```
In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [15]: %matplotlib inline

x1 = np.linspace(0, 10, 50) # Generate 50 values between 0 and 10

plt.plot(x1, np.sin(x1), '-',label="sin(x)") # Solid Line for sin(x)

plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '--', label="cos(x)") # Dashed Line for cos(x)

#plt.plot(x1, np.tan(x1), '--', Label="tan(x)") # Avoid tan(x) due to asymptotes

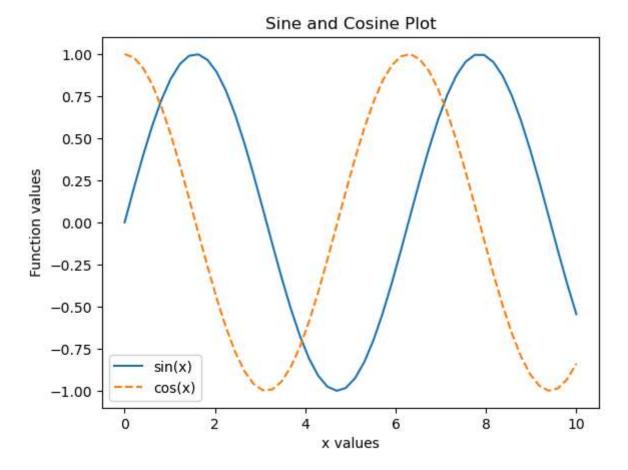
plt.legend() # Add a Legend

plt.xlabel("x values") # X-axis Label

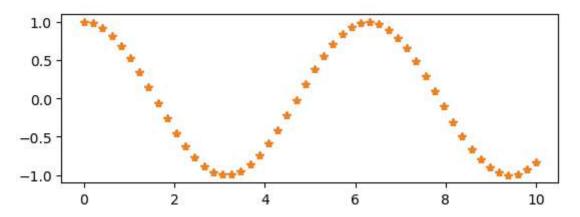
plt.ylabel("Function values") # Y-axis Label

plt.title("Sine and Cosine Plot") # Plot title

plt.show() # Display the plot
```



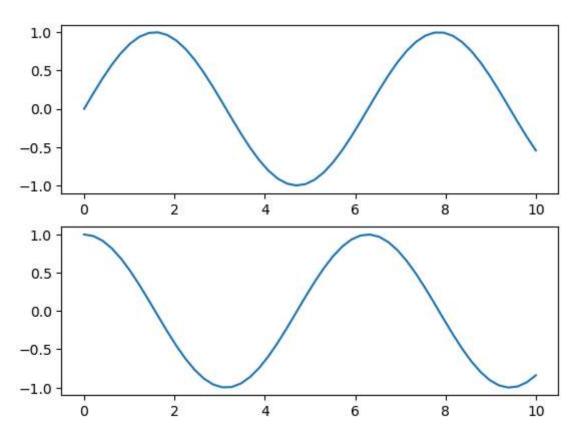
In [19]: # create the first of two panels and set current axis
 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1) # (rows, columns, panel number)
 plt.plot(x1, np.cos(x1), '*')
 plt.show()



```
In [31]: # 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()
```



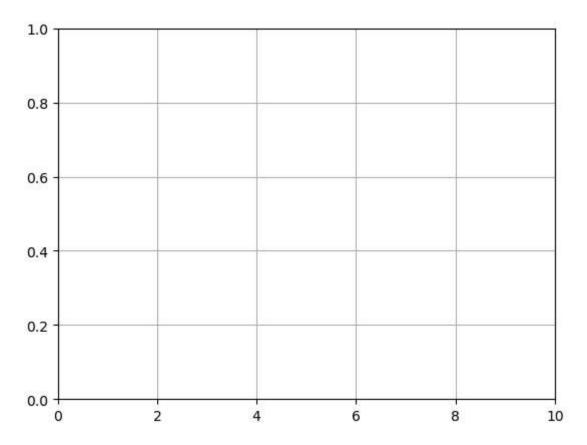
```
In [25]: # get current figure information
print(plt.gcf())
```

Figure(640x480)

