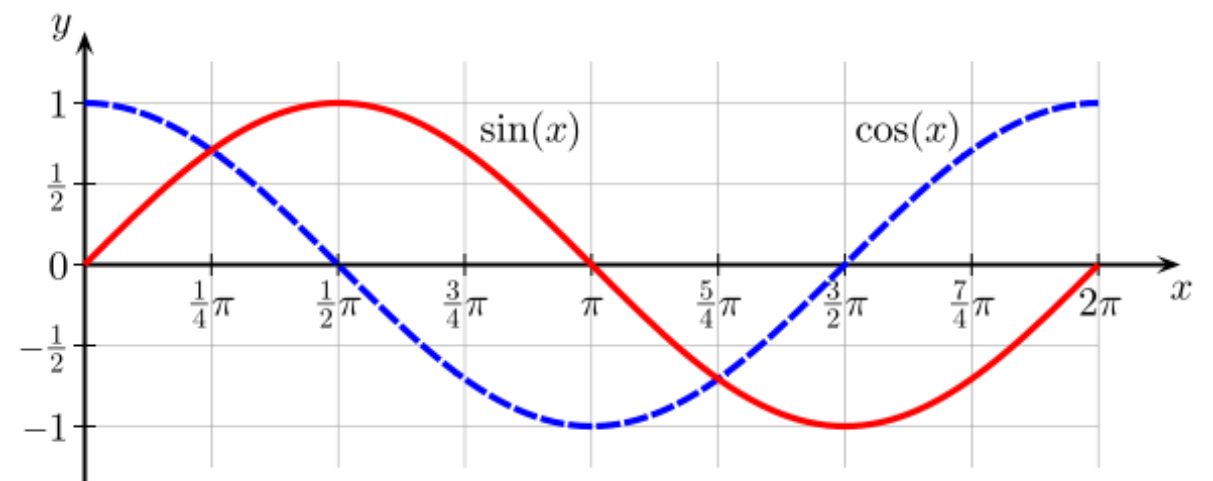


```
using Plots
gr()
default(fmt = :png)
```

[2]: using DataFrames

Using Plots.jl

Plots.jl outputs plots in different formats. It is written in Julia:



```
f(x) = sin(x)
g(x) = cos(x)
h(x) = tan(x)
```

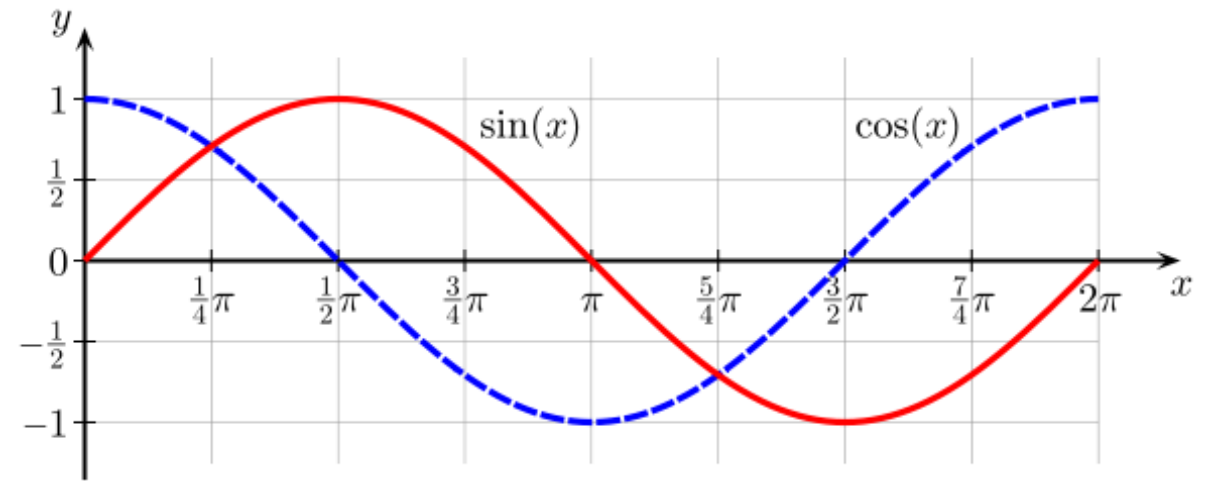
[21]:

```
h (generic function with 1 method)
```

