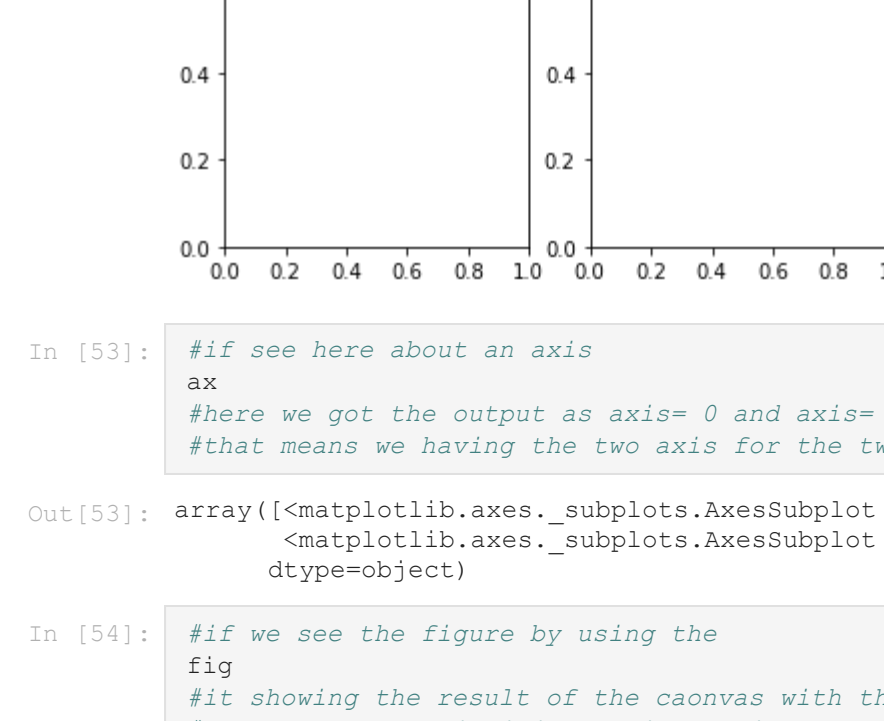


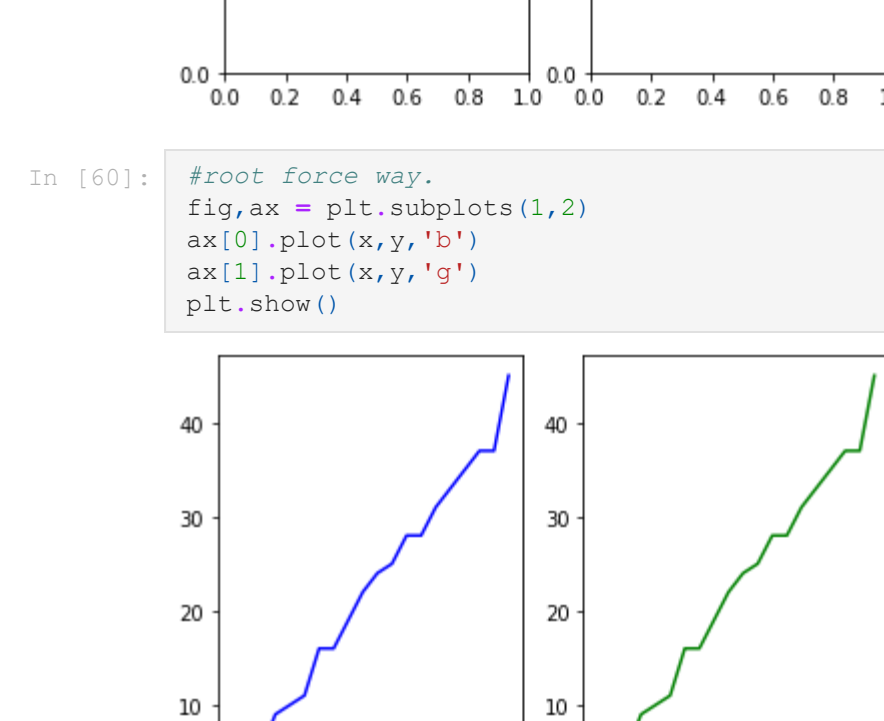
In [52]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2) #if we want to create the 2 subplots in one canvas so for that we have to use the`



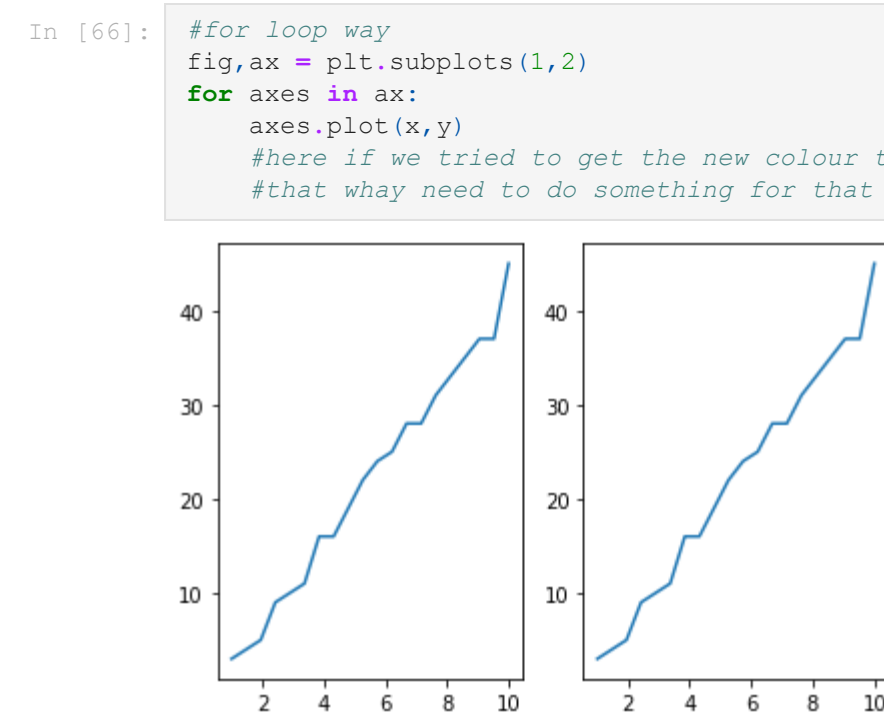
In [53]: `#if we see here about an axis`
`ax`
`#here we got the output as axis= 0 and axis= 1`
`#that means we having the two axis for the two plots.`

Out[53]: `array([<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0c68f90>,`
`<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0c7ab770>],`
`dtype=object)`

In [54]: `#if we see the figure by using the`
`fig`
`#it showing the result of the canvas with the two figures.`
`#we can call the individual figure with the help of the that is ax[0] and ax[1]`



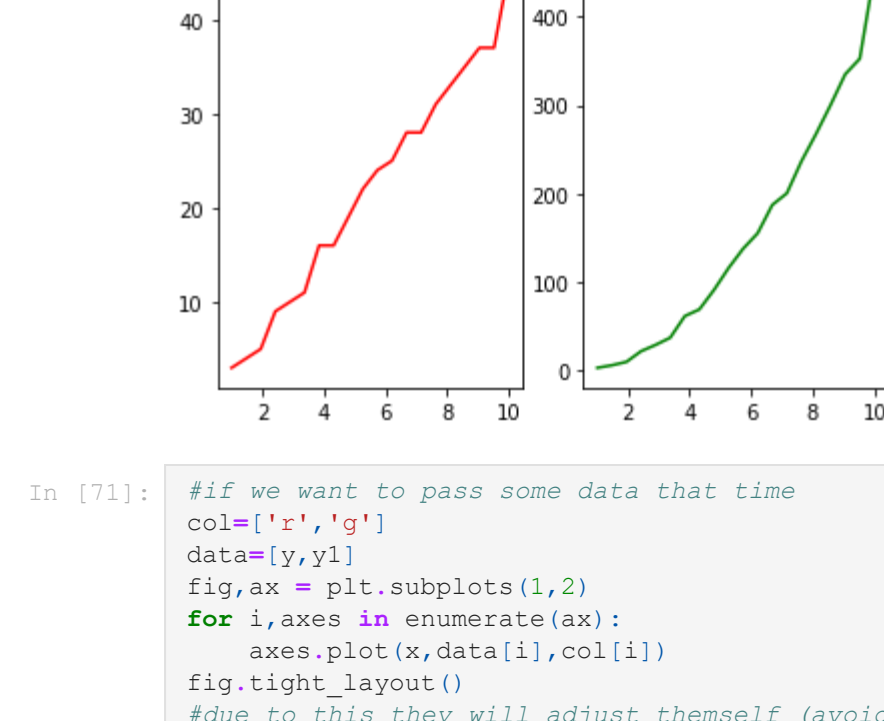
In [60]: `#root force way.`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)`
`ax[0].plot(x,y,'b')`
`ax[1].plot(x,y,'g')`
`plt.show()`



In [66]: `#for loop way`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)`
`for i,axes in enumerate(ax):`
`axes.plot(x,y)`
`#here if we tried to get the new colour that time we both colour will change`
`#that why need to do something for that`



