```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# To Make The Plot Make Window Outside The Cell Use The Following Line
# %matplotlib qt

# To Make The Plot Make Window Inside The Cell Use The Following Line
%matplotlib inline
```

## What Is Matplotlib?

• Matplotlib is a popular plotting library in Python used for creating high-quality visualizations and graphs. It offers various tools to generate diverse plots, facilitating data analysis, exploration, and presentation. Matplotlib is flexible, supporting multiple plot types and customization options, making it valuable for scientific research, data analysis, and visual communication. It can create different types of visualization reports like line plots, scatter plots, histograms, bar charts, pie charts, box plots, and many more different plots. This library also supports 3-dimensional plotting.

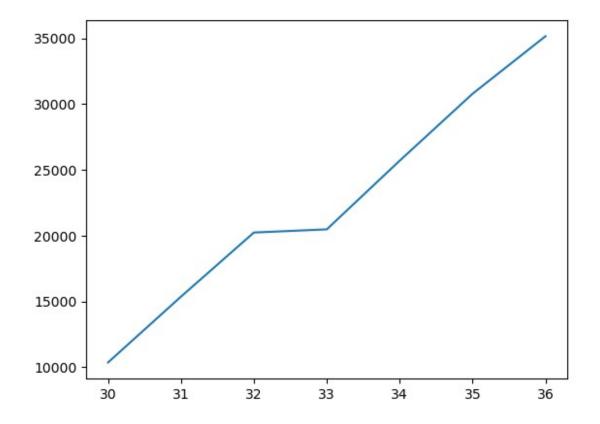
# What The Usage Of Matplotlib

- Creating High Quality Visualizations And Graphs
- Data Visualization Serves As a Getway To Understanding And Interpreting Complex Datasets

```
# thisis the X-asix
x = [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36]
# this is the Y-axis
y = [10365, 15364, 20236, 20478, 25698, 30785, 35156]
```

### Make Plot To The Data

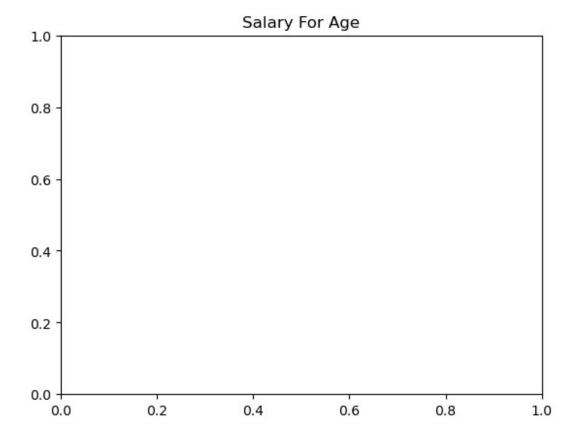
```
plt.plot(x, y)
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6b5ed10a0>]
```



# Write Title To The Data

• Synatx: plt.title("Write\_Title\_Here")

```
plt.title("Salary For Age")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Salary For Age')
```



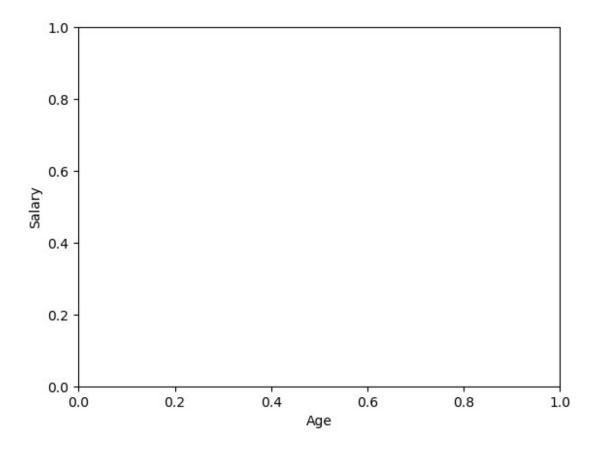
### Write Title To X-axis

• Syntax: plt.xlabele("title")

### Write Title To Y-axis

• Syntax: plt.ylabel("title")

```
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Salary")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Salary')
```



### At The End Of Each Graph Write The Following

• Each Code After plt.show(), Will Write It Into Another Graph

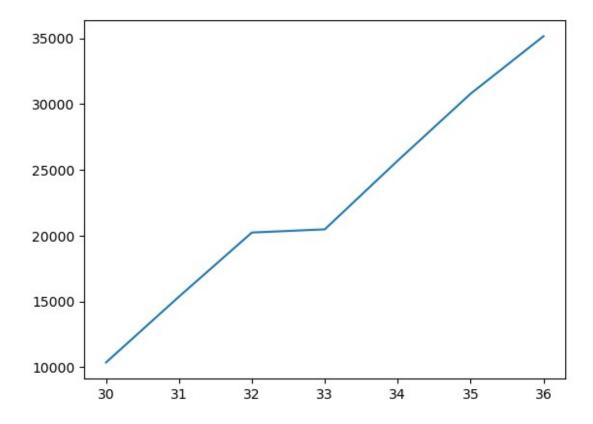
```
plt.show()
```

## Write More Than One Plot In The Same Graph

```
# thisis the X-asix
x = [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36]
# this is the Y-axis
y = [10365, 15364, 20236, 20478, 25698, 30785, 35156]
# write another data to make more than one plot
x2 = [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36]
y2= [30218, 35698, 39487, 43687, 45697, 55355, 66315]
```

#### Make The First Plot

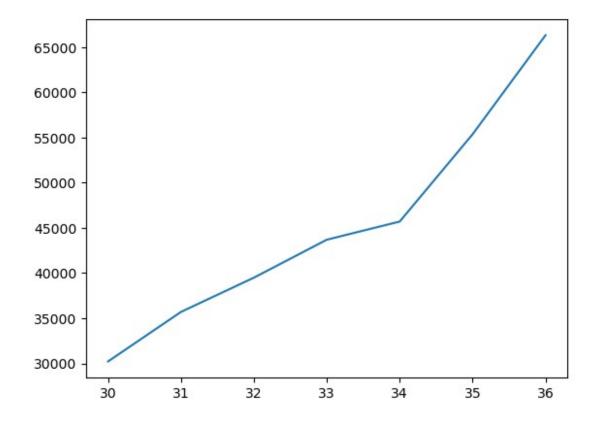
```
plt.plot(x, y)
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6b6775820>]
```



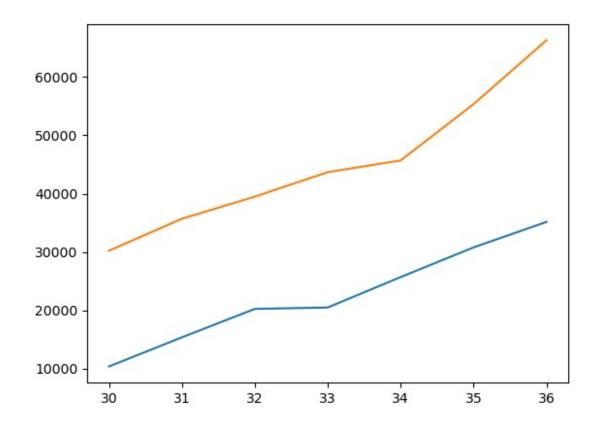
## Make The Second Plot

plt.plot(x2, y2)

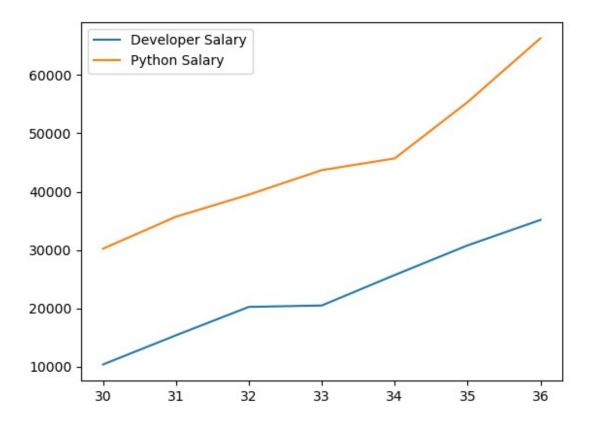
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6b6883e60>]



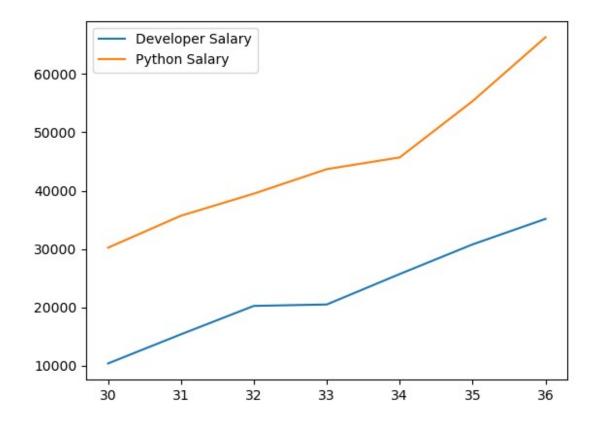
# Mege The Two Plots



# Determine Info About Each Plot



## You Can Male Label For Each Plot



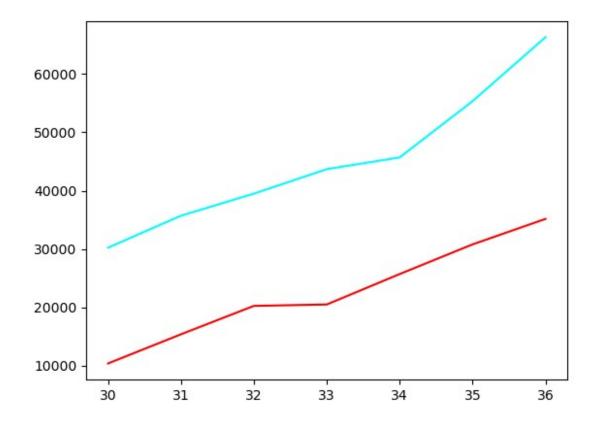
# Show The Grid On The Gragh



# Change The Color Of The Plot

```
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", color = "red")
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "Python Salary", color = "cyan")
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6b69f6c60>]

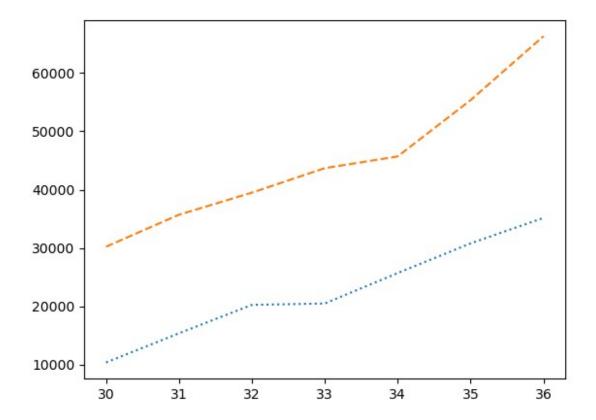


# Chnage The Type Of The Line

- solid
- dotted
- dashed
- dashdot
- · loosy dotted
- · densely dashed
- dashdotted

#### The default Value Is Solid

```
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", linestyle = "dotted")
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "Python Salary", linestyle = "dashed")
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6b6970b30>]
```



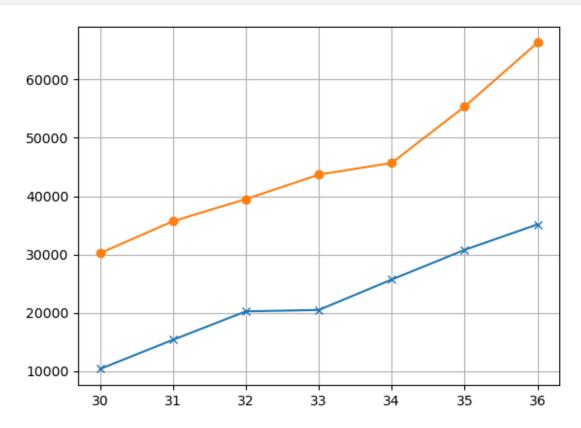
# Put Marker On The Line Graph

Marker	Symbol	Description	Marker	Symbol	Description
"."	•	Point	"8"	•	octagon
","		Pixel	"s"		square
"0"	•	Circle	"p"	•	pentagon
"v"	<b>V</b>	triangle_down	"P"	+	plus (filled)
***	<b>A</b>	triangle_up	W * W	*	star
"<"	•	triangle_left	"h"	•	hexagon1
">"	•	triangle_right	"H"	•	hexagon2
"1"	Y	tri_down	w+ "	+	plus
"2"		tri_up	"x"	×	×
"3"	~	tri_left	"X"	*	x (filled)
"4"	<b>&gt;</b>	tri_right	"D"	•	diamond
Marker	Symbol	Description	Marker	Symbol	Description
"."	•	Point	"8"	•	octagon
","		78.75	"s"	_	
		Pixel			square
"0"	•	Pixel Circle	"p"		pentagon
"o"	•			•	
	•	Circle	"p"	•	pentagon
"v"	•	Circle triangle_down	"p"	*	pentagon plus (filled)
"V"	• • •	Circle triangle_down triangle_up	"p"	•	pentagon plus (filled) star
"<"	•	Circle triangle_down triangle_up triangle_left	"p" "+"	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	pentagon plus (filled) star hexagon1
"\"	• ¥ ▲ ▼ ▶ Y ↓	Circle triangle_down triangle_up triangle_left triangle_right	"p" "+" "h"	•	pentagon plus (filled) star hexagon1 hexagon2
"\" "\" "\"	• V A A	Circle triangle_down triangle_up triangle_left triangle_right tri_down	"p" "+" "h" "+"	• •	pentagon plus (filled) star hexagon1 hexagon2 plus

m02

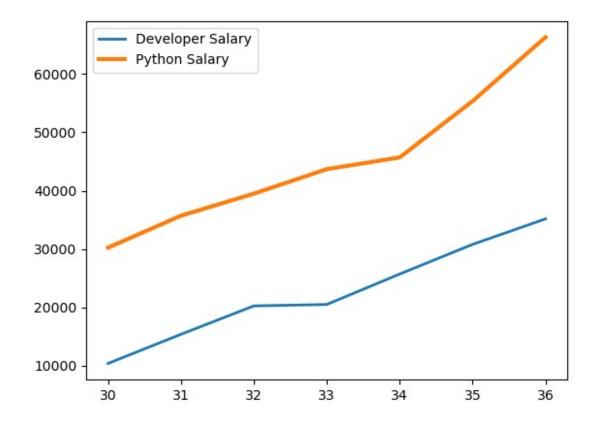
circle

```
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", marker='x')
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "Python Salary", marker="o")
plt.grid()
```



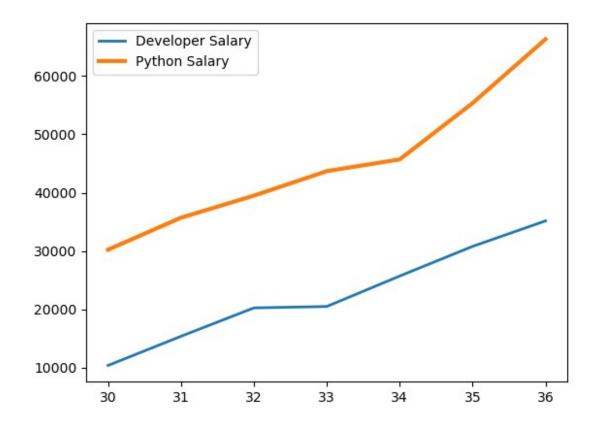
# Change The Line Width

```
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", linewidth=2)
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "Python Salary", linewidth=3)
plt.legend()
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2b6b69bcbf0>
```



## Save The Plot

```
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", linewidth=2)
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "Python Salary", linewidth=3)
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('SalaryGrid.png')
```



# Change The Graph Style

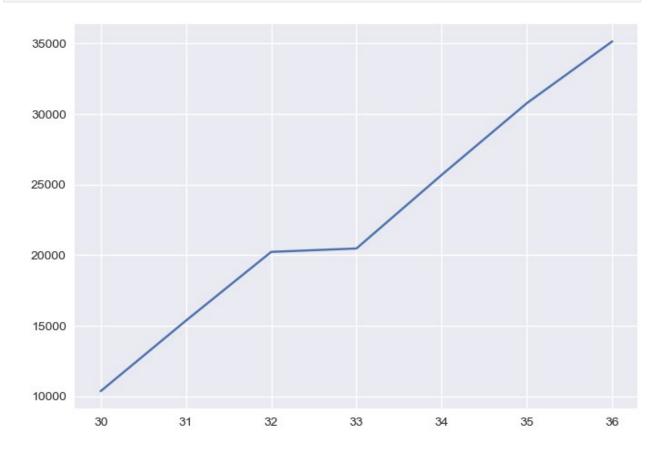
Show Available Styles

```
plt.style.available
['Solarize Light2',
 '_classic_test_patch',
'_mpl-gallery',
 '_mpl-gallery-nogrid',
 'bmh',
 'classic',
 'dark_background',
 'fast',
 'fivethirtyeight',
 'ggplot',
 'grayscale',
 'seaborn-v0_8',
 'seaborn-v0 8-bright',
 'seaborn-v0 8-colorblind',
 'seaborn-v0 8-dark',
 'seaborn-v0 8-dark-palette',
 'seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid',
 'seaborn-v0_8-deep',
```

```
'seaborn-v0_8-muted',
'seaborn-v0_8-notebook',
'seaborn-v0_8-paper',
'seaborn-v0_8-pastel',
'seaborn-v0_8-talk',
'seaborn-v0_8-ticks',
'seaborn-v0_8-white',
'seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid',
'tableau-colorblind10']
```

#### Change The Style Of The Grph

```
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8')
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", marker='x')
plt.show()
```



#### Change The Style Of The Graph

```
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8-paper')
plt.plot(x, y, label = "Developer Salary", marker='x')
plt.show()
```

