







Figure & Axes

The Figure is the canvas; each Axes is a plot you draw on.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
One figure, one axes.	<code>fig, ax = plt.subplots()</code>	 canvas + plot
A grid of axes.	<code>fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 3)</code>	 <code>axs[0, 0]</code> ... <code>axs[1, 2]</code>
Set the size (inches).	<code>plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))</code>	 8 in 5 in
Draw on an axes.	<code>ax.plot([1, 2, 3], [1, 4, 9])</code>	 a line on ax
pyplot vs the object API.	<code>plt.plot(...)</code> # implicit current axes <code>ax.plot(...)</code> # explicit, recommended	 <code>plt.*</code> <code>ax.*</code> ✓ prefer 00
Show or close.	<code>plt.show()</code> <code>plt.close(fig)</code>	 window opens

`plt.subplots()` returns a Figure and one or more Axes; the explicit `ax.*` object API scales to grids and reuse

Core Plot Types

One Axes method per chart kind.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Line plot.	<code>ax.plot(x, y)</code>	 trend
Scatter (color + size).	<code>ax.scatter(x, y, c=col, s=size)</code>	 points
Bars (vertical / horizontal).	<code>ax.bar(cats, vals)</code> <code>ax.barh(...)</code>	 amounts
Histogram of one variable.	<code>ax.hist(data, bins=20)</code>	 distribution
Image / heatmap of a matrix.	<code>ax.imshow(M, cmap="viridis")</code>	 + colorbar
Band / error bars.	<code>ax.fill_between(x, lo, hi)</code> <code>ax.errorbar</code>	

every chart is an Axes method; `plot/scatter/bar/hist/imshow` cover most needs, `fill_between/errorbar` add uncertainty

Labels, Title & Legend

Name the axes, title the plot, key the series.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Label the axes.	<code>ax.set_xlabel("t"); ax.set_ylabel("v")</code>	
Give it a title.	<code>ax.set_title("Sales")</code>	
Key the series with a legend.	<code>ax.plot(..., label="A");ax.legend()</code>	
Set several at once.	<code>ax.set(xlabel=, ylabel=, title=, xlim=)</code>	 one call
Annotate a point.	<code>ax.annotate("peak", xy=(x,y), xytext=...)</code>	
Text and gridlines.	<code>ax.text(x, y, "hi");ax.grid(True)</code>	 grid + text

label="A" plus ax.legend() builds the key automatically; ax.set(...) sets many properties in one call

Scales, Limits & Ticks





Control the range, the scale, and the tick labels.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Set axis limits.	<code>ax.set_xlim(0, 10); ax.set_ylim(...)</code>	 zoom range
Log-scale an axis.	<code>ax.set_yscale("log")</code>	
Custom tick positions / labels.	<code>ax.set_xticks([0,5,10], ["lo","mid","hi"])</code>	
Format the tick labels.	<code>ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(PercentFormatter())</code>	 % / \$ / dates
Rotate crowded date labels.	<code>fig.autofmt_xdate()</code>	 no overlap
Invert or share an axis.	<code>ax.invert_yaxis(); sharex=True</code>	 flip / sync axes

set_xlim/ylim bound the view; set_yscale("log") transforms it; locators and formatters control tick marks and labels

Multi-Plot Layout

Arrange several Axes on one Figure.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Pack subplots without overlap.	<code>plt.subplots(layout="constrained")</code>	 auto-spaced
Span cells with GridSpec.	<code>gs = fig.add_gridspec(2,2); fig.add_subplot(gs[0,:])</code>	 top spans 2 cols
Name panels with a mosaic.	<code>plt.subplot_mosaic("AB;CC")</code>	 A B C
Two y-axes on one plot.	<code>ax2 =ax.twinx()</code>	 shared x, two y
Stack panels sharing an axis.	<code>plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)</code>	 one x-axis
Title the whole figure.	<code>fig.suptitle("Report")</code>	 Report figure-level title

layout="constrained" auto-spaces panels; GridSpec and subplot_mosaic build uneven grids; twinx shares one x

Style & Color

Theme the whole plot or color one line.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Apply a style sheet.	<code>plt.style.use("ggplot")</code>	 → restyled
Set a global default.	<code>plt.rcParams["figure.dpi"] = 150</code>	 every figure inherits it
Automatic color cycle.	<code>ax.plot(...) # auto C0, C1, C2 ...</code>	 C0 C1 C2
Style one line.	<code>ax.plot(..., color="C1", lw=2, ls="--")</code>	 dashed orange
Color by value (colormap).	<code>ax.scatter(x, y, c=z, cmap="viridis")</code>	 low high
Temporary style block.	<code>withplt.style.context("dark_background"):</code>	 scoped style

style.use sets the theme, rcParams sets global defaults; per-call color/lw/ls/cmap override for one artist

Reach Into the Artists

Every element is an Artist object you can capture and mutate.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Capture and mutate a handle.	<pre>line, = ax.plot(...); line.set_color("red")</pre>	
Add shapes (patches).	<pre>ax.add_patch(Rectangle(...)); Circle(...)</pre>	
Hide the top/right spines.	<pre>ax.spines[["top","right"]].set_visible(False)</pre>	
Attach a colorbar.	<pre>fig.colorbar(im, ax=ax)</pre>	
Everything is an Artist.	Figure > Axes > Line2D / Text / Patch	
Introspect and bulk-set.	<pre>ax.get_lines(); plt.setp(line, lw=3)</pre>	

plot returns the artists it drew; capture them to set_color/set_linewidth/... after the fact, or plt.setp many at once

Save & Export

Write the figure to disk at the size, format, and dpi you want.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Save a raster image.	<pre>fig.savefig("plot.png", dpi=300)</pre>	
Save a vector format.	<pre>fig.savefig("plot.svg") .pdf</pre>	
Trim the margins.	<pre>fig.savefig(..., bbox_inches="tight")</pre>	
Transparent background.	<pre>fig.savefig(..., transparent=True)</pre>	
Render headless (no display).	<pre>matplotlib.use("Agg")</pre>	
Close figures to free memory.	<pre>plt.close("all")</pre>	

savefig picks the format from the extension; bbox_inches="tight" trims margins; close figures in loops to free memory