

matplotlib homework

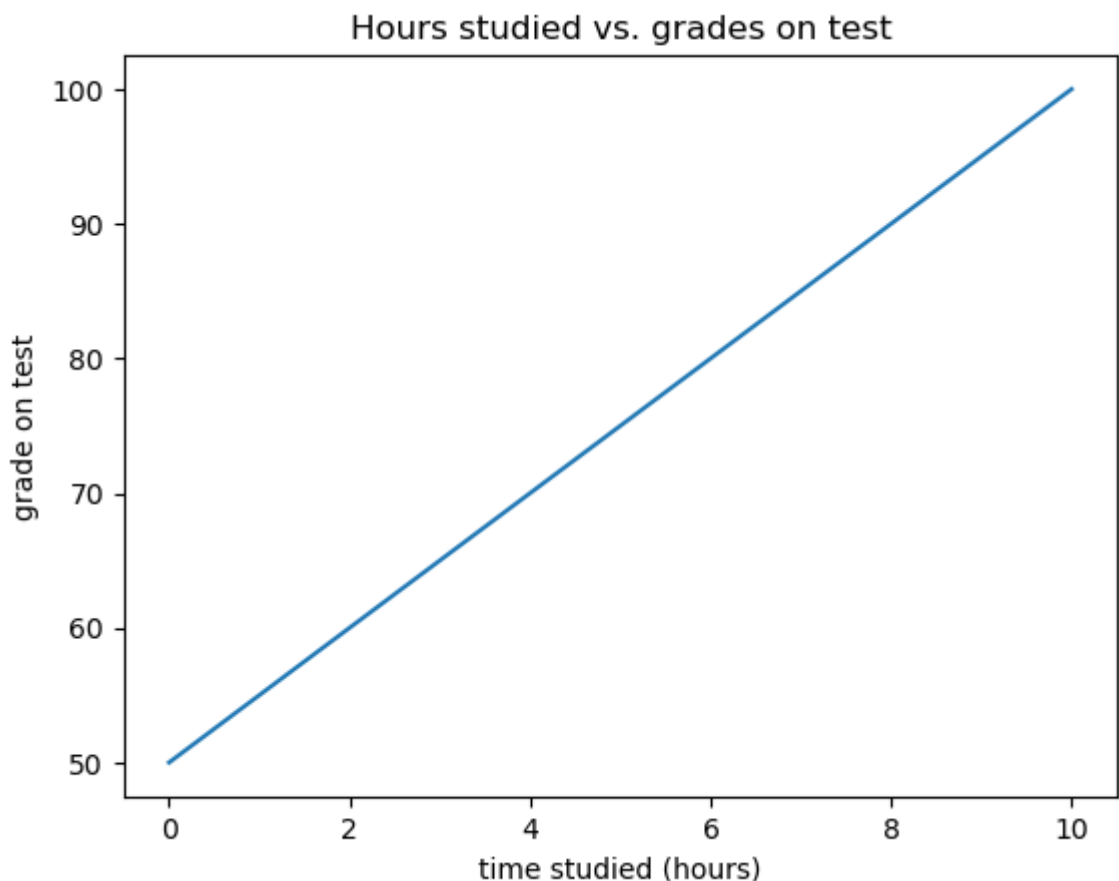
```
In [210... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1. Make a plot of a straight line. Use `linspace()` to create the x values and the formula of a straight line, $y = a + bx$, to create the y values (use an a and b* of your choosing). You can pretend x and y are anything you like (x = time, y = international piracy or whatever).

```
In [216... x = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y = 50 + 5*x

plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade on test')
plt.title('Hours studied vs. grades on test')
```

Out[216]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours studied vs. grades on test')



1. Make some data that are straight line values from the same straight line relationship as in 1. plus random noise. Plot these data.