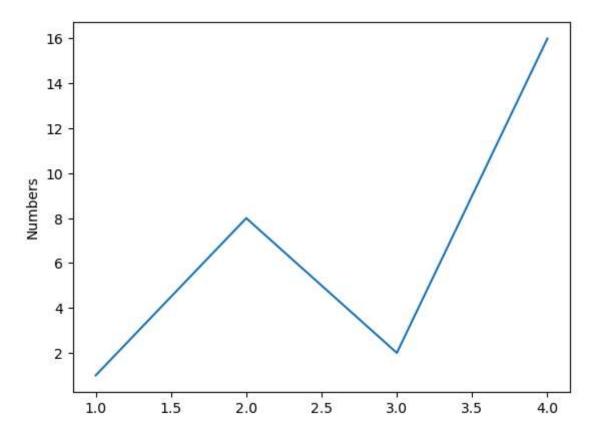
```
In [27]: # get current axis information
print(plt.gca())
```

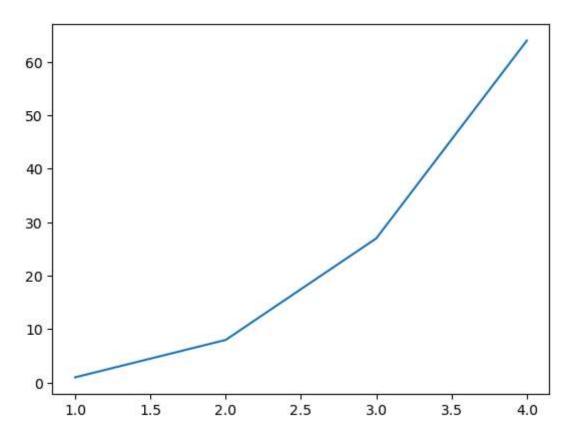
Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)

```
In [29]: ax = plt.gca()
    ax.set_xticks([0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]) # Set custom x-axis ticks
    ax.grid(True) # Enable grid
    plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: plt.plot([1,2,3,4], [1,8,2,16])
    plt.ylabel('Numbers')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [37]: x = np.linspace(0, 2, 100)

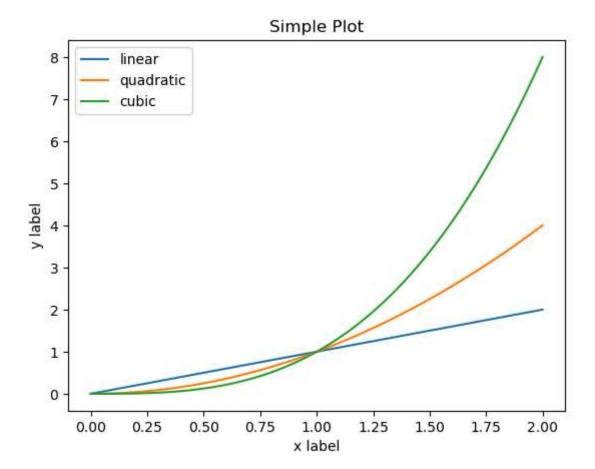
plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
plt.plot(x, x**2, label='quadratic')
plt.plot(x, x**3, label='cubic')

plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('y label')

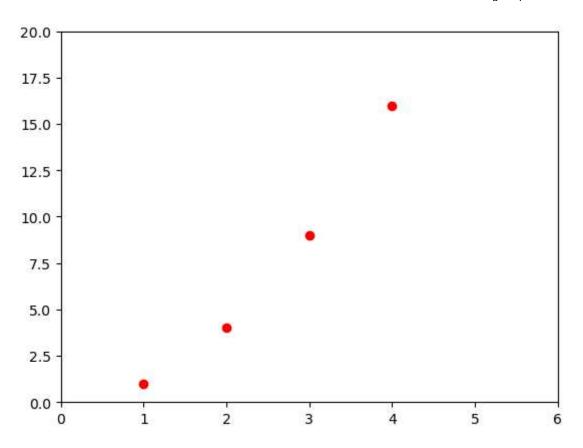
plt.title("Simple Plot")

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

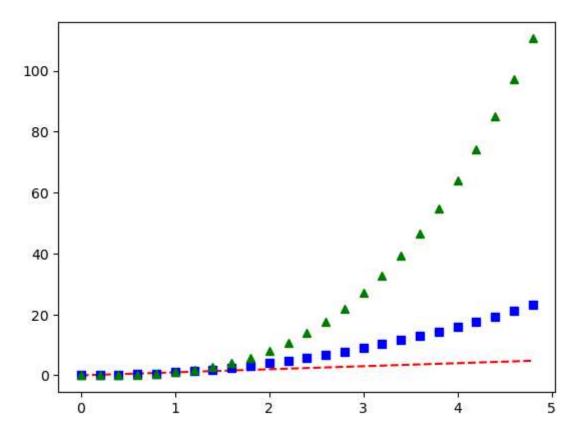


