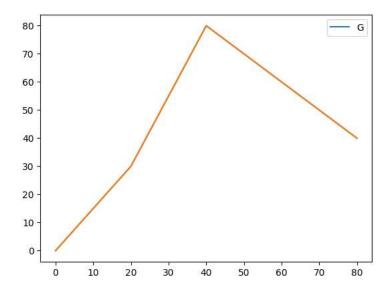
▼ Name : Sakshi Ravindra Aher

PRN: 202201040089

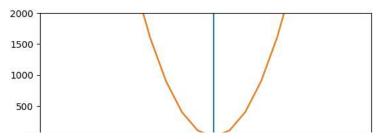
Roll no: 602

Div: F(f-1)

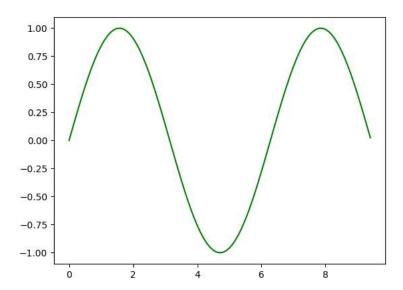
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#create data for plotting
X_values =[0, 20, 40, 60, 80]
Y_values = [0, 30,80, 60, 40]
plt.plot(X_values,Y_values)
plt.Ylabel = ("X_axis")
plt.Xlabel = ("Y_axis")
plt.legend("Graph")
plt.plot(X_values,Y_values)
plt.show()
```



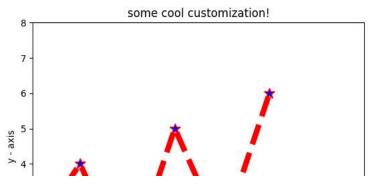
```
Y1=[]
Y2=[]
X=range(-100,100,10)
for i in X: Y1.append(i**2)
for i in X: Y2.append(i**2)
plt.plot(X,Y1)
plt.plot(X,Y2)
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.ylim(-2000,2000)
plt.axhline(0)
plt.axvline(0)
plt.savefig("quad.png")
plt.show()
```



import numpy as np
x=np.arange(0,3\*np.pi,0.1)
y1=np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y1,'green')
plt.show()

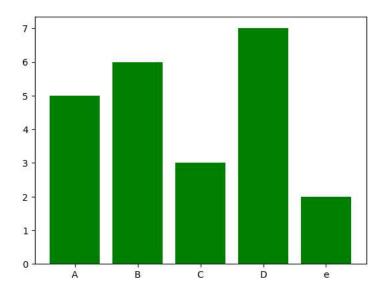


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# x axis values
x=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
# y axis values
y=[2,4,1,5,2,6]
#plotting the points
\verb|plt.plot(x, y, color='r', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=6, marker='*', markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=12)|
# setting x and y axis range
plt.ylim(1,8)
plt.xlim(1,8)
#naming the x axis
plt.xlabel('x - axis')
#naming the x axis
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
#giving a title to my graph
plt.title('some cool customization!')
# function to show the plot
plt.show()
```

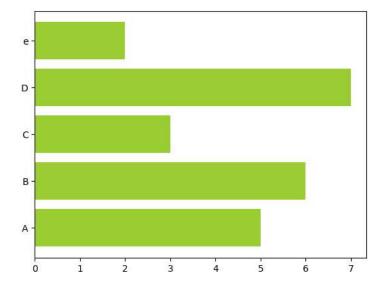


import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#create data for plotting
values= [5, 6, 3, 7, 2]
names= ["A","B","C","D","e"]
plt.bar(names, values, color ='g')
plt.show()



plt.barh(names, values, color="yellowgreen")
plt.show()

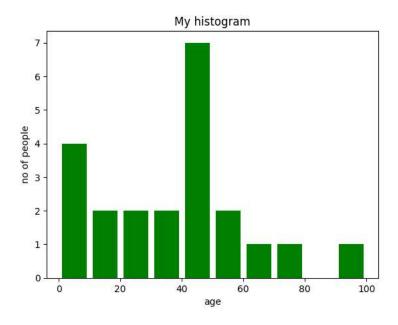


import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

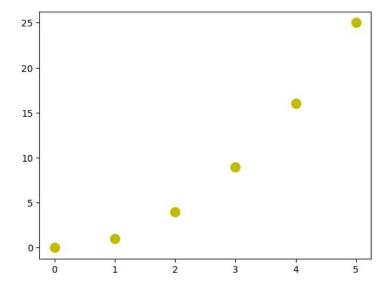
# frequencies

```
ages=[2, 5, 70, 40, 30, 45, 50, 45, 43, 40, 44, 60, 7, 13, 57, 18, 90, 7, 32, 21, 20, 40]
#setting the ranges and no of intervals
range =(0,100)
bins = 10

#plotting a histogram
plt.hist(ages, bins, range, color='green', histtype='bar',rwidth=0.8)
#x-axis label
plt.xlabel('age')
#frequency label
plt.ylabel('no of people')
#plot title
plt.title('My histogram')
```



```
x_values=[0,1,2,3,4,5]
y_values=[0,1,4,9,16,25]
plt.scatter(x_values, y_values, s=100, color='y')
plt.show()
```



```
#pie chart
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#defining labels
activities=['eat','sleep','work','play']
```

