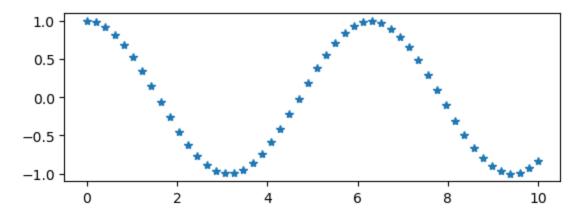
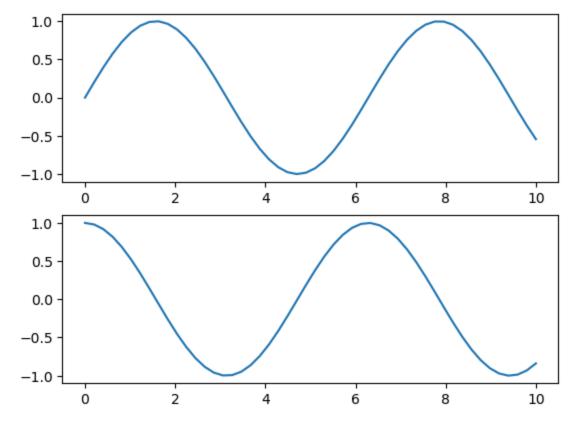
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]: %matplotlib inline
        x1=np.linspace(0,10,50)
        # create a plot figure
        # fig = plt.figure()
        plt.plot(x1,np.sin(x1),'-')
        plt.plot(x1,np.cos(x1), '--')
        # plt.plot(x1,np.tan(x1),'--')
        plt.show()
         1.00
         0.75
         0.50
         0.25
         0.00
       -0.25
       -0.50
       -0.75
       -1.00
                 0
                              2
                                           4
                                                       6
                                                                    8
                                                                                10
In [4]: # create the first of two panels and set current axis
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 1) # (rows, columns, panel number)
        plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '*')
        plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: # create a plot figure
plt.figure()

# create the first of two panels and set current axis
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1) # (rows, columns, panel number)
plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1))
# create the second of two panels and set current axis
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2) # (rows, columns, panel number)
plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1));
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: # get current figure information
print(plt.gcf())
```

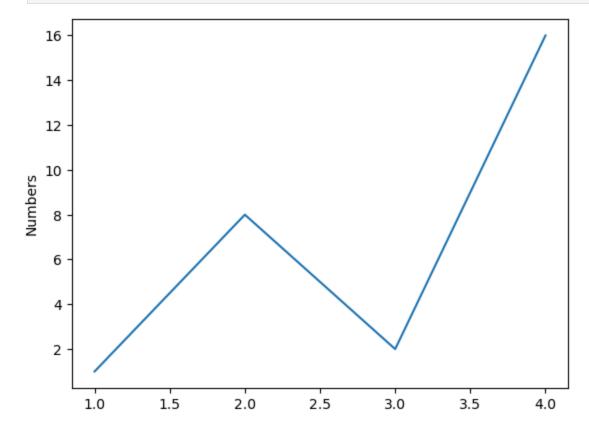
Figure(640x480)

```
In [7]: # get current axis information
```

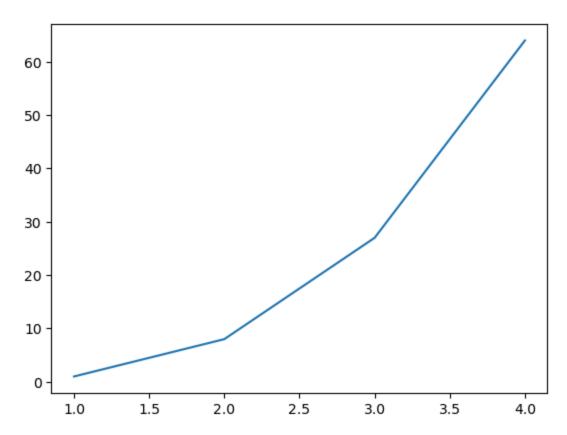
```
print(plt.gca())
```

Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)

```
In [8]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4], [1,8,2,16])
    plt.ylabel('Numbers')
    plt.show()
```

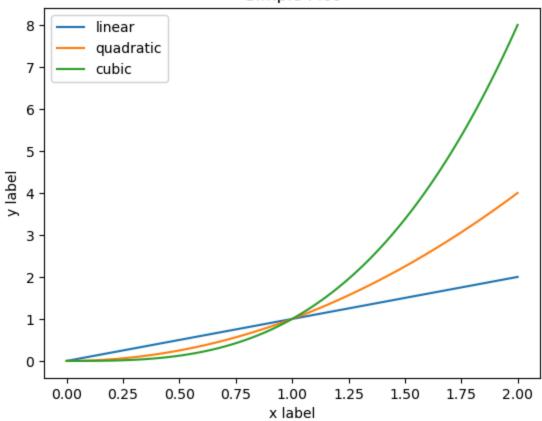


