

# Introduction to scientific plotting in Python

CS101 lectures : part 5.2

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Slides and examples will be uploaded on **Moodle**.

# Overview of the content of this lecture

- 1 Presentation
- 2 The Matplotlib Python module
  - About Matplotlib : what, how and why?
  - Different kinds of plotting
- 3 The bases : how to start using Matplotlib?
  - How to import Matplotlib ?
  - Basic concepts
  - Simple examples
  - Customizing a Matplotlib graphic
- 4 Conclusion of this first lecture

Again : stay focus, listen and take notes

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# What are scientific computation and plotting?

## Scientific computation ?

- Compute an expression or a result,
- Approximatively solve a numerical problem,
- Simulate real-world issues with maths and more ...

⇒ You will study this a lot during the next years.

## Scientific plotting ?

- Illustrate a phenomena,
- Visualize data,
- Communicate graphically (like in SE!).

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# What module will we use for plotting data in Python?

We will use the most popular Python module for plotting : Matplotlib

- Matplotlib is the single most used Python package for 2D-graphics.
- It provides both a very quick way to visualize data from Python and publication-quality figures in many formats.



The logo of the Matplotlib project, generated with Matplotlib itself

## References ?

- On-line: [matplotlib.org](http://matplotlib.org) (official website).
- How to download? It is included in Anaconda (but can also easily be installed).
- How to learn? Be attentive today and during the next 2 lectures.  
And use this tutorial: [github.com/rougier/matplotlib-tutorial](https://github.com/rougier/matplotlib-tutorial).

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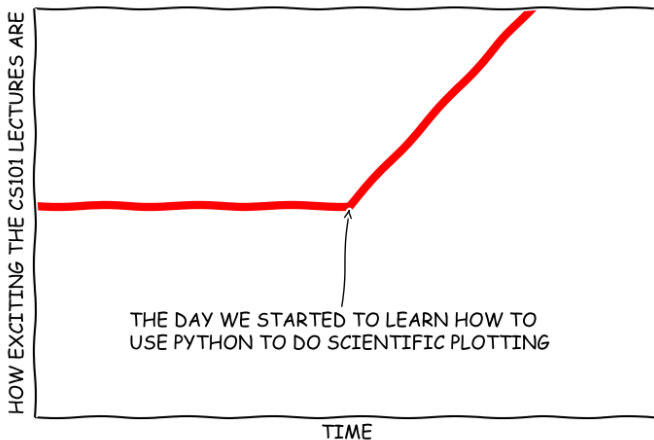


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# A first demo of what Matplotlib can do



First demo of Matplotlib (XKCD style)



# What kind of plotting is possible?

## Common 2D or 3D scientific plots are supported

We will see basic examples today, and more next week:

- Functions  $y = f(x)$ ,
- Parametric curves:  $(x(t), y(t))$ ,
- Discrete data:  $(x_i, y_i)$ , for  $i \in [1, \dots, n]$ ,
- (*Next week*) polar curves, surface  $z = f(x, y)$ , histogram, pie charts etc.

## A MatLab-like interface

Matplotlib module `pyplot` provides an declarative way of plotting data, really similar to the syntax of MatLab<sup>a</sup>

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<sup>a</sup>Note that you will learn and practice with MatLab next year in EE203.

# Many examples

## Can I see more examples?

Yes, on these page, you will find many examples:

- Some examples from MA101 and MA102:
  - [bitbucket.org/lbesson/python-demos](http://bitbucket.org/lbesson/python-demos),
- Official gallery (with about 450 examples):
  - [matplotlib.org/devdocs/examples](http://matplotlib.org/devdocs/examples),
- Another gallery, by N. Rougier:
  - [github.com/rougier/gallery](http://github.com/rougier/gallery).

# How to load the Matplotlib package?

The **preferred** way is the following

```
import numpy as np    # NumPy : Numerical Python
import matplotlib     # Matlab-like Plotting Library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

- Maths functions and constants are available with the `np.` prefix: `np.cos`, `np.exp`, `np.pi` etc,
- Plotting functions are available with the `plt.` prefix: `plt.plot`, `plt.title`, `plt.savefig`, `plt.legend` etc.

The *lazy* way is the following

(using `pylab`)

```
from pylab import *
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It's a bad habit, but it's quick.

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# Basic concepts of a Matplotlib plotting script

A Matplotlib plotting script will be

1. **import the required modules**  
(`numpy` as `np` and `matplotlib.pyplot` as `plt`),
2. **load or generate some data**,
3. (*optional*) **customize the appearance of your figure**,
4. **generate a figure** (`plot()`, `bar()`, `pie()` etc),
5. **display it or save it in a file** (many formats: PNG, PDF, SVG etc),

The simplest kind of plot : the `plt.plot` function

The basic use of Matplotlib is to draw some  $(x, y)$  2D points.