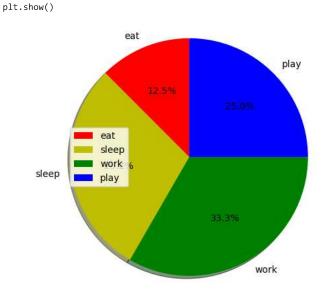
```
#portion covered by each label
slices=[3,7,8,6]

#color for each label
colors=['r','y','g','b']

#plotting the pie chart
plt.pie(slices,labels = activities, colors=colors, startangle=90, shadow= True, explode=(0,0,0,0),radius=1.2, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#plotting legend
plt.legend()

#showing the plot
```



×

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
data_set=pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Salary_Data (3).xls')
```

₽		YearsExperience	Salary
	0	1.1	39343.0
	1	1.3	46205.0
	2	1.5	37731.0
	3	2.0	43525.0
	4	2.2	39891.0
	5	2.9	56642.0
	6	3.0	60150.0
	7	3.2	54445.0
	8	3.2	64445.0
	9	3.7	57189.0
	10	3.9	63218.0
	11	4.0	55794.0
	12	4.0	56957.0
	13	4.1	57081.0
	14	4.5	61111.0
	15	4.9	67938.0
	16	5.1	66029.0
	17	5.3	83088.0
	18	5.9	81363.0
	19	6.0	93940.0
	20	6.8	91738.0
	21	7.1	98273.0
	22	7.9	101302.0
	23	8.2	113812.0
	24	8.7	109431.0
	25	9.0	105582.0
	26	9.5	116969.0
	27	9.6	112635.0
	28	10.3	122391.0
	29	10.5	121872.0

```
x=data_set.iloc[:,:-1].values
y=data_set.iloc[:,1].values
print(x)
print(y)
```

- [[ 1.1] [ 1.3]
- [ 2. ]
- [ 2.2]
- [ 3. ] [ 3.2]
- [ 3.7]
- [ 3.9] [ 4. ]

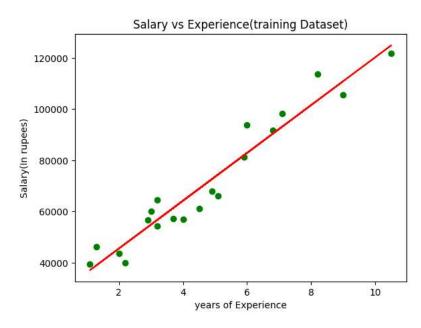
```
[ 4. ]
      [4.1]
      [ 4.5]
      [ 4.9]
      [5.1]
      [ 5.3]
      [ 5.9]
      [ 6. ]
      [ 6.8]
      [ 7.1]
      7.9]
      [ 8.2]
      [ 8.7]
      ſ 9. 1
      [ 9.5]
      [ 9.6]
      [10.3]
      [10.5]]
     [ 39343. 46205. 37731. 43525. 39891. 56642. 60150. 54445. 64445.
      57189. 63218. 55794. 56957. 57081. 61111. 67938. 66029. 83088. 81363. 93940. 91738. 98273. 101302. 113812. 109431. 105582. 116969.
      112635. 122391. 121872.]
#splitting the dataset into traning and test set.
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(x, y, test_size= 1/3, random_state=0)
print(x_train)
     [[ 2.9]
      [5.1]
      [ 3.2]
      [ 4.5]
      [ 8.2]
      [ 6.8]
      [ 1.3]
      [10.5]
      [ 3. ]
      [ 2.2]
      [5.9]
      [ 6. ]
      [ 3.7]
      [ 3.2]
      [ 9. ]
      [ 2. ]
      [ 1.1]
      [ 7.1]
      [ 4.9]
      [ 4. ]]
print(y_train)
     [ 56642. 66029. 64445. 61111. 113812. 91738. 46205. 121872. 60150.
       39891. 81363. 93940. 57189. 54445. 105582. 43525. 39343. 98273.
       67938. 56957.]
#fitting the simple linear Regression model to traning dataset
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor= LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
      ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
#prediction of test and training set result
y_pred= regressor.predict(x_test)
x_pred= regressor.predict(x_train)
print(x pred)
print(y_pred)
     [ 53919.42532909 74480.49870396 56723.20806202 68872.93323808
      103452.92027763 90368.60085726 38965.91742009 124948.58789682
       54854.0195734
                       47377.2656189
                                       81957.25265845 82891.84690277
       61396.17928358 56723.20806202 110929.67423213 45508.07713028
       37096.72893147 93172.3835902 72611.31021533 64199.96201652]
```

```
    [ 40835.10590871 123079.39940819
    65134.55626083
    63265.36777221

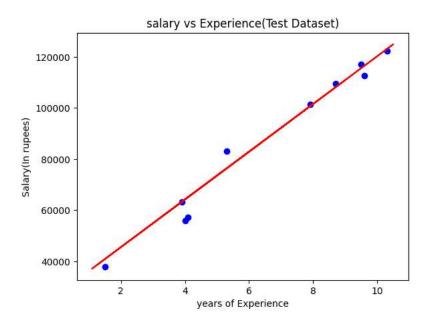
    115602.64545369 108125.8914992
    116537.23969801
    64199.96201652

    76349.68719258 100649.1375447 ]
```

```
mtp.scatter(x_train, y_train, color='green')
mtp.plot(x_train, x_pred, color='red')
mtp.title("Salary vs Experience(training Dataset)")
mtp.xlabel("years of Experience")
mtp.ylabel("Salary(In rupees)")
mtp.show()
```



#visualizing the test set result
mtp.scatter(x\_test,y\_test,color="blue")
mtp.plot(x\_train,x\_pred,color="red")
mtp.title("salary vs Experience(Test Dataset)")
mtp.xlabel("years of Experience")
mtp.ylabel("Salary(In rupees)")
mtp.show()



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