```
In [9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 8, 27, 64])
plt.show()
```

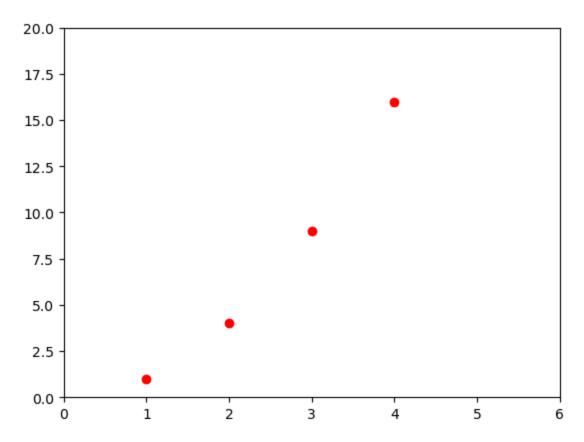


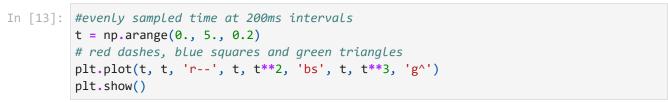
```
In [10]: x = np.linspace(0, 2, 100)
    plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
    plt.plot(x, x**2, label='quadratic')
    plt.plot(x, x**3, label='cubic')
    plt.xlabel('x label')
    plt.ylabel('y label')
    plt.title("Simple Plot")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

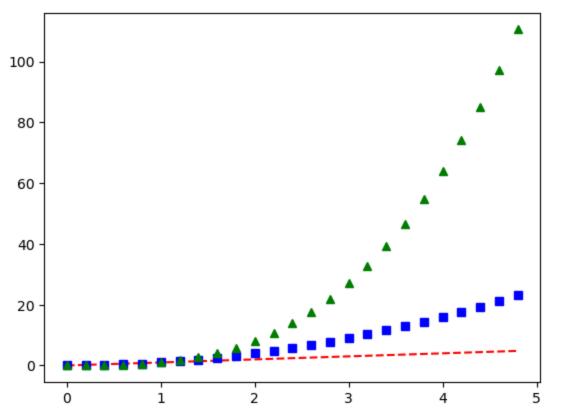




```
In [11]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'ro')
    plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])
    plt.show()
```

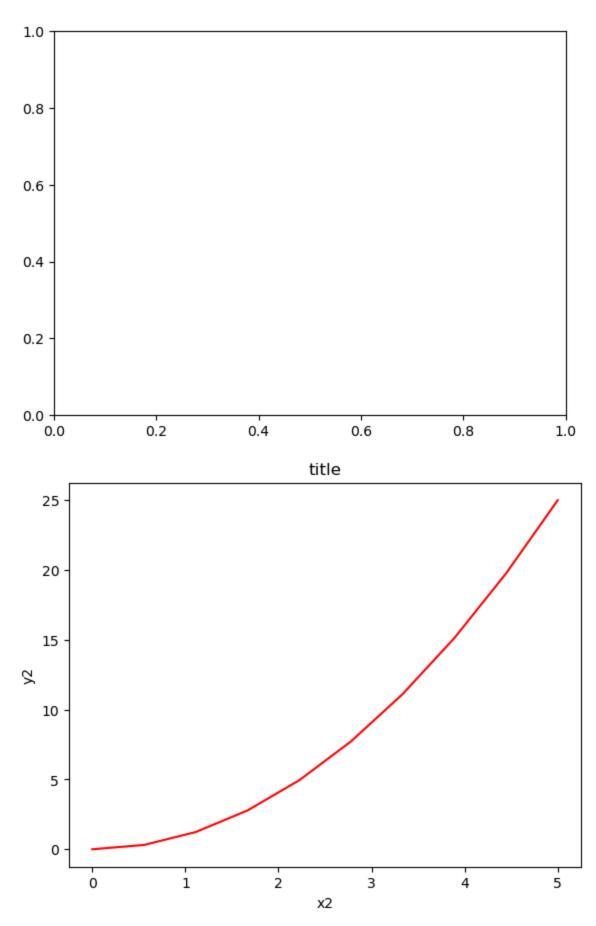




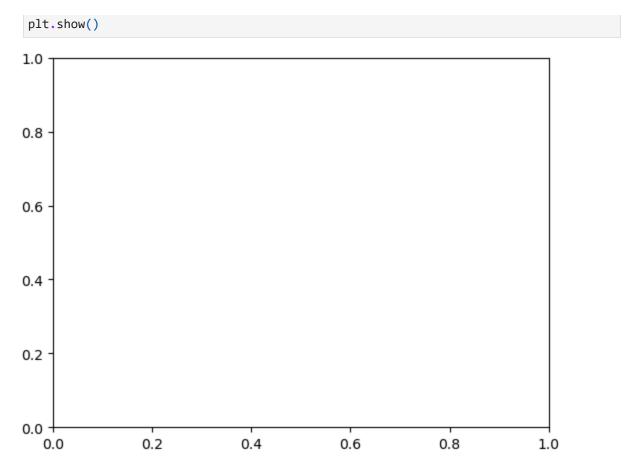


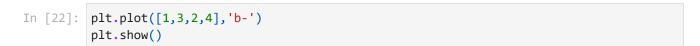
```
In [14]: # First create a grid of plots
         # ax will be an array of two Axes objects
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(2)
         # Call plot() method on the appropriate object
         ax[0].plot(x1, np.sin(x1), 'b-')
         ax[1].plot(x1, np.cos(x1), 'b-');
         plt.show()
          1.0 -
          0.5
          0.0
         -0.5
         -1.0
                              2
                                           4
                                                        6
                                                                     8
                                                                                 10
                 0
          1.0
          0.5
          0.0
         -0.5
         -1.0 -
                              2
                 0
                                                        6
                                                                     8
                                                                                 10
In [18]: fig=plt.figure()
         x2=np.linspace(0,5,10)
         y2=x2**2
         axes=fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8])
In [19]: axes.plot(x2, y2, 'r')
         axes.set_xlabel('x2')
         axes.set_ylabel('y2')
         axes.set_title('title');
```

