Matplotlib

line / plot

Plotting x and y points

The plot() function is used to draw points (markers) in a diagram.

By default, the plot() function draws a line from point to point.

The function takes parameters for specifying points in the diagram.

Parameter 1 is an array containing the points on the x-axis.

Parameter 2 is an array containing the points on the y-axis.

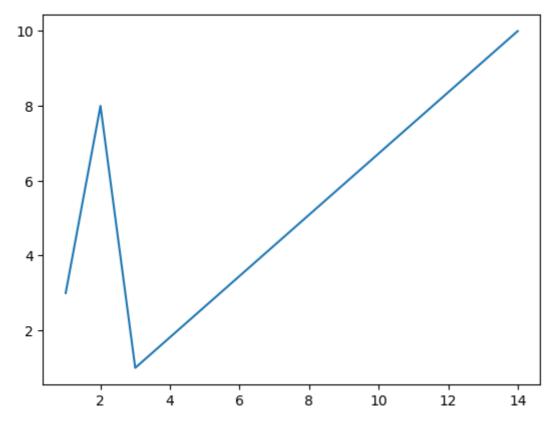
If we need to plot a line from (1, 3) to (8, 10), we have to pass two arrays [1, 8] and [3, 10] to the plot function.

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 14])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

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



Marker

Marker Description

'o' Circle

'*' Star

'.' Point

',' Pixel

'x' X

'X' X (filled)

'+' Plus

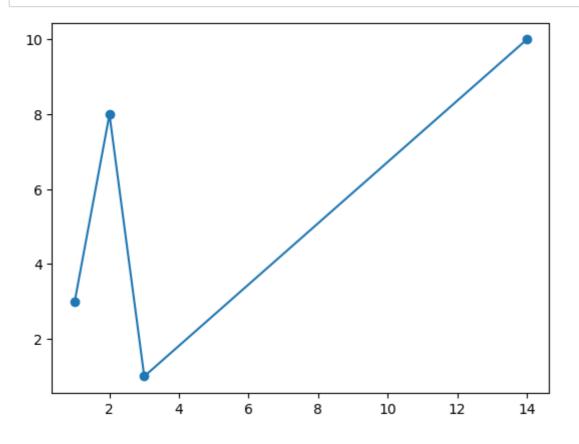
'P' Plus (filled)

's' Square

- 'D' Diamond
- 'd' Diamond (thin)
- 'p' Pentagon
- 'H' Hexagon
- 'h' Hexagon
- 'v' Triangle Down
- '^' Triangle Up
- '<' Triangle Left
- '>' Triangle Right
- '1' Tri Down
- '2' Tri Up
- '3' Tri Left
- '4' Tri Right
- '|' Vline
- ' 'Hline

