



13th Summer School on **SCIENTIFIC VISUALIZATION**

Matplotlib - exercise

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Exercise

Exercise 1 (Matplotlib):

In this exercise we'll plot some weather data read from a .csv file. Each row represents one day, and there are columns for min/mean/max temperature, dew point, wind speed, etc. We'll plot temperature and weather event data.

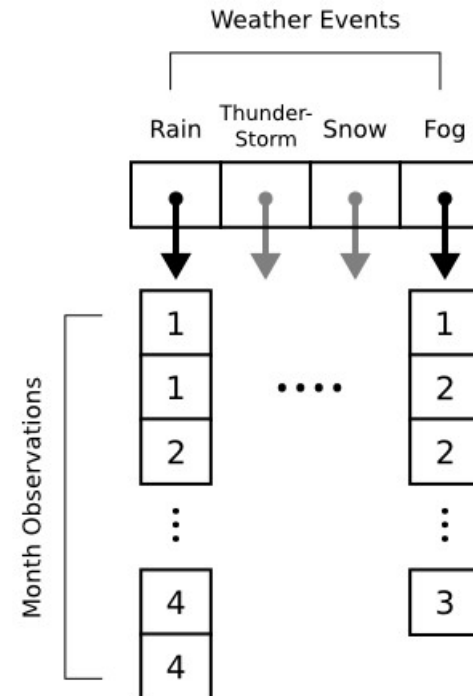
- read .csv file with numpy loadtxt function populating a numpy array only with min/max/mean temperature and weather event data.
- plot on the same figure using subplot function, max, min and mean temperature, add axis labels and title
- plot on the same figure using subplot function a trend line for mean/max/min temperature. Use numpy's polyfit function to add a trend line.
- plot on a new figure an event histogram counting occurred events per month as display in figure 2



Exercise

Histograms in matplotlib are generated using the `pyplot.hist` function.

We'll need to create an array for each type of event. Inside these arrays will be observations like `[1, 1, 2, 3, 3]` for "January", "January", "February", "March", "March".





Exercise

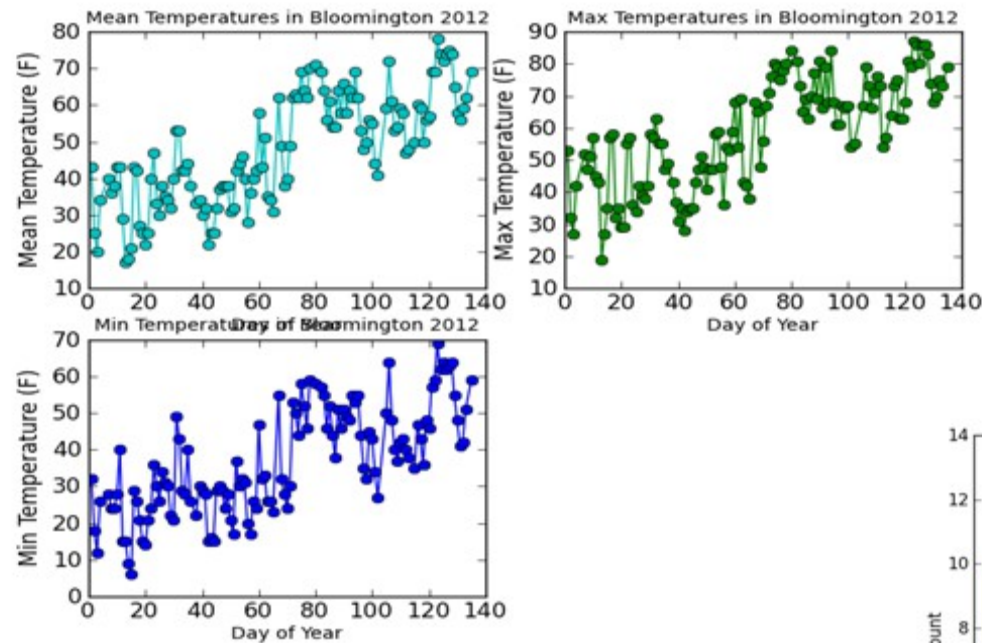


Figure 1

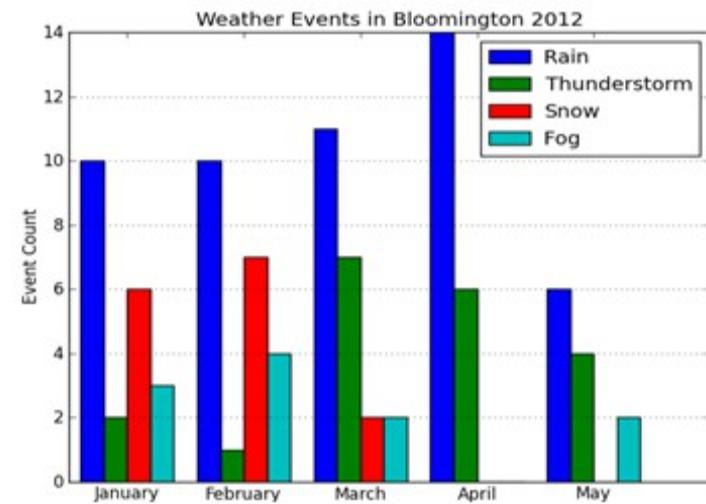


Figure 2



Exercise

Exercise 2 (Mayavi):

In this exercise we display the H₂O molecule, and use volume rendering to display the electron localization function.

The atoms and the bounds are displayed using `mlab.points3d` and `mlab.plot3d`, with scalar information to control the color.

Read electron localization function from `h2o-elf.cube` files.

Position of atoms are given by numpy arrays

```
atoms_x = np.array([2.9, 2.9, 3.8]) * 40 / 5.5
```

```
atoms_y = np.array([3.0, 3.0, 3.0]) * 40 / 5.5
```

```
atoms_z = np.array([3.8, 2.9, 2.7]) * 40 / 5.5
```

H1 is in position 0

O is in position 1

H2 is in position 2