```
In [217... x1 = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y1 = 50 + 5*x

noise = np.random.normal(0,1, size=len(x1))
```

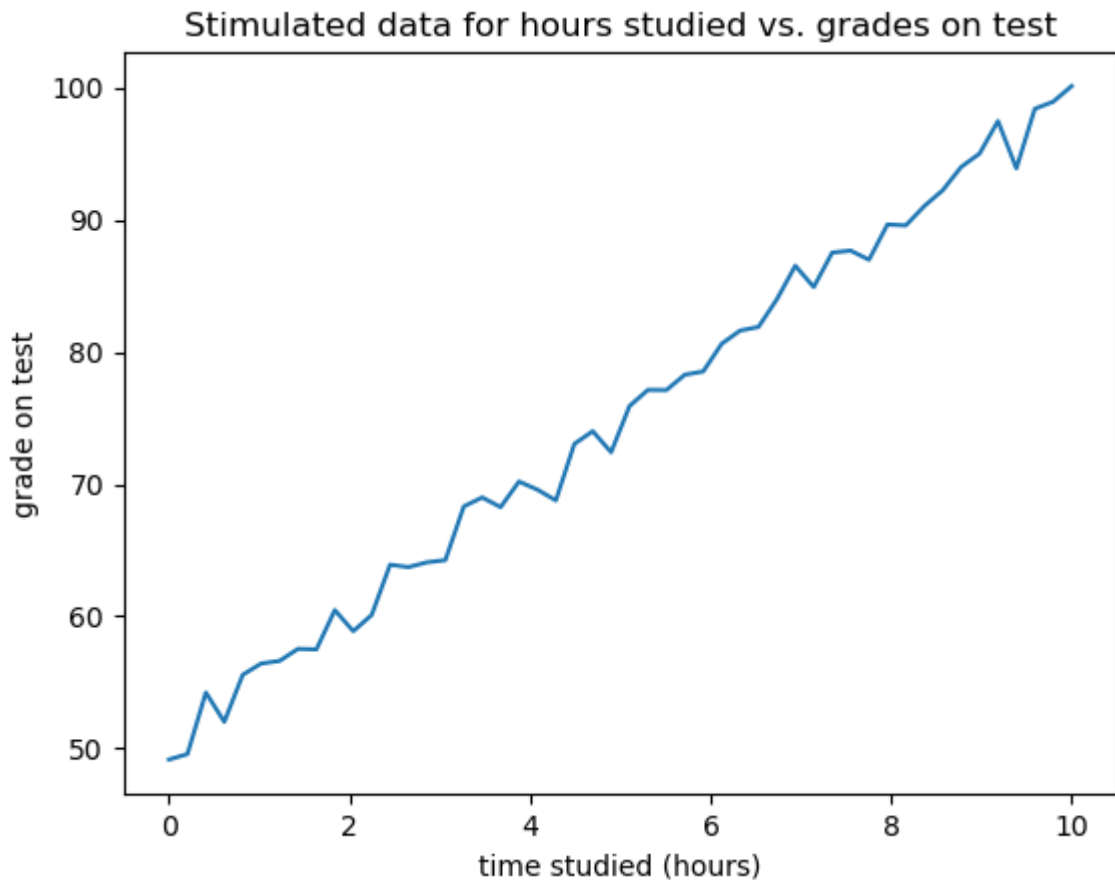
```

y_with_noise = y1 + noise

plt.plot(x1,y_with_noise)
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade on test')
plt.title('Stimulated data for hours studied vs. grades on test')

```

Out[217]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Stimulated data for hours studied vs. grades on test')



1. Plot the straight line from 1. and the data from 2. on the same graph. Make sure to add the standard annotations, including a legend.

