

#### **Ouick** start

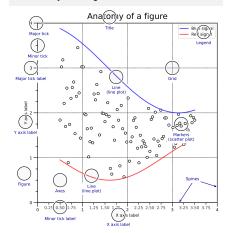
import numpy as np import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

X = np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, 100) Y = np.cos(X)

fig, ax = plt.subplots() ax.plot(X, Y, color='green')

fig.savefig("figure.pdf") fig.show()

#### Anatomy of a figure



### Subplots layout

subplot[s](rows,cols,...) fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3)G = gridspec(rows,cols,...) API ax = G[0,:]ax.inset\_axes(extent) d=make axes locatable(ax) API ax = d.new\_horizontal('10%')

# Getting help

matplotlib.org

github.com/matplotlib/matplotlib/issues

• discourse.matplotlib.org

stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/matplotlib | gitter.im/matplotlib

¥ twitter.com/matplotlib

✓ Matplotlib users mailing list



scatter(X,Y,...) X, Y, [s]izes, [c]olors, marker, cmap

bar[h](x,height,...) x, height, width, bottom, align, color

imshow(Z,...)Z, cmap, interpolation, extent, origin

contour[f]([X],[Y],Z,...) X, Y, Z, levels, colors, extent, origin

pcolormesh([X],[Y],Z,...)X, Y, Z, vmin, vmax, cmap

quiver([X],[Y],U,V,...) X, Y, U, V, C, units, angles

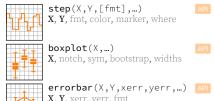
pie(X,...) Z, explode, labels, colors, radius text(x,y,text,...)

x, y, text, va, ha, size, weight, transform

fill[ between][x](...) X, Y1, Y2, color, where

# Advanced plots

API



X, Y, xerr, yerr, fmt

hist(X, bins, ...) X, bins, range, density, weights

violinplot(D,...) D, positions, widths, vert

barbs([X],[Y], U, V, ...) X, Y, U, V, C, length, pivot, sizes

eventplot(positions,...) positions, orientation, lineoffsets

hexbin(X,Y,C,...) X, Y, C, gridsize, bins

#### Scales ax.set\_[xy]scale(scale,...) WWWW linear √/ log any values values > 0 N logit M symlog 1 0 < values < 1 any values **Projections**

subplot(...,projection=p) p='polar' p='3d' p=Orthographic()

from cartopy.crs import Cartographic

Lines linestyle or ls (0,(0,01,2)) capstyle or dash\_capstyle "projecting"

Markers 'X' 'D' '¢&¢"¢&¢"¢%¢"¢∳¢"¢∳¢"¢→¢"¢⊬¢"¢↑¢"¢1¢"¢∩¢"¢∩¢"¢∩¢"¢∧¢ markevery [0, 25, -1]

Colors API (R,G,B[,A])'#RRGGBB[AA]' 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

Colormaps

plt.get\_cmap(name)

Cyclic



Spectral

coolwarm

# Event handling

Tick locators

ticker.NullLocator()

ticker.AutoLocator()

ticker.MaxNLocator(n=4)

Tick formatters

ticker.NullFormatter()

ticker.ScalarFormatter()

Ornaments

ax.legend(...)

Legend ←

ax.colorbar(...)

from matplotlib import ticker

ticker.FormatStrFormatter('>%d<')

ticker.StrMethodFormatter('{x}')

ticker.PercentFormatter(xmax=5)

handles, labels, loc, title, frameon

Label 1

Label 2

mappable, ax, cax, orientation

Label 3

Label 4

from matplotlib import ticker

ticker.MultipleLocator(0.5)

ticker.FixedLocator([0, 1, 5])

ticker.LinearLocator(numticks=3)

ax.[xy]axis.set [minor|major] locator(locator)

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0

ticker.IndexLocator(base=0.5, offset=0.25)

ticker.LogLocator(base=10, numticks=15)

ax.[xy]axis.set\_[minor|major]\_formatter(formatter)

ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, pos: "[%.2f]" % x)

ticker.FixedFormatter(['', '0', '1', ...])