```
In [39]: plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16], 'ro')
    plt.axis([0, 6, 0, 20])
    plt.show()
```



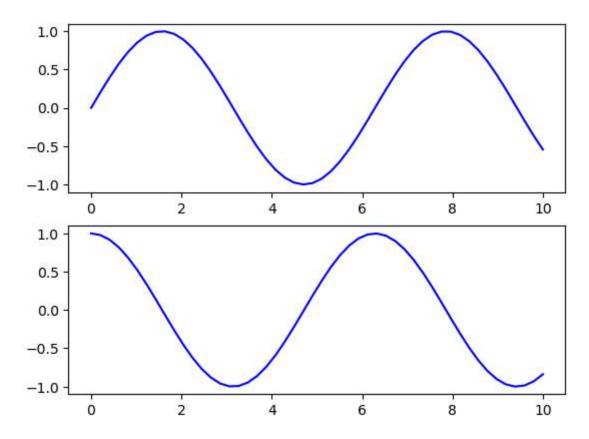
```
In [41]: # evenly sampled time at 200ms intervals
t = np.arange(0., 5., 0.2)

# red dashes, blue squares and green triangles
plt.plot(t, t, 'r--', t, t**2, 'bs', t, t**3, 'g^')
plt.show()
```



```
In [47]: # 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()
```



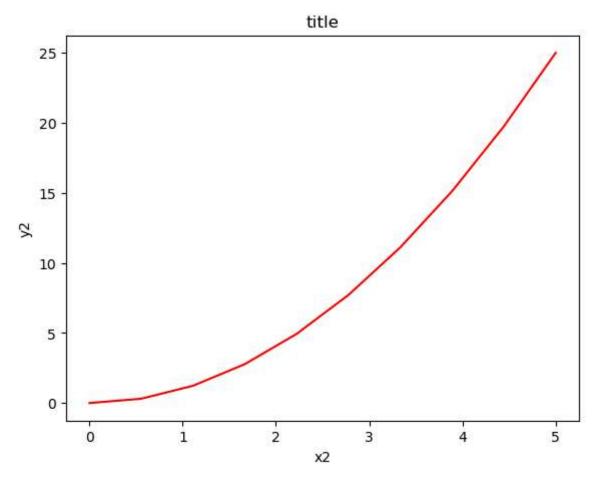
```
In [53]: fig = plt.figure()

x2 = np.linspace(0, 5, 10)
y2 = x2 ** 2

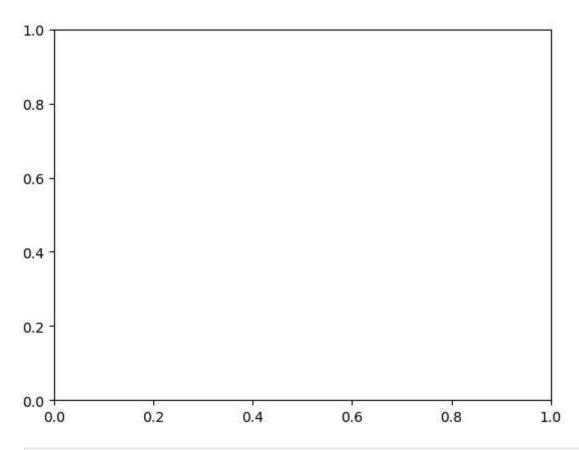
axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8])

axes.plot(x2, y2, 'r')

