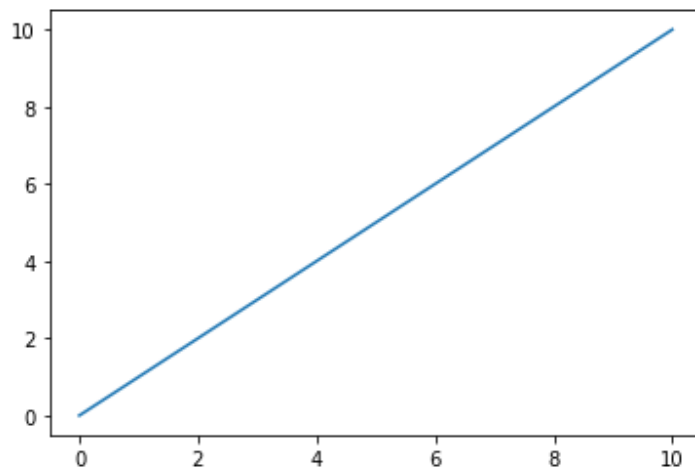


## PROGRAM 5

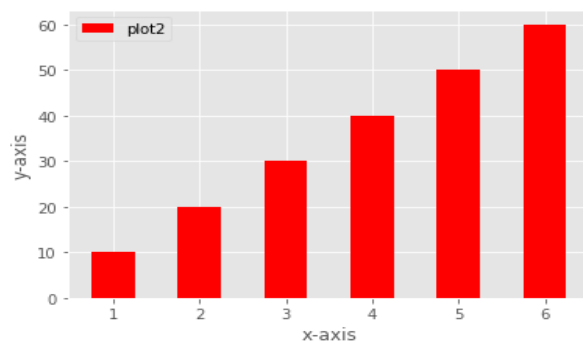
**Aim:** Demonstrate the use of Matplotlib.

**Code:**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
#simple plot
plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

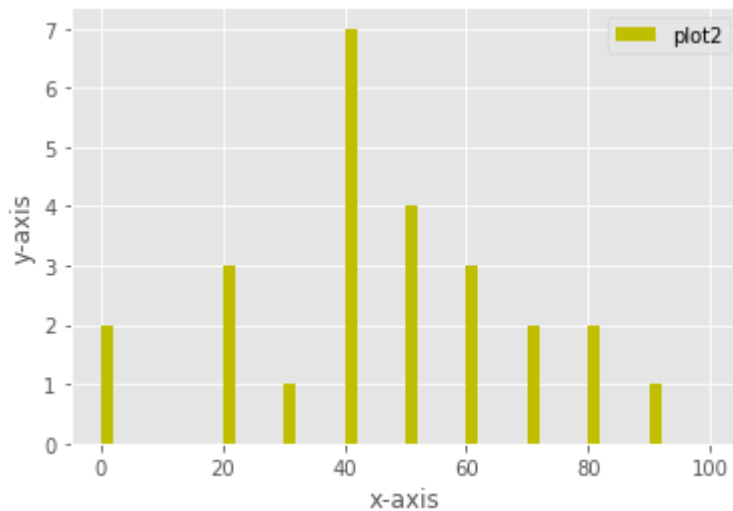


```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.bar([1,2,3,4,5,6],[10,20,30,40,50,60],label="plot2",color="r",width=0.5)
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

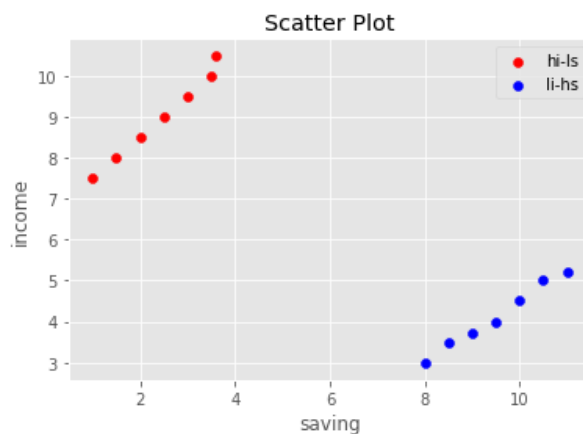


## PROGRAM 5

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.hist([22,55,62,45,21,22,34,42,42,4,2,102,95,85,55,110,120,70,65,55,111,115,80,75,65,54,44,43,42,48],[0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180,190,200,210,220,230,240,250,260,270,280,290,300,310,320,330,340,350,360,370,380,390,400,410,420,430,440,450,460,470,480,490,500,510,520,530,540,550,560,570,580,590,600,610,620,630,640,650,660,670,680,690,700,710,720,730,740,750,760,770,780,790,800,810,820,830,840,850,860,870,880,890,900,910,920,930,940,950,960,970,980,990,1000])
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = [1,1.5,2,2.5,3,3.5,3.6]
y = [7.5,8,8.5,9,9.5,10,10.5]
x1=[8,8.5,9,9.5,10,10.5,11]
y1=[3,3.5,3.7,4,4.5,5,5.2]
plt.scatter(x,y, label='hi-ls',color='r')
plt.scatter(x1,y1,label='li-hs',color='b')
plt.xlabel('saving')
plt.ylabel('income')
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



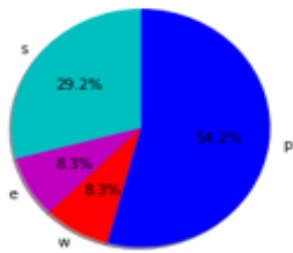
## PROGRAM 5

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
slices = [7,2,2,13]
activities = ['s','e','w','p']
cols = ['c','m','r','b']

plt.pie(slices,
        labels=activities,
        colors=cols,
        startangle=90,
        shadow=True,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')

plt.title('Pie Plot')
plt.show()
```

