

Task 13

Video 1:

① from matplotlib import pyplot as plt ←
to Plot

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()

How to add labels to your image

→ ① Label to the entire plot
plt.title(' ')

→ ② label to x axis
plt.xlabel(' ')
plt.ylabel(' ')

→ ③ we can

ممكن ان رسم اكثر من رسم مع بعض
ونعطي لكل واحد اسم
plt.legend([' ', ' '])

يمكن ان نرسم ما احب
احد في كل Plot

plt.plot(x, y, label=' ')

ممكن ان نرسم اكثر من رسم مع بعض
ونعطي لكل واحد اسم
Cell.

او

How to Change colours:-

plt.plot(x, y, fmt, label=)

① `fmt = '[marker][line][color]' ('k--') - ('b')`

② `plt.plot(x, y, color='k', linestyle='--', marker='.', label=)`

`color = #444444`

Change thickness of my line.

`linewidth = --`

→ to add grid

`plt.grid(True)`

→ to use a style

`plt.style.use()`

→ `plt.savefig()`

save image

→ `plt.savefig('plt.png')`

video 2. Pie chart

Pie chart works good
uptil 5 items

`Slices = [60, 40]`

`labels = ['Sixty', 'fourty']`

`plt.pie(slices, labels=labels, explode=explode,`

`wedgeprops = {'edgecolor': 'black'})`

→ `explode = [0, 0, 0, 0.1, 0]`

How much
away from
radius

هذا مقدار الجزء
الابتعد

Gradi

2

~~we use~~ 51

*Shadow = True

make chart looks like 3D

عشان نأخذ الشيف مع الـ 3D

autoPct

autoPct = '0101-1P01000'

4 Stack plots

plt.stackplot (X, ~~المجموعة~~ ^{مجموعته} ~~الى~~ ^{الى} ~~على~~ ^{على})

0-1

less than 1

5 to fill between lines use

plt.fillbetween(—, —, ~~alpha~~ ^{alpha} = —)

هنا هيقب الـ ~~الـ~~ ^{الـ} ~~بين~~ ^{بين} ~~واحد~~ ^{واحد}

to be see throw add

6 Histograms

plt.hist(—)

plt.hist(—, bins=5, edgecolor='black')

عشان اخذ بين bins

Pass list of bins

bins = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60] ده احسن لان يخلي data

احسن في القراءة

ممكن شيل اى range. ^{عازين}

To make all data visible we put

log=True

الـ

2

to add line: vertical line.

`plt.axvline(median_age, color = color, label = -)`

⑦ Scatterplots: to see relationships between two sets of values
[Size of dots] dots

`plt.scatter(x, y, s=100, c='green', marker='x')`

if the result is very random this means there is no relation between them

`edgecolor = ' ', linewidth = ' ', alpha = (0-1),`
dot dots

Set of numbers

Shades

`cmap = 'Greens'`
cmap

`cbars = plt.colorbar()`

`cbars.set_label('like/dislike ratio')`

3) Time series data

from datetime import datetime, timedelta

from matplotlib import dates as mdates

`plt.plot_date(- ,)`

لوحه عني في شكله في طه عور عور

القدر المستقيم

`plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()`

→ Change format of date

date_format = mpl.dates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m-%d')

live data:

Subplots:

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

plt.plot(x, y)

ax.plot()

ax.legend()

ax.set_title()

ax.set_xlabel()

ax.set_ylabel()

why this is useful??

axes creation

plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, sharex=True)