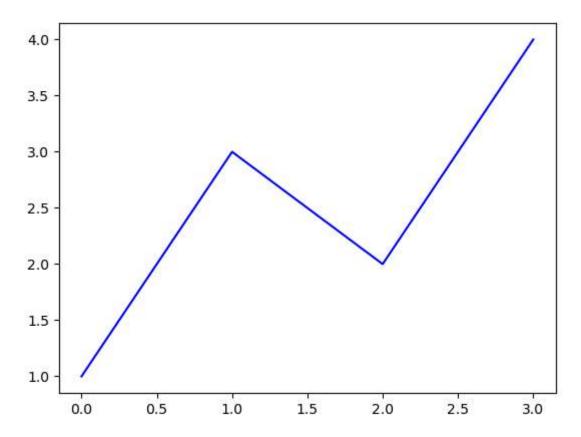
axes.set_xlabel('x2')
axes.set_ylabel('y2')
axes.set_title('title');
plt.show()
```



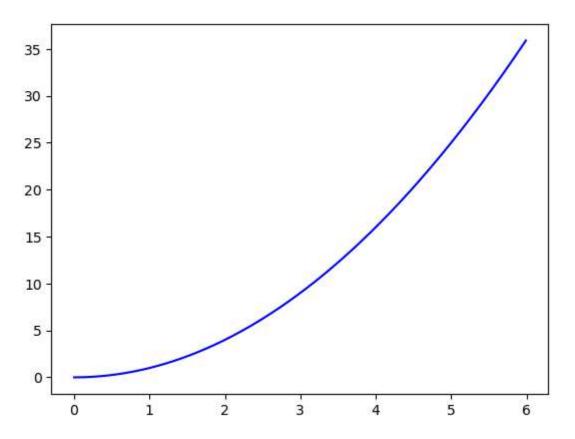
```
In [55]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax = plt.axes()
    plt.show()
```



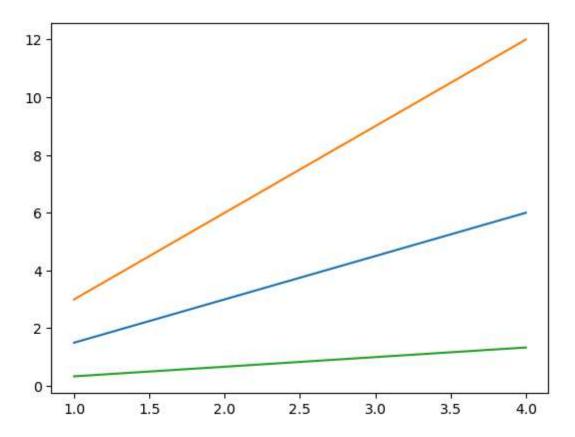
```
In [57]: plt.plot([1, 3, 2, 4], 'b-')
    plt.show( )
```



```
In [59]: x3 = np.arange(0.0, 6.0, 0.01)
    plt.plot(x3, [xi**2 for xi in x3], 'b-')
    plt.show()
```



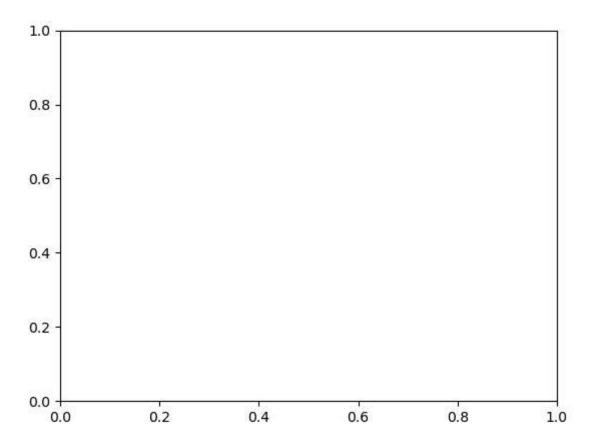
```
In [65]: x4 = range(1, 5)
    plt.plot(x4, [xi*1.5 for xi in x4])
    plt.plot(x4, [xi*3 for xi in x4])
    plt.plot(x4, [xi/3.0 for xi in x4])
    plt.show()
```