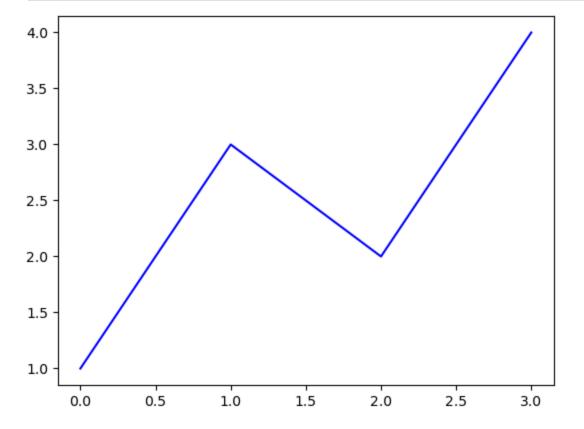
plt.show()



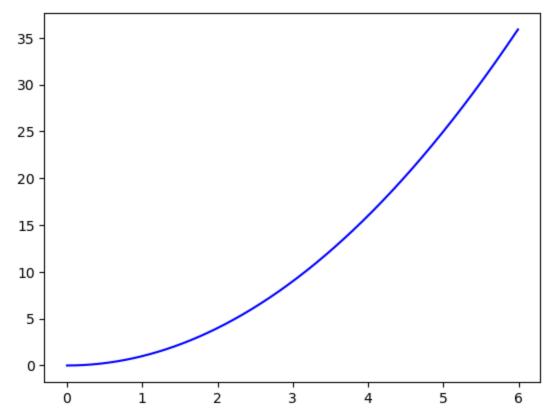
In [20]: fig=plt.figure()
ax=plt.axes()



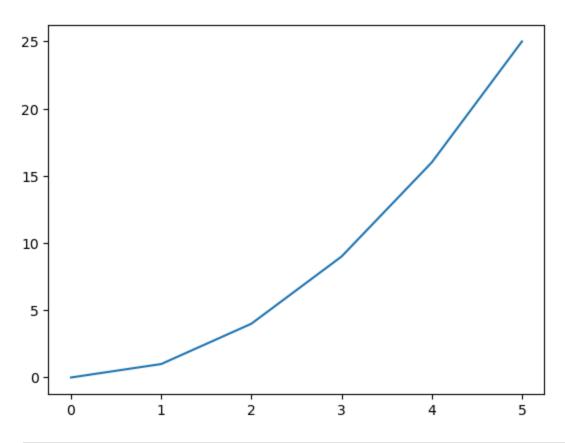




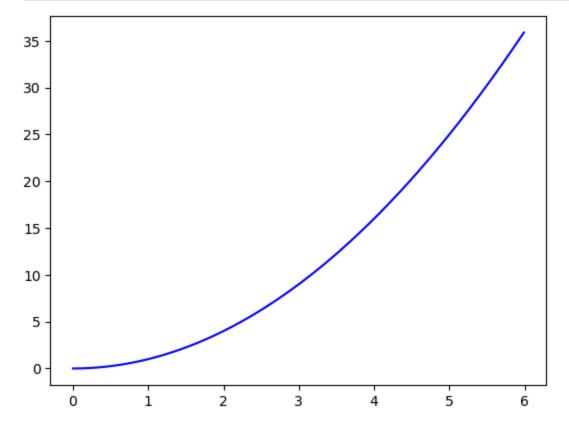
```
In [23]: x3=np.arange(0.0,6.0,0.01)
   plt.plot(x3,[xi**2 for xi in x3],'b-')
   plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: x3 = range(6)
    plt.plot(x3, [xi**2 for xi in x3])
    plt.show()
```



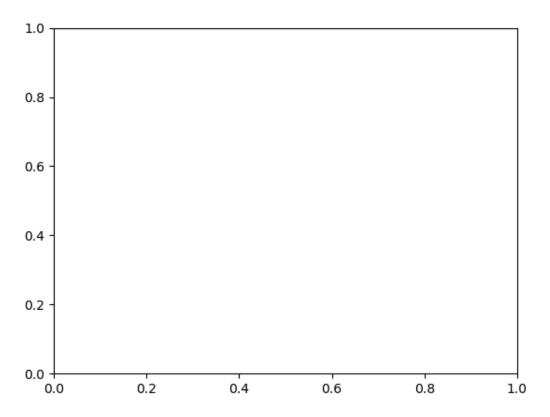
```
In [25]: x3 = np.arange(0.0, 6.0, 0.01)
    plt.plot(x3, [xi**2 for xi in x3], 'b-')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: x4 = range(1, 5)
         plt.plot(x4, [xi*1.5 for xi in x4])
         plt.plot(x4, [xi*3 for xi in x4])
         plt.plot(x4, [xi/3.0 for xi in x4])
         plt.show()
        12
        10
          8
          6
          4
          2
          0
                         1.5
                                   2.0
                                              2.5
              1.0
                                                         3.0
                                                                    3.5
                                                                               4.0
In [27]: # Saving the figure
         fig.savefig('plot1.png')
In [28]: # Explore the contents of figure
         from IPython.display import Image
```