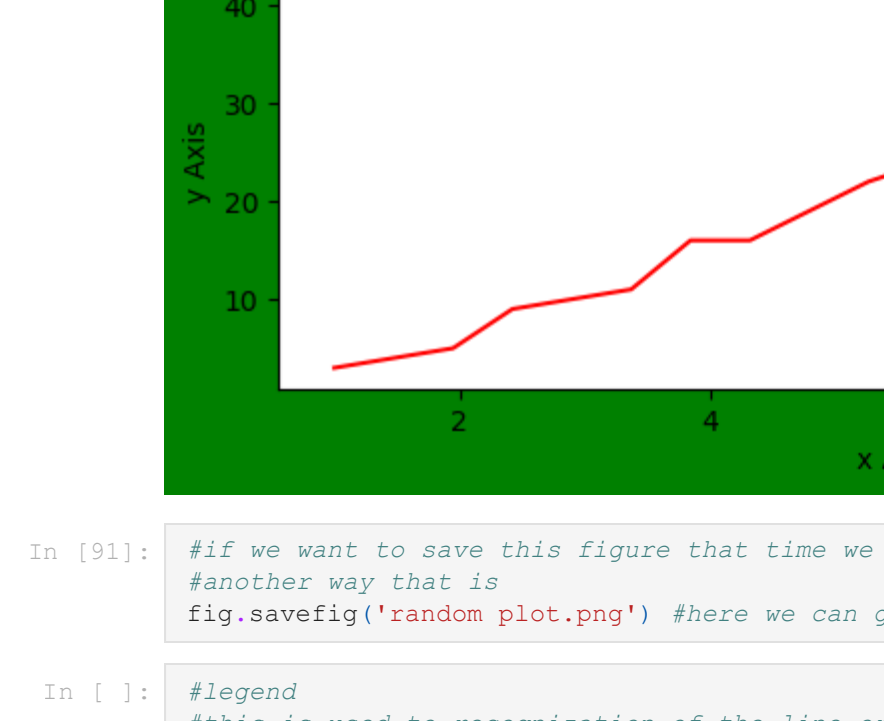
In [68]: `col=['r','g']`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)`
`for i,axes in enumerate(ax):`
`axes.plot(x,y,col[i])`



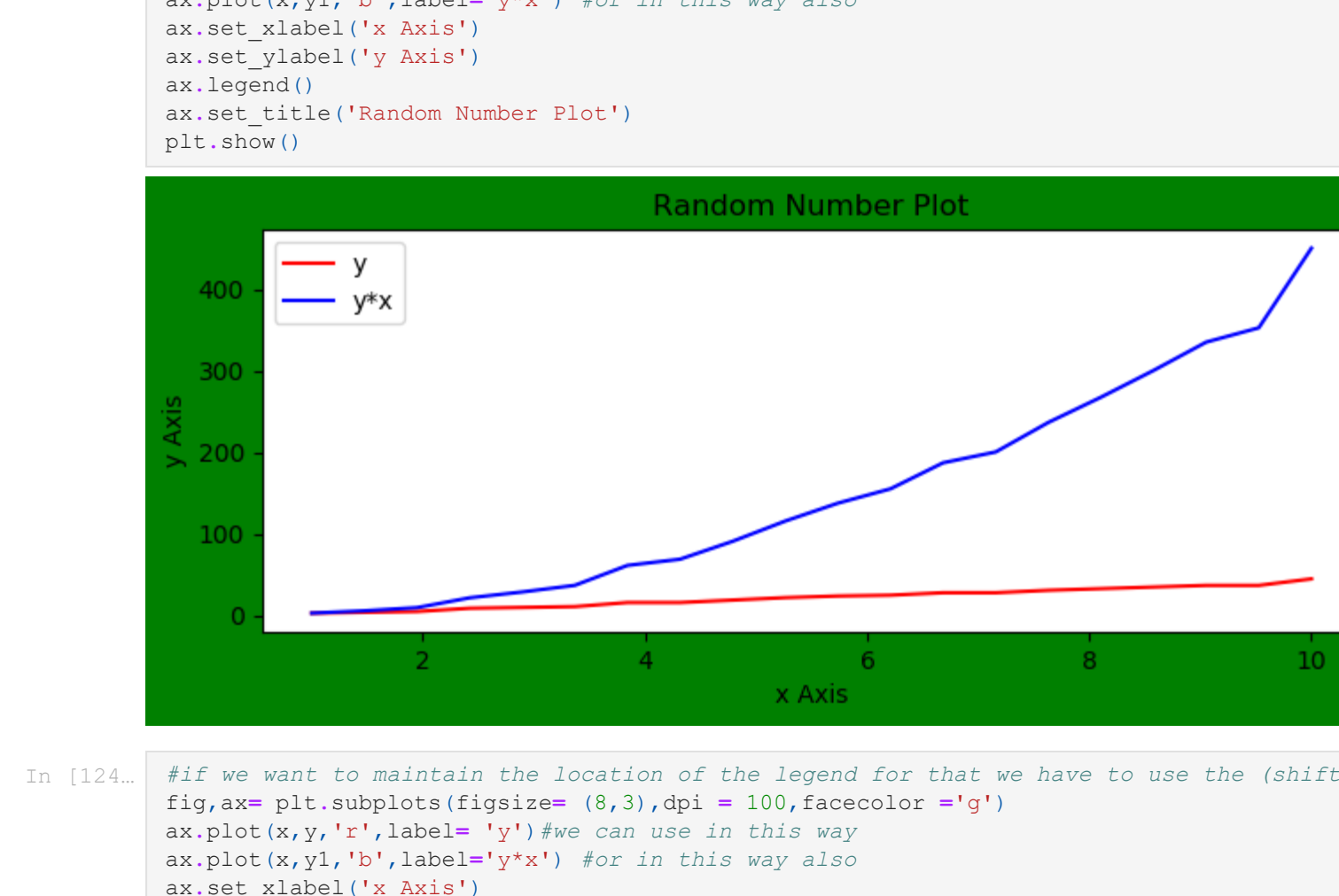
In [70]: `#if we want to pass some data that time`
`col=['r','g']`
`data=[y,y]`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)`
`for i,axes in enumerate(ax):`
`axes.plot(x,data[i],col[i])`



In [71]: `#if we want to pass some data that time`
`col=['r','g']`
`data=[y,y]`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)`
`for i,axes in enumerate(ax):`
`axes.plot(x,data[i],col[i])`
`fig.tight_layout()`
`#due to this they will adjust themself (avoid overlap of any text and another things)`



In [93]: `#we chane the figuresize by using figsize function and dpi (dots per inch)`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(8,3),dpi=100,facecolor='g')`
`ax.set_xlabel('x Axis')`
`ax.set_ylabel('y Axis')`
`ax.set_title('Random Number Plot')`
`plt.show()`



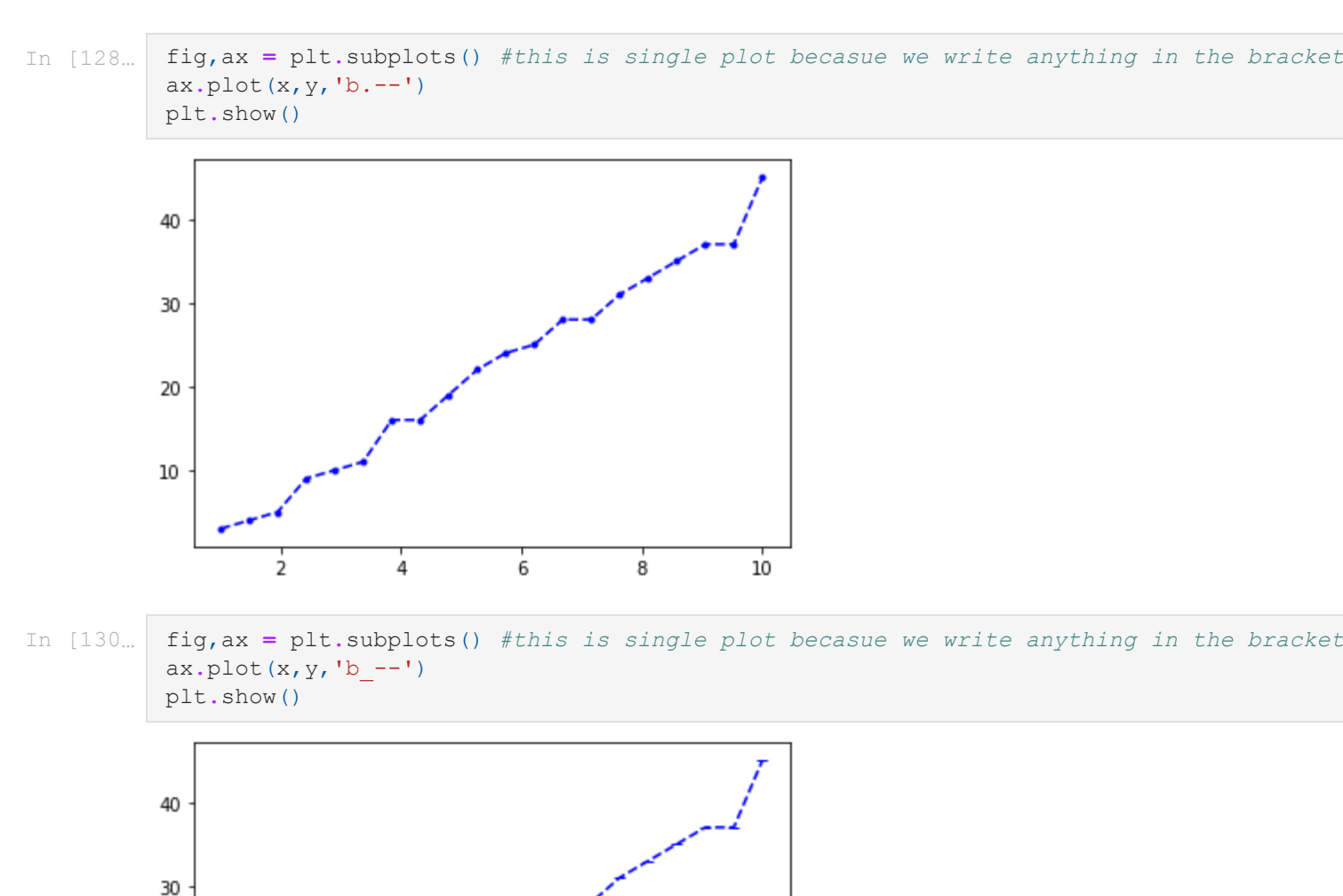
In [91]: `#if we want to save this figure that time we should right click on it and save the figure.`
`fig.savefig('random plot.png') #here we can get the more detail by pressing the(shift + lab in the bracket) we`

In []: `#legend`
`#this is used to recognition of the line or plot which had drawn on the figure.`

In [110]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(8,3),dpi=100,facecolor='g')`
`ax.plot(x,y,'r',label='y') #we can use in this way`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b',label='y*x') #for in this way also`
`ax.set_xlabel('x Axis')`
`ax.set_ylabel('y Axis')`
`ax.legend()`
`ax.set_title('Random Number Plot')`
`plt.show()`

