wk1-testnotebook

January 28, 2024

[46]:
```
print("Becca is the best")
```

```
Becca is the best
```

[47]:
```
x = 1
y = x + 1
z = x * y + 1
zW
```

[47]:
```
3
```

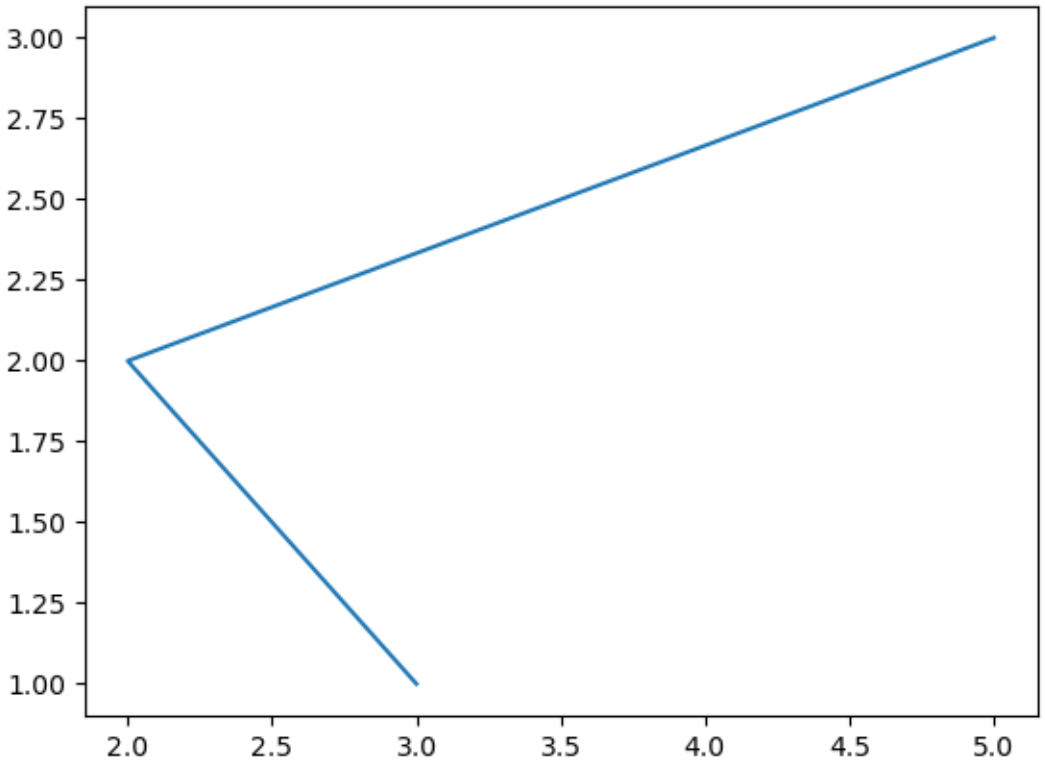
[48]:
```
import numpy
import scipy
import matplotlib
import pandas
import statsmodels
import seaborn
import sklearn

print("numpy:", numpy.__version__)
print("scipy:", scipy.__version__)
print("matplotlib:", matplotlib.__version__)
print("statsmodels:", statsmodels.__version__)
print("pandas:", pandas.__version__)
print("seaborn:", seaborn.__version__)
print("sklearn:", sklearn.__version__)
```

```
numpy: 1.20.3
scipy: 1.9.3
matplotlib: 3.4.3
statsmodels: 0.13.5
pandas: 1.3.4
seaborn: 0.12.2
sklearn: 1.2.2
```

[49]:
```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
```

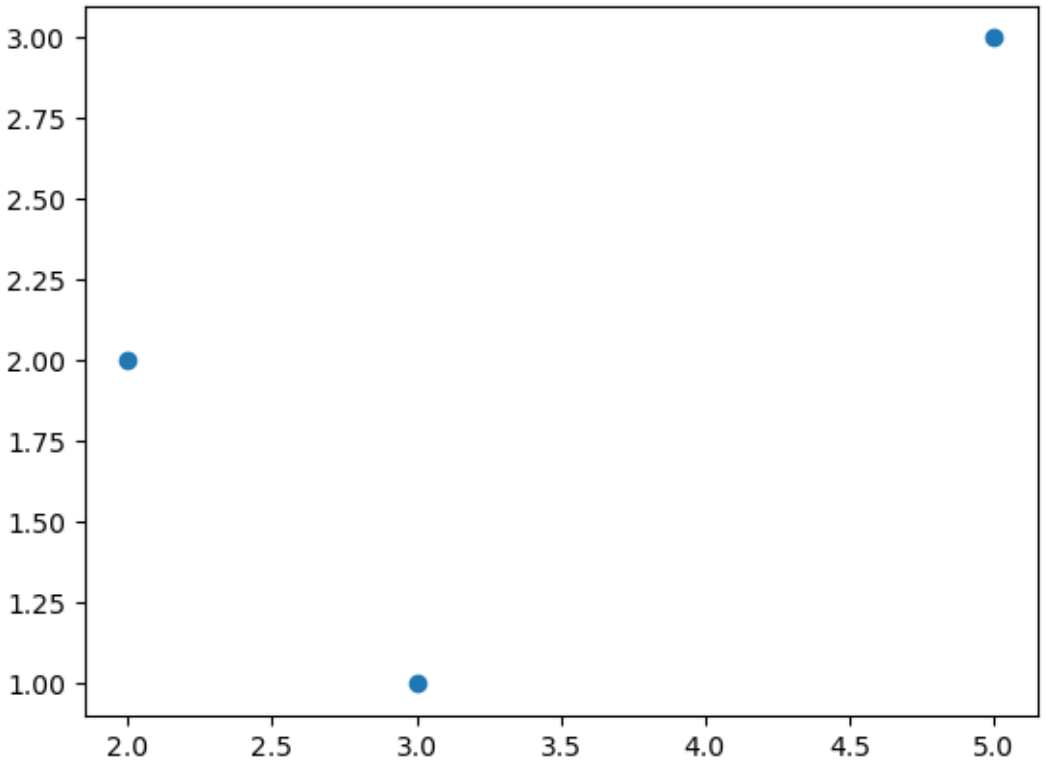
[50]:
```
plt.plot([3,2,5], [1, 2, 3])
```

[50]:
```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2609bf2ba90>]
```



[51]:
```
plt.scatter([3,2,5], [1, 2, 3])
```

[51]:
```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2609bf8ba90>
```



1 Markdown heading

To do this change the "Code" dropdown box to "Markdown"

[52]:
```
# a short function to determine the hourly wage based on the
# annual wage?
def hourly(annualwage):
    hourlywage = annualwage/(40*52)


    return hourlywage
```

[53]:
```
hourly(60000)
```

[53]:
```
28.846153846153847
```

[54]:
```
hourly(200000)
```

[54]:
```
96.15384615384616
```

[55]:
```
million_hourly = hourly(1000000)
million_hourly
```

[55]:
```
480.7692307692308
```

[56]:
```
list(range(15))
```

[56]:
```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
```

[57]:
```
# create a list
somesalaries = list(range(5))
somesalaries
```

[57]:
```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

[58]:
```
# run function on list, storing results
hourly_wages = []
for salary in somesalaries:
    hourly_wages.append( hourly(salary) )
hourly_wages
```

[58]:
```
[0.0,
 0.0004807692307692308,
 0.0009615384615384616,
 0.0014423076923076924,
 0.0019230769230769232]
```