If we have some values  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq n - 1$ ), stored in two lists (or arrays) `X` and `Y`, then it is easy to draw them with `plt.plot(X, Y)`.

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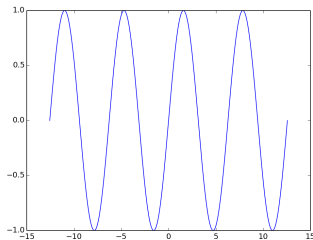
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# First example of a Matplotlib plotting script

Plotting  $f : x \mapsto \sin(x)$  in three lines?

```
# 500 points from -4*pi to 4*pi  
X = np.linspace(-4*np.pi, 4*np.pi, 500)  
Y = np.sin(X) # computes the values one by one  
plt.plot(X, Y)
```



Plot of  $y = \sin(x)$  for  $-4\pi \leq x \leq 4\pi$ .

## Second example of a Matplotlib plotting script

### Plotting more than one function: three possibilities

- several successive calls of `plt.plot`,
- or several pairs of  $(X, Y)$  data in *one* use of `plt.plot`,
- more complicated: sub-plots. More details [on the online tutorial](#).

### Example with $x \mapsto \sin(x)$ and $x \mapsto \cos(x)$

```
X = np.linspace(-4*np.pi, 4*np.pi, 500)
# 500 points from -4*pi to 4*pi
Y1 = np.sin(X)
Y2 = np.cos(X)
plt.plot(X, Y1, 'r-') # red continuous line
plt.plot(X, Y2, 'g:') # green dotted line
# plt.plot(X, Y1, 'r-', X, Y2, 'g:') # will do the ←
# same!
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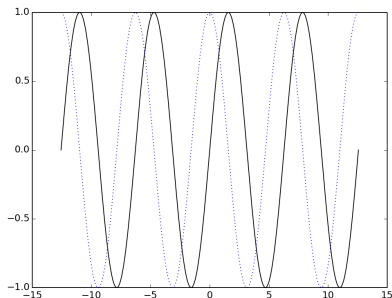
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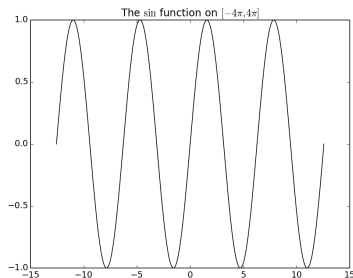
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# Adding a title or a legend

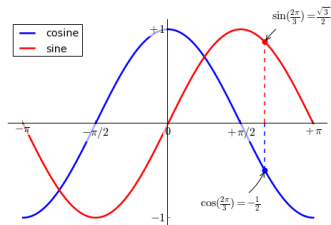


Plot of  $y = \sin(x)$  and  $y = \cos(x)$  (for  $-4\pi \leq x \leq 4\pi$ ).

## Adding a title or a legend?

- `plt.title()` is called with a single string,
- `plt.legend()` is more complicated,
- and almost anything else is also possible.

# Many more options are available



Plot of  $y = \sin(x)$  and  $y = \cos(x)$  (for  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ ).

## We can also ...

- change the ticks and labels of  $x$  and  $y$  axes (ticks, xlabel, ylabel),
- draw any extra information (like the vertical dotted line),
- highlight one specific point,
- write some L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-aware text anywhere in the figure,
- change the transparency of any line, etc.

# Quick sum-up about Matplotlib

As an introduction to plotting with Matplotlib, we just saw:

- Where to get some examples on-line,
- How to *properly* import the required modules,
- How to write a simple plotting example (3 lines!),
- More than one plot in an image by overlapping (subplots are harder),
- Add a title or a legend.

More will be studied *next week...*

(*new!*)

- Saving plots to an image (savefig),
- Polar or logarithmic plots (polar, loglog),
- Pie charts, histograms etc (pie, bar),
- 3D plots (contour, surface etc) (contour, contourf, plot\_surface),
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- Bonus: embedding some plots in a web-page (with [mpld3](#)).

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Thanks for listening today

Any question?

### Reference websites

- The <http://matplotlib.org/> documentation for **Matplotlib**.
- [www.MahindraEcoleCentrale.edu.in/portal](http://www.MahindraEcoleCentrale.edu.in/portal) : MEC Moodle.
- And the Python documentation at [docs.python.org/2/](http://docs.python.org/2/).

### Want to know more?

- ↪ Practice by yourself on the (450) examples in Matplotlib doc!
- ↪ And contact us (e-mail, *flying pigeons*, Moodle etc) if needed.

Next 2 lectures: **more on scientific computations and plotting with Python** (by me again)