

柱状图

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Contents

双排 1

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 dataset_1 = pd.Series([1, 2.3, 3], index=list("abc")) # 单排
6 dataset_2 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 2)) / 10,
7                           index=list("abcdef"),
8                           columns=list("AB")) # 双排
```

双排

```
1 color_li = [
2     "#FF5A33",
3     "#FFEC5C",
4     "c",
5     "#B4CF66",
6     "#44803F",
7     "#146152",
8 ] # bar color
9
```

```

10 fig = plt.figure()
11 ax1 = fig.add_subplot(111)
12 width = 0.13 # 柱状体宽度
13 x = np.arange(dataset_2.shape[1]) # 定位柱状体位置
14 for i in range(dataset_2.shape[0]):
15     tmp = ax1.bar(
16         align="edge", # 对齐标准
17         width=width,
18         x=x + i * width, # 柱状体宽度为 width, 所以要增加偏离
19         height=dataset_2.iloc[i, :],
20         color=color_li[i],
21         edgecolor="k",
22         label=dataset_2.index[i],
23     )
24     ax1.bar_label(tmp, fmt="%.2f", padding=3) # 柱状图标签
25
26 ax1.set_ylabel("Accuracy", position=(0, 0.5 / 1.2), ha="center")
27 ax1.set_ylim(0, 1.2)
28 ax1.legend(ncol=3)
29 ax1.tick_params(axis="both", which="major", direction="inout")
30 ax1.tick_params(which="both", bottom=False)
31
32 ax1.set_xticks(x + width / 2 * dataset_2.shape[0],
33               dataset_2.columns) #! 注意表达技巧
34 locator_major = plt.FixedLocator(locs=np.arange(0, 11, 2) / 10) # y の主目盛
35 locator_minor = plt.FixedLocator(locs=np.arange(1, 10, 2) / 10) # y の副目盛
36 ax1.yaxis.set_major_locator(locator=locator_major)
37 ax1.yaxis.set_minor_locator(locator=locator_minor)

```

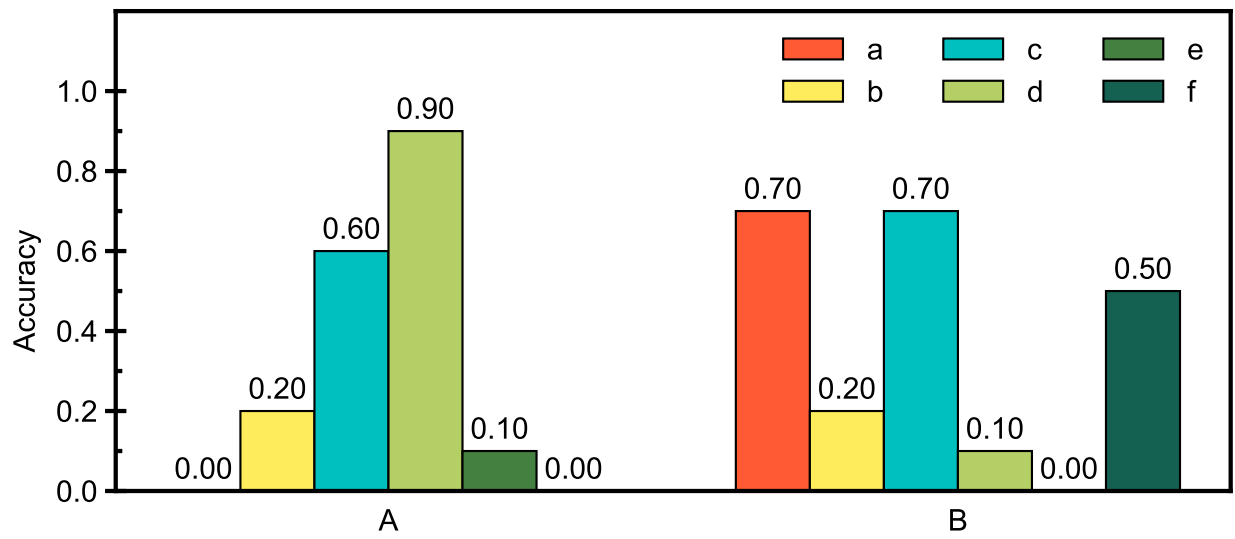


Fig. 1: Double bar plot