```

In [218]: # original line
x = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y = 50 + 5*x

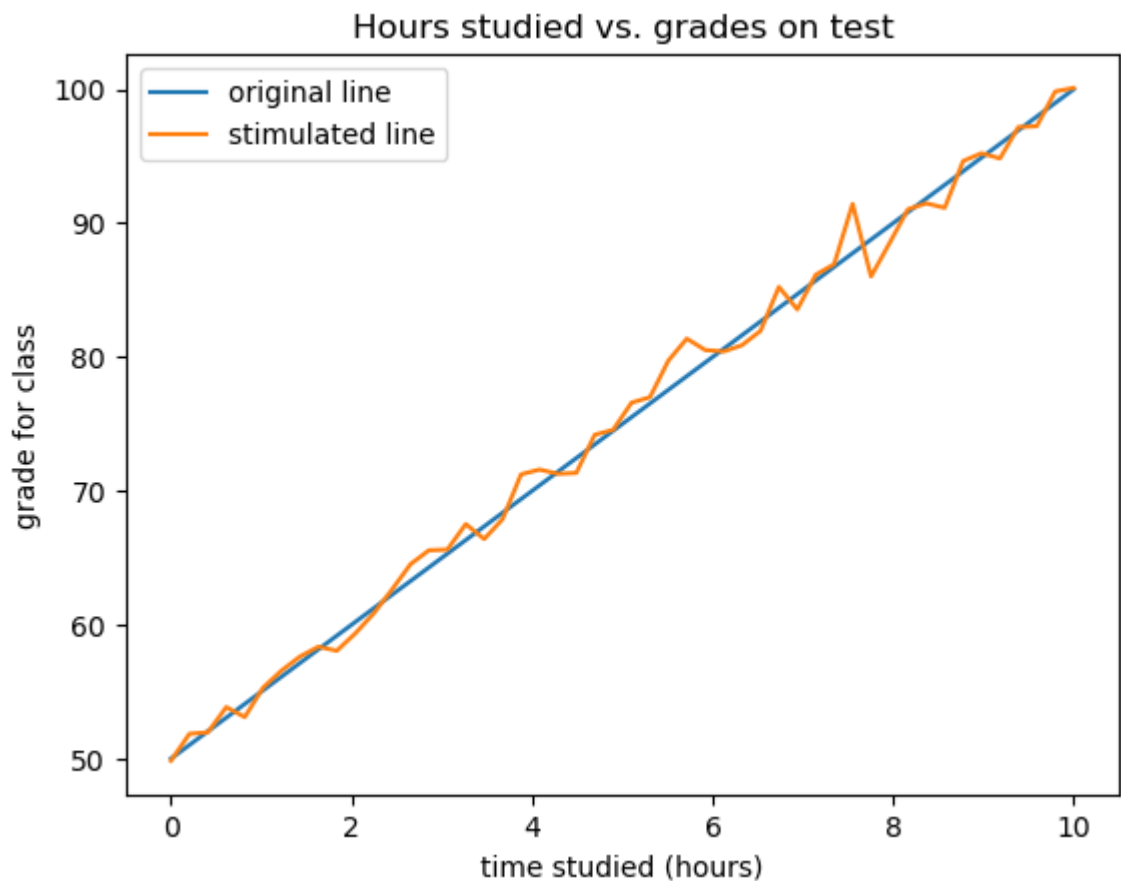
# simulated line
x1 = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y1 = 50 + 5*x

noise = np.random.normal(0,1, size=len(x1))
y_with_noise = y1 + noise

# plots
plt.plot(x,y, label = 'original line')
plt.plot(x1,y_with_noise, label = 'stimulated line')
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade for class')
plt.title('Hours studied vs. grades on test')
plt.legend()

```

Out[218]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x143bc3490>



1. Tinker around with your plot (colors, symbols, marker sizes, etc.) until you have a plot you would be happy to use in a presentation.

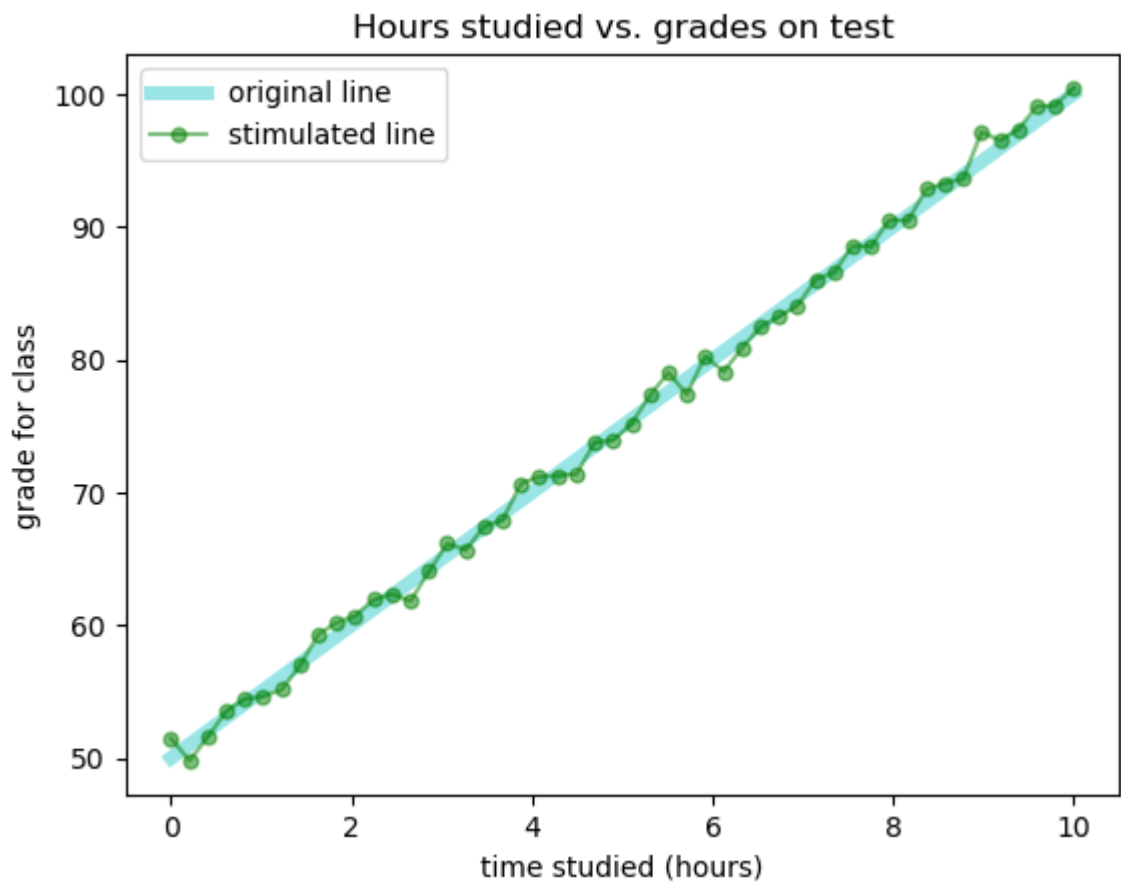
```
In [219... # original line
x = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y = 50 + 5*x

