

### Quick start API

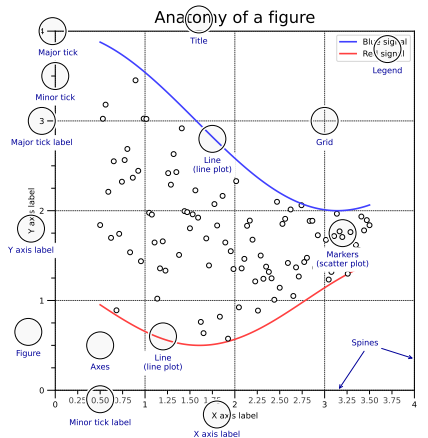
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
X = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
Y = np.cos(X)
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(X, Y, color='green')
```

```
fig.savefig("figure.pdf")
fig.show()
```

### Anatomy of a figure



### Subplots layout API

```
subplot[s](rows, cols, ...) API
fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3)
```

```
G = gridspec(rows, cols, ...) API
ax = G[0, :]
```

```
ax.inset_axes(extent) API
```

```
d=make_axes_locatable(ax) API
ax = d.new_horizontal('10%')
```

### Getting help

- matplotlib.org
- github.com/matplotlib/matplotlib/issues
- discourse.matplotlib.org
- stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/matplotlib
- gitter.im/matplotlib
- twitter.com/matplotlib
- Matplotlib users mailing list

### Basic plots

```
plot([X], Y, [fmt], ...) API
X, Y, fmt, color, marker, linestyle
```

```
scatter(X, Y, ...) API
X, Y, [s]izes, [c]olors, marker, cmap
```

```
bar[h](x, height, ...) API
x, height, width, bottom, align, color
```

```
imshow(Z, ...) API
Z, cmap, interpolation, extent, origin
```

```
contour[f]([X], [Y], Z, ...) API
X, Y, Z, levels, colors, extent, origin
```

```
pcolormesh([X], [Y], Z, ...) API
X, Y, Z, vmin, vmax, cmap
```

```
quiver([X], [Y], U, V, ...) API
X, Y, U, V, C, units, angles
```

```
pie(X, ...) API
Z, explode, labels, colors, radius
```

```
text(x, y, text, ...) API
x, y, text, va, ha, size, weight, transform
```

```
fill[_between](x, ...) API
X, Y1, Y2, color, where
```

### Advanced plots

```
step(X, Y, [fmt], ...) API
X, Y, fmt, color, marker, where
```

```
boxplot(X, ...) API
X, notch, sym, bootstrap, widths
```

```
errorbar(X, Y, xerr, yerr, ...) API
X, Y, xerr, yerr, fmt
```

```
hist(X, bins, ...) API
X, bins, range, density, weights
```

```
violinplot(D, ...) API
D, positions, widths, vert
```

```
barbs([X], [Y], U, V, ...) API
X, Y, U, V, C, length, pivot, sizes
```

```
eventplot(positions, ...) API
positions, orientation, lineoffsets
```

```
hexbin(X, Y, C, ...) API
X, Y, C, gridsz, bins
```

### Scales API

```
ax.set_[xy]scale(scale, ...) API
linear any values
symlog any values
log values > 0
logit 0 < values < 1
```

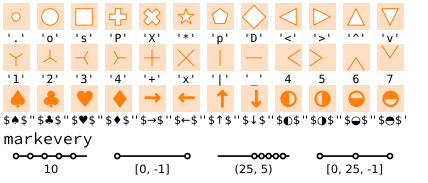
### Projections API

```
subplot(..., projection=p) API
p='polar'
p='3d'
p=Orthographic() API
from cartopy.crs import Cartographic
```

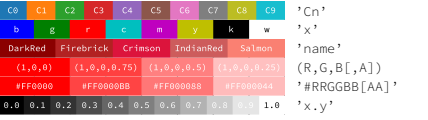
### Lines API