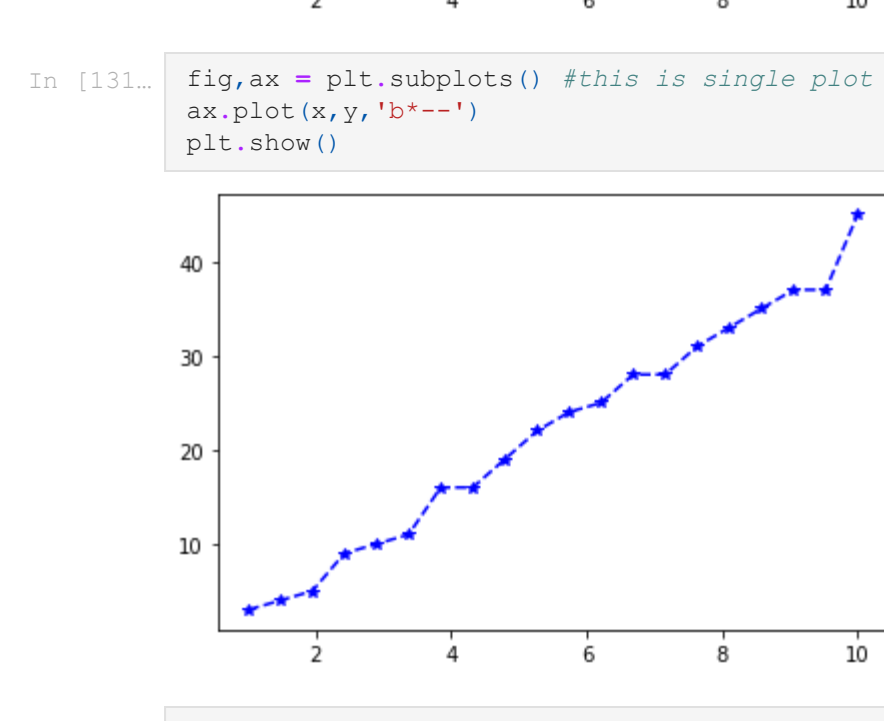


In [124]: `#if we want to maintain the location of the legend for that we have to use the (shift+tab) in the ax.legend()`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(8,3),dpi=100,facecolor='g')`
`ax.plot(x,y,'r',label='y') #we can use in this way`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b',label='y*x') #for in this way also`
`ax.set_xlabel('x Axis')`
`ax.set_ylabel('y Axis')`
`ax.legend(loc=0)`
`ax.set_title('Random Number Plot')`
`plt.show()`

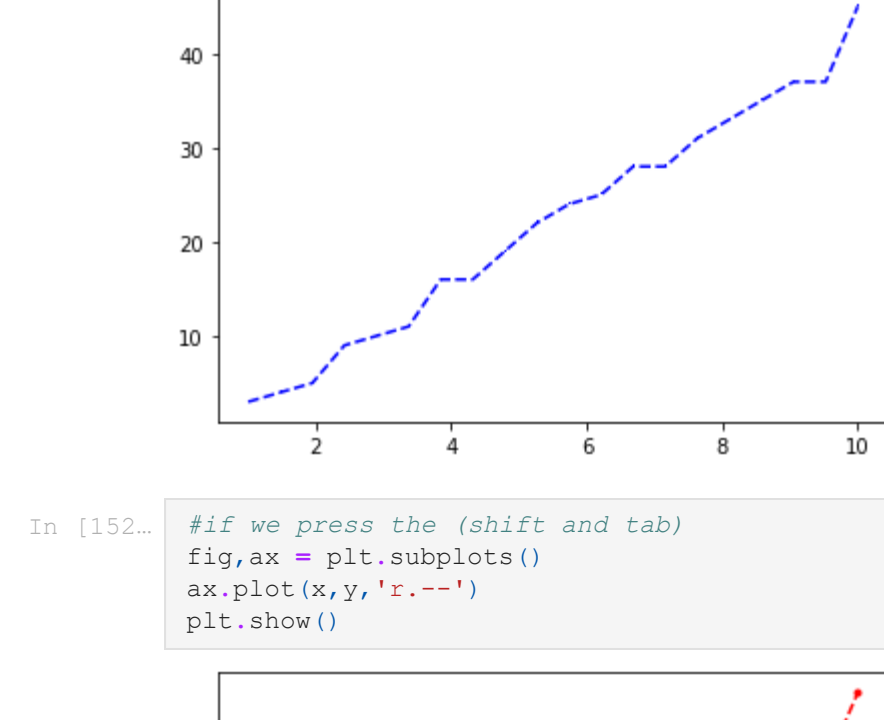


In []: `#see how can set the color, linewidth and linestyle`

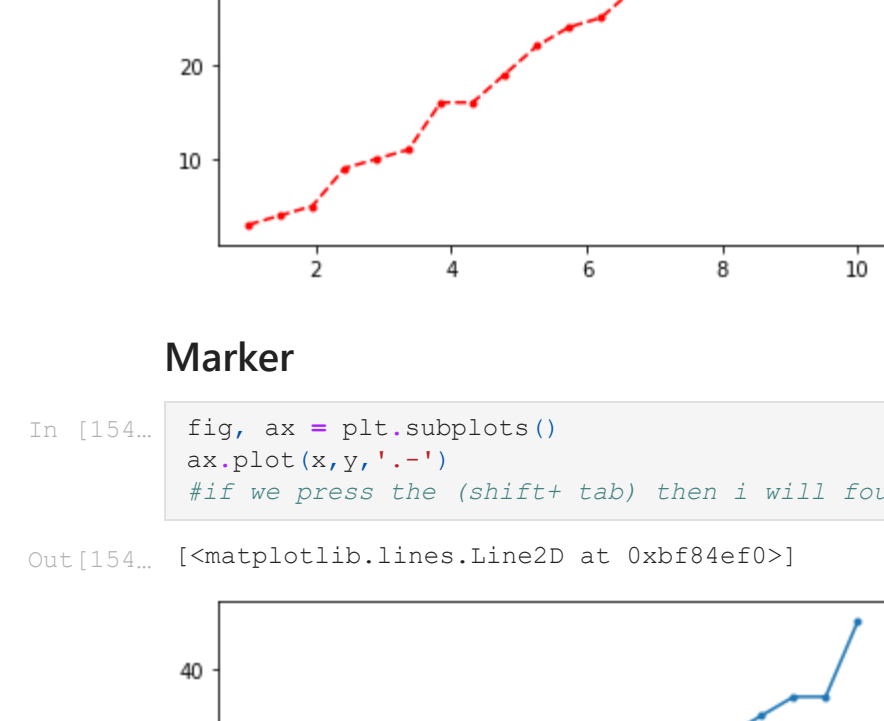
In [125]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots() #this is single plot because we write anything in the bracket about about how many plot`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b--')`
`plt.show()`



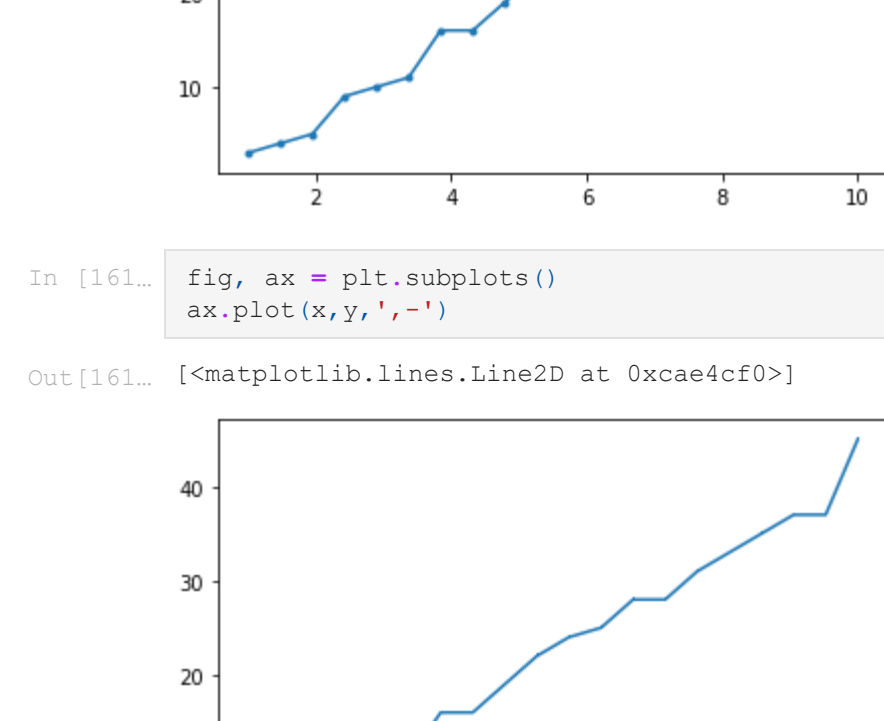
In [128]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots() #this is single plot because we write anything in the bracket about about how many plot`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b--')`
`plt.show()`



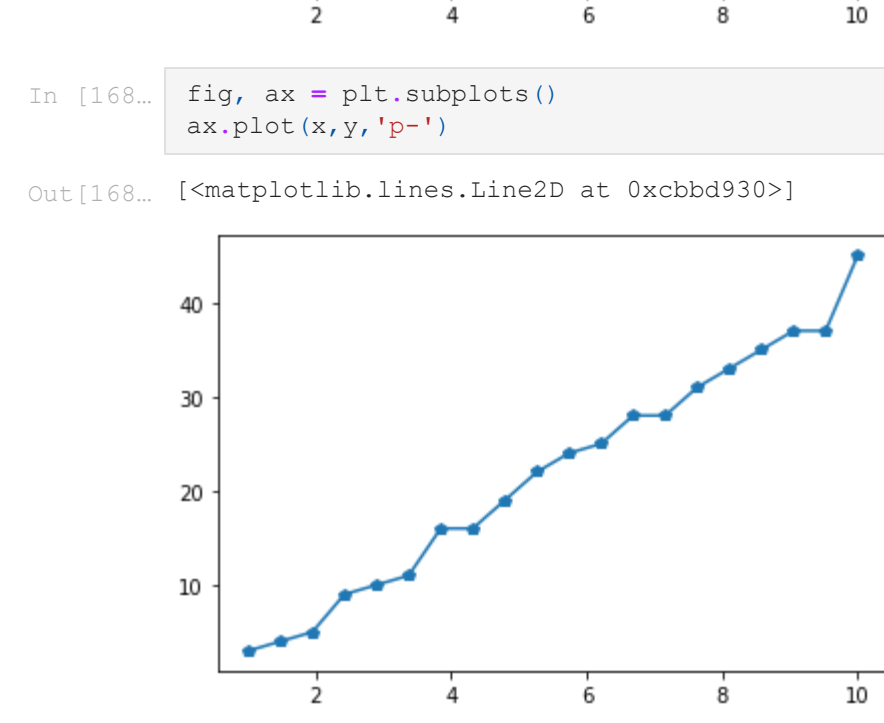
In [130]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots() #this is single plot because we write anything in the bracket about about how many plot`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b--')`
`plt.show()`



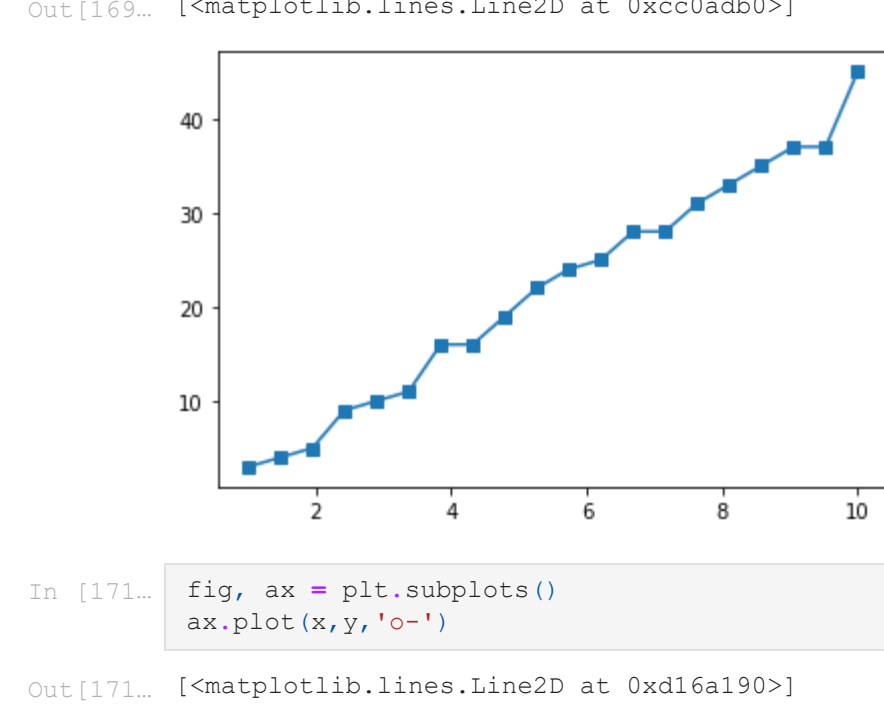
In [131]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots() #this is single plot because we write anything in the bracket about about how many plot`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b--')`
`plt.show()`



In [132]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots() #this is single plot because we write anything in the bracket about about how many plot`
`ax.plot(x,y,'b--')`
`plt.show()`

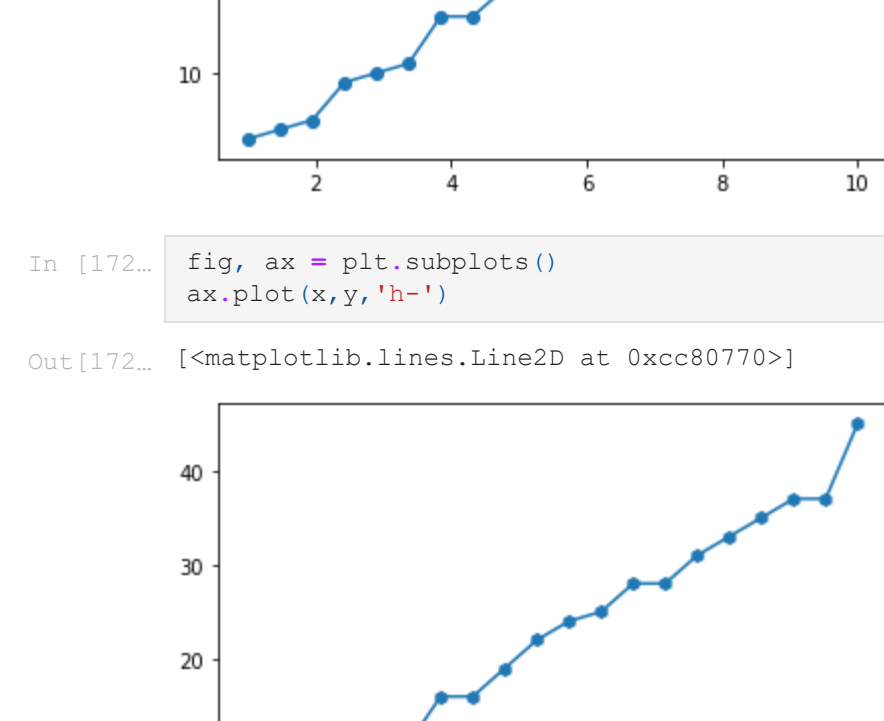


In [152]: `#if we press the (shift and tab)`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'r--')`
`plt.show()`



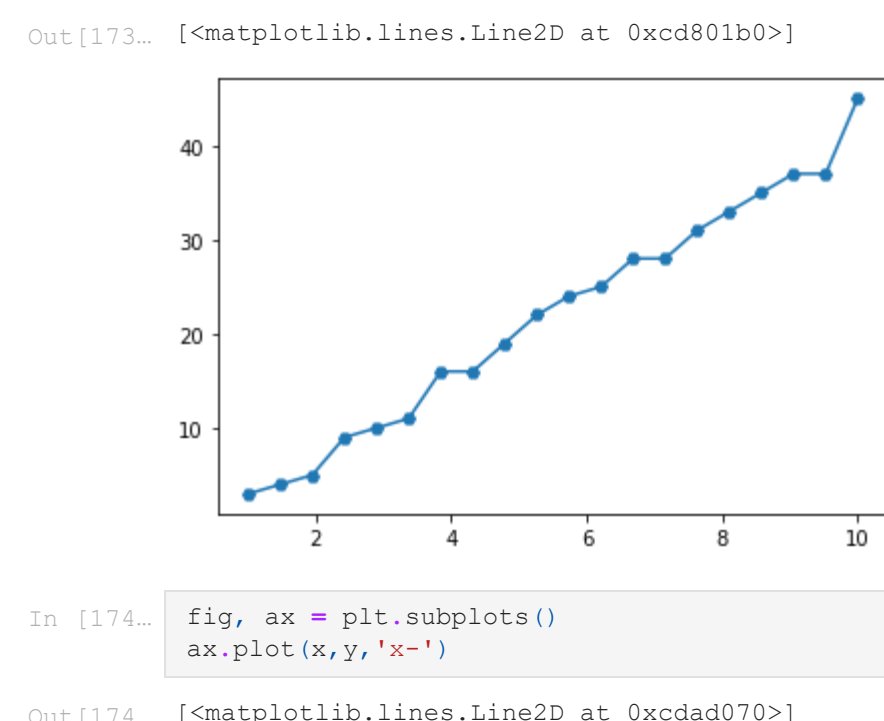
In [154]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'r--')`
`#if we press the (shift+ tab) then i will found the detailed info about the marker`

Out[154]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e4cf0>`



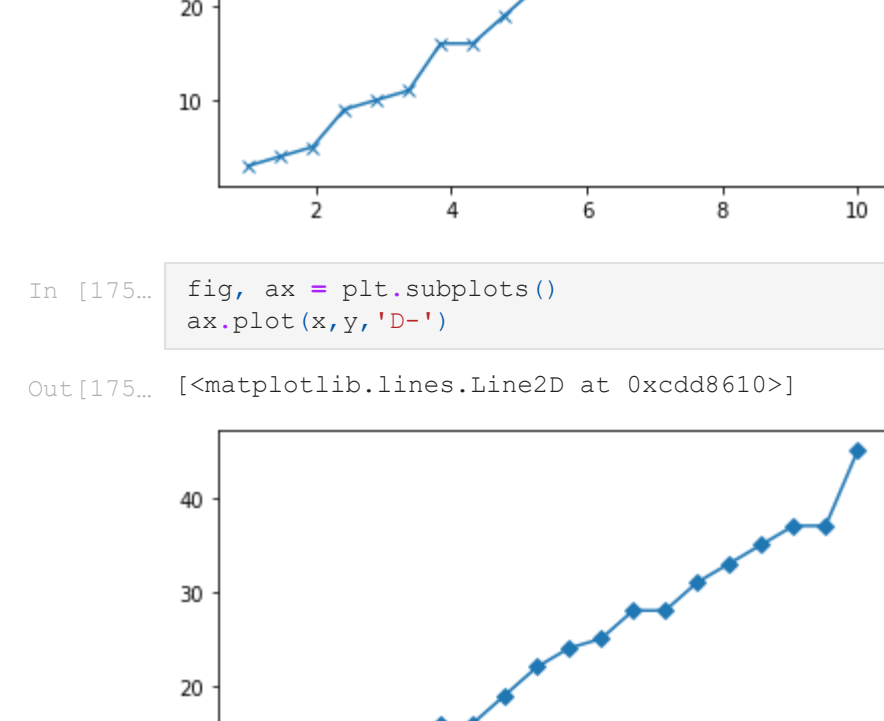
In [161]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'r--')`