Pie Plot

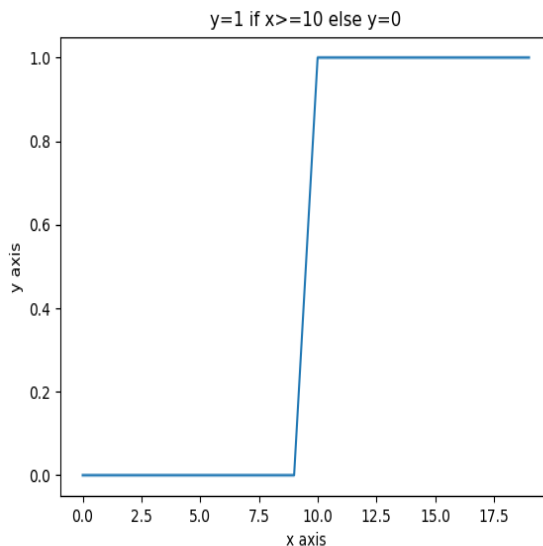


## PROGRAM 5

**Aim:** Plot the following equations:-

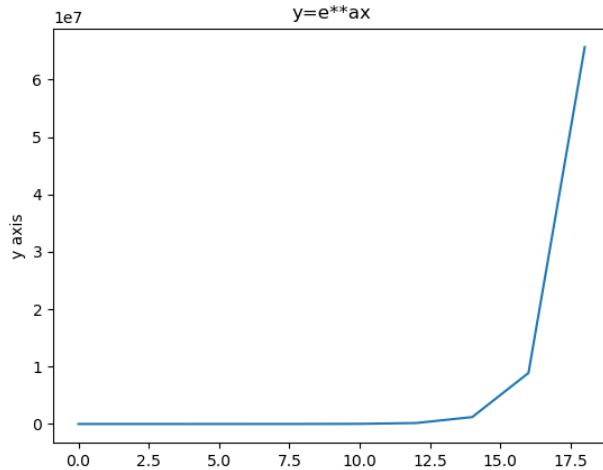
**Code:**

```
1. y={ 1 x<10 0 else
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[num for num in range(0,20)]
y=[]
for i in x:
    if i>=10:
        y.append(1)
    else:
        y.append(0)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel("x axis")
plt.ylabel("y axis")
plt.title("y=1 if x>=10 else y=0")
plt.show()
```



```
2. .y=eax for different values of a.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
num=[num for num in range(0,10)]
a=2 #constant value
x=np.array(num)*2
y=np.exp(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel("x axis")
plt.ylabel("y axis")
plt.title("y=e**ax")
plt.show()
```

## PROGRAM 5



3.

$$y=7x^2+3x+10 \text{ for } 2 \leq x \leq 5$$

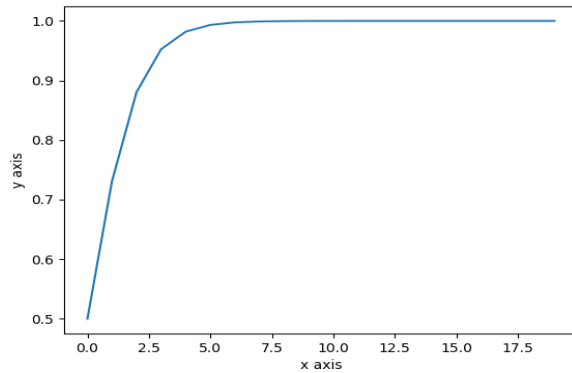
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[x for x in range(2,6)]
y=[]
for i in x:
    y.append(7*pow(i,2)+3*i+10)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('x axis')
plt.ylabel('y axis')
plt.title('y=7x^2+3x+10')
plt.show()
```

4.

$$y=11+e^{-x}$$

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x=[x for x in range(0,20)]
p=np.array(x)
p=1+np.exp(-p)
y=1/p
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('x axis')
plt.ylabel('y axis')
plt.show()
```

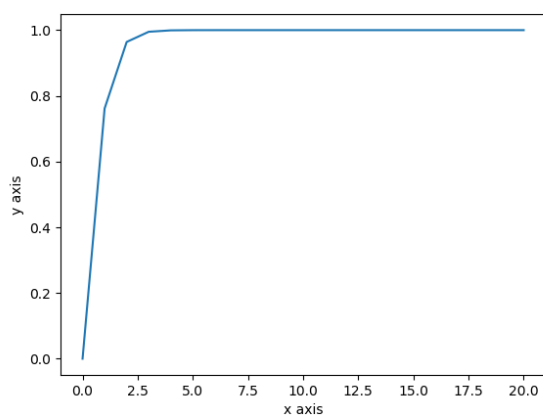
## PROGRAM 5



5.

$y = 1 - e^{-ax} + e^{-ax}$  for different values of  $a$ .

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
num=[num for num in range(0,21)]
num=np.array(num)
a=2
p=1-np.exp(-num*a)
q=1+np.exp(-num*a)
y=p/q
plt.plot(num,y)
plt.xlabel('x axis')
plt.ylabel('y axis')
plt.show()
```



## PROGRAM 5

6.

$y = \tan hx$

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
in_array = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 12)
h=2
out_array = h*np.tan(in_array)
print("in_array : ", in_array)
print("\nout_array : ", out_array)
# red for numpy.tan()
plt.plot(in_array, out_array, color='red', marker="o")
plt.title("numpy.tan()")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.show()
```

