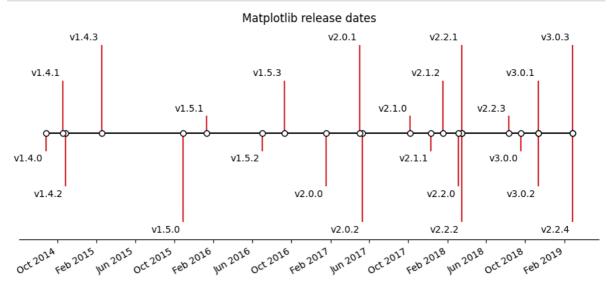
บทที่ 8 การแสดงผลข้อมูลเชิงเวลาและอื่นๆ

- แนวคิดและการสร้างแผนภูมิอธิบายข้อมูลเชิงเวลา เช่น Timeline Chart, Candlestick Chart, Cross spectral density (CSD) เป็นตัน

Timeline Chart

```
In [ ]: #import
         from datetime import datetime
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.dates as mdates
In [ ]: # กำหนดข้อมูลใน List เก็บไว้ในตัวแปร
         names = ['v2.2.4', 'v3.0.3', 'v3.0.2', 'v3.0.1', 'v3.0.0', 'v2.2.3',
                   'v2.2.2', 'v2.2.1', 'v2.2.0', 'v2.1.2', 'v2.1.1', 'v2.1.0', 'v2.0.2', 'v2.0.1', 'v2.0.0', 'v1.5.3', 'v1.5.2', 'v1.5.1',
                    'v1.5.0', 'v1.4.3', 'v1.4.2', 'v1.4.1', 'v1.4.0']
         dates = ['2019-02-26', '2019-02-26', '2018-11-10', '2018-11-10',
                   '2018-09-18', '2018-08-10', '2018-03-17', '2018-03-16',
                   '2018-03-06', '2018-01-18', '2017-12-10', '2017-10-07',
                   '2017-05-10', '2017-05-02', '2017-01-17', '2016-09-09',
                   '2016-07-03', '2016-01-10', '2015-10-29', '2015-02-16',
                   '2014-10-26', '2014-10-18', '2014-08-26']
         # Convert date strings (e.g. 2014-10-18) to datetime
         dates = [datetime.strptime(d, "%Y-%m-%d") for d in dates]
In [ ]: # Choose some nice levels
         levels = np.tile([-5, 5, -3, 3, -1, 1],
                           int(np.ceil(len(dates)/6)))[:len(dates)]
         # Create figure and plot a stem plot with the date
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8.8, 4), layout="constrained")
         ax.set(title="Matplotlib release dates")
         ax.vlines(dates, 0, levels, color="tab:red") # The vertical stems.
         ax.plot(dates, np.zeros_like(dates), "-o",
                 color="k", markerfacecolor="w") # Baseline and markers on it.
         # annotate lines
         for d, l, r in zip(dates, levels, names):
             ax.annotate(r, xy=(d, 1),
                          xytext=(-3, np.sign(1)*3), textcoords="offset points",
                          horizontalalignment="right",
                          verticalalignment="bottom" if 1 > 0 else "top")
         # format x-axis with 4-month intervals
         ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=4))
         ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%b %Y"))
         plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=30, ha="right")
         # remove y-axis and spines
         ax.yaxis.set_visible(False)
```

```
ax.spines[["left", "top", "right"]].set_visible(False)
ax.margins(y=0.1)
plt.show()
```



Candlestick Chart

```
In [ ]: #import
   import plotly.graph_objects as go
   import pandas as pd
   from datetime import datetime

In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/finance-
In [ ]: df
```

