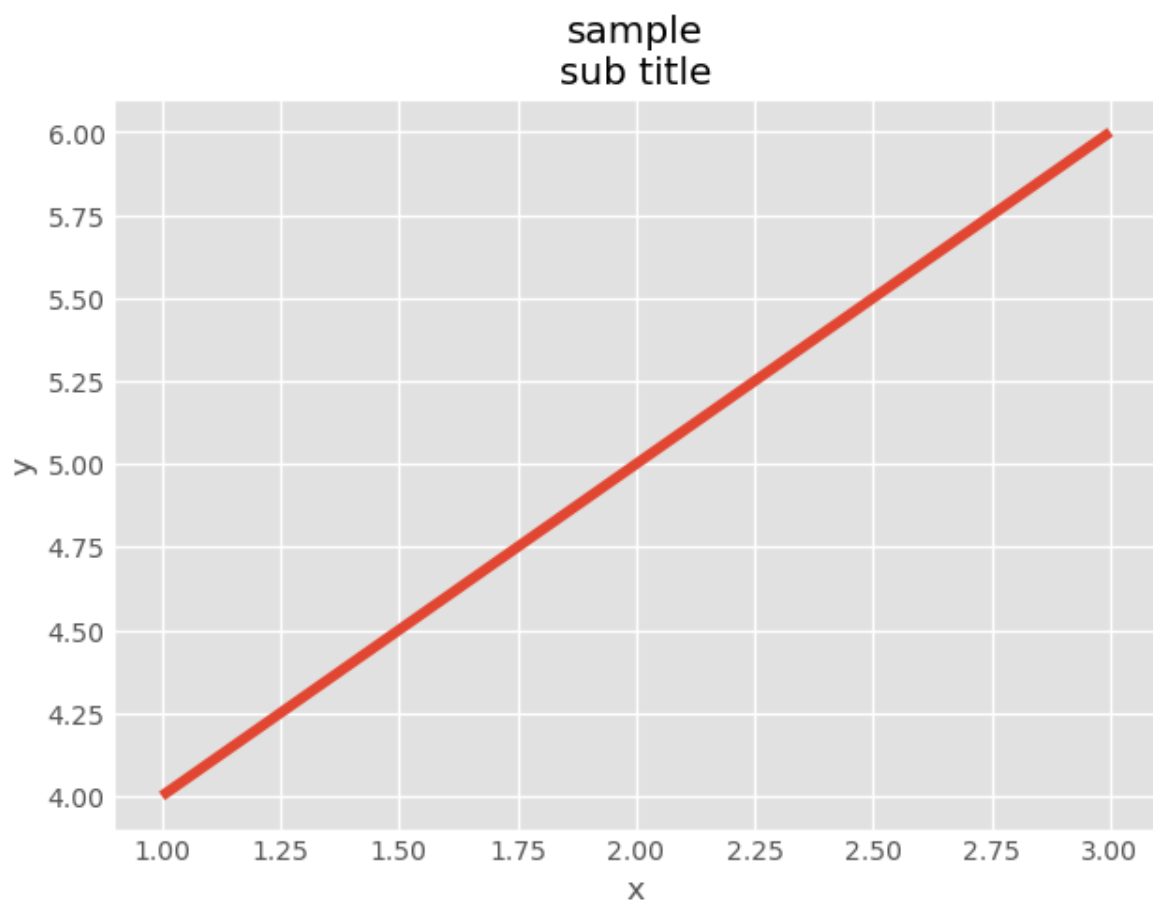


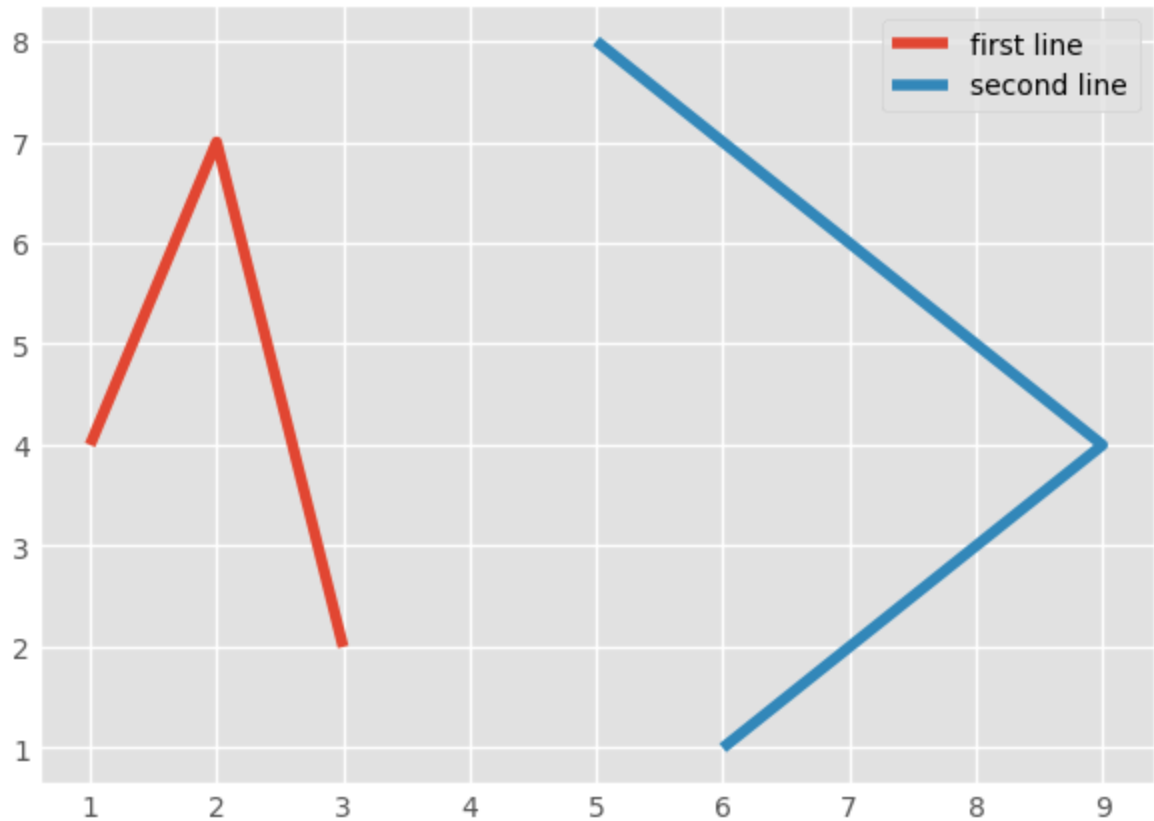
```
1 ## Hi, I am Mohammad Kahkeshani and in this notebook I have tried to draw important diagrams with simple example
```

```
In [28]: 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          2 import numpy as np
          3 import csv
```

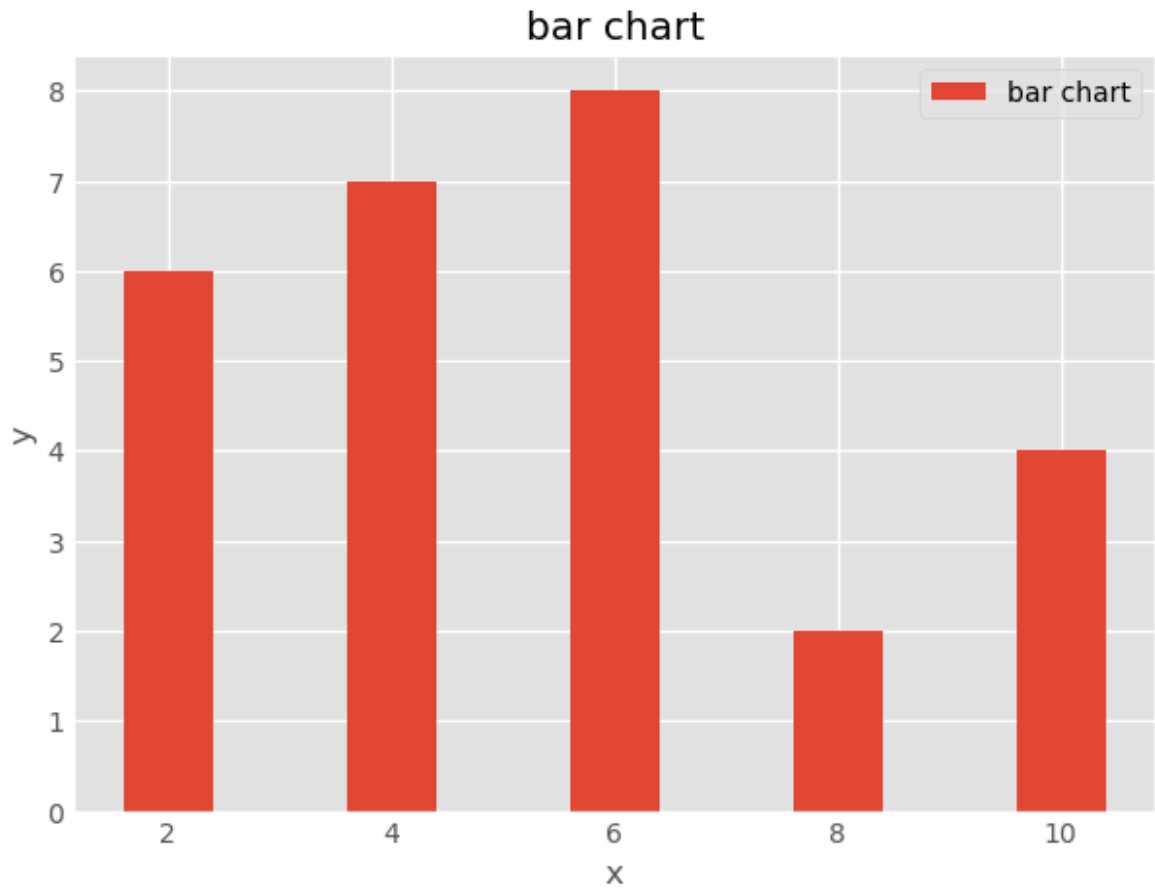
```
In [29]: 1 #very simple plot
          2
          3 plt.plot([1,2,3],[4,5,6])
          4 plt.xlabel('x')
          5 plt.ylabel('y')
          6 plt.title('sample\nsub title')
          7 plt.show()
```



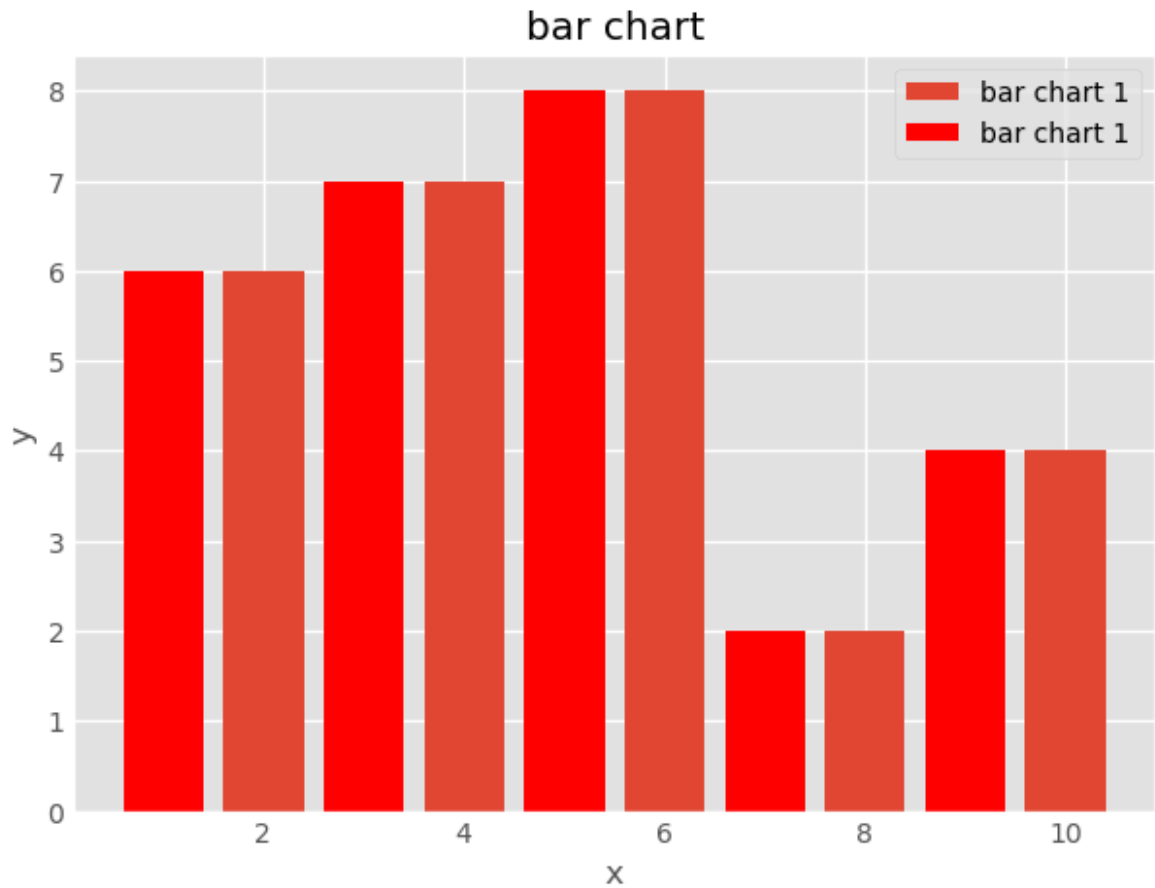
```
In [30]: 1 #Legend graph
2 x = [1,2,3]
3 y = [4,7,2]
4 x1 = [5,9,6]
5 y1 = [8,4,1]
6 plt.plot(x,y, label = 'first line')
7 plt.plot(x1,y1, label = 'second line')
8 plt.legend()
9 plt.show()
```