```
In [67]: # Saving the figure
fig.savefig('plot1.png')
In [69]: # Explore the contents of figure
from IPython.display import Image
```

Image('plot1.png')

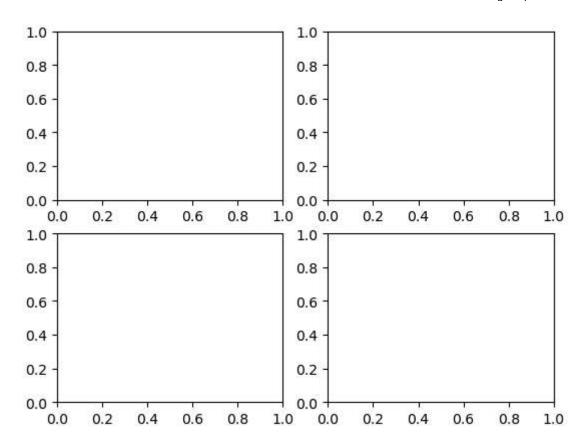
Out[69]:

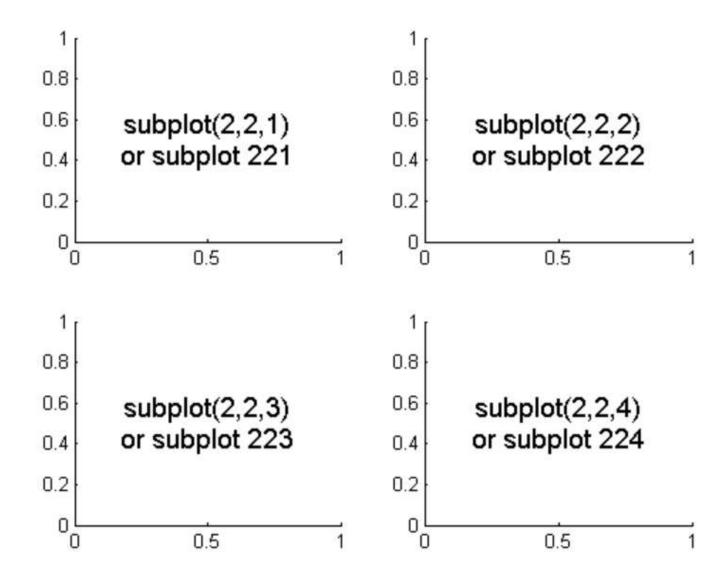


```
In [107... fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 2)

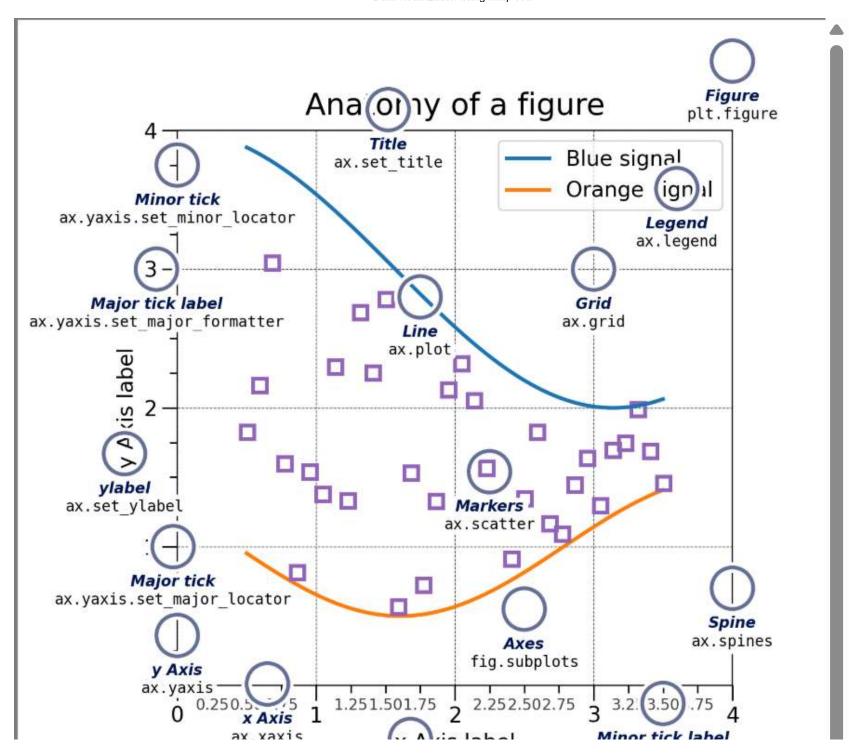
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 3)