Out[161]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e4cf0>`



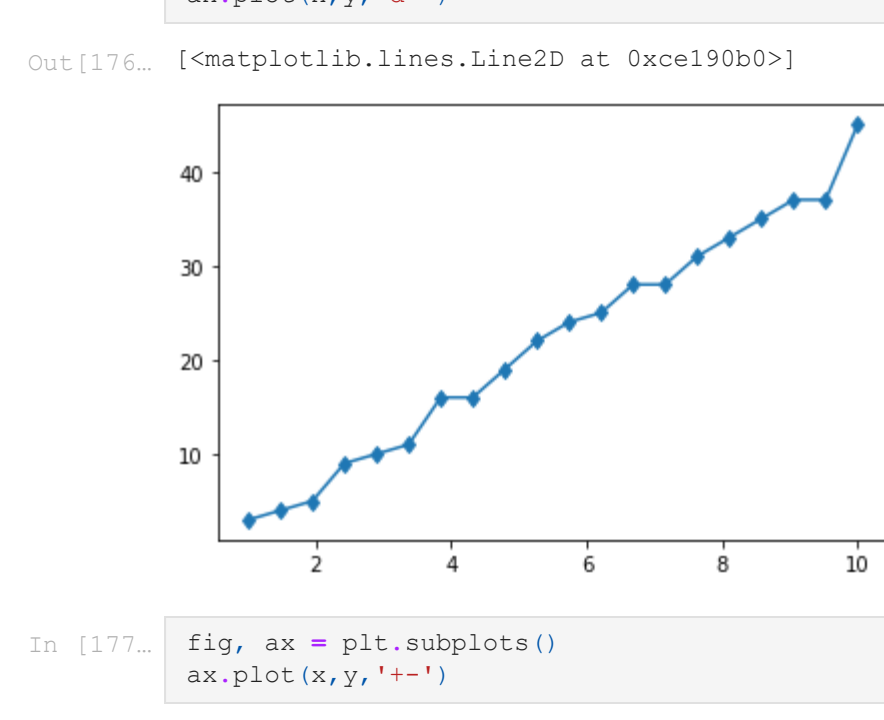
In [168]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'p--')`

Out[168]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8bd930>`



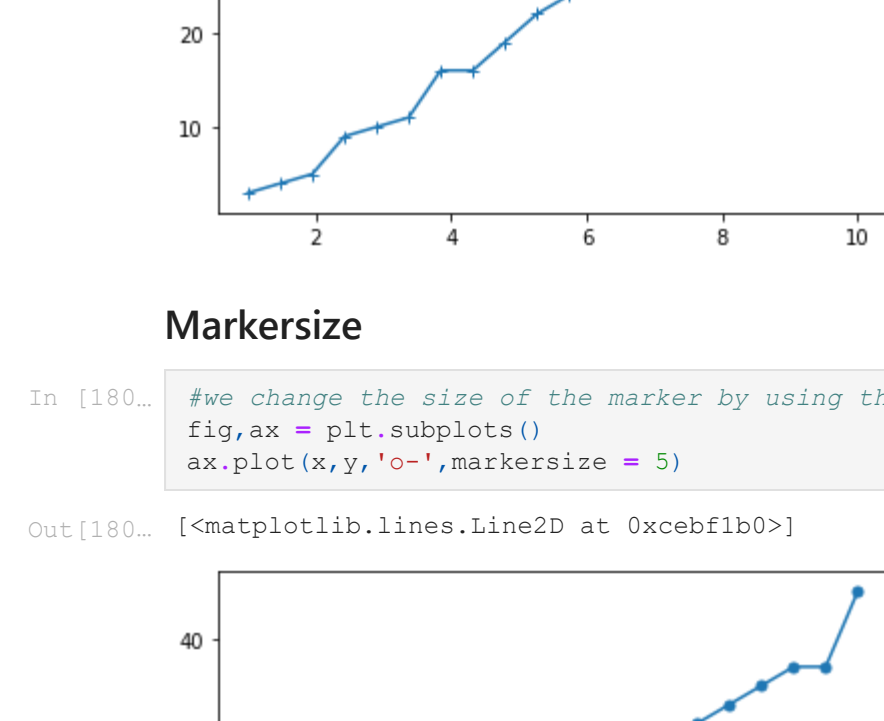
In [169]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'s--')`

Out[169]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8c0adb0>`



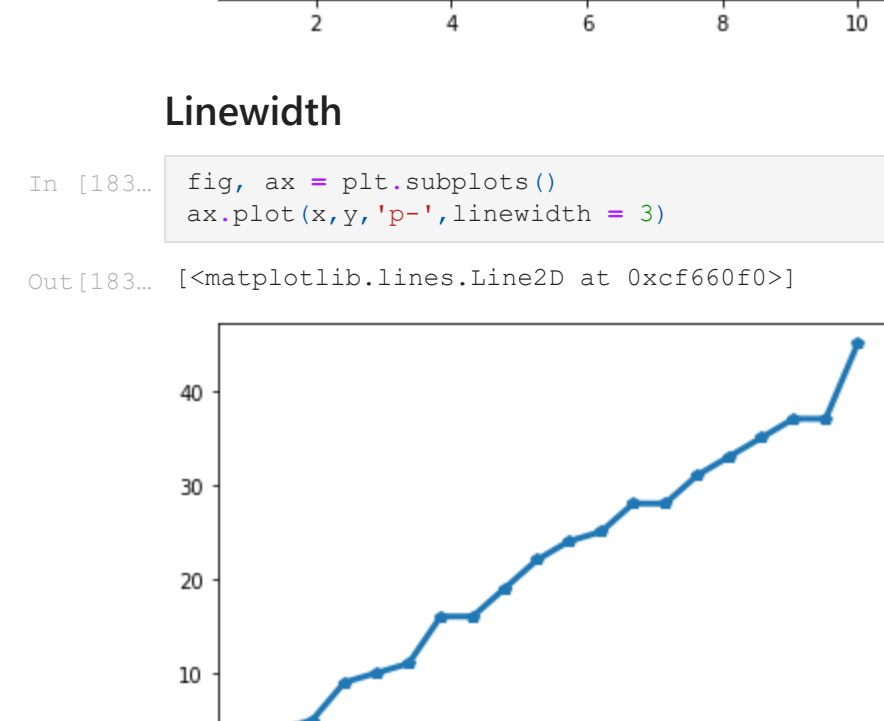
In [171]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'o--')`

Out[171]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xd16a190>`



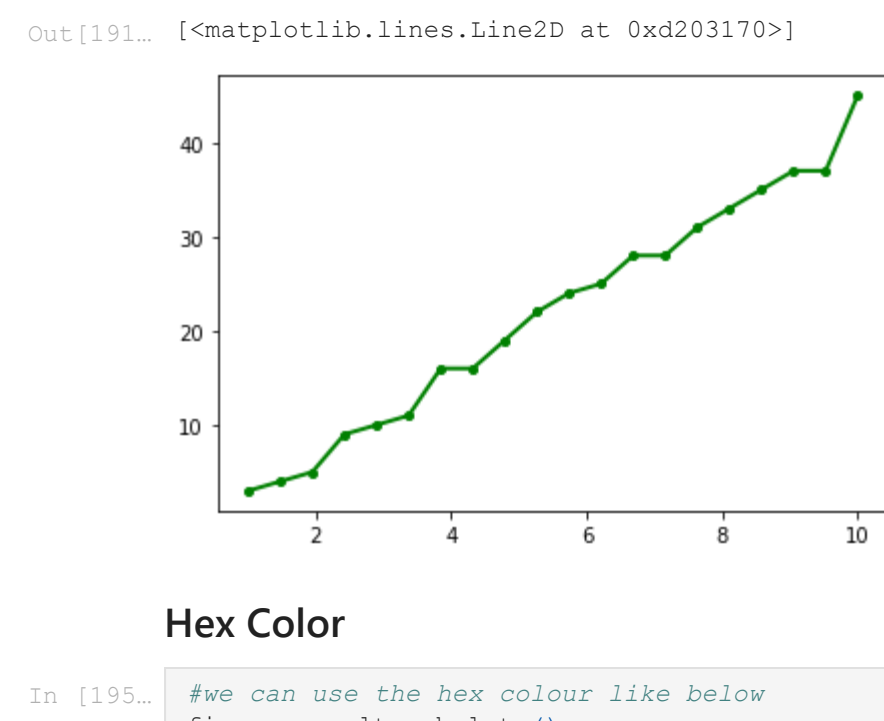
In [172]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'h--')`

Out[172]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc80770>`



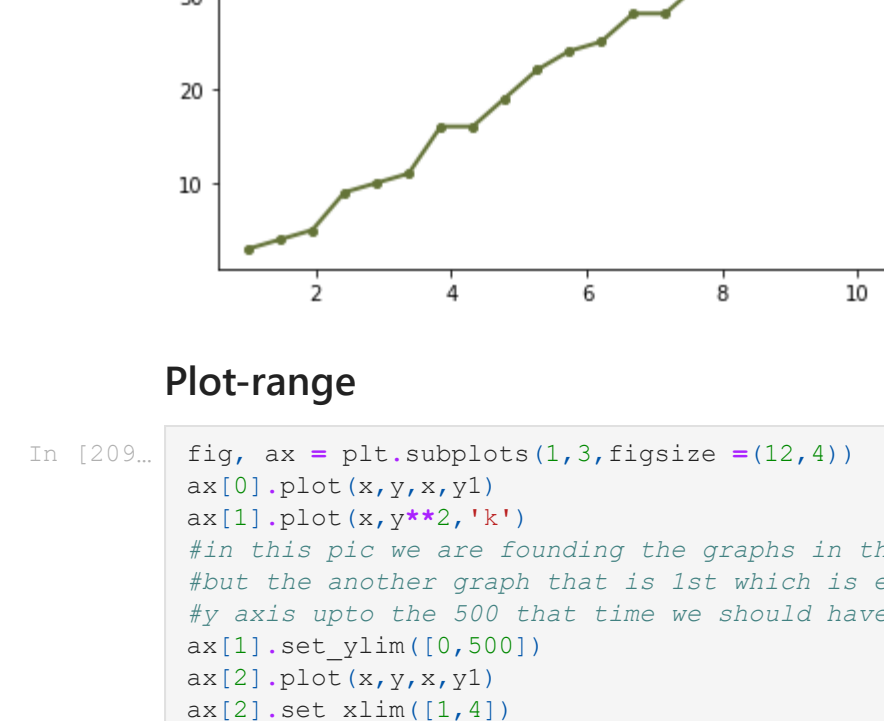
In [173]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'H--')`