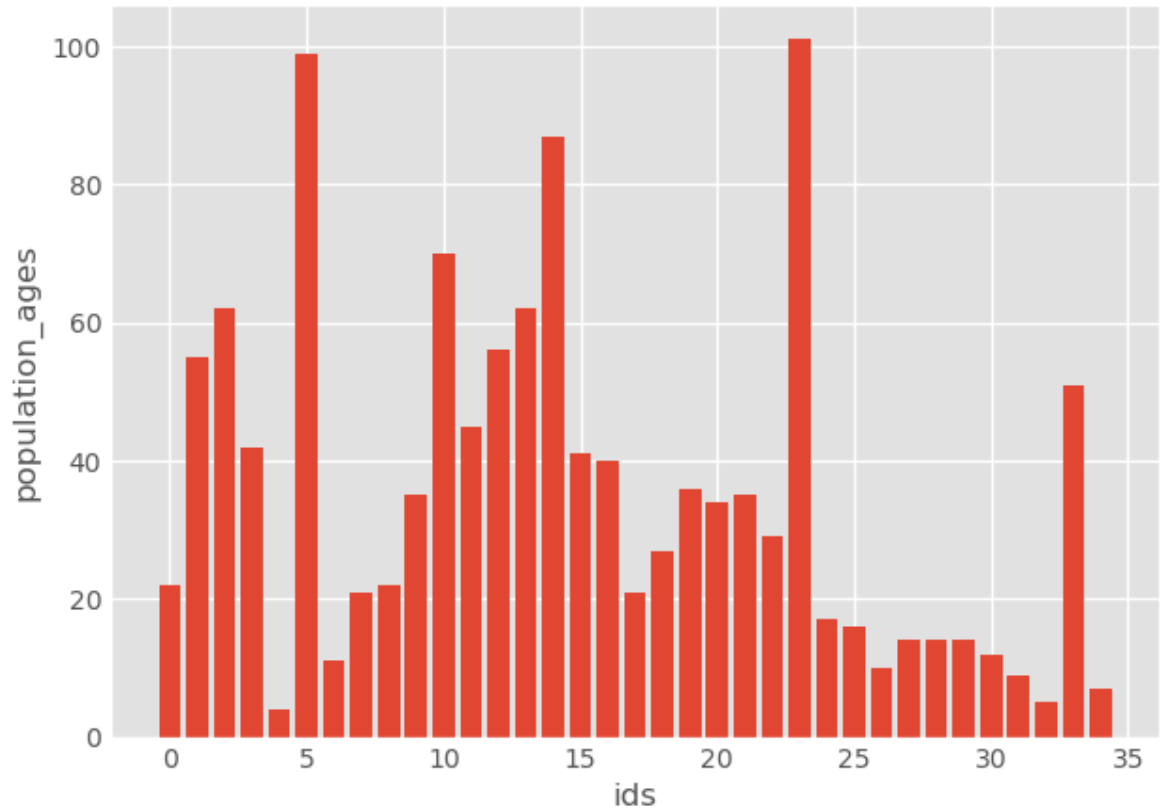
```
In [31]: 1 # plot a barchart
2 x = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
3 y = [6, 7, 8, 2, 4]
4 plt.bar(x,y, label = 'bar chart')
5 plt.xlabel('x')
6 plt.ylabel('y')
7 plt.legend()
8 plt.title('bar chart')
9 plt.show()
```



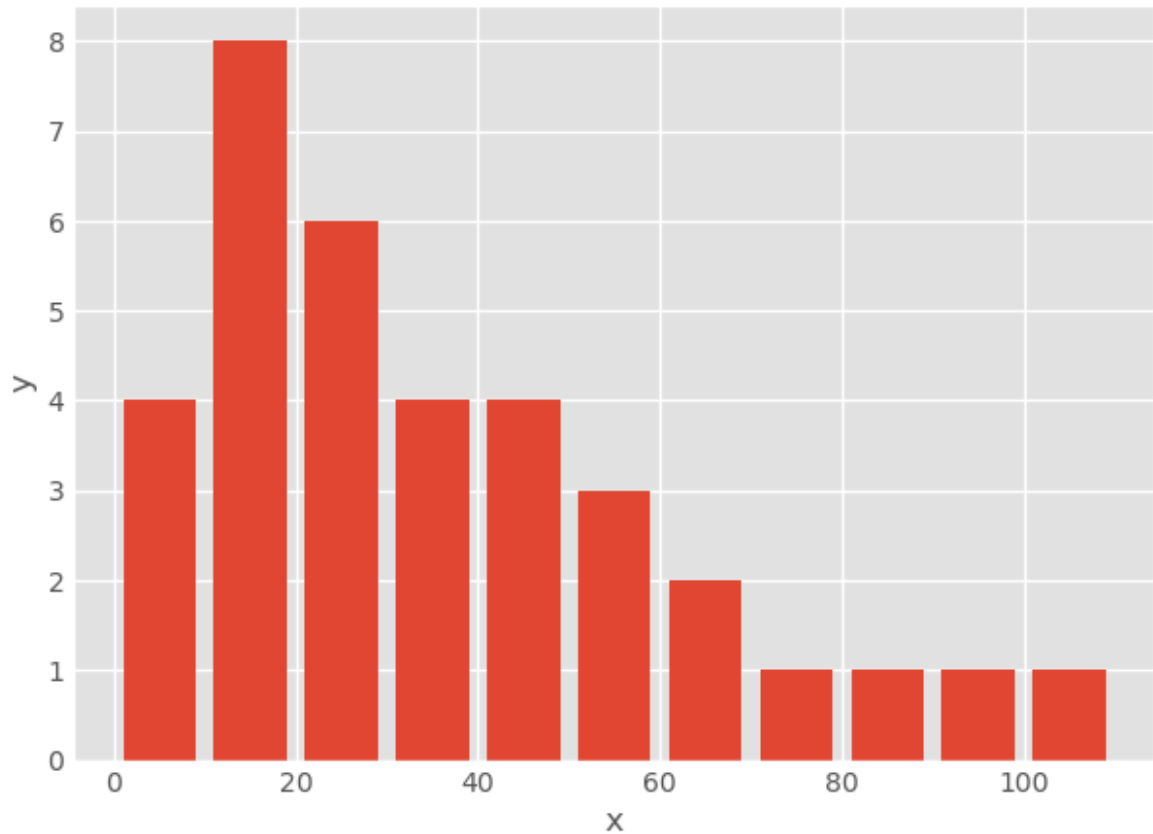
```
In [32]: 1 # plot a double barchart
2 x = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
3 y = [6, 7, 8, 2, 4]
4 x1 = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9,]
5 y1 = [7, 8, 2, 4, 2]
6 plt.bar(x, y, label = 'bar chart 1')
7 plt.bar(x1, y, label = 'bar chart 1', color = 'red')
8 plt.xlabel('x')
9 plt.ylabel('y')
10 plt.legend()
11 plt.title('bar chart')
12 plt.show()
```



