

Plot an Equation in Excel Using Python

Something I've wanted to do easily in Excel is plot equations. If I have something like $2x^2 + 3x + 2$, I want to see a plot or graph of the curve that the equation produces.

I know there are ways to do this that involve producing a set of data points, and then using those to create a chart, but I want to be able to just say, here's my equation, plot it.

I turned to Python to do this as it has the capability to plot equations quite easily. The issue was how do I get Python to run in Excel?

Python in Excel

There are a number of packages that allow you to run Python in Excel: xlwings, PyXLL, and DataNitro are three options.

xlwings is free and open source.

DataNitro offers a 30 day free trial, but will keep working after this. If you purchase one of their membership options you get added benefits like ongoing support and updates, and the ability to write UDF's in Python.

PyXLL also offer a 30 day free trial, and then paid options after that.

For this, I chose to look at DataNitro, but will look at the others in the future.

Python

Python is a powerful, easy to learn programming language - I've started helping my 11 year old son learn it.

It is used in myriad fields like web and internet development, databases access, scientific and numeric work, and software and game development. That is a very short list of examples of what it is capable of.

These days it is mentioned a lot in relation to data science and machine learning. Microsoft have thrown their support behind Python with a product called Machine Learning (ML) Server that supports both Python and R. ML Server is built in to SQL Server 2017.

Visual Studio also has great support for developing in Python.

But let's not get too far ahead of ourselves. Microsoft's adoption of Python (and R) is fantastic and I for one feel like a kid in a candy store.

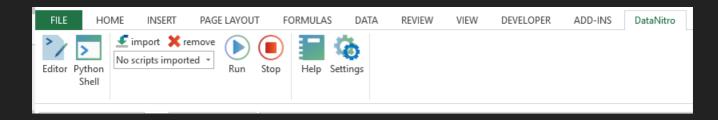
Installing DataNitro

Unfortunately the documentation for DataNitro is a bit out of date and I had a few issues installing and getting it to work.

When I tried to run some Python scripts it complained that the NumPy library was missing. NumPy is a software package for Python that includes mathematical and scientific functions.

I knew it wasn't missing as I had Python already installed on my PC with NumPy and other libraries included. However, reinstalling NumPy fixed the issue.

Once it was up and running I really liked the way the thing works. DataNitro installs as an add-in in Excel and will appear on your Ribbon.



Running Python Scripts

To run a Python script you first need to import the script to Excel. From the Data Nitro area of the Ribbon, click on the import icon, locate your script and then click on Run to, uh, run it ?

Once you've imported the script you can click Run to run it again, no need to import it more than once.

Plotting Equations

What I really wanted to do was to have a Python script where I could just write out my equation, and have Python plot it.

Here's the Python code, you can see I've written y = 3*x**2 + 4*x + 2 for my equation.

In Python if you want to raise a number/variable to a power e.g. x^2 , you write it as $x^{**}2$.

```
File Edit Format Options Windows Help

import nitroplot as plt import numpy as np

Setup: declare what libraries I want to use

active_sheet("polynomial") Specify the Excel sheet to use

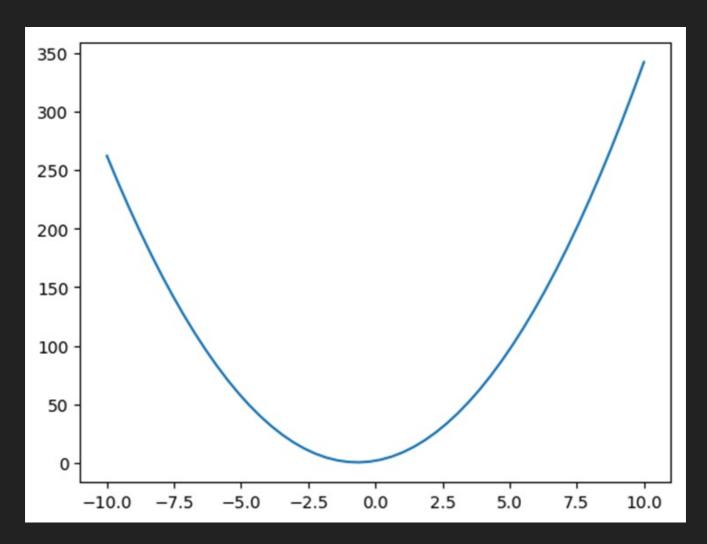
# create 50 equally spaced points between -10 and 10 x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 50)

# calculate the y value for each element of the x vector y = 3*x**2 + 4*x + 2

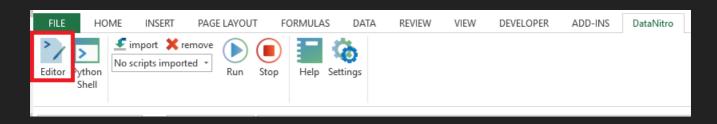
fig, ax = plt.subplots() ax.plot(x, y) plt.graph()

Plot the equation
```

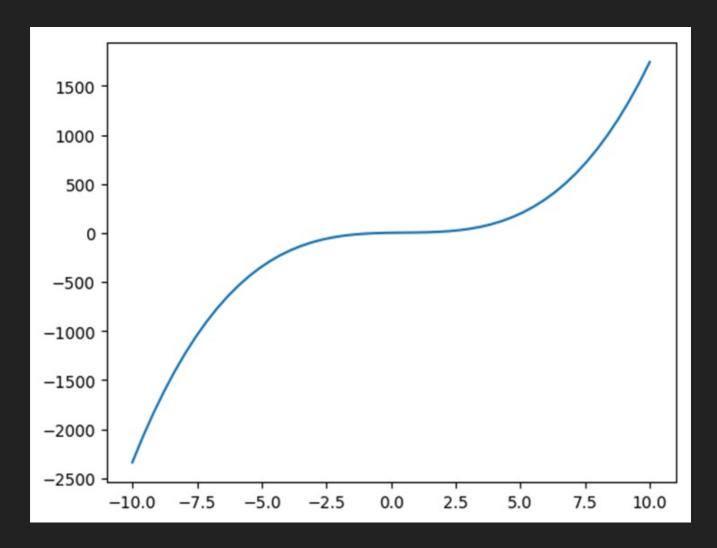
Here's the graph this produces, which is inserted as an image in the worksheet called polynomial.



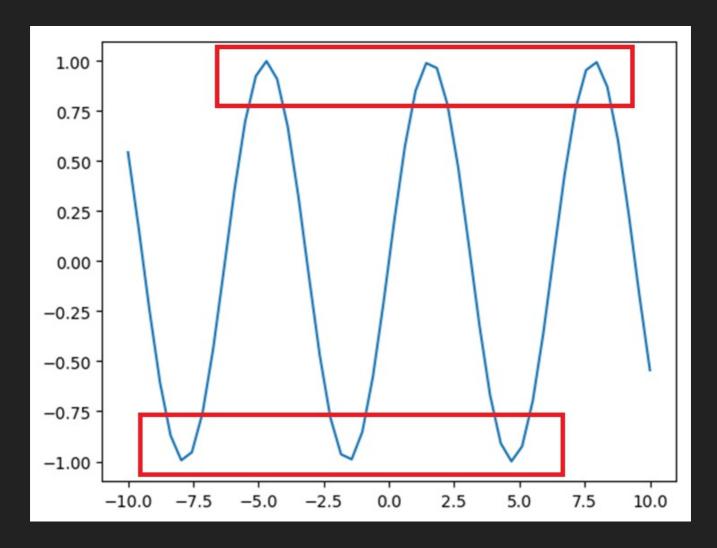
I can click on the Editor icon in the Ribbon which allows me to edit the Python code. Changing and saving the code allows me to run that changed code right away in Excel.



