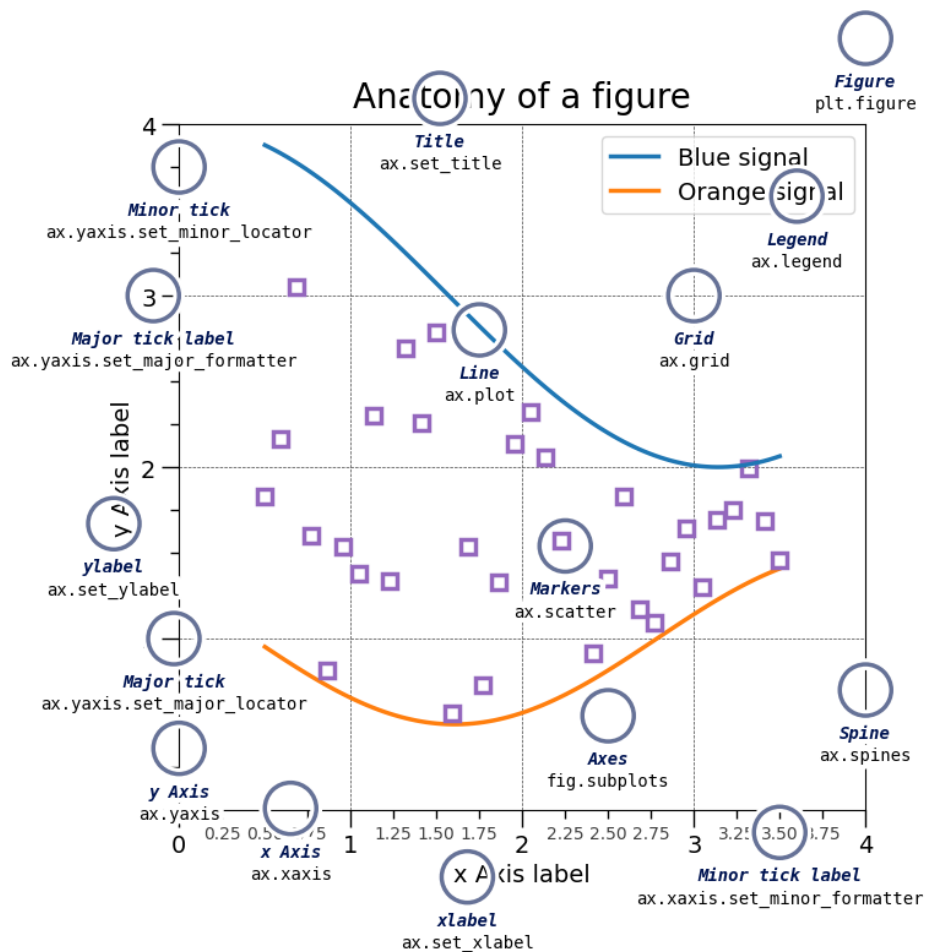


Explain the anatomy of a matplotlib plot - visual mapping



Anatomy of a Matplotlib Plot - Visual Mapping

1. Figure (`plt.figure`):

- **Visual**: The **entire white background area** that encompasses everything else. It's the whole canvas or window where your plot(s) reside.
- **Role**: The top-level container. When you create a plot, it lives within a Figure.

2. Axes (`fig.subplots`):

- **Visual:** The main rectangular area within the Figure where the actual data is plotted. It's the region defined by the x and y axes. In this image, there's one primary Axes object.
- **Role:** The individual plotting area. Each Axes object has its own coordinate system, title, labels, ticks, etc.

3. Title (`ax.set_title`):

- **Visual:** The text "Anatomy of a figure" positioned prominently at the top center of the Axes.
- **Role:** Provides a descriptive name for the specific plot within the Axes.

4. X Axis (`ax.xaxis`):

- **Visual:** The horizontal line at the bottom of the Axes, along with its ticks and labels.
- **Role:** Represents the independent variable or the horizontal dimension of your data.

5. Y Axis (`ax.yaxis`):

- **Visual:** The vertical line on the left side of the Axes, along with its ticks and labels.
- **Role:** Represents the dependent variable or the vertical dimension of your data.

6. X Axis Label (`ax.set_xlabel`):

- **Visual:** The text "x Axis label" positioned below the X Axis.
- **Role:** Describes what the values on the X Axis represent.

7. Y Axis Label (`ax.set_ylabel`):

- **Visual:** The text "y Axis label" positioned to the left of the Y Axis.
- **Role:** Describes what the values on the Y Axis represent.

8. Major Tick (`ax.xaxis.set_major_locator`, `ax.yaxis.set_major_locator`):

- **Visual:** The larger, more prominent marks along the axes (e.g., at 1, 2, 3 on the x-axis, or 1, 2, 3, 4 on the y-axis).
- **Role:** Indicate primary divisions on the axis scale.

9. Major Tick Label (`ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter`):

- **Visual:** The numerical values associated with the major ticks (e.g., "1", "2", "3" on the x-axis, or "1", "2", "3", "4" on the y-axis).
- **Role:** Provide specific values for interpreting data points relative to the axis.

10. Minor Tick (`ax.xaxis.set_minor_locator`, `ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator`):

- **Visual:** The smaller, less prominent marks between the major ticks.
- **Role:** Provide finer divisions on the axis scale.

11. Line (`ax.plot`):

- **Visual:** The continuous blue and orange curves plotted on the Axes.
- **Role:** Represents data series, often showing trends or relationships where points are connected.

12. Markers (`ax.scatter`):

- **Visual:** The individual square data points scattered across the plot area.
- **Role:** Represents individual observations or data points.

13. Grid (`ax.grid`):

- **Visual:** The dashed lines extending from the major ticks across the plot area, forming a grid.
- **Role:** Helps in reading values and visually aligning data points across the plot.

14. Legend (`ax.legend`):

- **Visual:** The box in the top-right corner containing "Blue signal" and "Orange signal" with their corresponding line colors.

- **Role:** Explains what different colors, line styles, or markers in the plot represent, especially when multiple data series are displayed.

15. **Spine (ax.spines):**

- **Visual:** The lines that form the boundaries of the data area (the top, bottom, left, and right borders of the Axes).
- **Role:** Define the visual frame of the plotting area.

This detailed visual mapping helps in understanding the precise terminology used in Matplotlib and how each part contributes to the overall structure and interpretability of a plot. When you customize a plot, you'll often refer to these specific components.