Out[173]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc80801b0>`



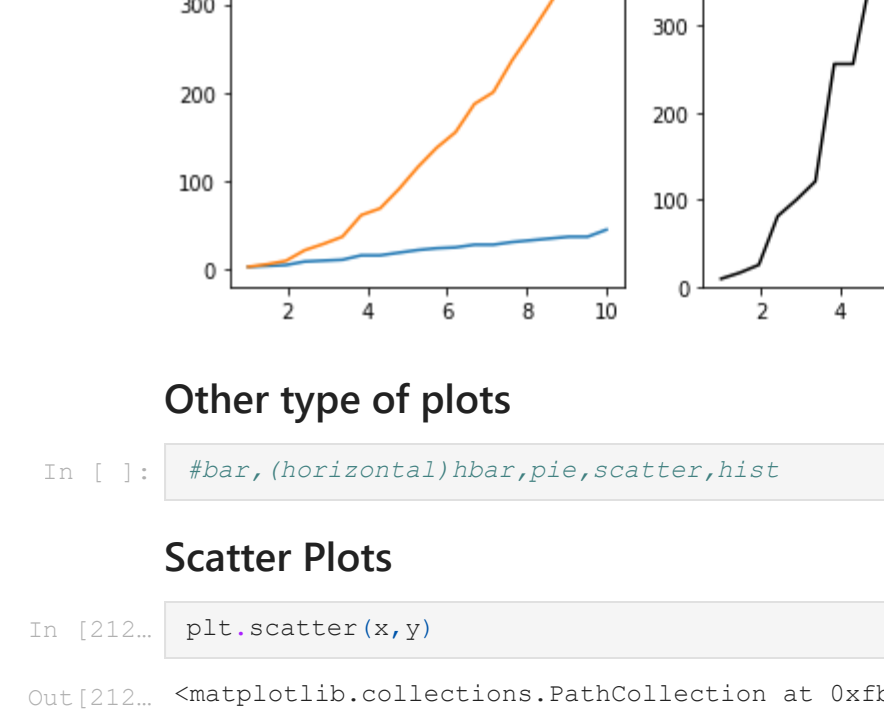
In [174]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'x--')`

Out[174]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8da070>`



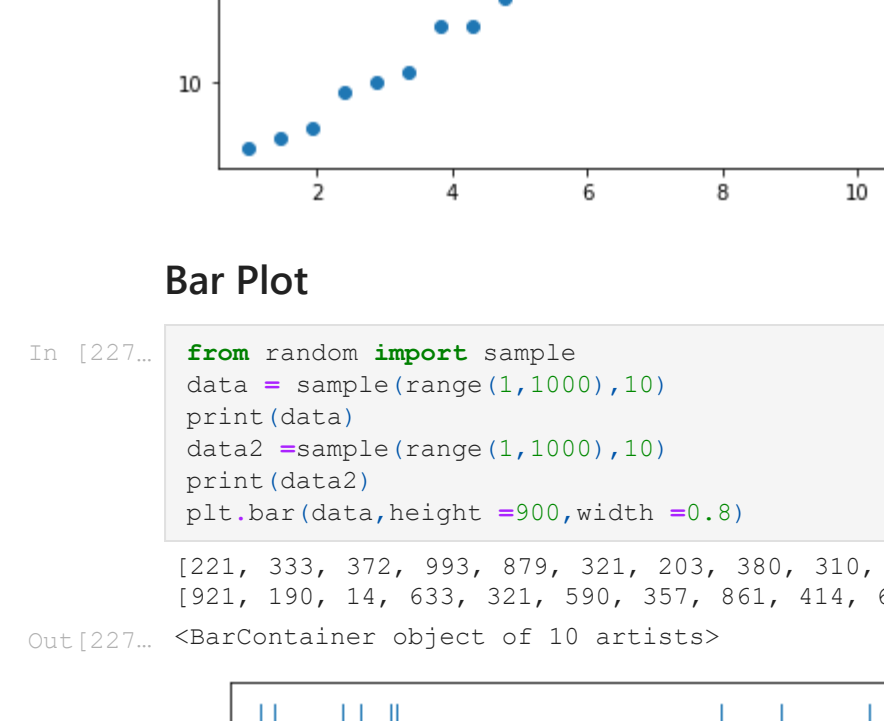
In [175]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'D--')`

Out[175]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8d801b0>`



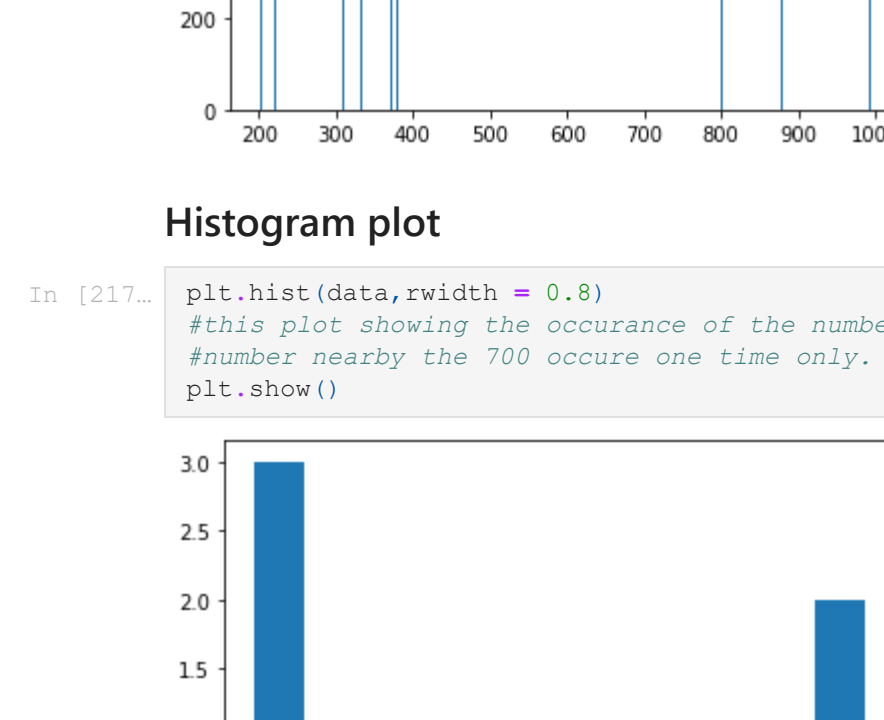
In [176]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'d--')`

Out[176]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e190b0>`



In [177]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'+--')`

Out[177]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e4c10>`



Markersize

In [180]: `#we change the size of the marker by using the color that is markersize = ?`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'o',markersize=5)`

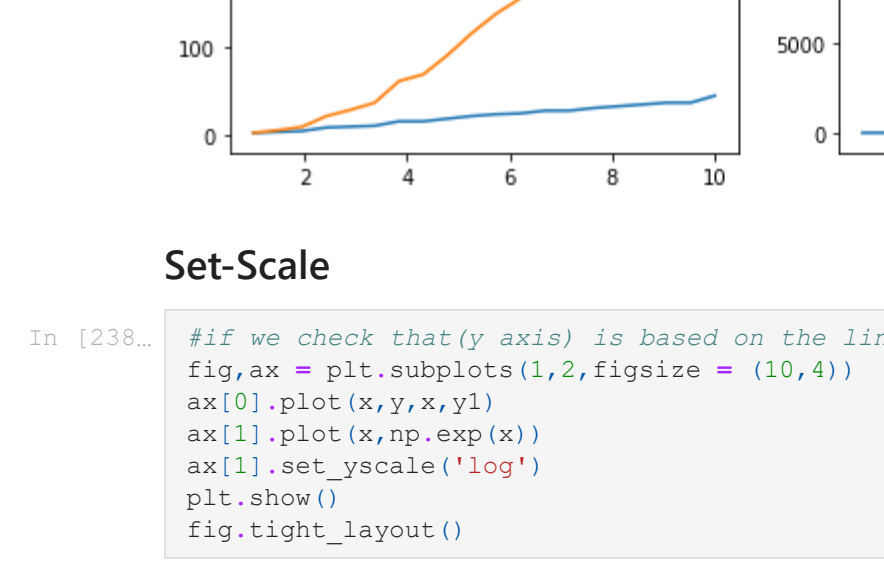
Out[180]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e1f1b0>`



Linewidth

In [183]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'p',linewidth=3)`

Out[183]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8f660f0>`



Color

In [191]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'o--',markersize=4,linewidth=2,color='g')`

Out[191]: `<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xd03d8610>`

Hex Color

In [195]: `#we can use the hex colour like below`
`fig,ax=plt.subplots()`
`ax.plot(x,y,'c--',markersize=4,linewidth=2,color='#647338')`
`plt.show()`

Plot-range

In [209]: `fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(12,4))`
`ax[0].plot(x,y,x,y)`
`ax[1].plot(x,y,y,x)`
`#in this pic we are founding the graphs in that we having the on e graph that is initial in that iam getting q`
`#for the another graph that is 1st which is extremely reach to the y limit nearby the 2000 so if we want to kee`
`fy axis upto the 500 that time we should have to use the ax.set_ylim(0,500)`
`ax[1].set_ylim(0,500)`
`ax[2].plot(x,y,x,y)`
`ax[2].set_xlim(1,4)`
`ax[2].set_ylim(0,100)`

Out[209]: `(0, 100)`

Other type of plots

In []: `#bar, horizontal bar, pie, scatter, hist`

Scatter Plots

In [212]: `plt.scatter(x,y)`

Out[212]: `<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0xfbbeed0>`

Bar Plot

In [227]: `from random import sample`
`data = sample(range(1,1000),10)`
`print(data)`
`data2 = sample(range(1,1000),10)`
`print(data2)`
`plt.bar(data,height=900,width=0.8)`

Out[227]: `[221, 333, 372, 993, 879, 321, 203, 380, 310, 801]`
`[921, 190, 14, 633, 321, 590, 357, 861, 414, 664]`
`<BarContainer object of 10 artists>`

Histogram plot

In [217]: `plt.hist(data,bins=0.8)`
`#this plot showing the occurrence of the number in the list`
`#number nearby the 700 occur one time only.`
`plt.show()`