In [4]:

```
plt.plot(x, y, marker ='o')
plt.show()
```



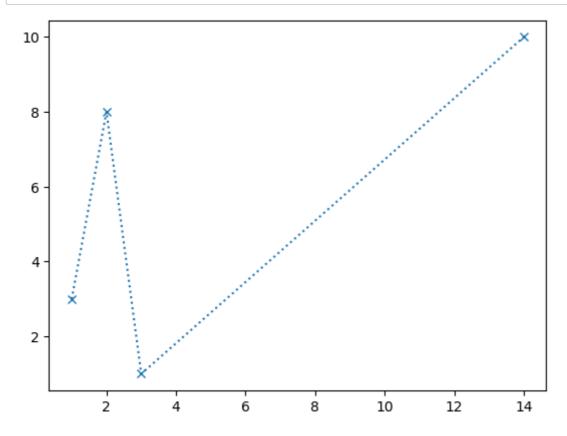
Line Reference

Line Syntax Description

- '-' Solid line
- ':' Dotted line
- '--' Dashed line
- '-.' Dashed/dotted line

In [5]:

```
plt.plot(x, y, 'x:')
plt.show()
```



Color Reference

Color Syntax Description

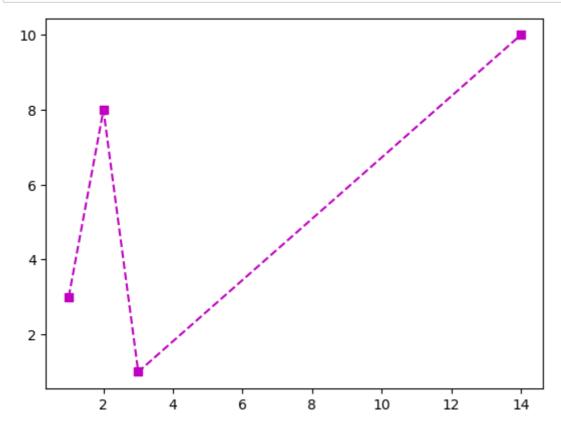
- 'r' Red
- 'g' Green
- 'b' Blue
- 'c' Cyan
- 'm' Magenta
- 'y' Yellow

'k' Black

'w' White

In [6]:

```
plt.plot(x, y, 's--m')
plt.show()
```



ms

size of the markers

mec

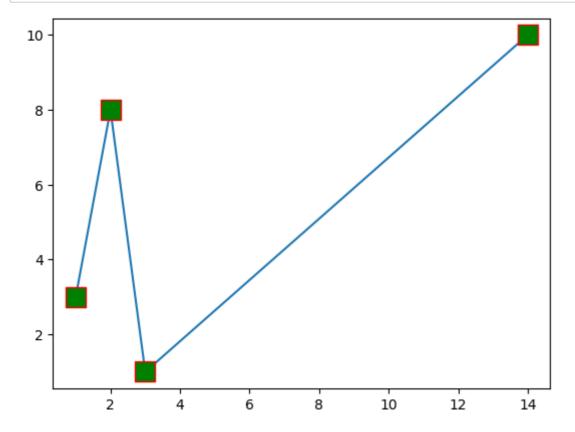
markeredgecolor

mfc

markerfacecolor

In [7]:

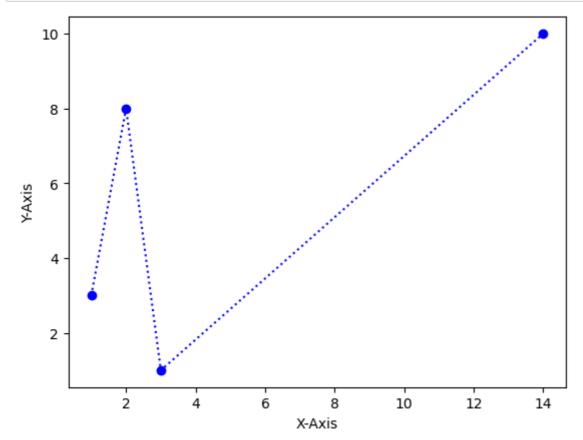
```
plt.plot(x,y, marker = 's', ms = 15, mec = 'r', mfc = 'g')
plt.show()
```



Create Labels for a Plot

In [8]:

```
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')
plt.xlabel("X-Axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-Axis")
plt.show()
```



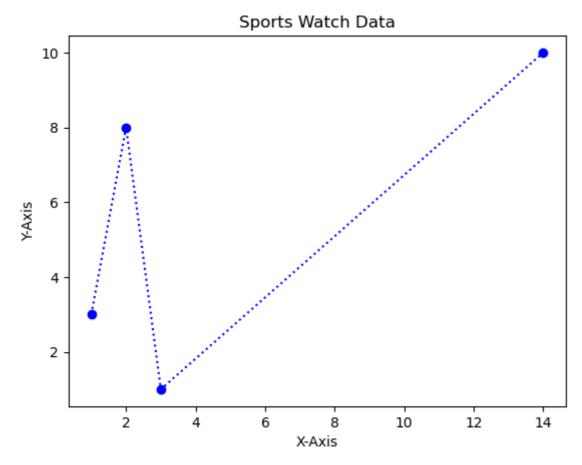
Create a Title for a Plot

In [9]:

```
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

plt.title("Sports Watch Data")
plt.xlabel("X-Axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-Axis")

plt.show()
```



Add Grid Lines to a Plot

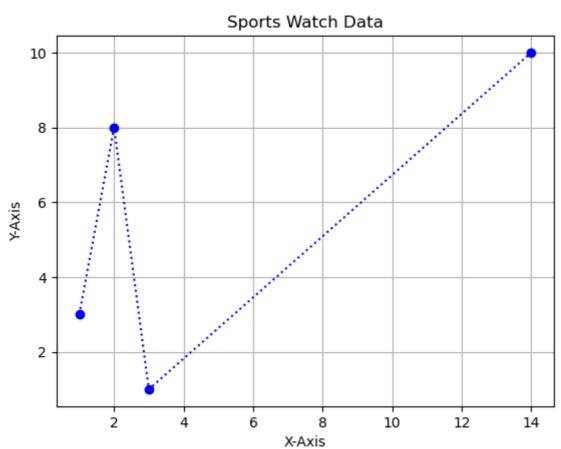
In [10]:

```
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

plt.title("Sports Watch Data")
plt.xlabel("X-Axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-Axis")

plt.grid()

plt.show()
```



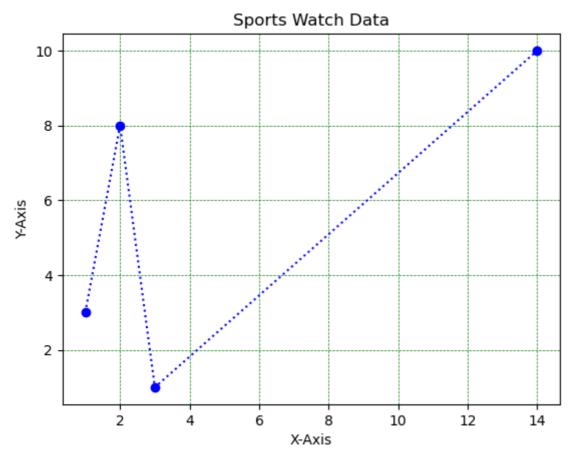
In [11]:

```
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

plt.title("Sports Watch Data")
plt.xlabel("X-Axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-Axis")

plt.grid(color = 'green', linestyle = '--', linewidth = 0.5)

plt.show()
```



Display Multiple Plots

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)

the figure has 1 row, 2 columns, and this plot is the first plot.

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)

the figure has 1 row, 2 columns, and this plot is the second plot.

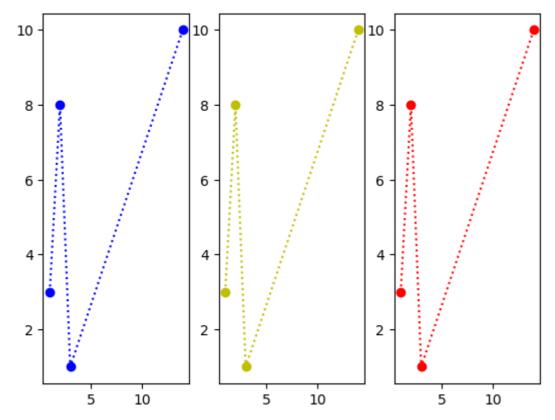
In [12]:

```
#plot 1:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

#plot 2:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:r')

#plot 3:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:y')

plt.show()
```