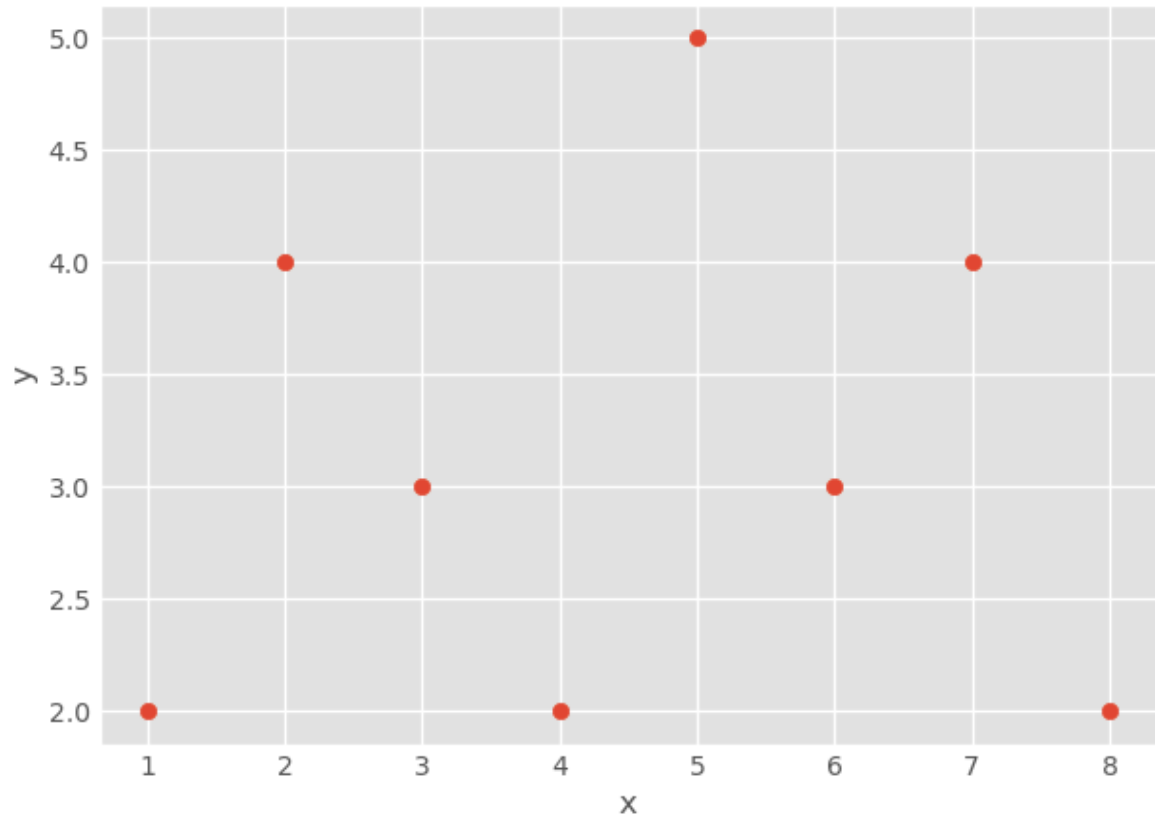
```
In [33]: 1 # plot a histogram whit bar method
2 population_ages = [22,55,62,42,4,99,11,21,22,35,70,45,56,62,87,41,40,21,27]
3 ids = [x for x in range(len(population_ages))]
4 plt.bar(ids, population_ages)
5 plt.xlabel('ids')
6 plt.ylabel('population_ages')
7 plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: 1 # plot a histogram with hist method
2 population_ages = [22,55,62,42,4,99,11,21,22,35,70,45,56,62,87,41,40,21,2]
3 bins = [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110]
4 plt.hist(population_ages, bins, histtype='bar', rwidth= 0.8)
5 plt.xlabel('x')
6 plt.ylabel('y')
7 plt.show()
```