0.25 0.50 1 0.75 0.25 2 0.50 0.75 3 0.25 0.50 0.75 4

fig, ax = plt.subplots() def on\_click(event): print(event) fig.canvas.mpl\_connect( 'button\_press\_event', on\_click)

#### Animation

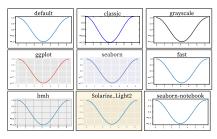
import matplotlib.animation as mpla

```
T = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
S = np.sin(T)
line, = plt.plot(T, S)
def animate(i):
    line.set_ydata(np.sin(T+i/50))
anim = mpla.FuncAnimation(
    plt.gcf(), animate, interval=5)
plt.show()
```

#### Styles

API

plt.style.use(style)



#### Quick reminder

```
ax.grid()
ax.patch.set_alpha(0)
ax.set_[xy]lim(vmin, vmax)
ax.set_[xy]label(label)
ax.set_[xy]ticks(list)
ax.set_[xy]ticklabels(list)
ax.set_[sup]title(title)
ax.tick_params(width=10, ...)
ax.set_axis_[on|off]()
```

fig.tight\_layout() plt.gcf(), plt.gca() mpl.rc('axes', linewidth=1, ...) fig.patch.set alpha(0) text=r'\$\frac{-e^{i\pi}}{2^n}\$'

# **Keyboard** shortcuts

ctrl + s Save ctrl + w Close plot r Reset view f Fullscreen 0/1

f View forward

p Pan view x X pan/zoom

g Minor grid 0/1

y Y pan/zoom G Major grid 0/1

X axis log/linear L Y axis log/linear

b View back

O Zoom to rect

# Ten simple rules

1. Know Your Audience

2. Identify Your Message

3. Adapt the Figure

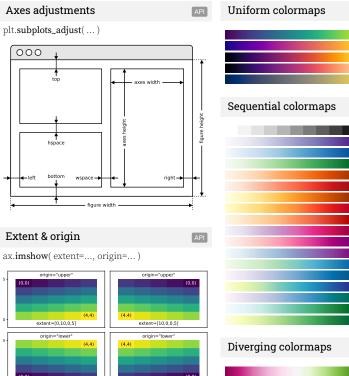
4. Captions Are Not Optional

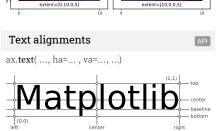
5. Do Not Trust the Defaults

6. Use Color Effectively 7. Do Not Mislead the Reader

8. Avoid "Chartiunk"

9. Message Trumps Beauty 10. Get the Right Tool





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∐N∕I ⊃	tolot	
ILAIC	$\mathbf{I} \cup \mathbf{D} \cup \mathbf{U}$	■ LID baseli
(0,0)		bottoi
left	center	right

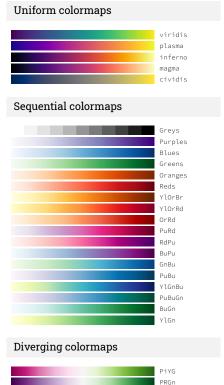
Text parameters

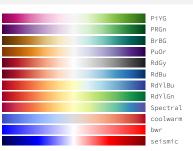
ax.text(, fontproperties=)	Ü	,	
The quick brown fox		xx-large	(1.73)
The quick brown fox		x-large	(1.44)
The quick brown fox		large	(1.20)
The guick brown fox		medium	(1.00)
The guick brown fox		small	(0.83)
The quick brown fox		x-small	(0.69)
The quick brown fox		xx-small	(0.58)

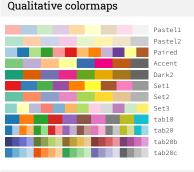
ax.text(..., family=..., size=..., weight=...)