# line that is randomly generated
x1 = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y1 = 50 + 5*x

noise = np.random.normal(0,1, size=len(x1))
y_with_noise = y1 + noise

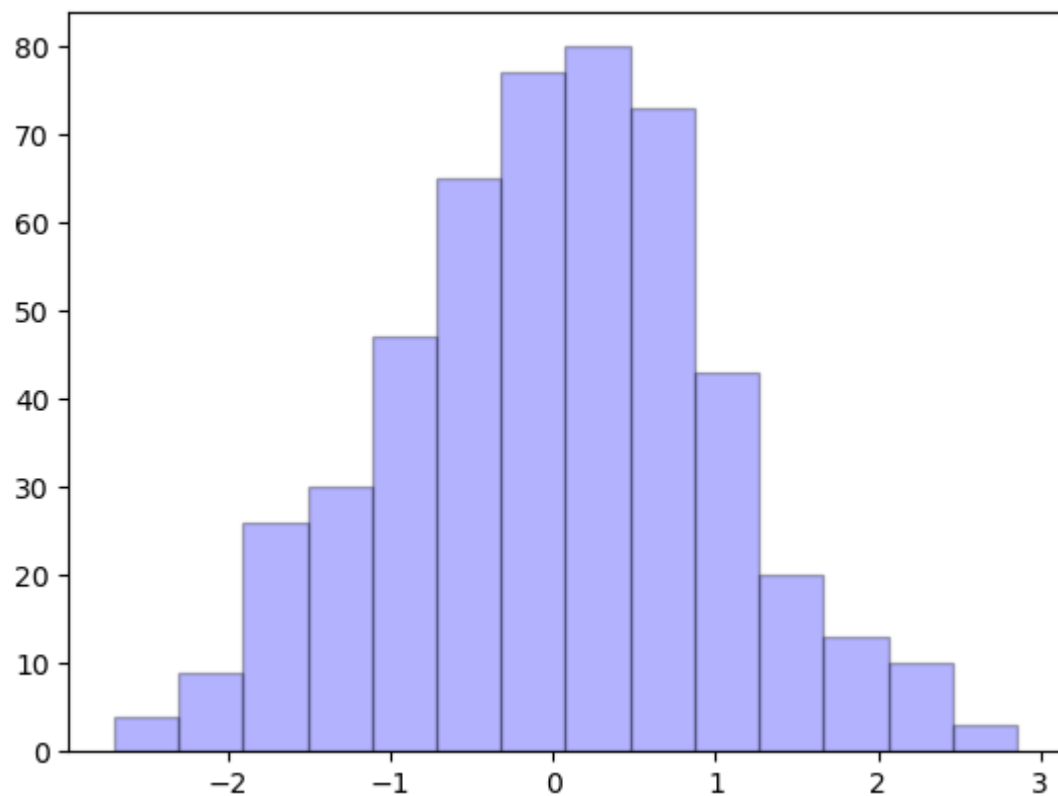
# plot the two plots
plt.plot(x,y, 'c-',linewidth = 5, alpha = 0.4, label = 'original line')
plt.plot(x1,y_with_noise, 'go-', alpha = 0.5, markersize = 5, label = 'stimulated line')
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade for class')
plt.title('Hours studied vs. grades on test')
plt.legend()
```

Out[219]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x143c71f90>



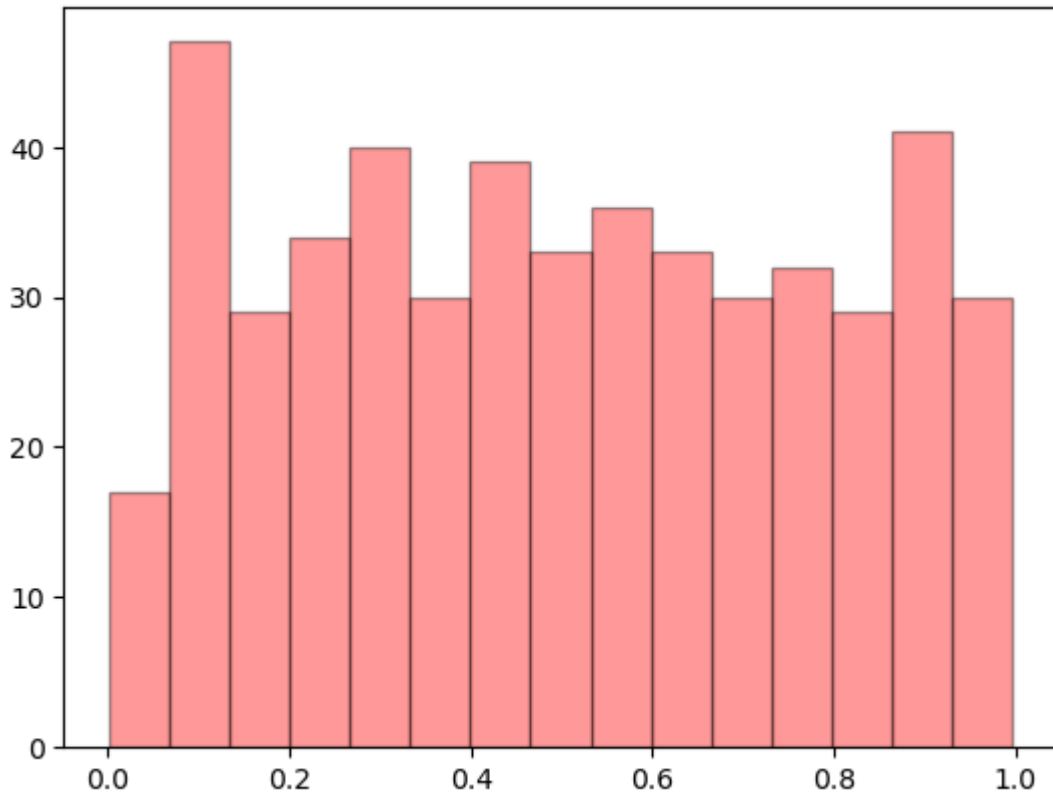
1. Make 500 **normally** distributed random numbers and make a histogram of them.

