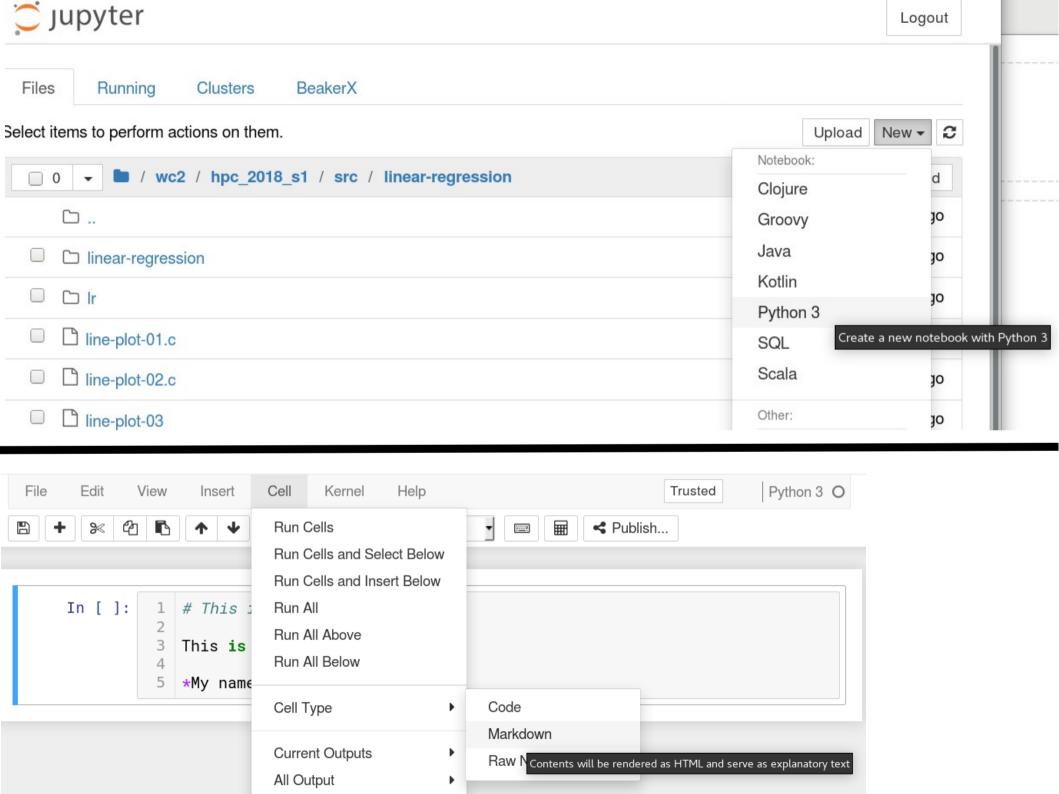
```
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ ./line-plot-03 1.5 10 > line1.csv
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ ./line-plot-03 2.5 20 > line2.csv
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ ./line-plot-03 1.0 30 > line3.csv
```

Edit the top line of each file to have different headings in each in each file. Examples of the tops of each file after editing are below.

```
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ head -3 line1.csv
x,line1
0.000000,10.000000
0.100000,10.150000
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ head -3 line2.csv
x,line2
0.000000,20.000000
0.100000,20.250000
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ head -3 line3.csv
x,line3
0.000000,30.000000
0.100000,30.100000
```

Start Jupyter Notebook

```
[kev@yogi linear-regression]$ jupyter notebook
```



Press control-enter and it will get rendered

## This is a title

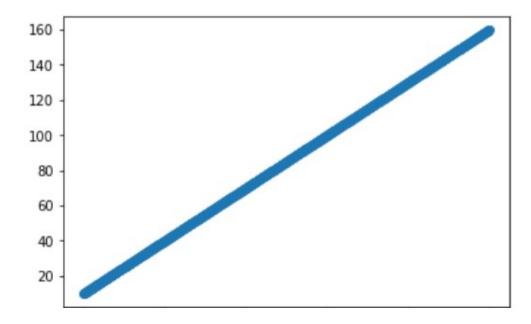
This is some text

My name in italics

Click the plus on the toolbar to add new cells. By default they will be code cells. Press controlenter to run them. The next pages show code for plotting data

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]:
             import pandas as pd
In [3]:
             data1 = pd.read_csv('line1.csv')
             data1.head()
Out[3]:
             x line1
         o 0.0 10.00
         1 0.1 10.15
         2 0.2 10.30
         3 0.3 10.45
         4 0.4 10.60
            data2= pd.read_csv('line2.csv')
In [5]:
             data2.head()
Out[5]:
             x line2
         o 0.0 20.00
         1 0.1 20.25
         2 0.2 20.50
```

```
In [6]: 1 plt.scatter(data1.x, data1.line1)
2 plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(data2.x, data2.line2, c='r')
plt.show()
In [9]:
            250
            200
           150
           100
            50
                          20
                                    40
                                             60
                                                       80
                                                                100
```

```
In [10]:
               plt.scatter(data1.x, data1.line1)
               plt.plot(data2.x, data2.line2, c='r')
            3 plt.plot(data3.x, data3.line3, c='g')
               plt.legend()
               plt.show()
                    line2
           250
                    line3
                    line1
           200
           150
           100
            50
                        20
                                40
                                         60
                                                 80
                                                         100
```

For your portfolio you can use *scatter* discrete data points and *plot* for the *guess* lines