Out[]:		Date	AAPL.Open	AAPL.High	AAPL.Low	AAPL.Close	AAPL.Volume	AAPL.Adjusted	
	0	2015- 02-17	127.489998	128.880005	126.919998	127.830002	63152400	122.905254	106.74
	1	2015- 02-18	127.629997	128.779999	127.449997	128.720001	44891700	123.760965	107.84
	2	2015- 02-19	128.479996	129.029999	128.330002	128.449997	37362400	123.501363	108.89
	3	2015- 02-20	128.619995	129.500000	128.050003	129.500000	48948400	124.510914	109.78
	4	2015- 02-23	130.020004	133.000000	129.660004	133.000000	70974100	127.876074	110.37
	•••								
	501	2017- 02-10	132.460007	132.940002	132.050003	132.119995	20065500	132.119995	114.49
	502	2017- 02-13	133.080002	133.820007	132.750000	133.289993	23035400	133.289993	114.82
	503	2017- 02-14	133.470001	135.089996	133.250000	135.020004	32815500	135.020004	115.17
	504	2017- 02-15	135.520004	136.270004	134.619995	135.509995	35501600	135.509995	115.54
	505	2017- 02-16	135.669998	135.899994	134.839996	135.350006	22118000	135.350006	116.20

506 rows × 11 columns



Candlestick without Rangeslider

```
In []: fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False)
fig.show()
```

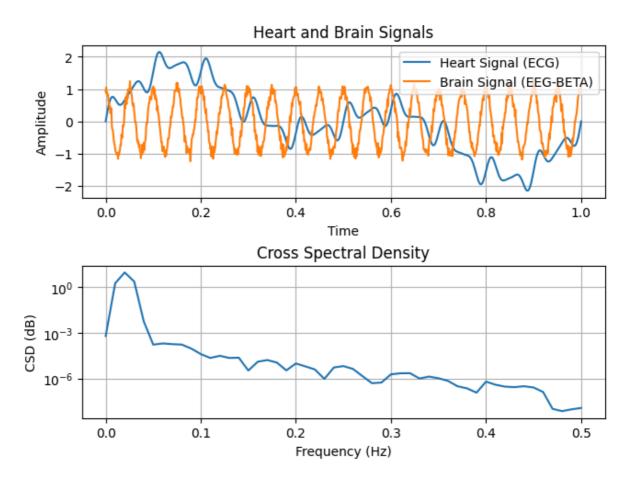
Custom Candlestick Colors

```
In []: fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Candlestick(
    x=df['Date'],
    open=df['AAPL.Open'], high=df['AAPL.High'],
    low=df['AAPL.Low'], close=df['AAPL.Close'],
    increasing_line_color= 'cyan', decreasing_line_color= 'gray'
)])
In []: fig.show()
In []: fig.show()
```

Simple Example with datetime Objects

Cross spectral density (CSD)

```
In [ ]: #import
         import numpy as np
         from scipy import signal
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: # Number of samples and time array creation
        num samples = 1000
        time = np.linspace(0, 1, num_samples)
         # Generating P wave, QRS complex, and T wave for ECG signal
         p_{wave} = np.sin(2 * np.pi * 2 * time)
         qrs_complex = (
            + 0.2 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * 10 * time)
            + 0.3 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * 20 * time)
            + 0.1 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * 30 * time)
         )
        t wave = np.sin(2 * np.pi * 1 * time)
        ecg_signal = p_wave + qrs_complex + t_wave
         # Generating brain signal (EEG-BETA) and adding random movement
         brain signal = np.cos(2 * np.pi * 20 * time)
         random_movement = np.random.normal(loc=0, scale=0.1, size=num_samples)
        brain_signal += random_movement
         # Calculating Cross Spectral Density (CSD) between ECG and EEG signals
         frequencies, csd = signal.csd(ecg signal, brain signal, fs=1.0, nperseg=100)
In [ ]: # Plotting ECG, EEG-BETA signal and Cross Spectral Density (CSD)
        fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, layout='constrained')
        # Plotting ECG, EEG-BETA signal
         ax1.plot(time, ecg_signal, label='Heart Signal (ECG)')
         ax1.plot(time, brain signal, label='Brain Signal (EEG-BETA)')
        ax1.set xlabel('Time')
        ax1.set_ylabel('Amplitude')
         ax1.set title('Heart and Brain Signals')
         ax1.legend()
        ax1.grid(True)
        # Plotting Cross Spectral Density (CSD)
         ax2.semilogy(frequencies, np.abs(csd))
         ax2.set_xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
        ax2.set_ylabel('CSD (dB)')
         ax2.set_title('Cross Spectral Density')
        ax2.grid(True)
        plt.show()
```



In []: