Cheatography

Python - Matplotlib Cheat Sheet

by DarioPittera (aggialavura) via cheatography.com/83764/cs/19841/

TO START

```
conda install matplotlib
import matplo tli b.p yplot as plt
# to print graphs in notebooks
%matpl otlib inline
```

BASICS

FUNCTIONAL METHOD

plt.plot(x,y)	simple line plot
-plt.xlabel('str')	set x label
-plt.ylabel('str')	set y label
-plt.title('str')	set title
plt.show()	show plot
plt.subplot(r,c,1)*	create multiplots
plt.plot(x, y)	
plt.subplot(r,c,2)	
plt.plot(y, x, 'g*-')	

OBJECT ORIENTED METHOD (more control)

fig = plt.figure()	create canvas
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])	create axes*
ax.plot(x, y, 'b')	create plot
ax.set_xlabel("str)	set x label
ax.set_ylabel('str')	set y label
ax.set_title("str)	set title

** add more axis to have more figures

fig, ax = plt.subplots(r,c)*	subplots
axes[0].plot(x,y)	create pl ax1
axes[1].plot(x,y)	create pl ax2
axes[0].set_title('str')	set plot 1 title
axes[1].set_title("str)	set plot 2 title

subplot() command requires to specify the number of row and column we want to print the plots, and the third parameter specify what of the graph we are going to handle.
axes: ([left, bottom, width, height])
fig, axes allow you to auto-manage axis, you don't have to create them. Axes, now, will be an array of axis.We could use **for** loop to populate labels on axis.

SIZE, SAVE, LEGEND

plt.tight_layout()	avoid overlap
plt.fig(figsize=(x,x))	set figuresize
plt.fig(figsize=(x,x), dpi=x)	set dpi
fig.savefig("name.png")	save figure
fig.savefig("name", dpi=200)	..and set dpi
ax.plot(x, y, label="str")	set legend
ax.legend()	show legend
ax.legend(loc=0)	best
ax.legend(loc=1)	upper right
ax.legend(loc=2)	upper left
ax.legend(loc=3)	lower left
ax.legend(loc=4)	lower right

subplot() command requires to specify the number of row and column we want to print the plots, and the third parameter specify what of the graph we are going to handle.
axes: ([left, bottom, width, height])
fig, axes allow you to auto-manage axis, you don't have to create them. Axes, now, will be an array of axis.We could use **for** loop to populate labels on axis.

COLORS, LINEWIDTHS, LINETYPES

fig = plt.figure()	----
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])	----
ax.plot(x,y	----
color='#xxxxxx',	set color
lw=x,	set linewidth
alpha=x,	set alpha
ls='',	set linestyle
marker='',	set markertype
markersize=x,	set marker size
markerfacecolor='',	set mark color
markeredgecolor='',	set external col
markeredgewidth=x)	set marker wdt
ax.set_xlim([0,1])	set x axes limit
ax.set_ylim([0,1])	set y axes limit
ax.plot(x, y, 'r--')	MATLAB style

By **DarioPittera** (aggialavura)

cheatography.com/aggialavura/
www.dariopittera.com

Not published yet.
Last updated 14th June, 2019.