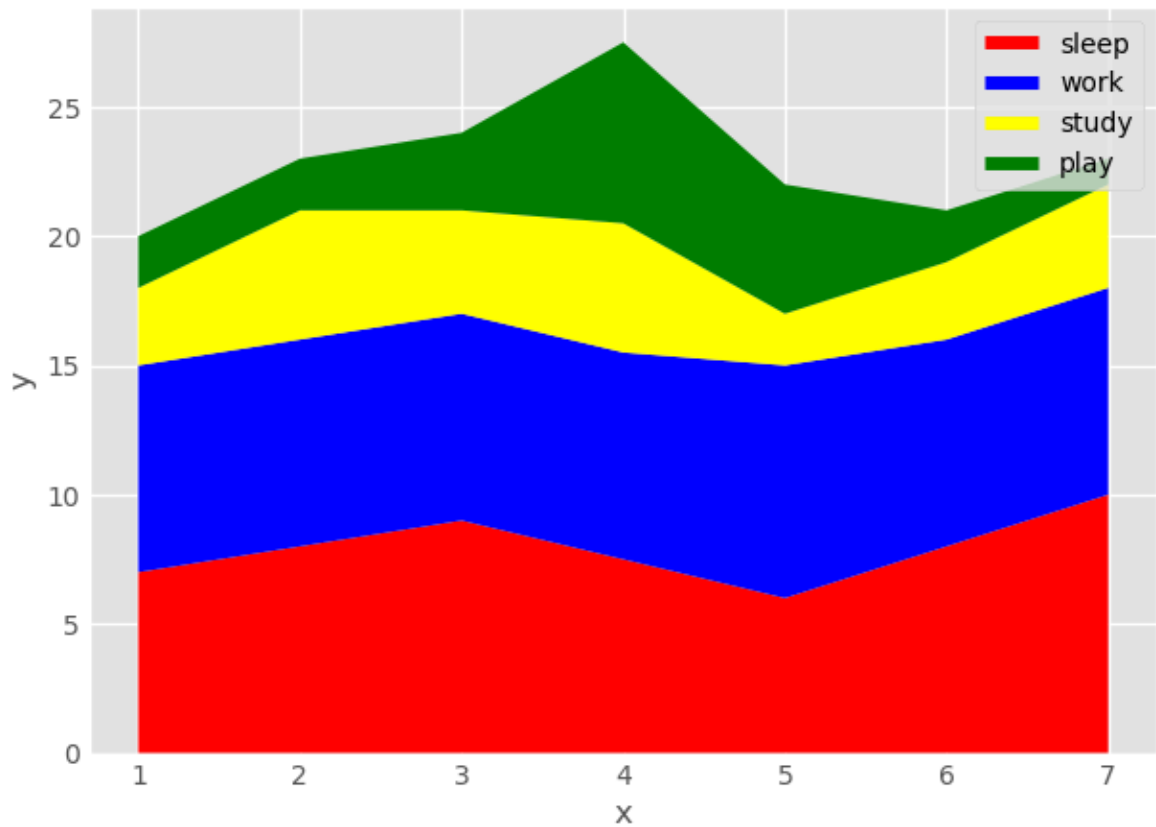


```
In [35]: 1 # make a scatter
2 x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,]
3 y = [2, 4, 3, 2, 5, 3, 4, 2,]
4 plt.scatter(x, y, label = 'test')
5 plt.xlabel('x')
6 plt.ylabel('y')
7 plt.show()
```

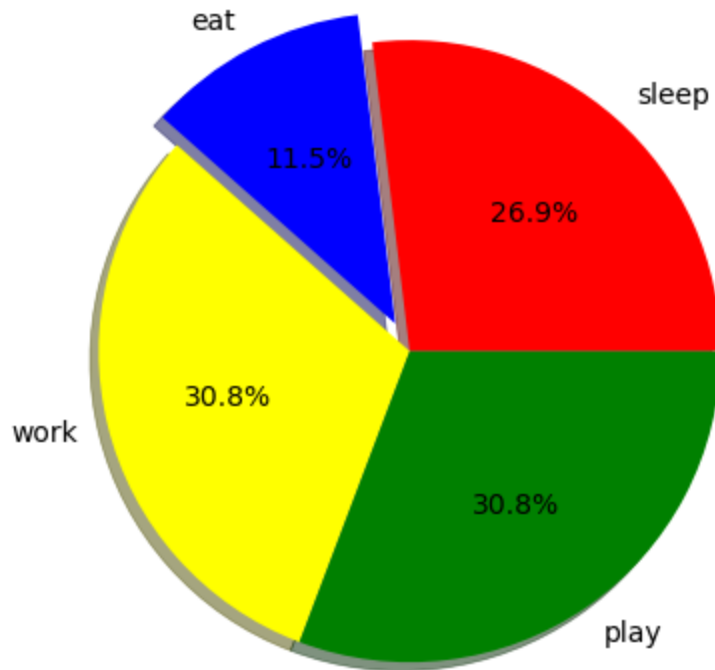


In [36]:

