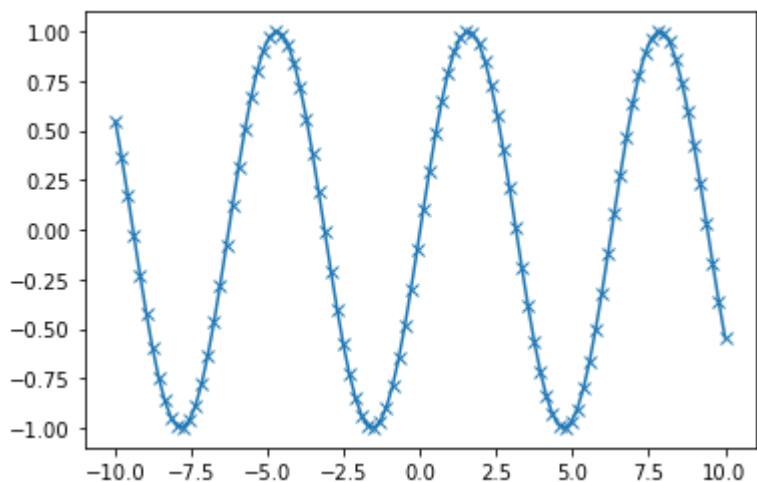


```
In [1]: import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
print("x:\n{}".format(x))
```

```
x:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
```

```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Generate a sequence of numbers from -10 to 10 with 100 steps in between
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
# Create a second array using sine
y = np.sin(x)
# The plot function makes a line chart of one array against another
plt.plot(x, y, marker="x")
```

```
Out[2]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x207271f0790>]
```



```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
from IPython.display import display
# create a simple dataset of people
data = {'Name': ["John", "Anna", "Peter", "Linda"],
        'Location': ["New York", "Paris", "Berlin", "London"],
        'Age': [24, 13, 53, 33]}
data_pandas = pd.DataFrame(data)
# IPython.display allows "pretty printing" of dataframes
# in the Jupyter notebook
display(data_pandas)
```

	Name	Location	Age
0	John	New York	24
1	Anna	Paris	13
2	Peter	Berlin	53
3	Linda	London	33

```
In [4]: # Select all rows that have an age column greater than 30  
display(data_pandas[data_pandas.Age > 30])
```

	Name	Location	Age
2	Peter	Berlin	53
3	Linda	London	33

```
In [ ]:
```