

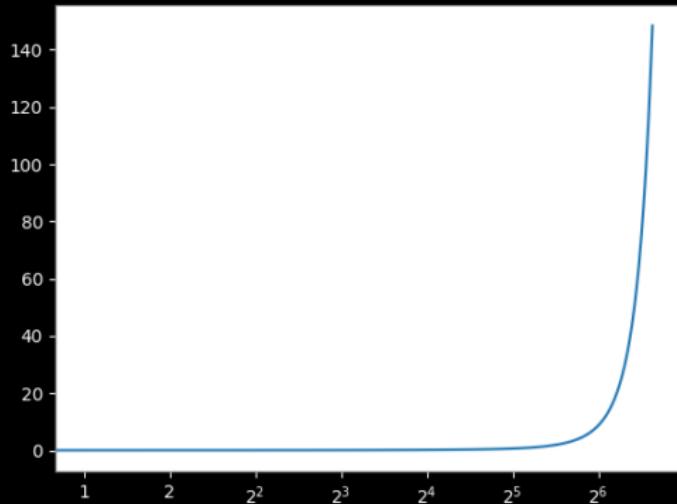


## Imports

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

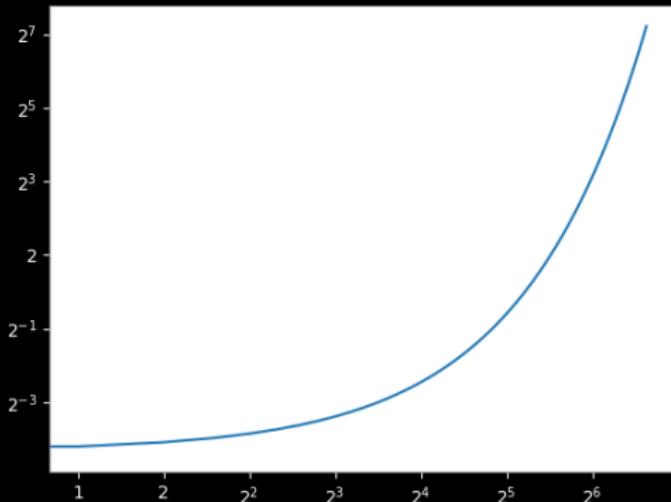
## Log tick format 1

```
a = np.exp(np.linspace(-3, 5, 100))
base = 2 # Default is 10, but 2 works equally well
plt.figure()
plastik.log_tick_format(plt.gca(), "x", base=base)
plt.plot(a)
plastik.dark_theme(plt.gca(), fig=plt.gcf())
plt.show()
```



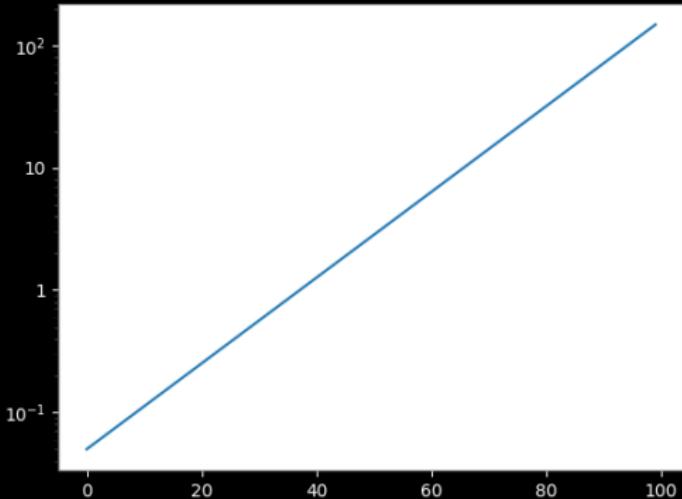
## Log tick format 2

```
a = np.exp(np.linspace(-3, 5, 100))
base = 2 # Default is 10, but 2 works equally well
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.loglog()
plastik.log_tick_format(ax, "both", base=base)
ax.plot(a)
plastik.dark_theme(ax, fig=fig)
plt.show()
```