ax4 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 4)
    plt.show()
```





PARTS OF SPLOT



UNINUATS

xlabel ax.set_xlabel

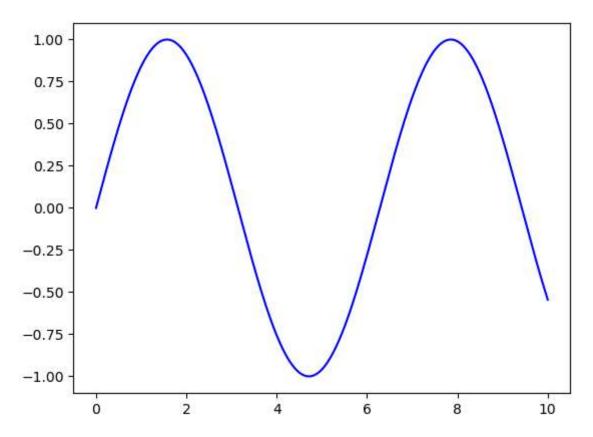
```
ax.xaxis.set_minor_formatter
```

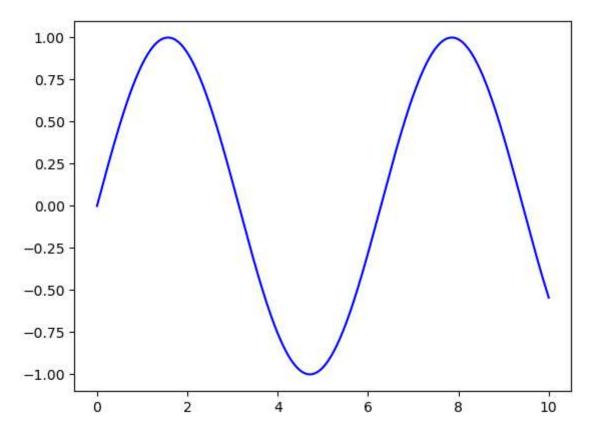
```
In [73]: # Create figure and axes first
    fig = plt.figure()

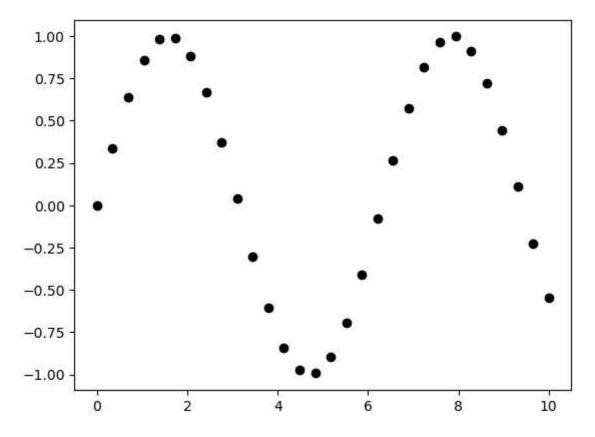
ax = plt.axes()