Boxplot

In [232]: `data=[np.random.normal(0,std,50) for std in range(1,3)]`

In [232]: `plt.boxplot(data,vert=True,patch_artist=True)`
`plt.show()`

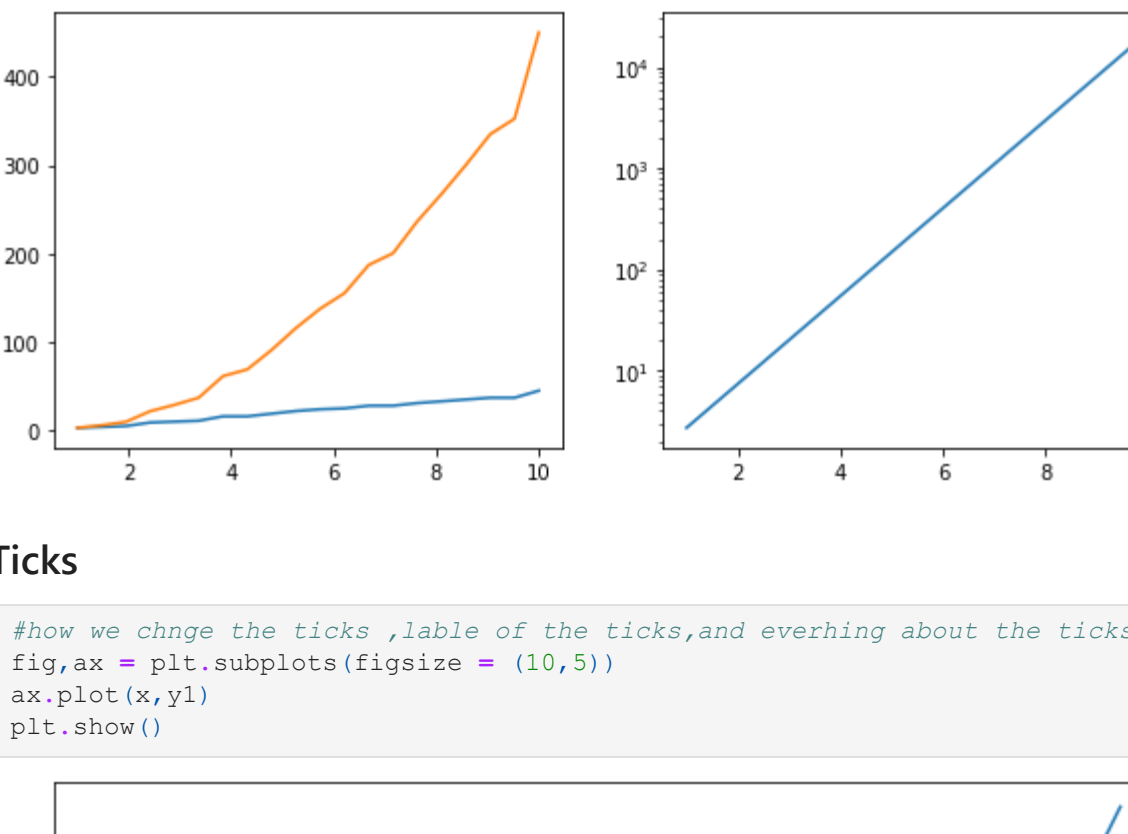
Log-axis-plot

In [237]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,4))`
`ax[0].plot(x,y,y,x,y)`
`ax[1].plot(x,np.exp(x))`
`plt.show()`
`fig.tight_layout()`

Set-Scale

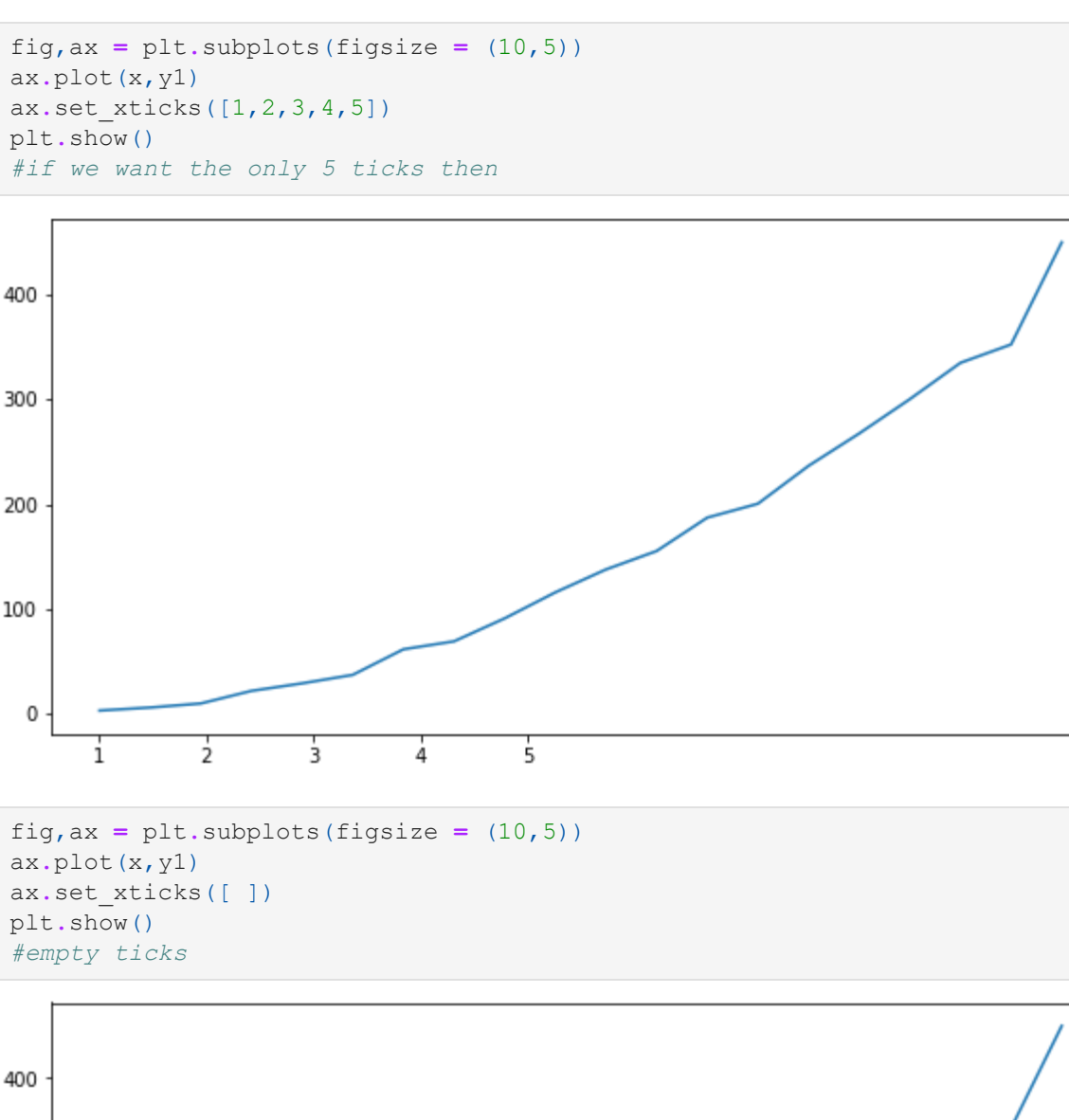
In [238]: `#if we check that (y axis) is based on the linear scale so how we can change the linear scale to log scale of 2`

Out[238]: `fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,4))`
`ax[0].plot(x,y,x,y)`
`ax[1].plot(x,np.exp(x))`
`ax[1].set_yscale('log')`
`plt.show()`
`fig.tight_layout()`