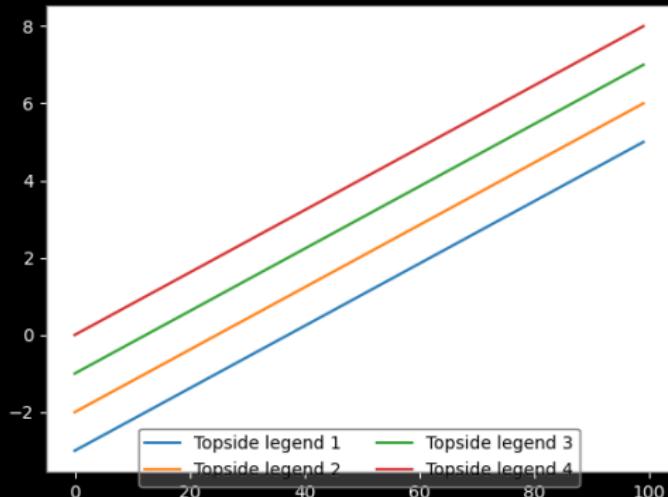
## Log tick format 3

```
a = np.exp(np.linspace(-3, 5, 100))
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax = plastik.log_tick_format(ax, "y")
# If you do:
ax.semilogy(a)
# the axis will be re-set, in which case you will have to run
plastik.log_tick_format(ax, "y")
# again. (But just use plt.plot(), so much easier.)
plastik.dark_theme(ax, fig=fig)
plt.show()
```



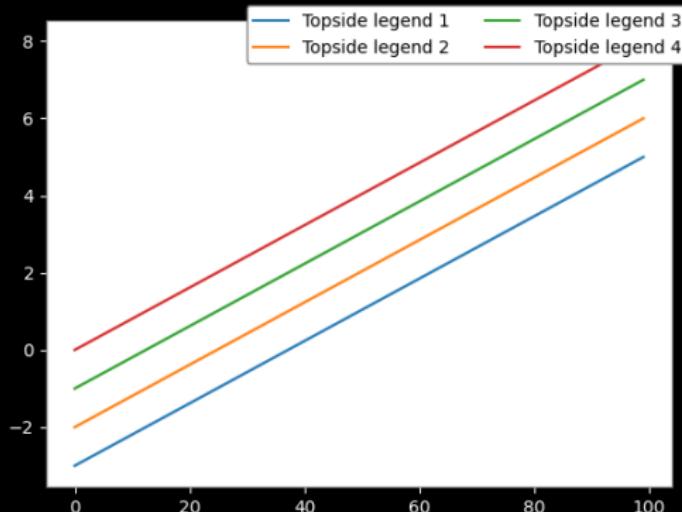
## Topside legends 1

```
a = np.linspace(-3, 5, 100)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.plot(a, label="Topside legend 1")
ax.plot(a + 1, label="Topside legend 2")
ax.plot(a + 2, label="Topside legend 3")
ax.plot(a + 3, label="Topside legend 4")
plastik.topside_legends(ax, c_max=2, side="bottom", alpha=0.2)
plastik.dark_theme(ax)
plt.show()
```



## Topside legends 2

```
a = np.linspace(-3, 5, 100)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.plot(a, label="Topside legend 1")
ax.plot(a + 1, label="Topside legend 2")
ax.plot(a + 2, label="Topside legend 3")
ax.plot(a + 3, label="Topside legend 4")
plastik.topside_legends(ax, c_max=3, side="top right", alpha=1)
plastik.dark_theme(ax, fig=fig)
plt.show()
```



## Ridge plot (prep)

```
# Set up
x = np.linspace(1e-1, 3e1, 1000) ** 2

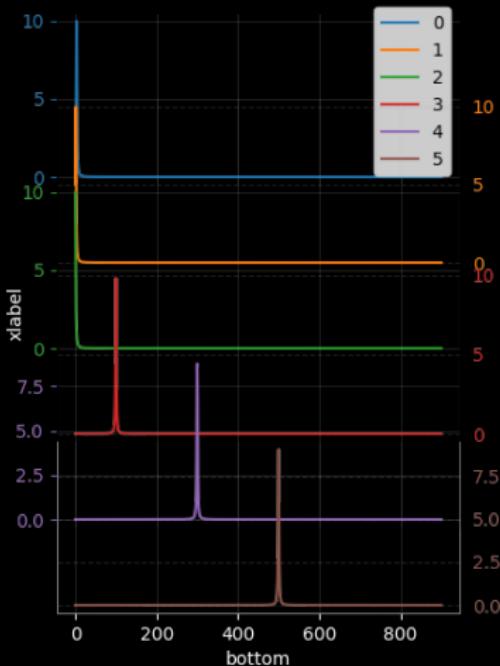
def func(x, s):
    return 10 / ((x - s) ** 2 + 1)

dt = [
    func(x, 3), func(x, 1), func(x, 0),
    func(x, 100), func(x, 300), func(x, 500)
]
dta = [(x, a) for a in dt]

lab = [f"{{i}}" for i in range(6)]
```

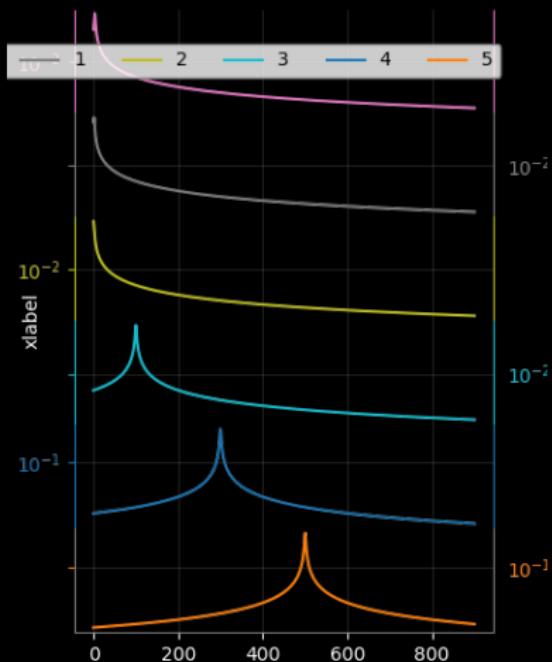
# Ridge plot 1

```
r = plastik.Ridge(  
    dta,  
    "gsz",  
    xlabel="bottom",  
    ylabel="xlabel",  
)  
r.main()  
f = r.figure  
l = r.lines  
a = r.top_axes  
axs = r.all_axes  
a.legend(l, lab)  
plastik.dark_theme(  
    r.bottom_axes,  
    keep_yaxis=True,  
    fig=f,  
)  
plastik.dark_theme(r.ax)  
plt.show()
```



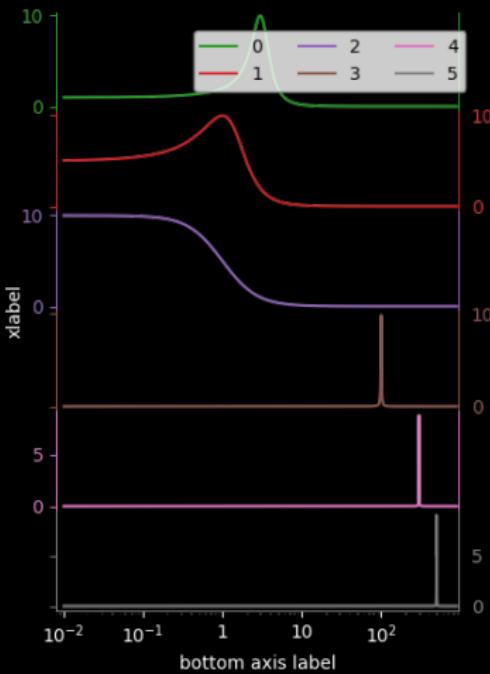
## Ridge plot 2

```
r = plastik.Ridge(  
    dta,  
    "gs",  
    ylabel=" xlabel",  
)  
r.main()  
f = r.figure  
l = r.lines  
a = r.top_axes  
axs = r.all_axes  
a.legend(l, lab)  
plastik.topside_legends(  
    a, l, c_max=6, side="right")  
)  
for ax in axs:  
    plastik.log_tick_format(ax, which="y")  
plastik.dark_theme(  
    r.bottom_axes,  
    keep_yaxis=True,  
    fig=f,  
)  
plastik.dark_theme(r.ax)  
plt.show()
```



## Ridge plot 3

```
r = plastik.Ridge(  
    dta,  
    "s",  
    xlabel="bottom axis label",  
    ylabel="xlabel",  
    pltype="semilogx",  
)  
r.main()  
f = r.figure  
l = r.lines  
a = r.top_axes  
axs = r.all_axes  
a.legend(l, lab)  
plastik.topside_legends(  
    a, l, c_max=5, side="right")  
)  
for ax in axs:  
    plastik.log_tick_format(ax, which="x")  
plastik.dark_theme(  
    r.bottom_axes, keep_yaxis=True, fig=f  
)  
plastik.dark_theme(r.ax)  
plt.show()
```



## Ridge plot 4

```
r = plastik.Ridge(  
    dta,  
    "bz",  
    ylabel=" xlabel",  
    pltype="loglog",  
)  
r.main()  
f = r.figure  
l = r.lines  
a = r.bottom_axes  
axs = r.all_axes  
for ax in axs:  
    plastik.log_tick_format(ax, which="both")  
plastik.dark_theme(  
    r.bottom_axes, keep_yaxis=True, fig=f  
)  
plastik.dark_theme(r.ax)  
plt.show()
```