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

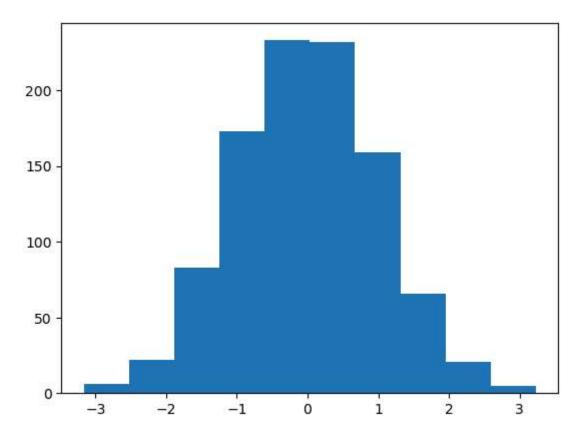
# Plot the sinusoid function
    ax.plot(x5, np.sin(x5), 'b-');
    plt.show()
```



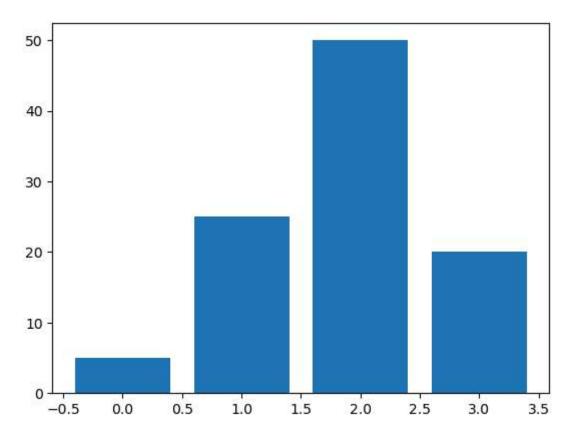




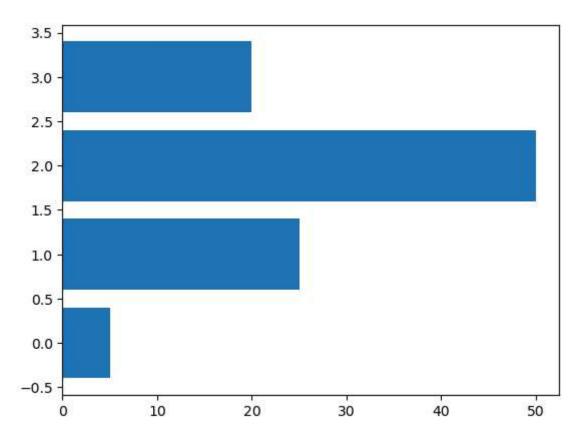
```
In [77]: data1 = np.random.randn(1000)
    plt.hist(data1);
    plt.show()
```

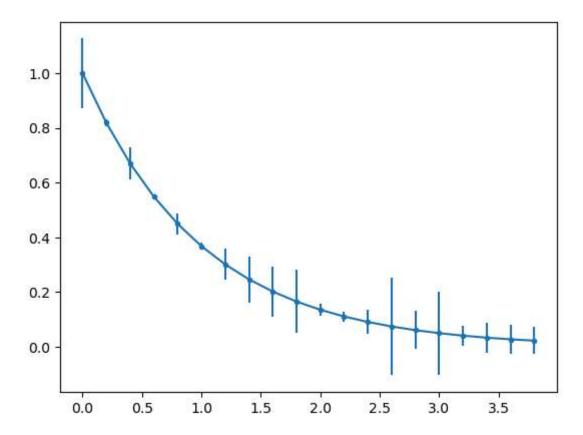


```
In [79]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]
    plt.bar(range(len(data2)), data2)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [83]: data2 = [5. , 25. , 50. , 20.]
    plt.barh(range(len(data2)), data2)
    plt.show()
```



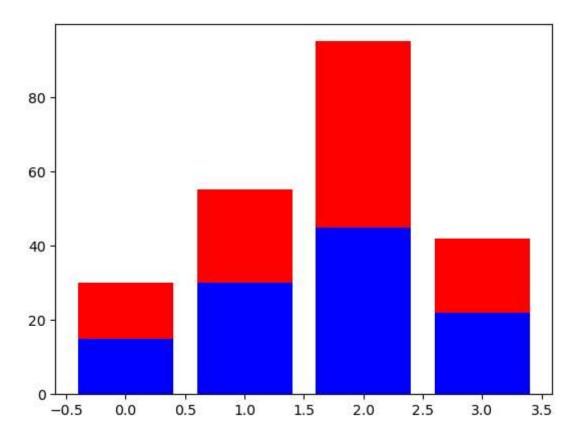


```
In [87]: A = [15., 30., 45., 22.]
B = [15., 25., 50., 20.]

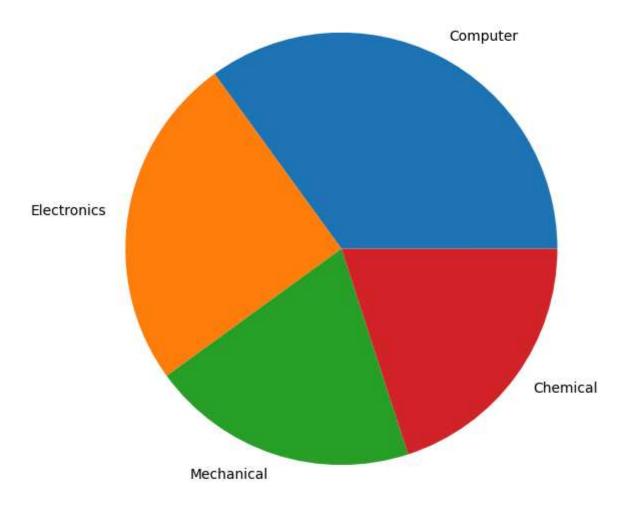
z2 = range(4)