If I change my equation to $2^*x^{**}3 - 3^*x^{**}2 + 4^*x + 2$, I get this



To plot a different equation it's as simple as changing one line of code and rerunning the Python script. So if I wanted to plot Sin(x) my equation is simply y = np.sin(x) and I get this plot



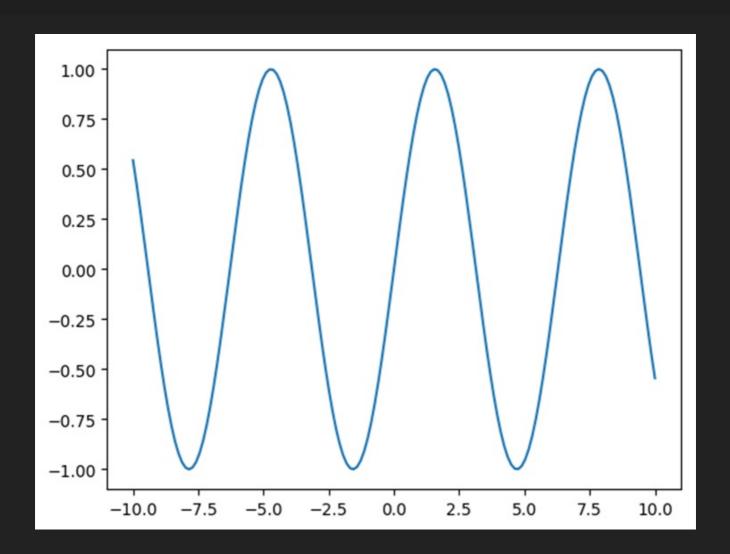
You'll notice that the peaks and troughs of the curve are a little jagged. This is because I've only specified 50 points along the length of the curve between the values -10 and 10.

x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 50)

If I increase the number of points (to 150) then the curve will look smoother

x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 150)

which gives me this



Something a Little More Complicated

Let's say we want to plot a sine wave that decays over time. We'll use this Python code

```
File Edit Format Options Windows Help
import numpy as np
import nitroplot

# example based on
# http://matplotlib.org/examples/pylab_examples/major_minor_demo2.html

active_sheet("sine")

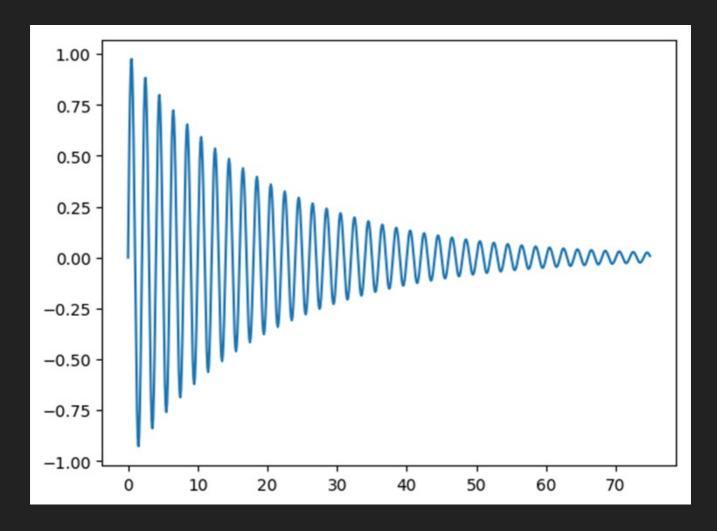
t = np.arange(0.0, 75.0, 0.1)

s = np.sin(np.pi*t)*np.exp(-t*0.05)

nitroplot.plot(t, s)
nitroplot.graph()
```

The code that describes the decaying sine wave is s = np.sin(np.pi*t)*np.exp(-t*0.05) which means $sin(\pi*t)*e^{(-t*0.05)}$

The curve we get is



We can write the values we're plotting to the Excel sheet with a couple of lines of code. To see the values for t we write Cell("P2").vertical = t and for s we write Cell("Q2").vertical = s.