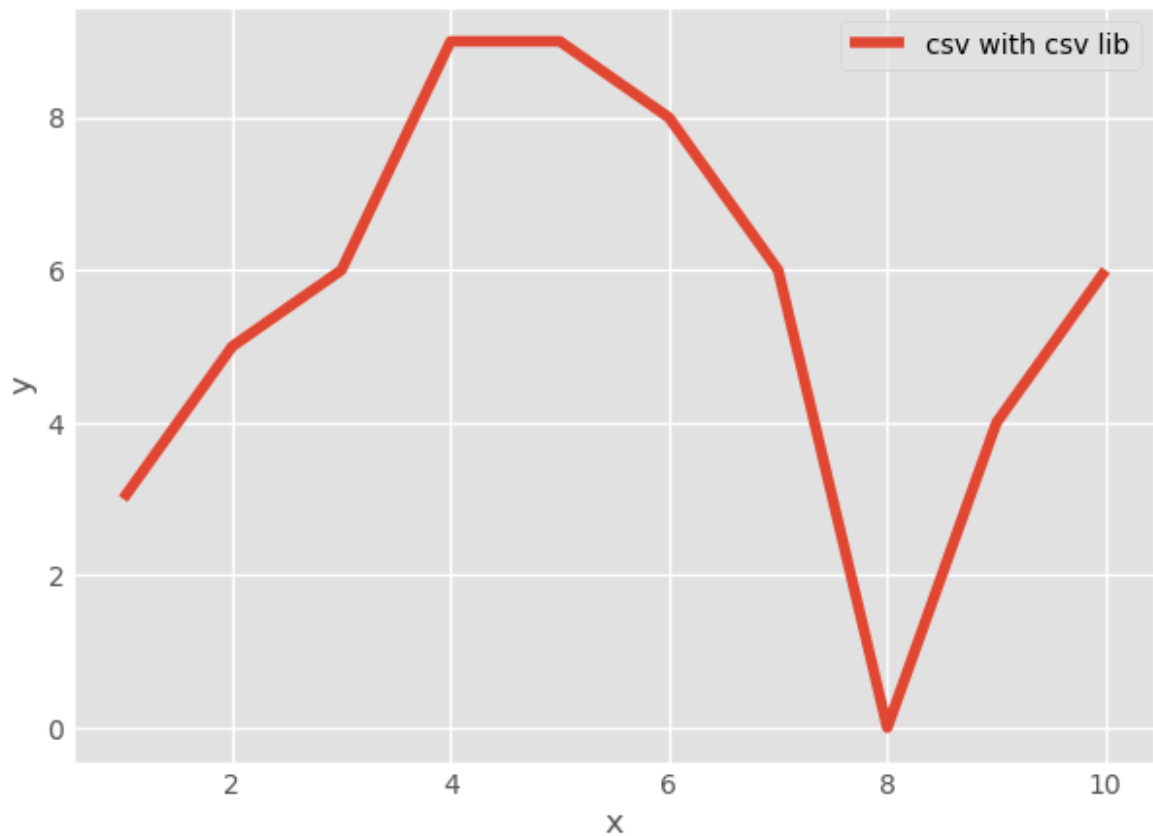
```
1 # stack plots
2 # weekly activity
3 days = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,]
4 sleep = [7, 8, 9, 7.5, 6, 8, 10,]
5 work = [8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 8, 8,]
6 study = [3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4,]
7 play = [2, 2, 3, 7, 5, 2, 1,]
8
9 plt.plot([],[], color = 'red', label = 'sleep', linewidth = 5)
10 plt.plot([],[], color = 'blue', label = 'work', linewidth = 5)
11 plt.plot([],[], color = 'yellow', label = 'study', linewidth = 5)
12 plt.plot([],[], color = 'green', label = 'play', linewidth = 5)
13
14 plt.stackplot(days, sleep, work, study, play, colors = ['red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'green'])
15 plt.xlabel('x')
16 plt.ylabel('y')
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.show()
```