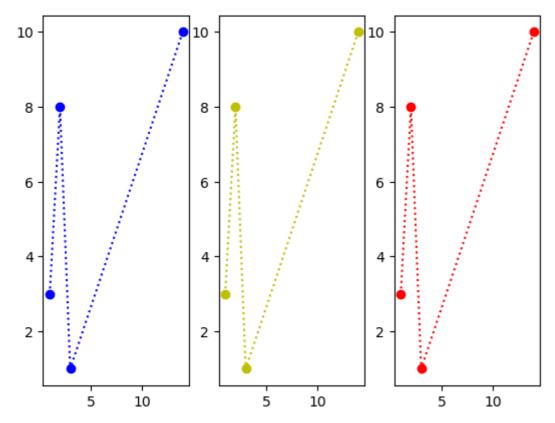
In [13]:

```
x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 14])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

#plot 1:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

#plot 2:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:r')

#plot 3:
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:y')
plt.show()
```

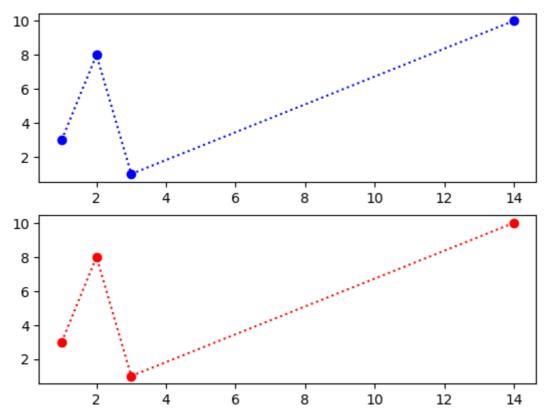


In [14]:

```
#plot 1:
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:b')

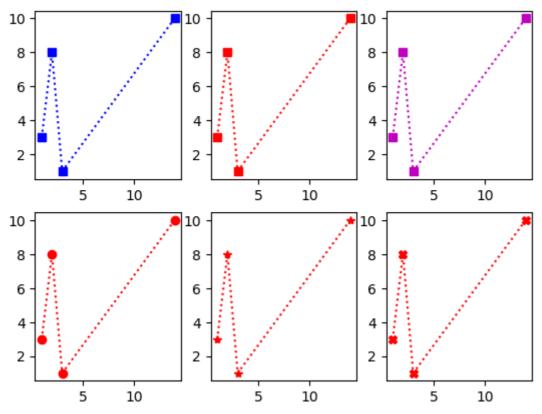
#plot 2:
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:r')

plt.show()
```



In [15]:

```
# plot 1
plt.subplot(2, 3, 1)
plt.plot(x,y,'s:b')
# plot 2
plt.subplot(2, 3, 2)
plt.plot(x,y,'s:r')
# plot 3
plt.subplot(2, 3, 3)
plt.plot(x,y,'s:m')
# plot 4
plt.subplot(2, 3, 4)
plt.plot(x,y,'o:r')
# plot 5
plt.subplot(2, 3, 5)
plt.plot(x,y,'*:r')
# plot 6
plt.subplot(2, 3, 6)
plt.plot(x,y,'X:r')
plt.show()
```



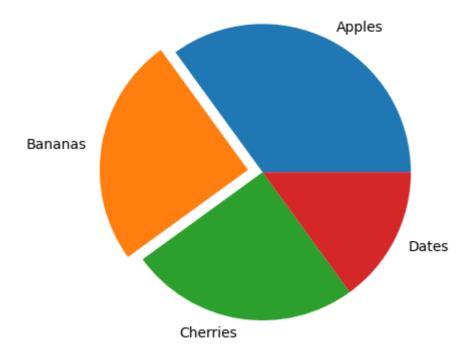
Pie Chart

In []:

```
y = np.array([35, 25, 25, 15])
mylabels = ["Apples", "Bananas", "Cherries", "Dates"]
plt.pie(y, labels = mylabels)
plt.show()
```

In [16]:

```
y = np.array([35, 25, 25, 15])
mylabels = ["Apples", "Bananas", "Cherries", "Dates"]
myexplode = [0,0.1,0,0]
plt.pie(y, labels = mylabels, explode = myexplode)
plt.show()
```



In []: