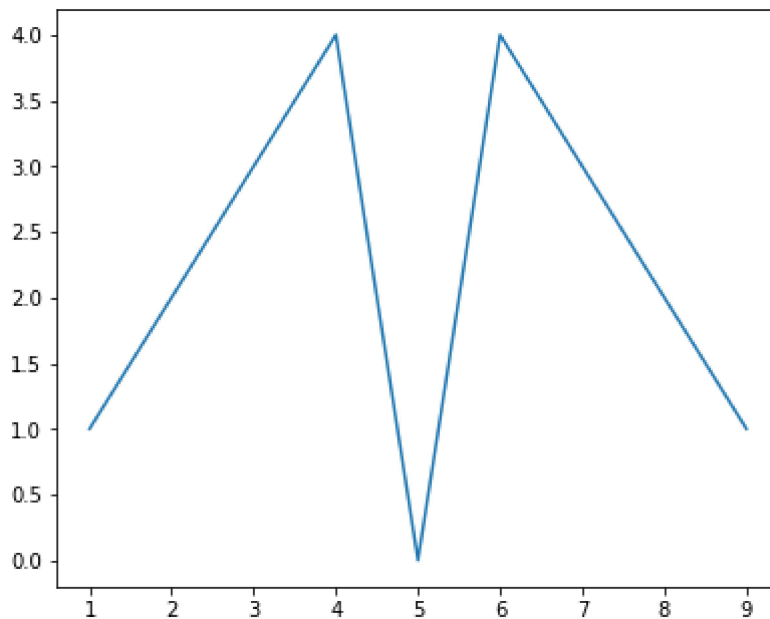
Defining axes, ticks, and grids

```
In [11]: x = range(1,10)
         y = [1,2,3,4,0,4,3,2,1]

         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.add_axes([.1, .1, 1,1])

         ax.plot(x,y)
```

Out[11]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1eef72cfb48>]



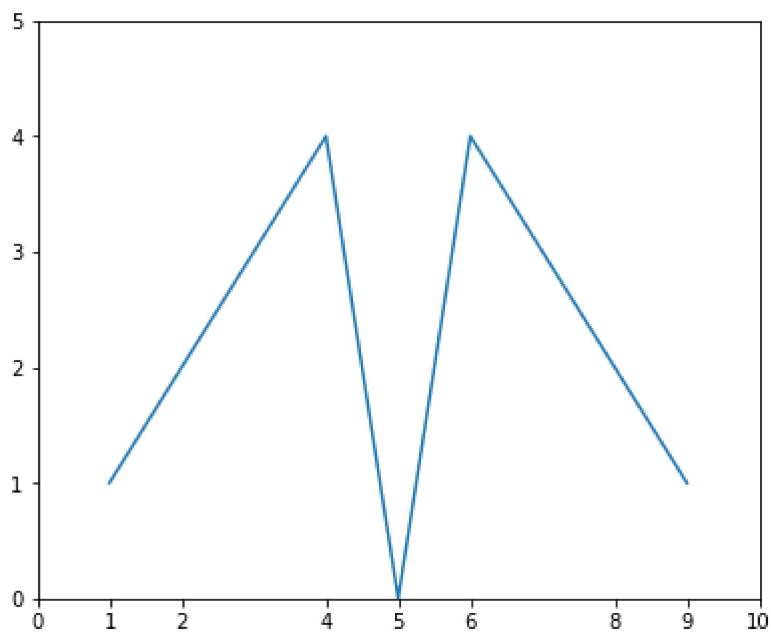
```
In [12]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_axes([.1, .1, 1,1])

ax.set_xlim([1,9])
ax.set_ylim([0,5])

ax.set_xticks([0,1,2,4,5,6,8,9,10])
ax.set_yticks([0,1,2,3,4,5])

ax.plot(x,y)
```

Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1eef73cf588>]

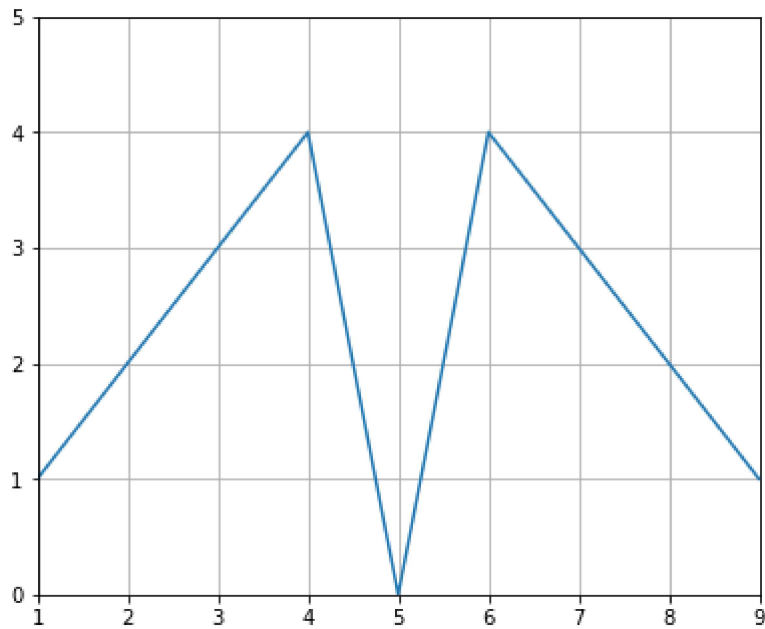


```
In [13]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_axes([.1, .1, 1,1])

ax.set_xlim([1,9])
ax.set_ylim([0,5])

ax.grid()
ax.plot(x,y)
```

Out[13]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1eef741cbc8>]



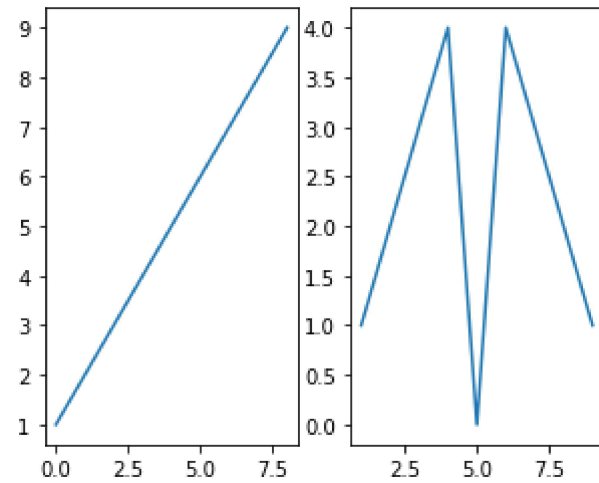
Generating multiple plots in one figure with subplots

```
In [14]: fig = plt.figure()
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1,2)

ax1.plot(x)
ax2.plot(x,y)
```

Out[14]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1eef74c4c08>]

<Figure size 360x288 with 0 Axes>



In []: