

Histograms in Python

Histograms are relatively simple things to make in python. We will use matplotlib.

```
> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

The function we will use is `plt.hist` which has the following syntax

```
> n,bins,patches = plt.hist(inputarray, bins=100)
```

This will not only plot the histogram for you, but it will return the number of elements in each bin (`n`) and the bins themselves (`bins`). You can name the three variables holding the output anything you want, but you need three. Don't worry about what the "patches" are.

Keywords for the `hist()` function

You can denote the color and linestyle in the same way as you do in `plt.plot()`

`bins`: number of bins you want to have. can also be a list of bin edges.

`range`: lower and upper range of the bins

`normed`: "`= True`" means you get a probability distribution instead of just raw number counts

`histtype`: '`bar`' = traditional stype, '`step`' = a line plot. looks better usually

`Weights`: this is an array of values that must have the same size as the number of bins you have. This will be a factor by which you will multiply the number count of each bin.

In other words, it will make the "number of elements" output be $n \times \text{weights}$ instead. This is a good way to normalize your histogram outside of just using the `normed` variable.

For example, if you wanted to plot the fraction of objects in each bin, you would set `weights` equal to an `N` sized array (N = number of bins you have) where each element of the array is equal to $1/(\text{total \# of objects})$.

Making legends in Python

This is super easy. When you plot anything (even a histogram) just add in the keyword `label = "whatever you want to call these data points/lines"`. Then, when you have plotted everything you need, type in the command `plt.legend()` and python will make your legend!

The only really important keyword for legend is `loc = "string"`

This will set the location of your legend. The strings you can use that will be understood are:

'best', 'upper right', 'upper left', 'lower right', 'lower left', 'right', 'center', 'center left', 'center right', 'lower center', 'upper center', 'center'