```
linestyle or ls
dashstyle or dash_capstyle
"butt" "round" "projecting"
```

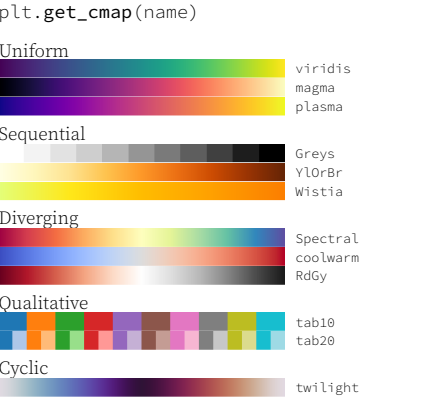
### Markers API



### Colors API



### Colormaps API



### Tick locators API

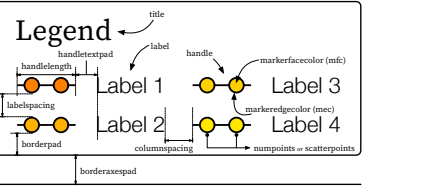
```
from matplotlib import ticker
ax.[xy]axis.set_[minor|major]_locator(locator)
NullLocator()
MultipleLocator(0.5)
FixedLocator([0, 1, 5])
LinearLocator(numticks=3)
IndexLocator(base=0.5, offset=0.25)
AutoLocator()
MaxNLocator(n=4)
LogLocator(base=10, numticks=15)
```

### Tick formatters API

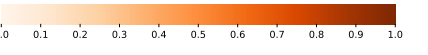
```
from matplotlib import ticker
ax.[xy]axis.set_[minor|major]_formatter(formatter)
NullFormatter()
FixedFormatter(['zero', 'one', 'two', ...])
FuncFormatter(lambda x, pos: "[%2f]" % x)
FormatStrFormatter('%>d<')
ScalarFormatter()
PercentFormatter(xmax=5)
```

### Ornaments API

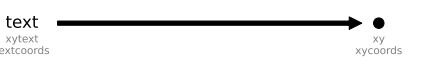
```
ax.legend(...) API
handles, labels, loc, title, frameon
```



```
ax.colorbar(...) API
mappable, ax, cax, orientation
```



```
ax.annotate(...) API
text, xy, xytext, xycoords, textcoords, arrowprops
```



### Event handling API

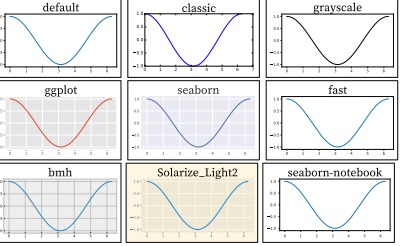
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
def on_click(event):
    print(event)
fig.canvas.mpl_connect('button_press_event', on_click)
```

### Animation API

```
import matplotlib.animation as mpla
T = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
S = np.sin(T)
line, = plt.plot(T, S)
def animate(i):
    line.set_ydata(np.sin(T+i/50))
anim = mpla.FuncAnimation(plt.gcf(), animate, interval=5)
plt.show()
```

### Styles API

```
plt.style.use(style)
```



### Quick reminder

```
ax.grid()
ax.set_[xy]lim(vmin, vmax)
ax.set_[xy]label(label)
ax.set_[xy]ticks(ticks, [labels])
ax.set_[xy]ticklabels(labels)
ax.set_title(title)
ax.tick_params(width=10, ...)
ax.set_axis_[on|off]()
```

```
fig.suptitle(title)
fig.tight_layout()
plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
mpl.rc('axes', linewidth=1, ...)
[fig|ax].patch.set_alpha(0)
text=r'$\frac{-e^{i\pi}}{2^n}$'
```

### Keyboard shortcuts API

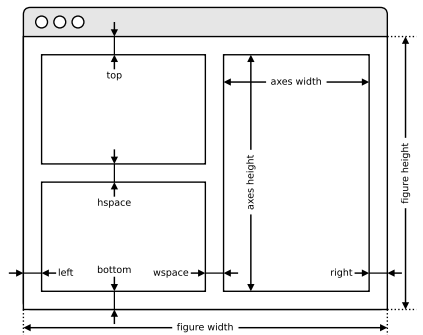
<b>ctrl</b> + <b>s</b>	Save	<b>ctrl</b> + <b>w</b>	Close plot
<b>r</b>	Reset view	<b>f</b>	Fullscreen 0/1
<b>f</b>	View forward	<b>b</b>	View back
<b>p</b>	Pan view	<b>o</b>	Zoom to rect
<b>x</b>	X pan/zoom	<b>y</b>	Y pan/zoom
<b>g</b>	Minor grid 0/1	<b>G</b>	Major grid 0/1
<b>l</b>	X axis log/linear	<b>L</b>	Y axis log/linear

### Ten simple rules READ

1. Know Your Audience
2. Identify Your Message
3. Adapt the Figure
4. Captions Are Not Optional
5. Do Not Trust the Defaults
6. Use Color Effectively
7. Do Not Misdlead the Reader
8. Avoid "Chartjunk"
9. Message Trumps Beauty
10. Get the Right Tool