```
In [220... normal_dist = np.random.normal(0, 1, 500)
plt.hist(normal_dist, bins = 14, color = 'b', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.3)
```



1. Make 500 **uniformly** distributed random numbers (use `...rand()` instead of `...randn()`) and make a histogram of them.

```
In [222... uniform_dist = np.random.rand(500)
plt.hist(uniform_dist, bins = 15, color = 'r', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.4)
```

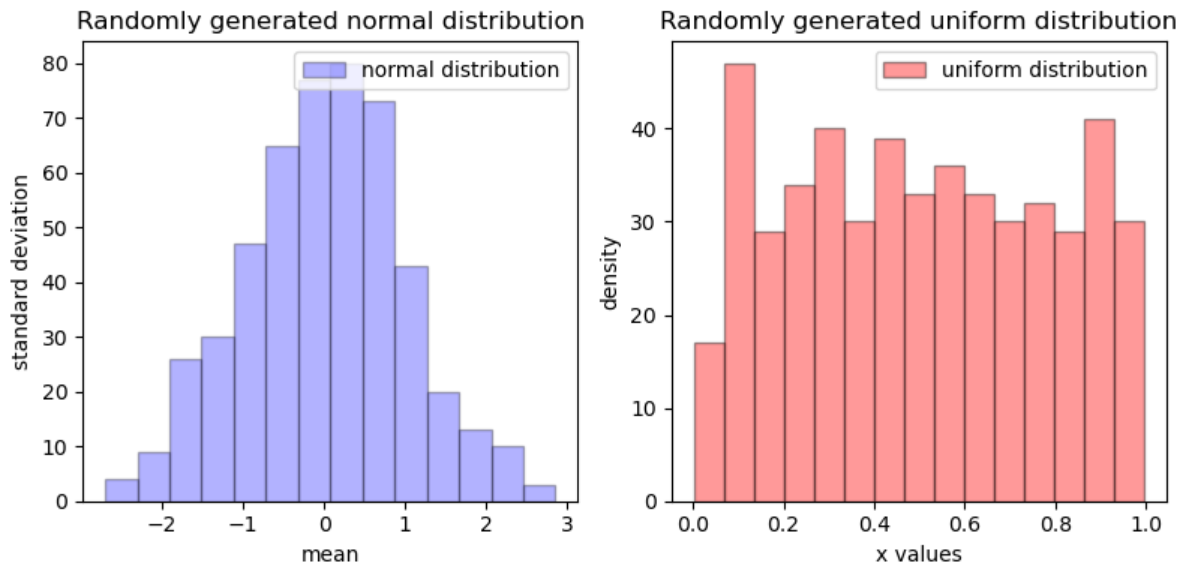


1. Plot the histograms from 5. and 6. in the same axes to compare the two distributions. Tinker around with the `color =` and `alpha =` arguments to `plt.hist()` until you're happy with your figure. Don't forget the axis labels and a legend!

```
In [226... # normal distribution
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (8,4))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
ax.hist(normal_dist, bins = 14, color = 'b', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.3,
plt.xlabel('mean')
plt.ylabel('standard deviation')
plt.title('Randomly generated normal distribution')
plt.legend()

# uniform distribution
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
ax1.hist(uniform_dist, bins = 15, color = 'r', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.4,
plt.xlabel('x values')
plt.ylabel('density')
plt.title('Randomly generated uniform distribution')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
```



1. Make a figure with 3 subplots, the first containing the plot of the data with a straight line (from 3.), and the second and third containing each of the 2 histograms created in 5. and 6. Try a 3x1 and 1x3 layout and show your favorite.