Image('plot1.png')

Out[28]:

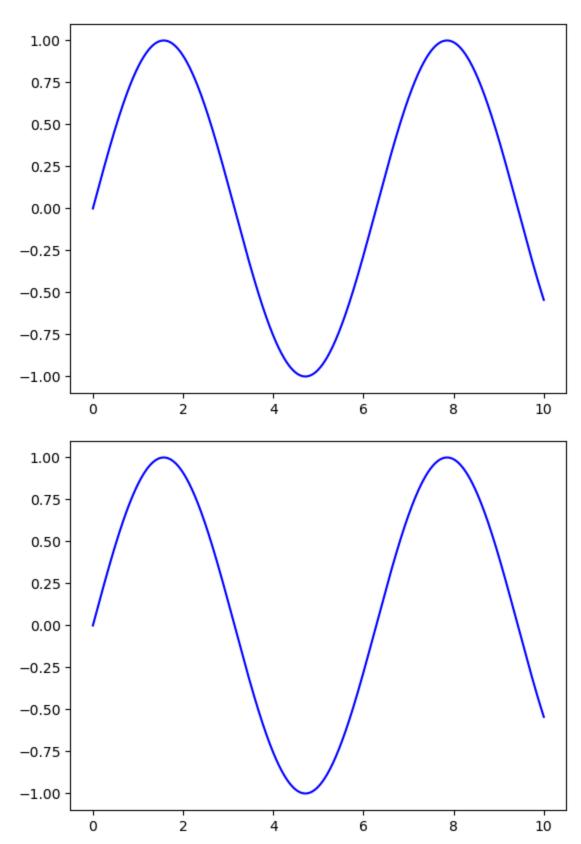


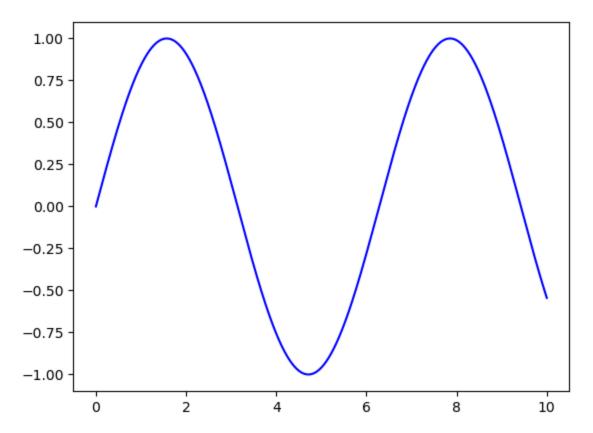
```
In [32]: # Create figure and axes first
fig = plt.figure()

ax = plt.axes()

# Declare a variable x5
x5 = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)

# Plot the sinusoid function
ax.plot(x5, np.sin(x5), 'b-');
plt.show()
```

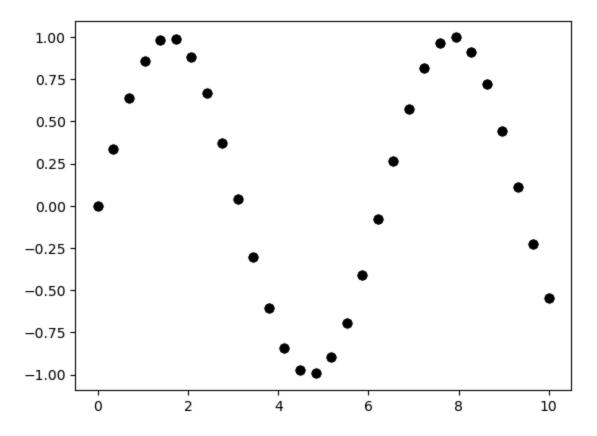


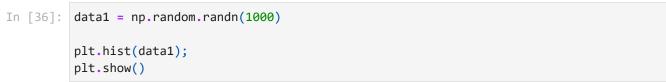


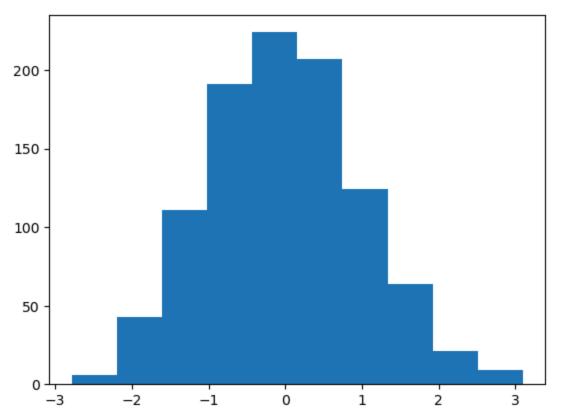
```
In [35]: x7 = np.linspace(0, 10, 30)

y7 = np.sin(x7)

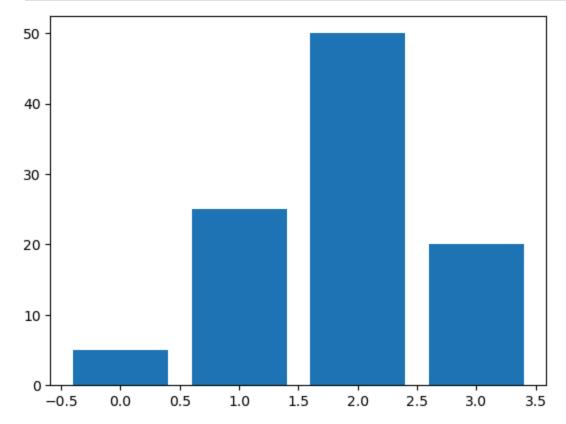
plt.plot(x7, y7, 'o', color = 'black');
plt.show()
```



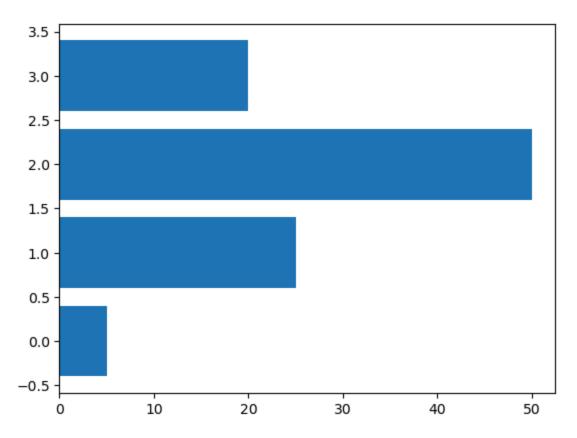




```
In [37]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]
    plt.bar(range(len(data2)), data2)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [38]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]
    plt.barh(range(len(data2)), data2)
    plt.show()
```



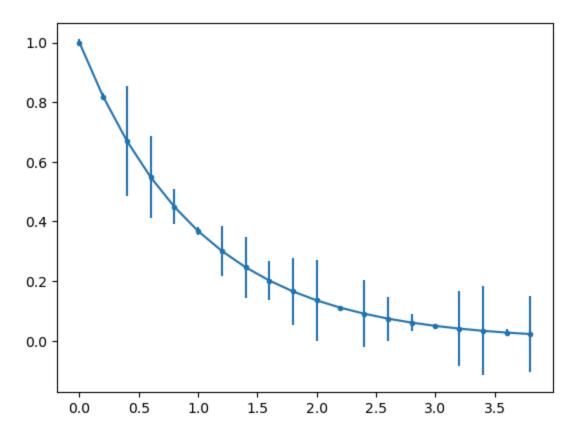
```
In [39]: x9 = np.arange(0, 4, 0.2)

y9 = np.exp(-x9)

e1 = 0.1 * np.abs(np.random.randn(len(y9)))

plt.errorbar(x9, y9, yerr = e1, fmt = '.-')

plt.show();
```



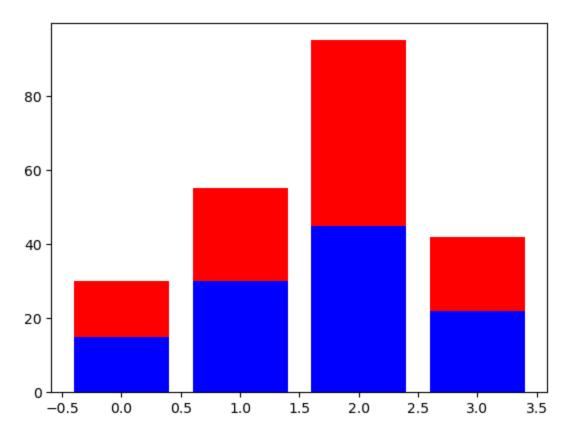
```
In [40]: A = [15., 30., 45., 22.]

B = [15., 25., 50., 20.]

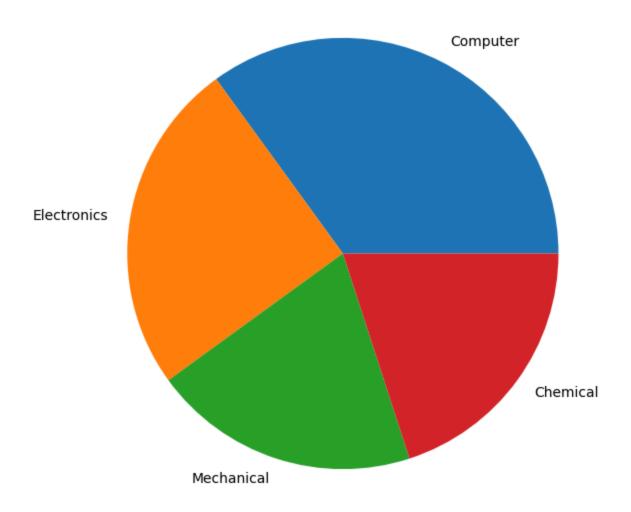
z2 = range(4)

plt.bar(z2, A, color = 'b')
plt.bar(z2, B, color = 'r', bottom = A)

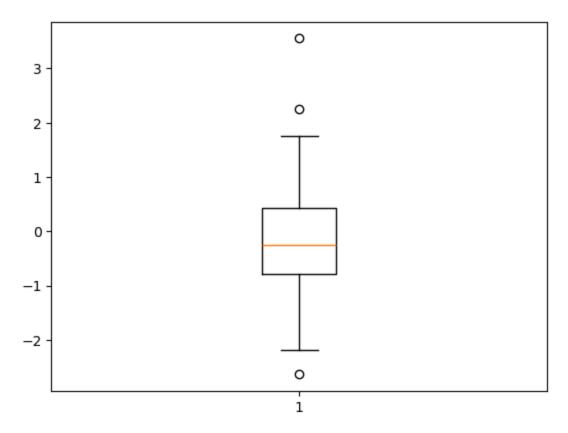
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
    x10 = [35, 25, 20, 20]
    labels = ['Computer', 'Electronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']
    plt.pie(x10, labels=labels);
    plt.show()
```

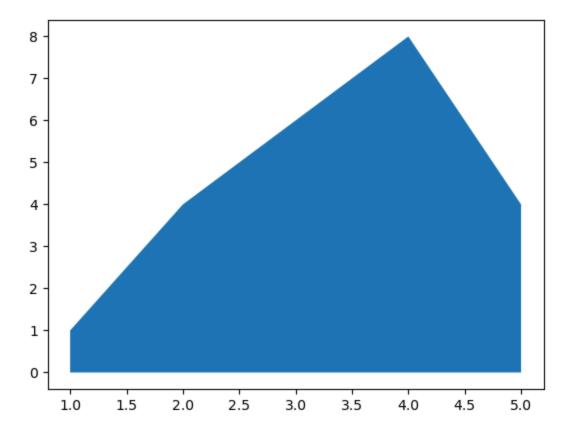


```
In [42]: data3 = np.random.randn(100)
    plt.boxplot(data3)
    plt.show();
```



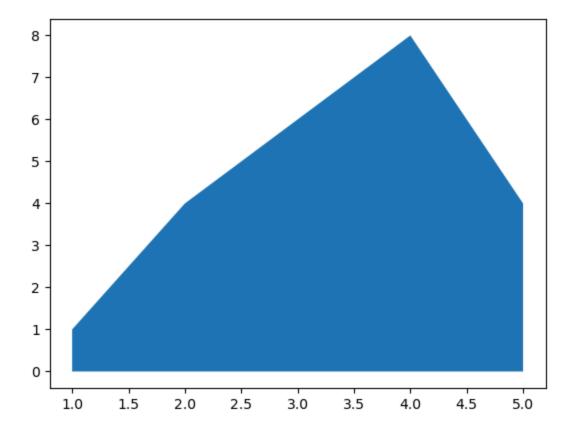
```
In [43]: # Create some data
x12 = range(1, 6)
y12 = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]

# Area plot
plt.fill_between(x12, y12)
plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: # Create some data
    x12 = range(1, 6)
    y12 = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]

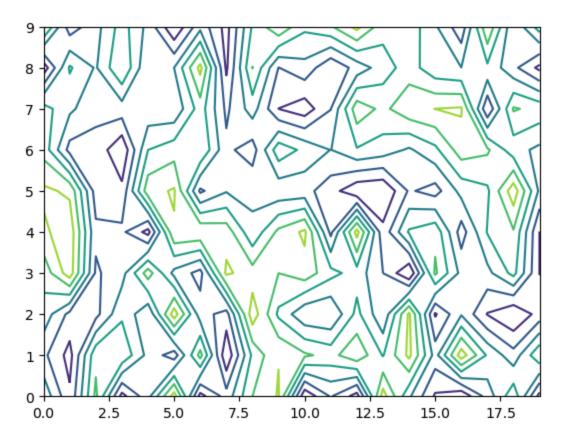
# Area plot
    plt.fill_between(x12, y12)
    plt.show()
```



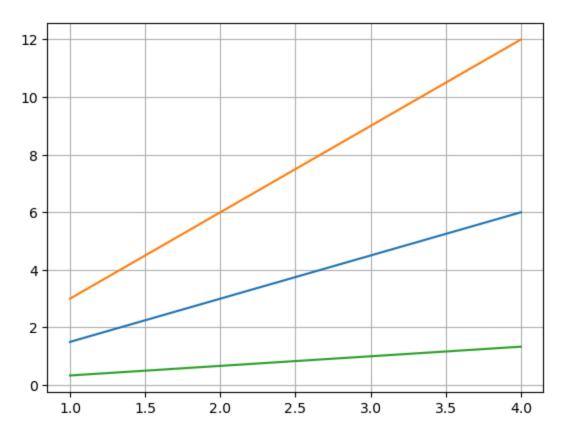
```
In [45]: # Create a matrix
matrix1 = np.random.rand(10, 20)

cp = plt.contour(matrix1)

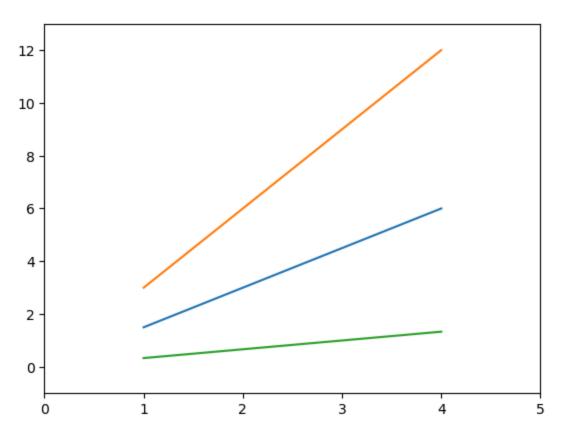
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
    plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
    plt.plot(x15, x15*1.5, x15, x15*3.0, x15, x15/3.0)
    plt.axis() # shows the current axis limits values
    plt.axis([0, 5, -1, 13])
    plt.show()
```



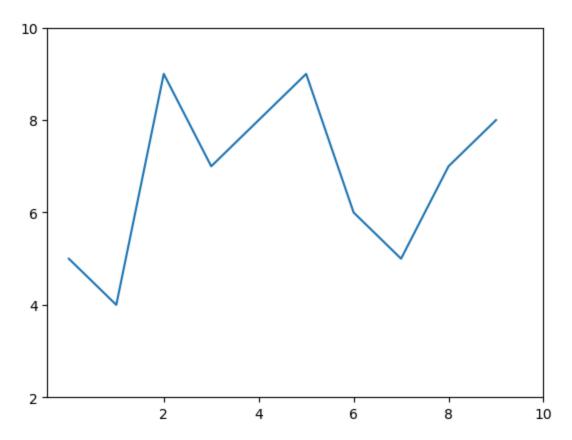
```
In [49]: u = [5, 4, 9, 7, 8, 9, 6, 5, 7, 8]

plt.plot(u)

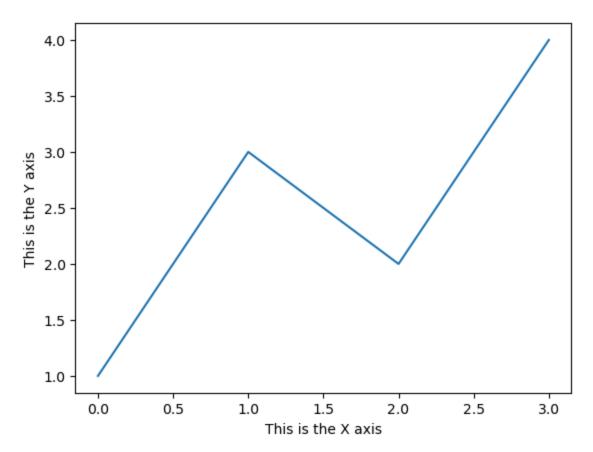
plt.xticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])

plt.yticks([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])

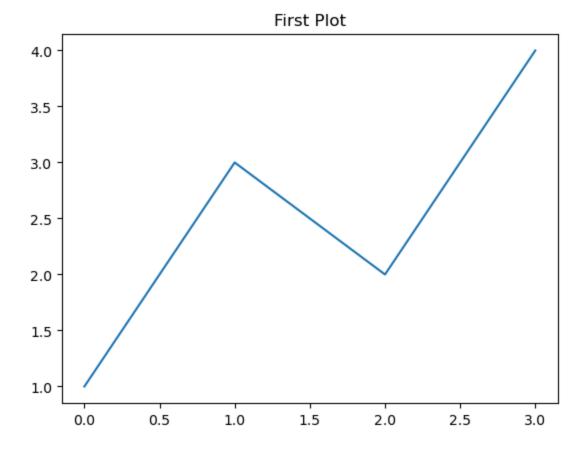
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])
    plt.xlabel('This is the X axis')
    plt.ylabel('This is the Y axis')
    plt.show()
```



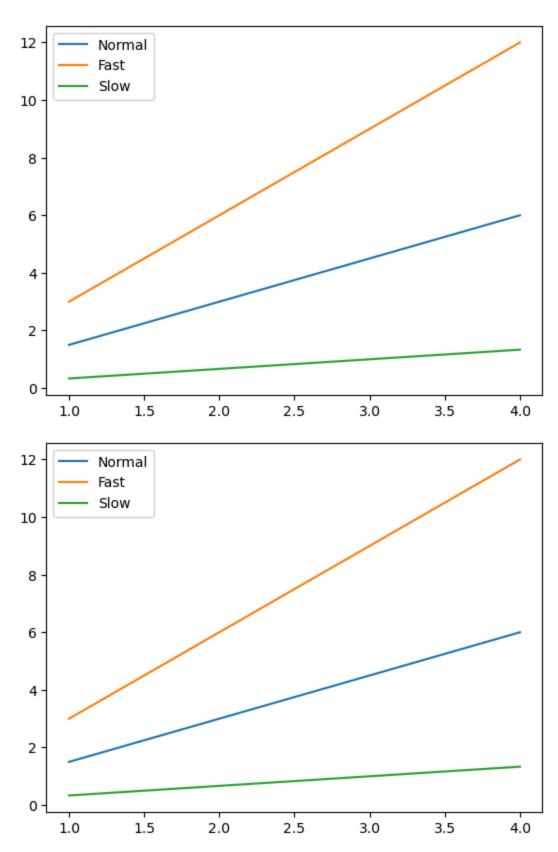
```
In [51]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4])
    plt.title('First Plot')
    plt.show()
```

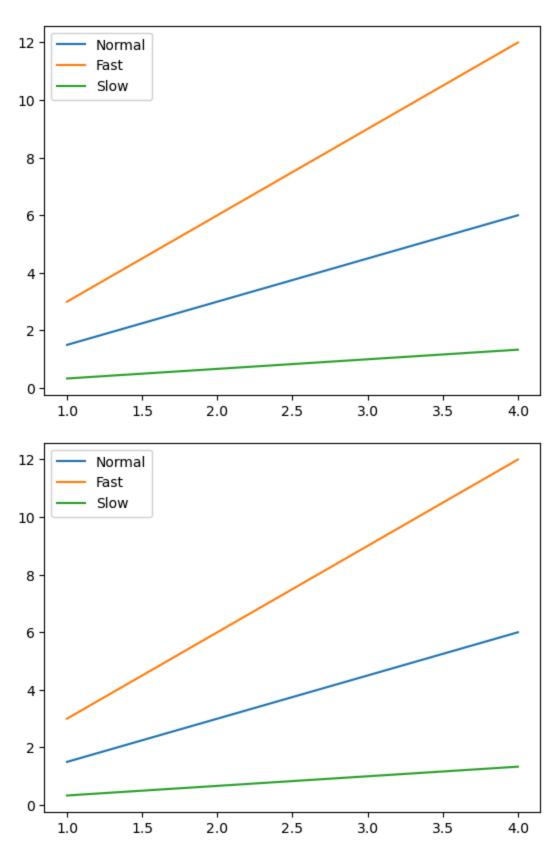


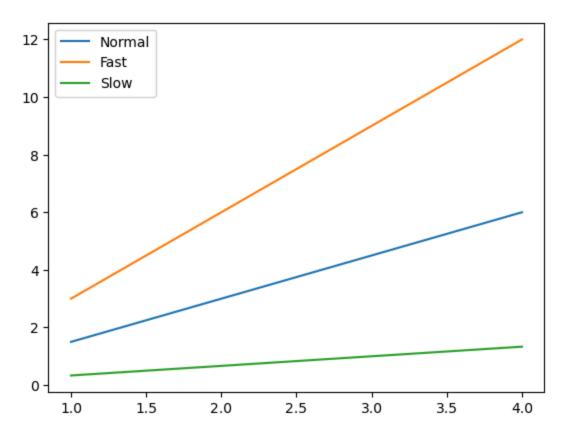
```
In [56]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5)
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0)
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0)

ax.legend(['Normal','Fast','Slow']);
plt.show()
```





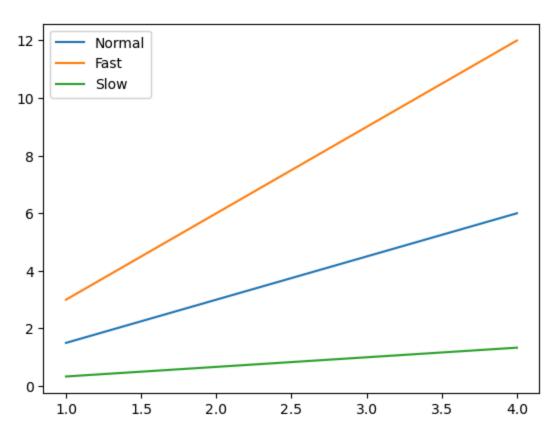


```
In [57]: x15 = np.arange(1, 5)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(x15, x15*1.5, label='Normal')
ax.plot(x15, x15*3.0, label='Fast')
ax.plot(x15, x15/3.0, label='Slow')

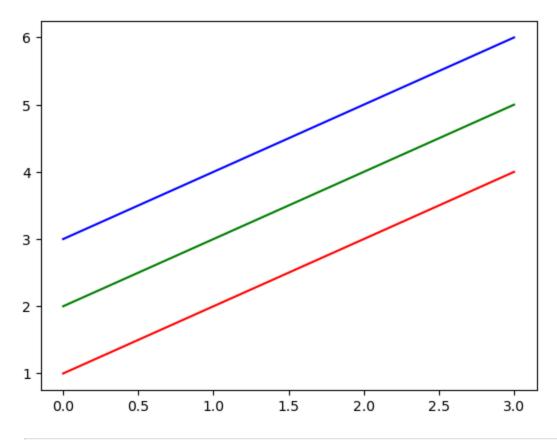
ax.legend();
plt.show()
```



```
In [58]: x16 = np.arange(1, 5)

plt.plot(x16, 'r')
plt.plot(x16+1, 'g')
plt.plot(x16+2, 'b')

plt.show()
```



```
In [59]: x16 = np.arange(1, 5)
    plt.plot(x16, '--', x16+1, '-.', x16+2, ':')
    plt.show()
```

