

# DATA SERVICES FROM WEATHERBUG

Data Feeds

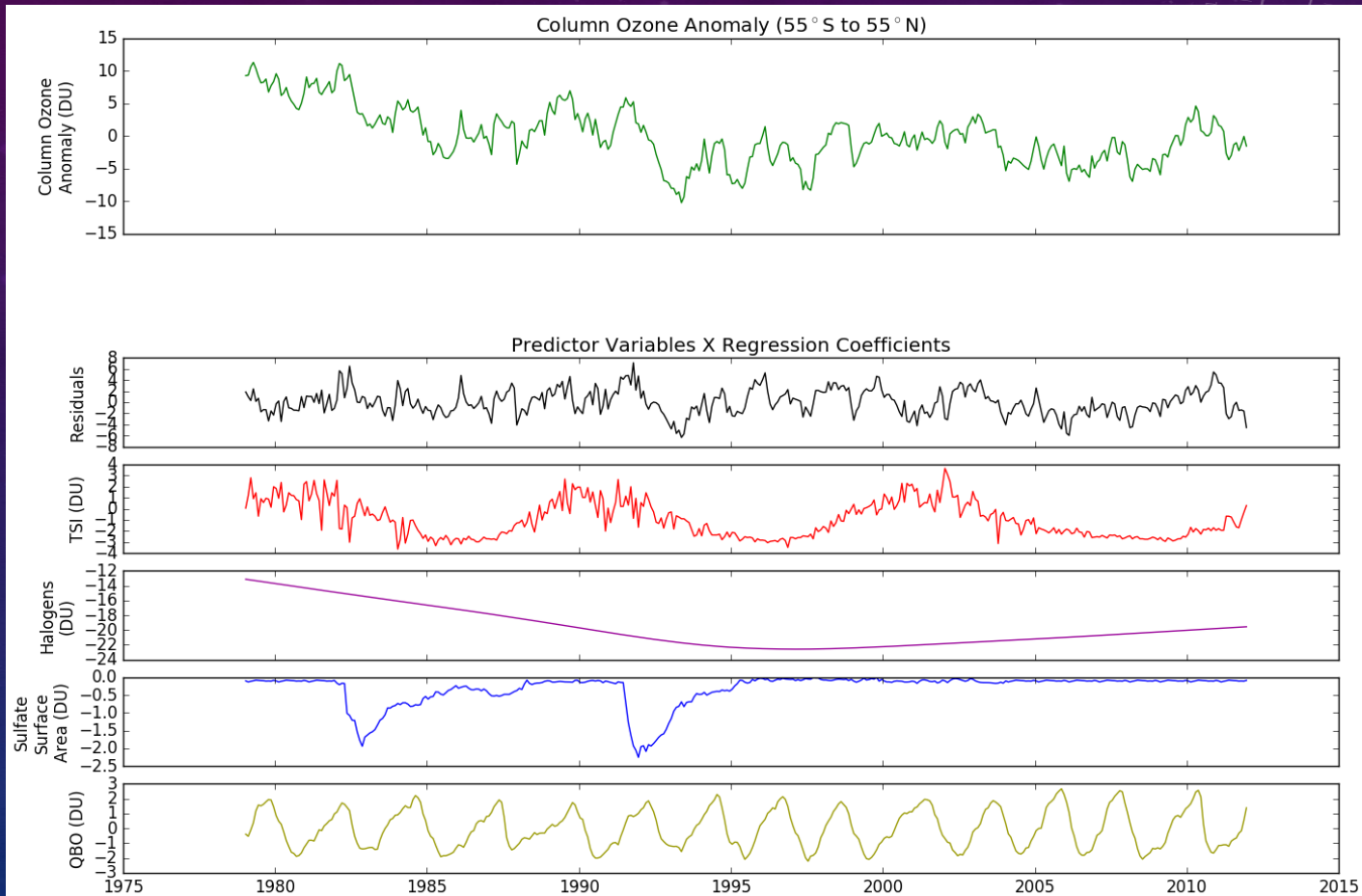
EN Core Services

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue circular patterns and a scale. The scale is a large arc on the left side, with numerical labels ranging from 150 to 260 in increments of 10. The circular patterns consist of concentric circles and dashed lines, some with arrows indicating a clockwise direction. The overall aesthetic is technical and scientific.

# LADDER PLOTS

NOV 2, 2016

# HOW DO YOU HAVE MULTIPLE PLOTS SHARING X?



# BUILDING A LADDER PLOT METHOD #1

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=[9,12])

ax1 = fig.add_axes([left, base_top, width, height_upper])
ax2 = fig.add_axes([left, base+del_base*3, width, height_lower])

ax1.set_xlim(xmin, xmax)
ax2.set_xlim(xmin, xmax)
ax1.xaxis.set_ticklabels([])
ax2.xaxis.set_ticklabels([])

ax1.plot(xvar1, yvar1, c='g')
ax1.plot(xvar2, yvar2, c='k')

ax1.set_title('Column Ozone Anomaly (55° to 55°N)')
ax2.set_title('Predictor Variables X Regression Coefficients')
ax1.set_ylabel('Column Ozone\nAnomaly (DU)')
ax2.set_ylabel('TSI (DU)')

plt.show()
```

# BUILDING A LADDER PLOT METHOD #2

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=[9,12])

ax1 = plt.subplot2grid((8,1), (0,0), rowspan=2)
ax2 = plt.subplot2grid((8,1), (3,0))

ax1.set_xlim(xmin, xmax)
ax2.set_xlim(xmin, xmax)
ax1.xaxis.set_ticklabels([])
ax2.xaxis.set_ticklabels([])

ax1.plot(xvar1, yvar1, c='g')
ax1.plot(xvar2, yvar2, c='k')

ax1.set_title('Column Ozone Anomaly (55° to 55°N)')
ax2.set_title('Predictor Variables X Regression Coefficients')
ax1.set_ylabel('Column Ozone\nAnomaly (DU)')
ax2.set_ylabel('TSI (DU)')

plt.show()
```

# BUILDING A LADDER PLOT METHOD #3

```
plt.figure(1)
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(t1, f(t1), 'bo', t2, f(t2), 'k')

plt.subplot(212, sharex = True)
plt.plot(t2, np.cos(2*np.pi*t2), 'r--')
plt.show()
```