

exercise__05__subplots

August 12, 2021

1 Exercise 05 - subplots and statistics

In notebook 05, we saw how subplots can be used to display several datasets at once.

For example, run the code below. It should display the inflammation of three patients.

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

filename = '../data/inflammation-01.csv'
data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',')
```

```
[2]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10.0, 3.0))

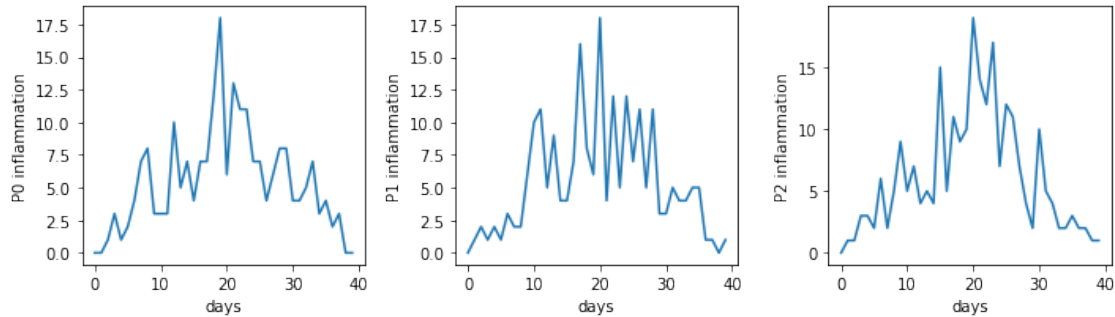
axes1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
axes2 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
axes3 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)

axes1.plot(data[0,:])
axes1.set_ylabel('P0 inflammation')
axes1.set_xlabel('days')

axes2.plot(data[1,:])
axes2.set_ylabel('P1 inflammation')
axes2.set_xlabel('days')

axes3.plot(data[2,:])
axes3.set_ylabel('P2 inflammation')
axes3.set_xlabel('days')

fig.tight_layout()
```



2 Exercise

Combining the visualization tools of matplotlib with some of the functions we used with numpy, we can generate some more descriptive plots.

2.0.1 Task:

Read the documentation for `numpy.max()` (<https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.ndarray.max>).

Use the subplot code above, but in this case plot the mean, maximum, and minimum of all patients over time using numpy functions:

```
np.mean(data, axis = __)
np.max(data, axis = __)
np.min(data, axis = __)
```

You can create variables for each statistic, or you can put the function directly into the `plt.plot()` function, it's up to you. Label your axes appropriately.

```
[3]: # answer here:

%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

filename = '../data/inflammation-01.csv'
data = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter=',')

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10.0, 3.0))

axes1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
axes2 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
axes3 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)

axes1.set_ylabel('average')
axes1.set_xlabel('days')
```

```

axes1.plot(np.mean(data, axis=0))

axes2.set_ylabel('max')
axes2.set_xlabel('days')
axes2.plot(np.max(data, axis=0))

axes3.set_ylabel('min')
axes3.set_xlabel('days')
axes3.plot(np.min(data, axis=0))

fig.tight_layout()

```