```
In [201... # 1x3 layout, my favorite!!

plt.figure(figsize = (11,4))

# straight line
x = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y = 50 + 5*x

x1 = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y1 = 50 + 5*x

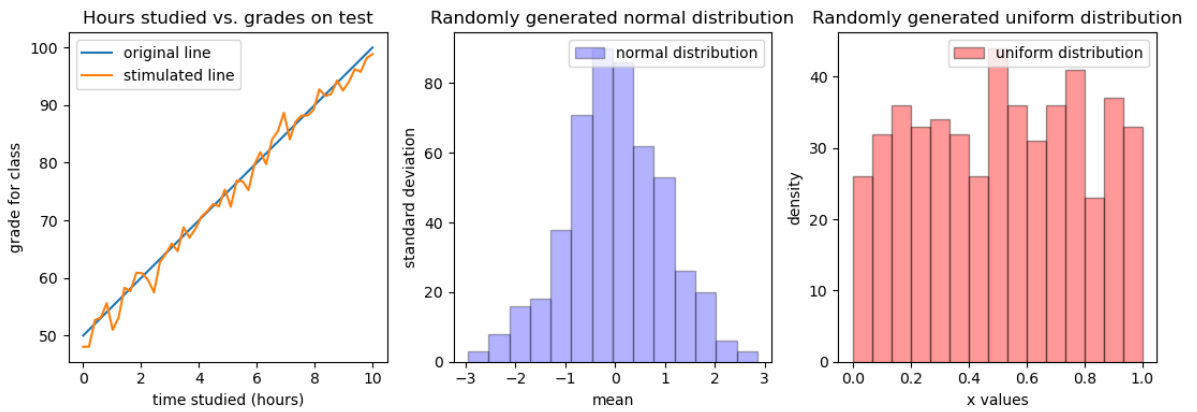
noise = np.random.normal(scale=2, size=len(x)) # Adjust the scale according
y_with_noise = y1 + noise

plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.plot(x,y, label = 'original line')
plt.plot(x1,y_with_noise, label = 'stimulated line')
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade for class')
plt.title('Hours studied vs. grades on test')
plt.legend()

# normal distribution histogram
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.hist(normal_dist, bins = 14, color = 'b', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.3,
plt.xlabel('mean')
plt.ylabel('standard deviation')
plt.title('Randomly generated normal distribution')
plt.legend()

# uniform distribution histogram
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.hist(uniform_dist, bins = 15, color = 'r', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.4,
plt.xlabel('x values')
plt.ylabel('density')
plt.title('Randomly generated uniform distribution')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
```



```
In [229... # 3x1 layout, meh

plt.figure(figsize = (4,10))

# straight line
x = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y = 50 + 5*x

x1 = np.linspace(0, 10) # time in hours
y1 = 50 + 5*x

noise = np.random.normal(scale=2, size=len(x)) # Adjust the scale according
y_with_noise = y1 + noise

plt.subplot(3,1,1)
plt.plot(x,y, label = 'original line')
plt.plot(x1,y_with_noise, label = 'stimulated line')
plt.xlabel('time studied (hours)')
plt.ylabel('grade for class')
plt.title('Hours studied vs. grades on test')
plt.legend()

# normal distribution histogram
plt.subplot(3,1,2)
plt.hist(normal_dist, bins = 14, color = 'b', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.3,
plt.xlabel('mean')
plt.ylabel('standard deviation')
plt.title('Randomly generated normal distribution')
plt.legend()

# uniform distribution histogram
plt.subplot(3,1,3)
plt.hist(uniform_dist, bins = 15, color = 'r', edgecolor = 'k', alpha = 0.4,
plt.xlabel('x values')
plt.ylabel('density')
plt.title('Randomly generated uniform distribution')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
```