This will list the values for t in column P starting at P2. The values for s will be in column Q starting at Q2.

The code looks like this

```
File Edit Format Options Windows Help
import numpy as np
import nitroplot

# example based on
# http://matplotlib.org/examples/pylab_examples/major_minor_demo2.html
active_sheet("sine")

t = np.arange(0.0, 75.0, 0.1)

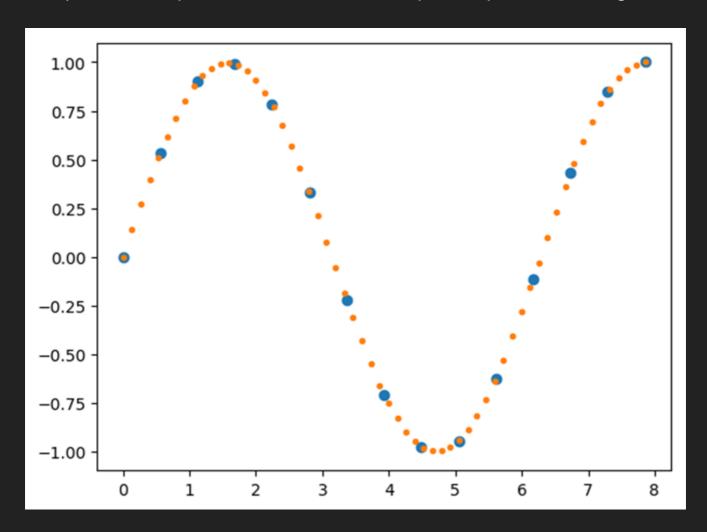
s = np.sin(np.pi*t)*np.exp(-t*0.05)

Cell("P2").vertical = t
Cell("Q2").vertical = s
nitroplot.plot(t, s)
nitroplot.graph()
```

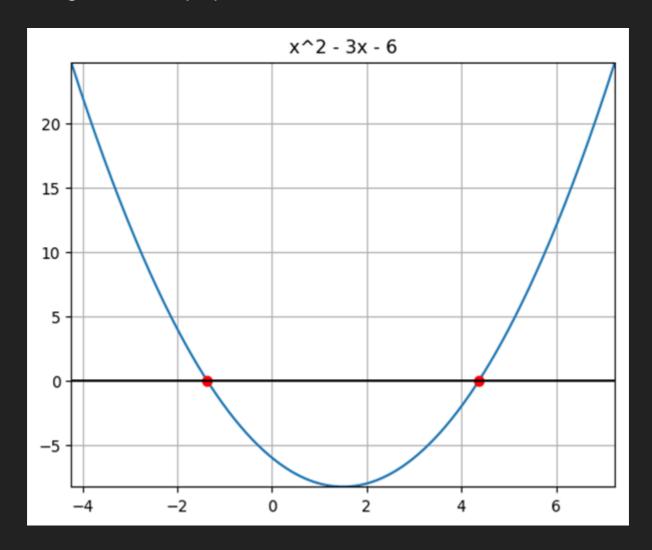
I've only scratched the surface of what you can do with Python in Excel.

A couple of things that I was looking at but didn't include in this post are, given a fixed set of points, interpolating a curve to fit that data.

In this plot the data points are blue and the interpolated points are orange.



and finding the roots of polynomials.



Formatting of Plots

The plots you see here haven't had any fancy formatting, labels etc applied to them. But this is all possible. If you've never used Python, or just used it a bit, I encourage you to explore what it's capable of.

Or if you are an old hand at Python, try linking it to Excel and see what you can do.

Either way, if there's anything you'd like me to look at, let me know.

Python Code

All the Python code I have used has either come from the DataNitro examples, or from the matplotlib site.

I have modified them and you can download these modified files, and the workbook I used from our website at:

https://www.myonlinetraininghub.com/plot-an-equation-in-excel-using-python

Don't forget you'll need to install something like DataNitro to be able to run the Python code.



