

Matplotlib is the whole python package/ library used to create 2D graphs and plots by using python scripts. pyplot is a module in matplotlib, which supports a very wide variety of graphs and plots namely - histogram, bar charts, power spectra, error charts etc. It is used along with NumPy to provide an environment for MatLab.

**Pyplot** provides the state-machine interface to the plotting library in matplotlib.It means that figures and axes are implicitly and automatically created to achieve the desired plot. For example, calling plot from pyplot will automatically create the necessary figure and axes to achieve the desired plot. Setting a title will then automatically set that title to the current axes object.The pyplot interface is generally preferred for non-interactive plotting (i.e., scripting).

#### **Line Chart**

The line chart is represented by a series of datapoints connected with a straight line.Generally line charts are used to display trends over time. A line chart or line graph can be created using the plot() function available in pyplot library.We can not only just plot a line but we can explicitly define the grid, the x and y axis scale and labels, title and display options.

#### Line Chart E.G.PROGRAM

suitable arguments.

JNV KV PASS % till 2018 98 import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt year = [2014,2015,2016,2017,2018] 96 jnvpasspercentage = [90,92,94,95,97] entage 6 kvpasspercentage = [89,91,93,95,98] plt.plot(year, jnvpasspercentage, color='g') plt.plot(year, kvpasspercentage, color='orange') s per plt.xlabel('Year') ~ a 92 plt.ylabel('Pass percentage') plt.title('JNV KV PASS % till 2018') plt.show() 90 **Note:- As many lines required call** 2017 2014 2015 2016 2018 Year plot() function multiple times with

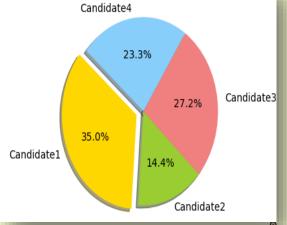
**Pie Chart** 

A pie graph/pie chart is a specialized graph used in statistics. The independent variable is plotted around a circle.

Pie Charts shows proportions and percentages between categories, by dividing a circle into proportional segments/parts. Each arc length represents a proportion of each category, while the full circle represents the total sum of all the data, equal to 100%

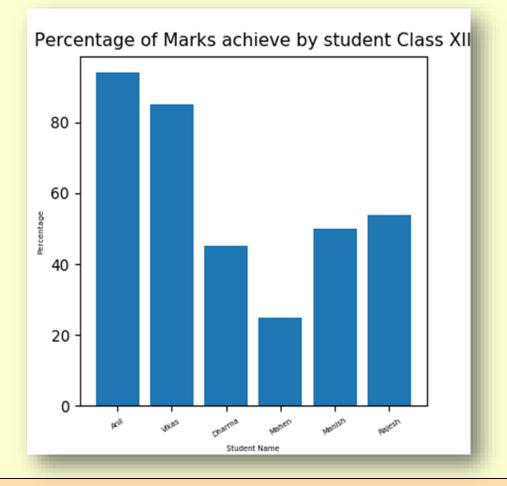
#### **Pie Chart**

```
e.g.program
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Data to plot
labels = 'Candidate1', 'Candidate2', 'Candidate3', 'Candidate4'
votes = [315, 130, 245, 210]
sizes=votes
colors = ['gold', 'yellowgreen', 'lightcoral', 'lightskyblue']
explode = (0.1, 0, 0, 0) # explode 1st slice
# Plot
plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, colors=colors,
     autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)
plt.axis('equal')
                                                            Candidate4
plt.show()
```



#### **Bar Chart**

A bar chart/bar graph, is a very commo two-dimensional data visualization made up of rectangular bars, each for a specific category and it's length represents the value of that category.



# **Plotting with Pyplot**

Plot bar graphs e.g program

Percentage of Marks achieve by student Class XII import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np label = ['Anil', 'Vikas', 'Dharma', 80 'Mahen', 'Manish', 'Rajesh'] per = [94,85,45,25,50,54] index = np.arange(len(label)) 60 plt.bar(index, per) plt.xlabel('Student Name', fontsize=5) plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize=5)<sup>2</sup> plt.xticks(index, label, fontsize=5, rotation=30) 20 plt.title('Percentage of Marks achieve by student Class XII') plt.show()

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Student Name