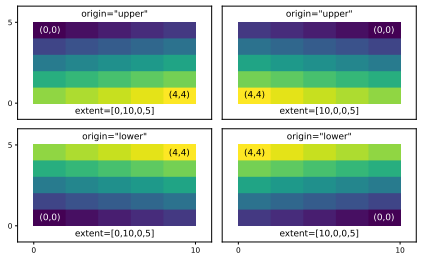
## Axes adjustments API

`plt.subplots_adjust(...)`



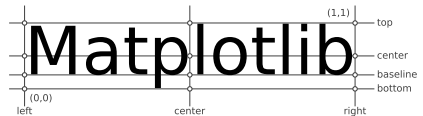
## Extent & origin API

`ax.imshow(extent=..., origin=...)`



## Text alignments API

`ax.text(..., ha=..., va=..., ...)`



## Text parameters API

`ax.text(..., family=..., size=..., weight=...)`  
`ax.text(..., fontproperties=...)`

The quick brown fox      xx-large (1.73)  
 The quick brown fox      x-large (1.44)  
 The quick brown fox      large (1.20)  
 The quick brown fox      medium (1.00)  
 The quick brown fox      small (0.83)  
 The quick brown fox      x-small (0.69)  
 The quick brown fox      xx-small (0.58)

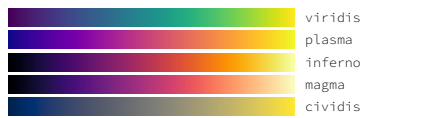
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**      black (900)  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**      bold (700)  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**      semibold (600)  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**      normal (400)  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      ultralight (100)

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      monospace  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      serif  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      sans  
**The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog**      cursive

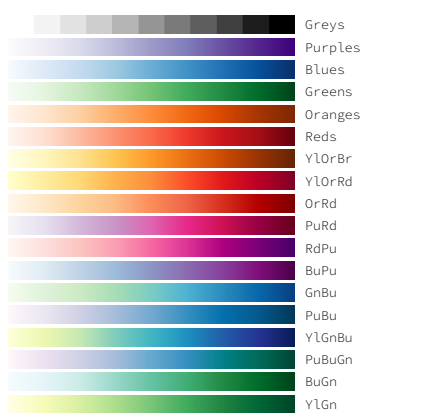
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      italic  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      normal

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG      small-caps  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog      normal

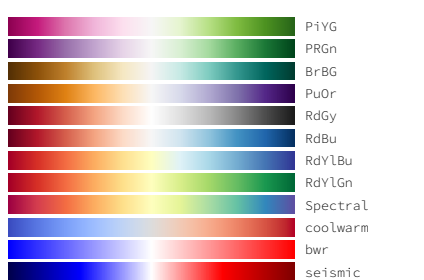
## Uniform colormaps



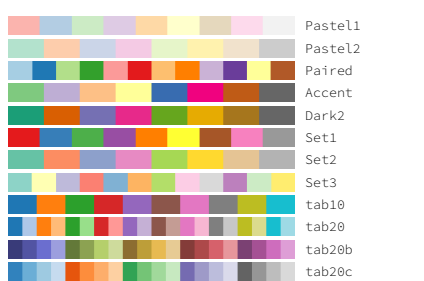
## Sequential colormaps



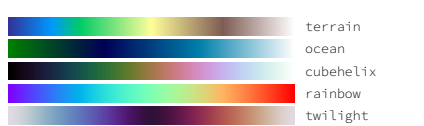
## Diverging colormaps



## Qualitative colormaps



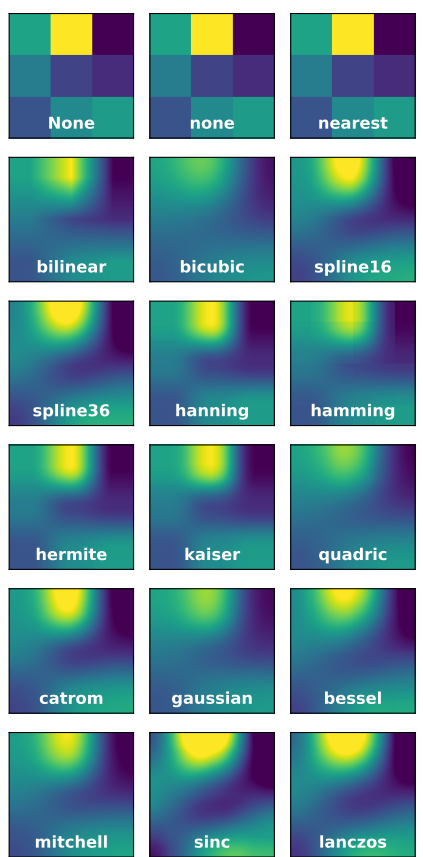
## Miscellaneous colormaps



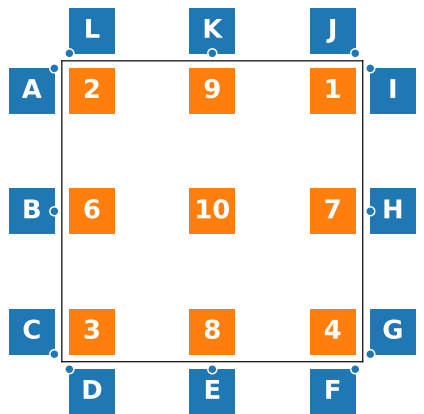
## Color names API



## Image interpolation API



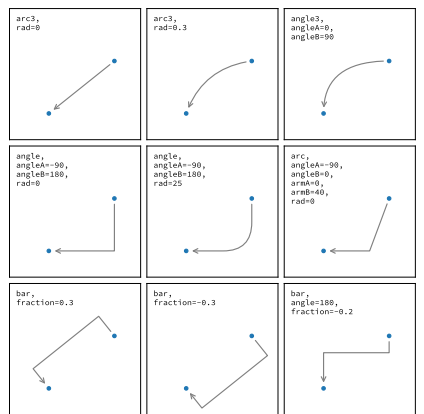
## Legend placement



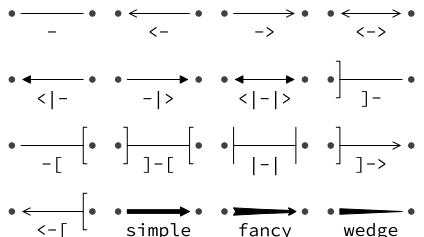
`ax.legend(loc="string", bbox_to_anchor=(x,y))`

- 2: upper left      9: upper center      1: upper right
- 3: lower left      6: center left      10: center      7: center right
- A: upper right / (-0.1, 0.9)      B: center right / (-0.1, 0.5)
- C: lower right / (-0.1, 0.1)      D: upper left / (0.1, -0.1)
- E: upper center / (0.5, -0.1)      F: upper right / (0.9, -0.1)
- G: lower left / (1.1, 0.1)      H: center left / (1.1, 0.5)
- I: upper left / (1.1, 0.9)      J: lower right / (0.9, 1.1)
- K: lower center / (0.5, 1.1)      L: lower left / (0.1, 1.1)

## Annotation connection styles API



## Annotation arrow styles API



## How do I ...

- ... resize a figure? → `fig.set_size_inches(w, h)`
- ... save a figure? → `fig.savefig("figure.pdf")`
- ... save a transparent figure? → `fig.savefig("figure.pdf", transparent=True)`
- ... clear a figure/an axes? → `fig.clear()` → `ax.clear()`
- ... close all figures? → `plt.close("all")`
- ... remove ticks? → `ax.set_xyticks([])`
- ... remove tick labels? → `ax.set_xyticklabels([])`
- ... rotate tick labels? → `ax.set_xyticks(rotation=90)`
- ... hide top spine? → `ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)`
- ... hide legend border? → `ax.legend(frameon=False)`
- ... show error as shaded region? → `ax.fill_between(X, Y+error, Y-error)`
- ... draw a rectangle? → `ax.add_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0), 1, 1))`
- ... draw a vertical line? → `ax.axvline(x=0.5)`
- ... draw outside frame? → `ax.plot(..., clip_on=False)`
- ... use transparency? → `ax.plot(..., alpha=0.25)`
- ... convert an RGB image into a gray image? → `gray = 0.2989*R + 0.5870*G + 0.1140*B`
- ... set figure background color? → `fig.patch.set_facecolor("grey")`
- ... get a reversed colormap? → `plt.get_cmap("viridis_r")`
- ... get a discrete colormap? → `plt.get_cmap("viridis", 10)`
- ... show a figure for one second? → `fig.show(block=False), time.sleep(1)`

## Performance tips

- `scatter(X, Y)`      slow
- `plot(X, Y, marker="o", ls="")`      fast
- `for i in range(n): plot(X[i])`      slow
- `plot(sum([x+[None] for x in X], []))`      fast
- `cla(), imshow(...), canvas.draw()`      slow
- `im.set_data(...), canvas.draw()`      fast

## Beyond Matplotlib

- Seaborn: Statistical Data Visualization
- Cartopy: Geospatial Data Processing
- yt: Volumetric data Visualization
- mpld3: Bringing Matplotlib to the browser
- Datashader: Large data processing pipeline
- plotnine: A Grammar of Graphics for Python

Matplotlib Cheatsheets  
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