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

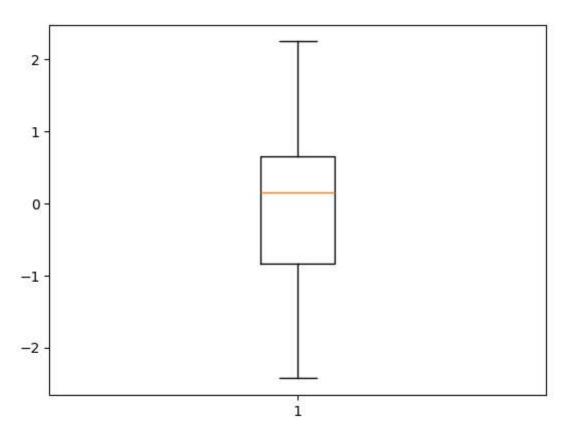
plt.show()
```



```
In [89]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
x10 = [35, 25, 20, 20]
labels = ['Computer', 'Electronics', 'Mechanical', 'Chemical']
plt.pie(x10, labels=labels);
plt.show()
```

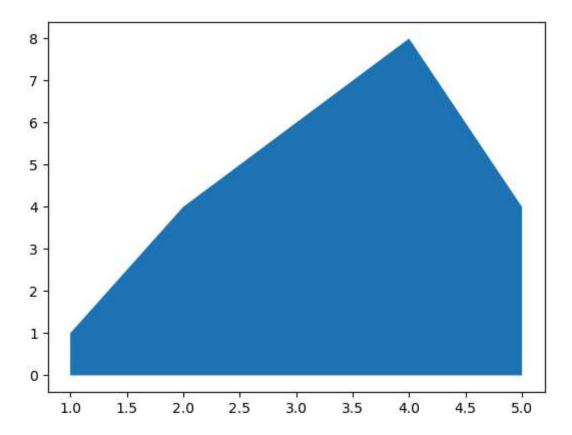


```
In [91]: data3 = np.random.randn(100)
    plt.boxplot(data3)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [93]: # Create some data
x12 = range(1, 6)
y12 = [1, 4, 6, 8, 4]

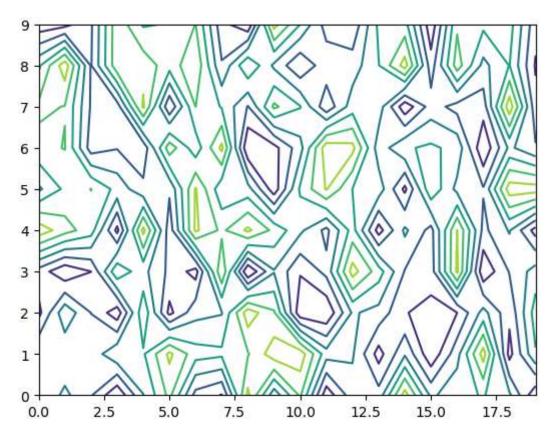
# Area plot
plt.fill_between(x12, y12)
plt.show()
```



```
In [95]: # Create a matrix
matrix1 = np.random.rand(10, 20)

cp = plt.contour(matrix1)

plt.show()
```



In [97]: # View list of all available styles
print(plt.style.available)

['Solarize_Light2', '_classic_test_patch', '_mpl-gallery', '_mpl-gallery-nogrid', 'bmh', 'classic', 'dark_backgroun d', 'fast', 'fivethirtyeight', 'ggplot', 'grayscale', 'seaborn-v0_8', 'seaborn-v0_8-bright', 'seaborn-v0_8-colorblin d', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark', 'seaborn-v0_8-dark-palette', 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid', 'seaborn-v0_8-deep', 'seaborn-v0_8-mut ed', 'seaborn-v0_8-notebook', 'seaborn-v0_8-paper', 'seaborn-v0_8-pastel', 'seaborn-v0_8-poster', 'seaborn-v0_8-tal k', 'seaborn-v0_8-ticks', 'seaborn-v0_8-white', 'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid', 'tableau-colorblind10']

In []: