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In [21]: # The bins have to be adjusted to see a better plot, the animation tends to be slow
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.animation as animation
 %matplotlib notebook
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2,2, sharey=True)
# fig.tight layout()
axs = [ax1, ax2, ax3, ax4]
# Generate the different distrubutions
x1 = np.random.normal(-2.5, 1, 10000)
x2 = np.random.gamma(2, 1.5, 10000)
x3 = np.random.exponential(2, 10000)
x4 = np.random.uniform(14,20, 10000)
x = [x1, x2, x3, x4]
# Axis for all plots
a1 = [-7.5, 2.5, 0, 0.6]
a2 = [-1, 10, 0, 0.6]
a3 = [-1, 17, 0, 0.6]
a4 = [13, 21, 0, 0.6]
aa = [a1, a2, a3, a4]
# NUmber of bins
b1 = np.arange(-7.5, 2.5, 0.2)
b2 = np.arange(-1,10,0.2)
b3 = np.arange(-1, 17, 0.2)
b4 = np.arange(13,21,0.2)
b = [b1, b2, b3, b4]
#Generate the titles
titles = ['Normal Distribution', 'Gamma Distribution', 'Exponential Distribution', 'Uniform Distribution']
# Annotation positions
anno = [-1, 6.5, 11, 18]
# selecting colors
c = ['lightcoral', 'skyblue', 'violet', 'tan']
# Creating the annimation function
n = 100
def update(curr):
    if curr == n:
         a.event_source.stop()
     # Plotting histograms
     for i in range(len(x)):
         axs[i].cla()
         axs[i].hist(x[i][:100*curr], normed = True, bins=b[i], color = c[i])
         axs[i].axis(aa[i])
         axs[i].set_title(titles[i], fontdict={'fontweight':'bold', 'fontsize':10})
         axs[i].set ylabel('Normalized Frequency')
         axs[i].set xlabel('Value')
         axs[i].annotate('n = {}'.format(100*curr), [anno[i], 0.5])
    plt.tight layout()
a = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, update, interval=100)
# ani.save('sample.mp4', fps=60, dpi=200)
```