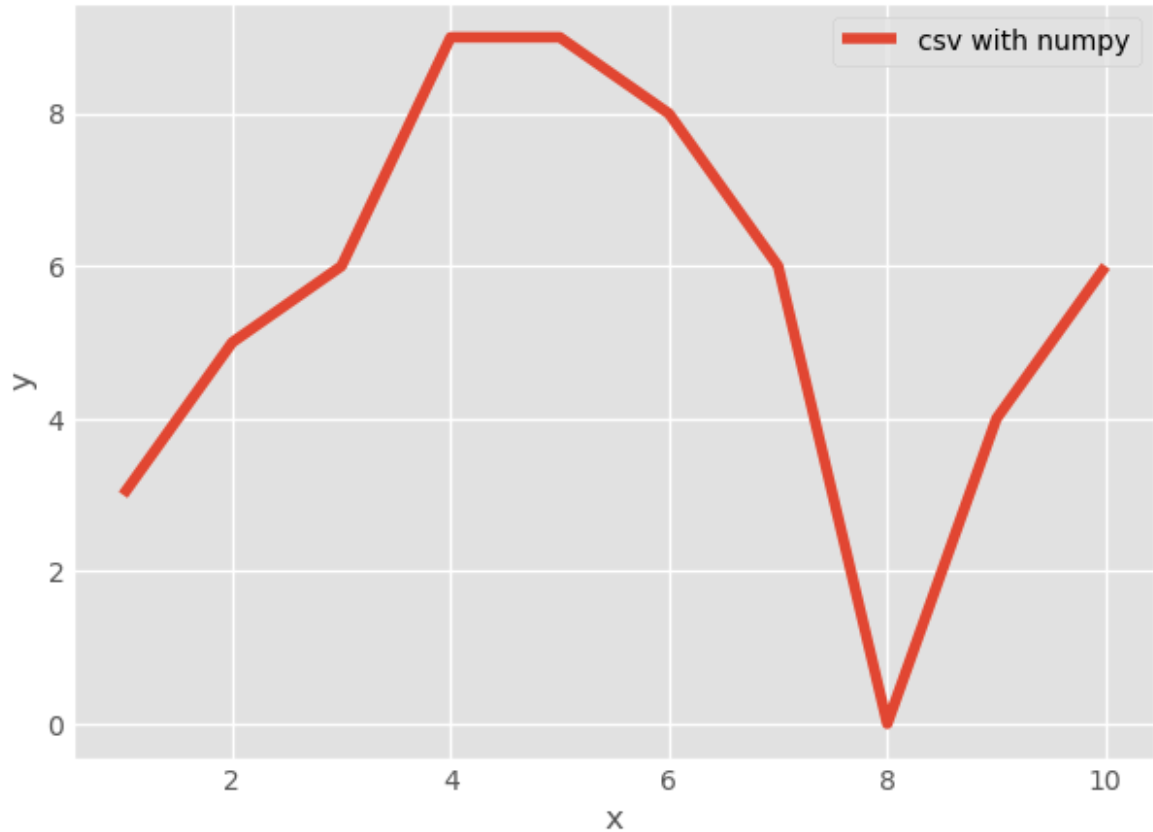

```
In [37]: 1 # draw a pychart
2 # a day activity
3 slice_a_day = [7, 3, 8, 8,]
4 activities = ['sleep', 'eat', 'work', 'play',]
5 plt.pie(slice_a_day, labels= activities, colors= ['red', 'blue', 'yellow',
6 plt.show()
```



```
In [38]: 1 # read a csv with python csv lib
2 x = []
3 y = []
4
5 with open('csv_file.txt', 'r') as csvfile:
6     plots = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter = ',')
7     for row in plots:
8         x.append(int(row[0]))
9         y.append(int(row[1]))
10 plt.plot(x, y, label = 'csv with csv lib')
11 plt.xlabel('x')
12 plt.ylabel('y')
13 plt.legend()
14 plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: 1 # read csv with Numpy
2 x, y = np.loadtxt('csv_file.txt', delimiter = ',', unpack = True)
3 plt.plot(x, y, label = 'csv with numpy')
4 plt.xlabel('x')
5 plt.ylabel('y')
6 plt.legend()
7 plt.show()
```



example for a plot

The average salary of people who work as programmers compared to their age and comparing it with Python programmers and js developers

```

In [44]: 1 # median developers salaries by age
2 # age is x axis
3 dev_x = [25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,]
4
5 # average salary is y axis for all developers
6 dev_y = [38496, 42000, 46752, 49320, 53200, 56000, 60275, 62316, 64928, 68
7
8 # python developers income
9 py_dev_y = [45372, 48876, 53850, 57287, 63016, 65985, 70003, 70000, 71496,
10
11 # js developers income
12 js_dev_v = [37810, 43715, 46823, 49293, 53437, 56373, 62375, 66674, 68745,
13
14 plt.plot(dev_x, dev_y, label = 'all developers' , color = 'm', linestyle =
15 plt.plot(dev_x, py_dev_y, label = 'python developers' , color = 'b', lines
16 plt.plot(dev_x, js_dev_v, label = 'js developers' , color = 'y', linestyle
17
18 # more attributes
19 plt.grid() #for grid your plot
20 plt.style.use('ggplot')
21 # plt.savefig('myplot.png') for save your plot in Current directory
22
23 plt.xlabel('Median developers age')
24 plt.ylabel('average of salary')
25 plt.title('Calculation of the ratio of age to income of programmers')
26 plt.legend()
27 plt.show()

```

Calculation of the ratio of age to income of programmers

