Introduction to scientific plotting in Python
CS101 lectures : part 5.2

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Please contact me by email if needed: CS101@crans.org
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

If you talk or disturb my lectures, I will kick you out immediately. OK?
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   - About MatPlotLib: what, how and why?
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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 (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.
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A first demo of what MatPlotLib can do
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 \(i \in [1, \ldots, n]\),
- (Next week) polar curves, surface \(z = f(x, y)\), histogram, pie charts etc.

A MatLab-like interface

MatPlotLib module \texttt{pyplot} provides an declarative way of plotting data, really similar to the syntax of MatLab\(^a\)

\(^a\)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,

- Official gallery (with about 450 examples):
  → matplotlib.org/devdocs/examples,

- Another gallery, by N. Rougier:
  → github.com/rougier/gallery.
The bases: how to start using MatPlotLib?

How to load the MatPlotLib package?

The preferred way is the following

```python
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)

```python
from pylab import *
```

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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First example of a MatPlotLib plotting script

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

```python
# 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 \(x \mapsto \cos(x)\)

```python
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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Plot of $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ (for $-4\pi \leq x \leq 4\pi$).
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, x,ylabel),
- draw any extra information (like the vertical dotted line),
- highlight one specific point,
- write some LaTeX-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),
- Displaying an image (imread, imshow),
- 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.
- And the Python documentation at 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)