

APSC 1001

Introduction to Plotting and Pandas (data frames) in Python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import pandas as pd
```

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School of Engineering
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Fall 2020

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Plotting data; the very basics

`x-values` and `y-values` are **vectors** containing the x- and y coordinates of points on the graph.

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

plt.plot(x-values, y-values, 'style option')
plt.show()
```

Color Style-option	Line Style-option	Marker Style-option
y yellow	- solid	+ plus sign
m magenta	-- dashed	o circle
c cyan	: dotted	* asterisk
r red	-. dash-dot	x x-mark
g green	none no line	. point
b blue		^ up triangle
w white		square square
k black		diamond diamond



Programming pitfall: The two vector arguments `x-values` and `y-values` **MUST** have the same length.

Plotting Example with *matplotlib*

I have three functions:

$$y_1 = \sin x$$

$$y_2 = x$$

$$y_3 = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}$$

I would like to generate 100 values between 0 and 2π radians.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math as mt
```

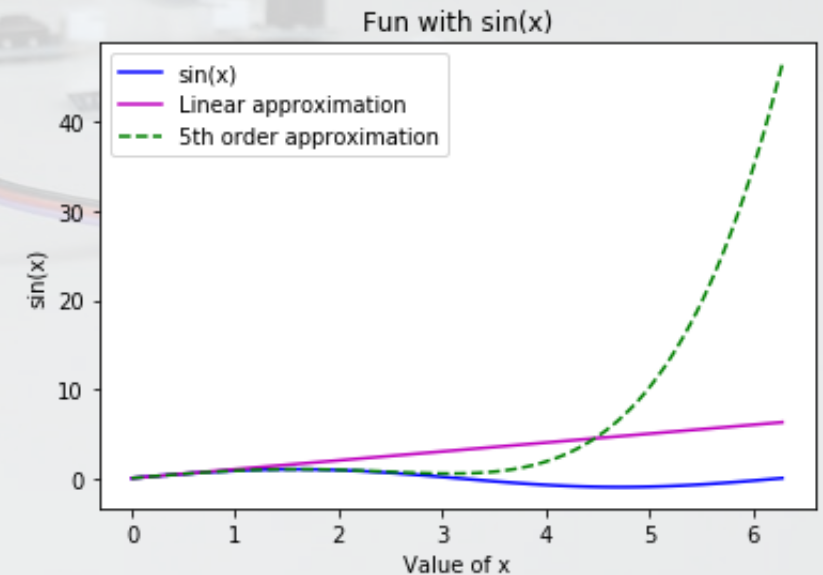
```
x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
y1 = np.sin(x)
y2 = x;
y3 = x - (x**3/mt.factorial(3))+(x**5/mt.factorial(5))
```

```
# plt.figure()
plt.plot(p, q1, 'b', label='sin(x)')
plt.plot(p, q2, 'm', label='Linear approximation')
plt.plot(p, q3, 'g--', label='5th order approximation')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Value of x')
plt.ylabel('sin(x)')
plt.title('Fun with sin(x)')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

I would like to plot three curves in one single plot !!



Typical Pandas Data Frame

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame();
print(df)
```