[22]: xs = LinRange(0, 2pi, 100)

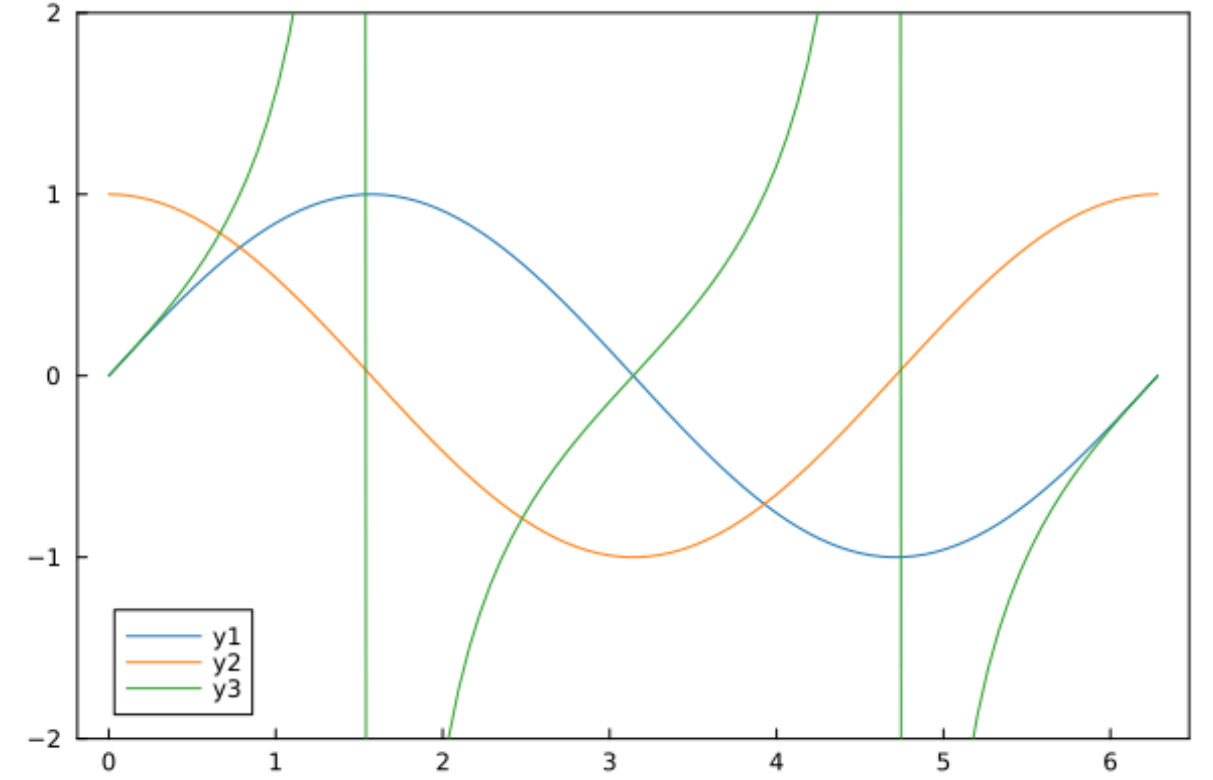
```
100-element LinRange{Float64, Int64}:
 0.0, 0.0634665, 0.126933, 0.1904, ..., 6.09279, 6.15625, 6.21972, 6.28319
```

These are the trigonometric functions,  $\sin(x)$   $\cos(x)$   $\tan(x)$  According to Wikipedia, their graphs look like this:



```
plot(xs, [f, g, h]; ylim = (-2, 2), framestyle = :box, grid = false, palette
= :tab10)
```

[23]:



Let's produce an error:

[24]: i(x)

```
UndefVarError: `i` not defined
```

```
Stacktrace:
```

```
[1] top-level scope
 @ In[24]:1
```

Rich Outputs

We can try some table outputs, for example:

[3]: df = DataFrame(col1 = ["First", "Second", "Third"], col2 = [1, 2, 3])

```
3×2 DataFrame
 Row | col1   col2
     | String  Int64
-----|-----
  1 | First     1
  2 | Second    2
  3 | Third     3
```