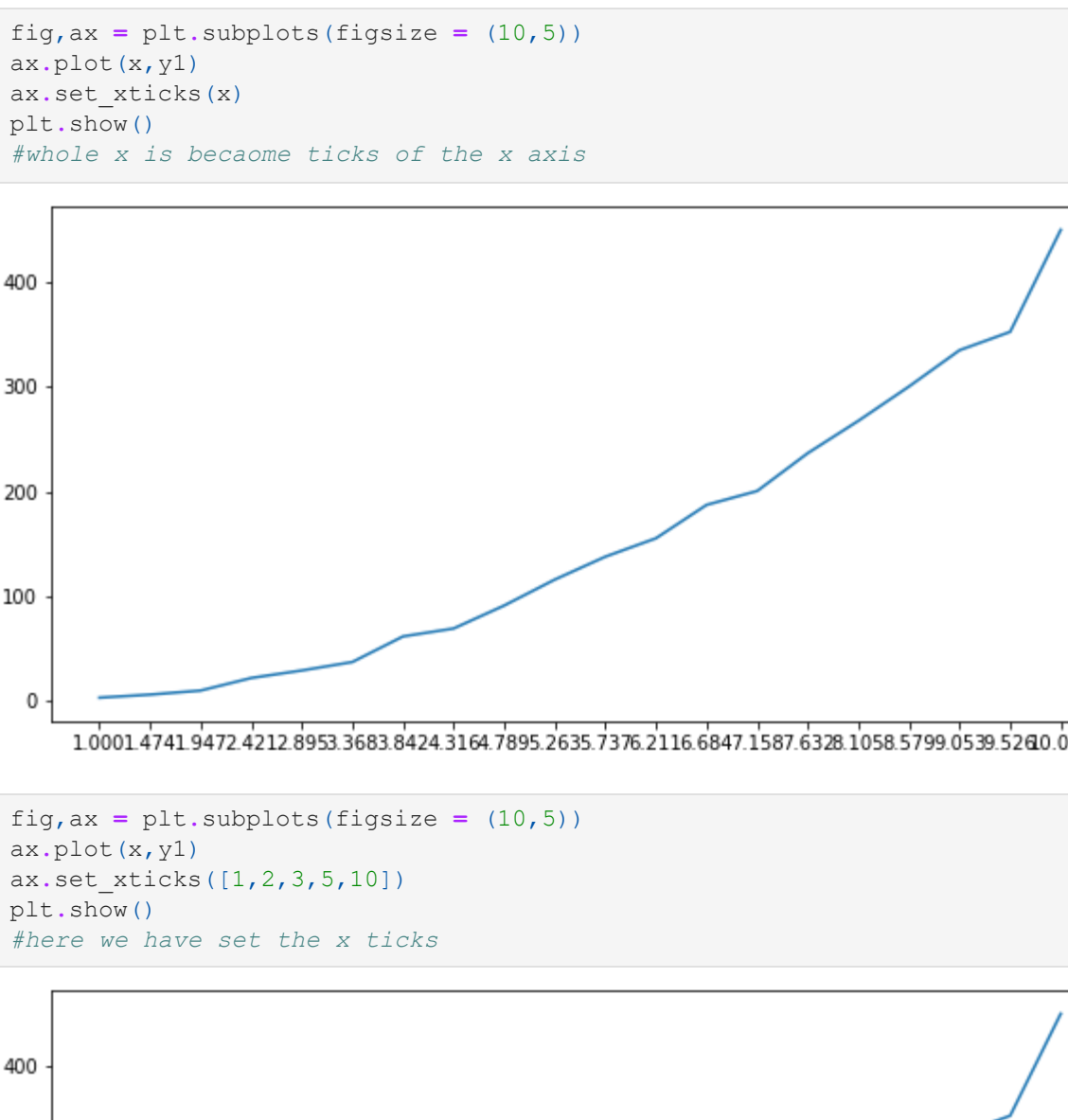


Ticks

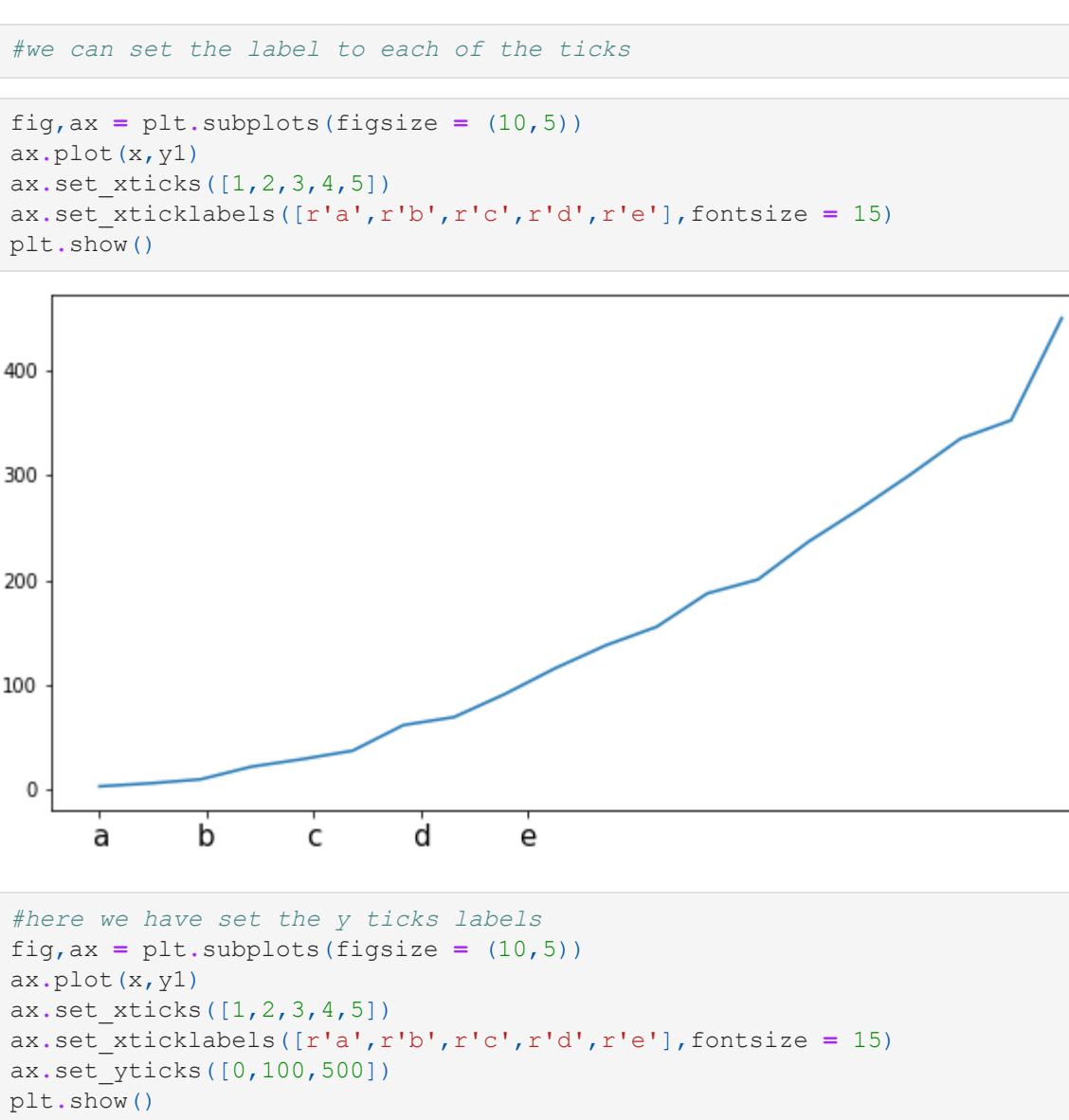
```
In [240]: #how we change the ticks (size of the ticks, and everything about the ticks)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
plt.show()
```



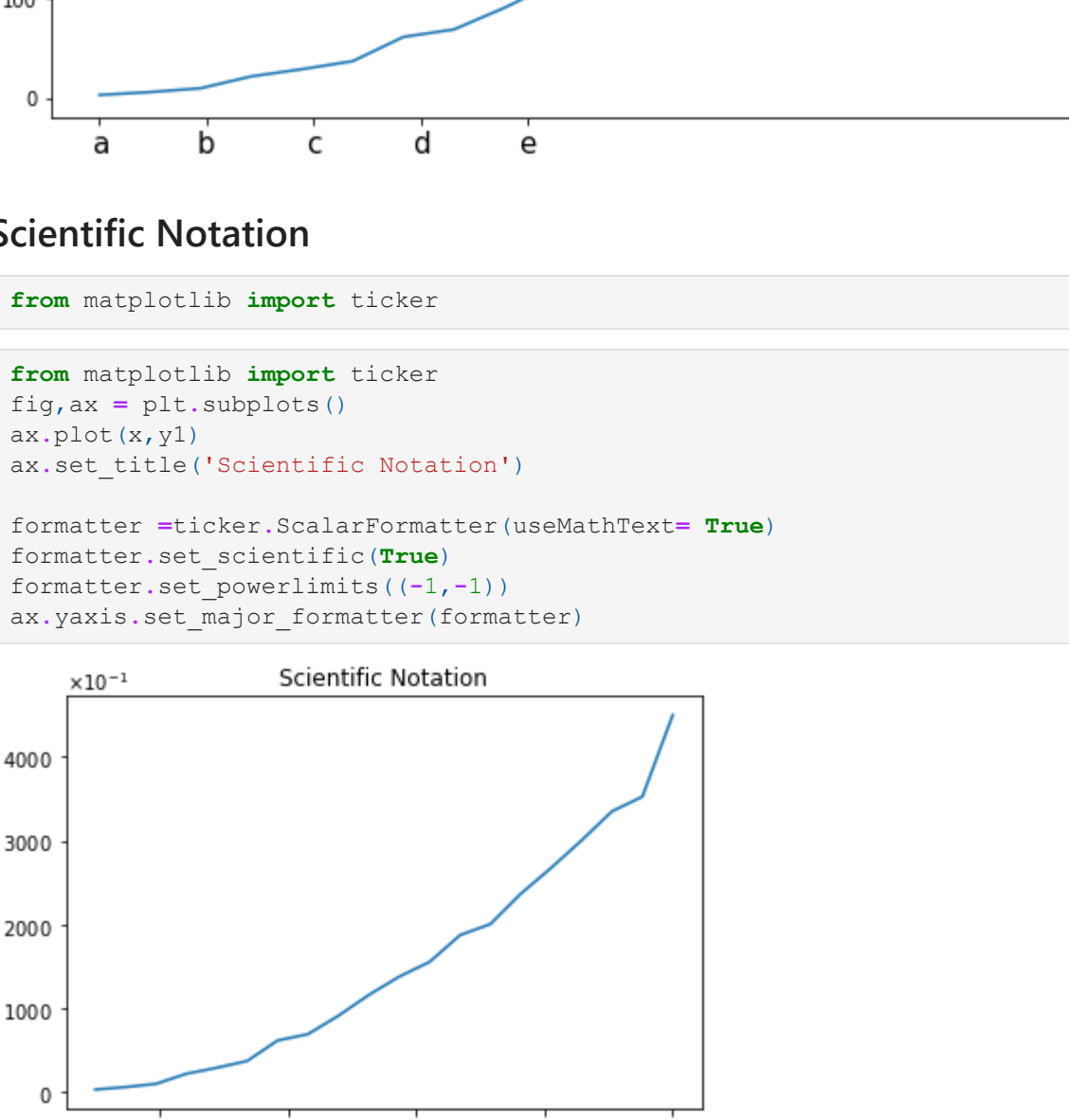
```
In [242]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
plt.show()
# if we want the only 5 ticks then
```



```
In [243]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([ ])
plt.show()
# empty ticks
```



```
In [245]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks(x)
plt.show()
# whole x is became ticks of the x axis
```



```
In [246]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3, 5, 10])
plt.show()
# here we have set the x ticks
```



```
In [248]: # we can set the label to each of the ticks
```

```
In [250]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
ax.set_xticklabels(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



```
In [251]: # here we have set the y ticks labels
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 5))
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
ax.set_xticklabels(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], fontsize = 15)
ax.set_yticks([0, 100, 500])
plt.show()
```



Scientific Notation

```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import ticker
```

```
In [262]: from matplotlib import ticker
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_title("Scientific Notation")
```

```
formatter = ticker.ScalarFormatter(useMathText = True)
formatter.set_scientific(True)
formatter.set_powerlimits((-1, 1))
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)
```



```
In [ ]: 
```

```
In [ ]: 
```

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In [ ]: 
```

```
In [ ]: 
```