AA 31110 (0.50)
black (900)
bold (700)
semibold (600)
normal (400)
ultralight (100)

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	monospace
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	serif
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	sans
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	cursive
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	italic
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	normal
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	small-caps normal

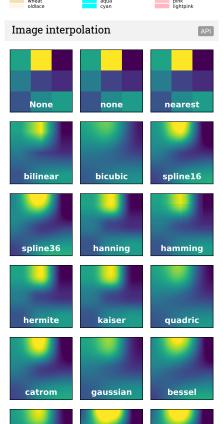






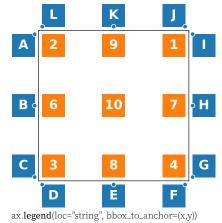






sinc

mitchell



Legend placement

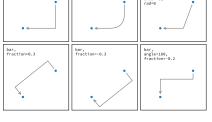
2: upper left

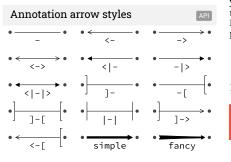
10: center 6: center left 7: center right 3: lower left 8: lower center 4: lower right A: upper right / (-0.1,0.9) B: center right / (-0.1,0.5) C: lower right / (-0.1,0.1) D: upper left / (0.1,-0.1) E: upper center / (0.5,-0.1) F: upper right / (0.9, -0.1)

9: upper center 1: upper right

G: lower left / (1.1,0.1) H: center left / (1.1.0.5) I: upper left / (1.1,0.9) J: lower right / (0.9,1.1) K: lower center / (0.5,1.1) L: lower left / (0.1,1.1)

# Annotation connection styles arc3, rad=0 arc3, rad=0.3 angle3, angleA=0, angleB=90





# How do I ...

... resize a figure?  $\rightarrow$  fig.set\_size\_inches(w, h) ... save a figure? → fig.savefig("figure.pdf") ... save a transparent figure? → fig.savefig("figure.pdf", transparent=True) ... clear a figure/an axes?  $\rightarrow$  fig.clear()  $\rightarrow$  ax.clear() ... close all figures? → plt.close("all")

> ... remove ticks?  $\rightarrow$  ax.set\_[xy]ticks([]) ... remove tick labels?

→ ax.set\_[xv]ticklabels([]) ... rotate tick labels?

 $\rightarrow$  ax.set\_[xv]ticks(rotation=90)

... hide top spine? → ax.spines['top'].set\_visible(False)

... hide legend border? → ax.legend(frameon=False)

... show error as shaded region? → ax.fill\_between(X, Y+error, Y-error)

... draw a rectangle?

 $\rightarrow$  ax.add\_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0), 1, 1) ... draw a vertical line?

 $\rightarrow$  ax.axvline(x=0.5) ... draw outside frame?

 $\rightarrow$  ax.plot(..., clip\_on=False)

... use transparency?

 $\rightarrow$  ax.plot(..., alpha=0.25)

... convert an RGB image into a gray image?  $\rightarrow$  grav = 0.2989\*R + 0.5870\*G + 0.1140\*B

... set figure background color?

→ fig.patch.set\_facecolor("grey") ... get a reversed colormap?

→ plt.get\_cmap("viridis\_r")

... get a discrete colormap?  $\rightarrow$  plt.get\_cmap("viridis", 10)

... show a figure for one second?

 $\rightarrow$  fig.show(block=False), time.sleep(1)

# Performance tips

scatter(X, Y)slow plot(X, Y, marker="o", ls="") fast for i in range(n): plot(X[i]) slow plot(sum([x+[None] for x in X],[]))fast cla(), imshow(...), canvas.draw() slow im.set\_data(...), canvas.draw() fast

# Beyond Matplotlib

Seaborn: Statistical Data Visualization Cartopy: Geospatial Data Processing yt: Volumetric data Visualization mpld3: Bringing Matplotlib to the browser Datashader: Large data processing pipeline plotnine: A Grammar of Graphics for Python

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