

1. Write a Pandas program to select distinct department id from employees file.

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
20	Marketing	201	1800
30	Purchasing	114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	2400
50	Shipping	121	1500
60	IT	103	1400
70	Public Relations	204	2700
80	Sales	145	2500
90	Executive	100	1700
100	Finance	108	1700
110	Accounting	205	1700
120	Treasury	0	1700
130	Corporate Tax	0	1700
140	Control And Credit	0	1700
150	Shareholder Services	0	1700
160	Benefits	0	1700
170	Manufacturing	0	1700
180	Construction	0	1700
190	Contracting	0	1700
200	Operations	0	1700
210	IT Support	0	1700
220	NOC	0	1700
230	IT Helpdesk	0	1700
240	Government Sales	0	1700
250	Retail Sales	0	1700
260	Recruiting	0	1700
270	Payroll	0	1700

**CODE:**



122	2007-01-01	2007-12-31	ST_CLERK	50
200	1995-09-17	2001-06-17	AD_ASST	90
176	2006-03-24	2006-12-31	SA_REP	80
176	2007-01-01	2007-12-31	SA_MAN	80
200	2002-07-01	2006-12-31	AC_ACCOUNT	90

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```

import pandas as pd

# Sample data
data = {
    'EMPLOYEE_ID': [102, 101, 101, 201, 114, 122, 200, 176, 176, 200],
    'START_DATE': ['2001-01-13', '1997-09-21', '2001-10-28', '2004-02-17', '2006-03-24', '2007-01-01', '1995-09-17', '2006-03-24', '2007-01-01', '2002-07-01'],
    'END_DATE': ['2006-07-24', '2001-10-27', '2005-03-15', '2007-12-19', '2007-12-31', '2007-12-31', '2001-06-17', '2006-12-31', '2007-12-31', '2006-12-31'],
    'JOB_ID': ['IT_PROG', 'AC_ACCOUNT', 'AC_MGR', 'FM_REP', 'ST_CLERK', 'ST_CLERK', 'AD_ASST', 'SA_REP', 'SA_MAN', 'AC_ACCOUNT'],
    'DEPARTMENT_ID': [60, 110, 110, 20, 50, 50, 90, 80, 80, 90]
}

# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Count the number of jobs per employee
job_counts = df['EMPLOYEE_ID'].value_counts()

# Filter employees with two or more jobs
employees_with_multiple_jobs = job_counts[job_counts >= 2].index

# Convert to DataFrame for better presentation
employees_with_multiple_jobs_df = pd.DataFrame(employees_with_multiple_jobs, columns=['EMPLOYEE_ID'])

# Display the result
print(employees_with_multiple_jobs_df)

```

## OUTPUT:

```

EMPLOYEE_ID
0      101
1      200
2      176

```

1. Write a Pandas program to display the details of jobs in descending sequence on job title.

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
AD_PRES	President	20080	40000
AD_VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000
AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20080
SA_REP	Sales Representative	6000	12008
PU_MAN	Purchasing Manager	8000	15000
PU_CLERK	Purchasing Clerk	2500	5500
ST_MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
ST_CLERK	Stock Clerk	2008	5000
SH_CLERK	Shipping Clerk	2500	5500
IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000	9000
PR_REP	Public Relations Representative	4500	10500

## CODE:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with the following code in the first cell:

```
import pandas as pd
# Define the data
data = {
    'JOB_ID': ['AD_PRES', 'AD_VP', 'AD_ASST', 'FI_MGR', 'FI_ACCOUNT', 'AC_MGR', 'AC_ACCOUNT', 'SA_MAN',
              'SA_REP', 'PU_MAN', 'PU_CLERK', 'ST_MAN', 'ST_CLERK', 'SH_CLERK', 'IT_PROG', 'MK_MAN', 'MK_REP',
              'HR_REP', 'PR_REP'],
    'JOB_TITLE': ['President', 'Administration Vice President', 'Administration Assistant', 'Finance Manager',
                  'Accountant', 'Accounting Manager', 'Public Accountant', 'Sales Manager', 'Sales Representative', 'Purchasing Manager', 'Purchasing Clerk', 'Stock Manager', 'Stock Clerk',
                  'Shipping Clerk', 'Programmer', 'Marketing Manager', 'Marketing Representative', 'Human Resources Representative', 'Public Relations Representative'],
    'MIN_SALARY': [20080, 15000, 3000, 8200, 4200, 8200, 4200, 10000, 6000, 8000, 2500, 5500, 2008, 2500,
                  4000, 9000, 4000, 4000, 4500],
    'MAX_SALARY': [40000, 30000, 6000, 16000, 9000, 16000, 9000, 20080, 12008, 15000, 5500, 8500, 5000,
                  5500, 10000, 15000, 9000, 9000, 10500]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Sort the DataFrame by 'JOB_TITLE' in descending order
df_sorted = df.sort_values(by='JOB_TITLE', ascending=False)
print("sorted_data")
# Print the sorted DataFrame
print(df_sorted)
```

The Jupyter console output shows the first few rows of the sorted DataFrame:

```
sorted_data
JOB_ID  JOB_TITLE  MIN_SALARY  MAX_SALARY
0  AD_PRES  President      20080      40000
1  AD_VP  Administration Vice President  15000      30000
2  AD_ASST  Administration Assistant      3000       6000
```

An error message at the bottom states: "Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab. Show diff"

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'Untitled91.ipynb'. The code cell contains the command `print(df_sorted)`, which has been executed. The output is a pandas DataFrame with the following data:

	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
11	ST_MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
12	ST_CLERK	Stock Clerk	2000	5000
13	SH_CLERK	Shipping Clerk	2500	5500
8	SA_REP	Sales Representative	6000	12008
7	SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20000
9	PU_MAN	Purchasing Manager	8000	15000
10	PU_CLERK	Purchasing Clerk	2500	5500
18	PR_REP	Public Relations Representative	4500	10500
6	AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
14	IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
0	AD_PRES	President	20080	40000
16	MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
15	MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
17	HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000	9000
3	FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
1	AD_VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
2	AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
5	AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
4	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000

At the bottom of the notebook, a status bar indicates 'Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab. Show diff'. The system tray at the very bottom shows the date as 10-06-2024 and time as 09:13.

4. Write a Pandas program to create a line plot of the historical stock prices of Alphabet Inc. between two specific dates.

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```
[13]: 3      FI_MGR      Finance Manager      8200      16000
      1      AD_VP      Administration Vice President      15000      30000
      2      AD_ASST      Administration Assistant      3000      6000
      5      AC_MGR      Accounting Manager      8200      16000
      4      FI_ACCOUNT      Accountant      4200      9000
```

```
15: import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define the ticker symbol for Alphabet Inc. (GOOGL)
ticker = 'GOOGL'
# Define the start and end dates
start_date = '2023-01-01'
end_date = '2023-10-01'
# Fetch historical data from Yahoo Finance
data = yf.download(ticker, start=start_date, end=end_date)
# Create a line plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(data['Close'], label='Close Price')
plt.title(f'Historical Stock Prices of {ticker} between {start_date} and {end_date}')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Price (USD)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

[\*\*\*\*\*]100%\*\*\*\*\*] 1 of 1 completed

Historical Stock Prices of GOOGL between 2023-01-01 and 2023-10-01

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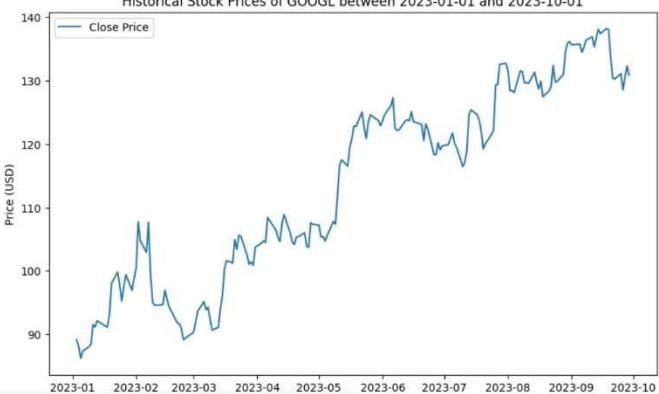
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```
[*****]100%*****] 1 of 1 completed
```

Historical Stock Prices of GOOGL between 2023-01-01 and 2023-10-01



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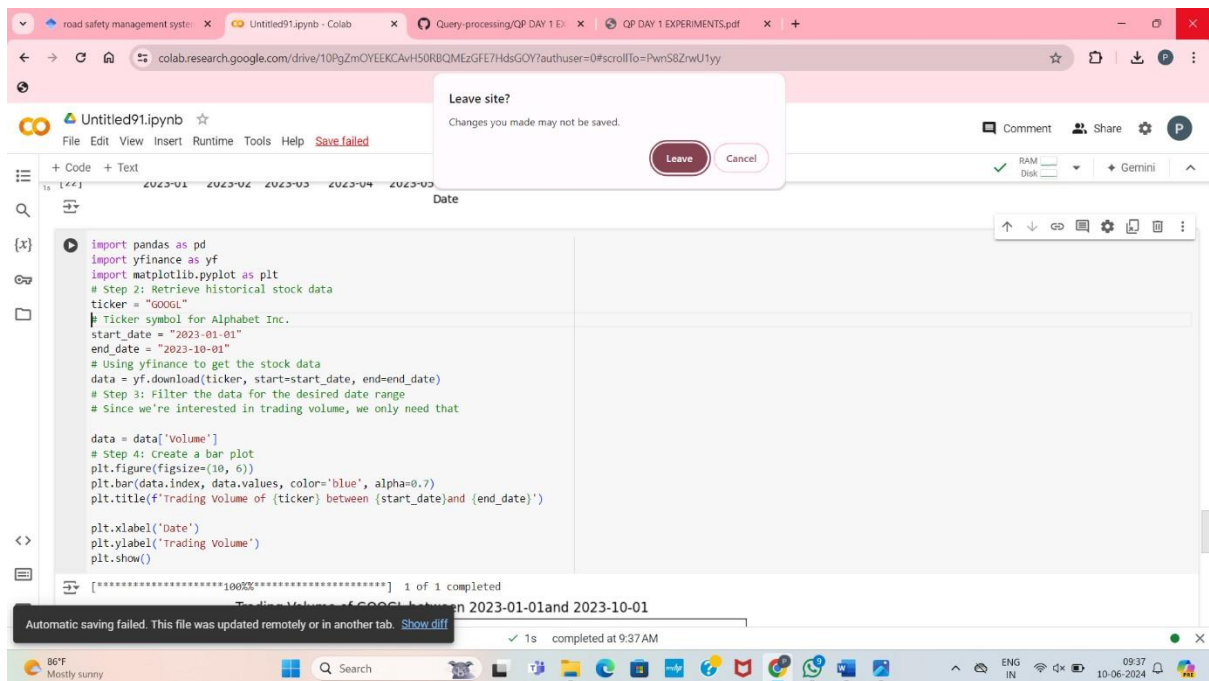
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5. Write a Pandas program to create a bar plot of the trading volume of Alphabet Inc. stock between two specific dates.



## CODE:



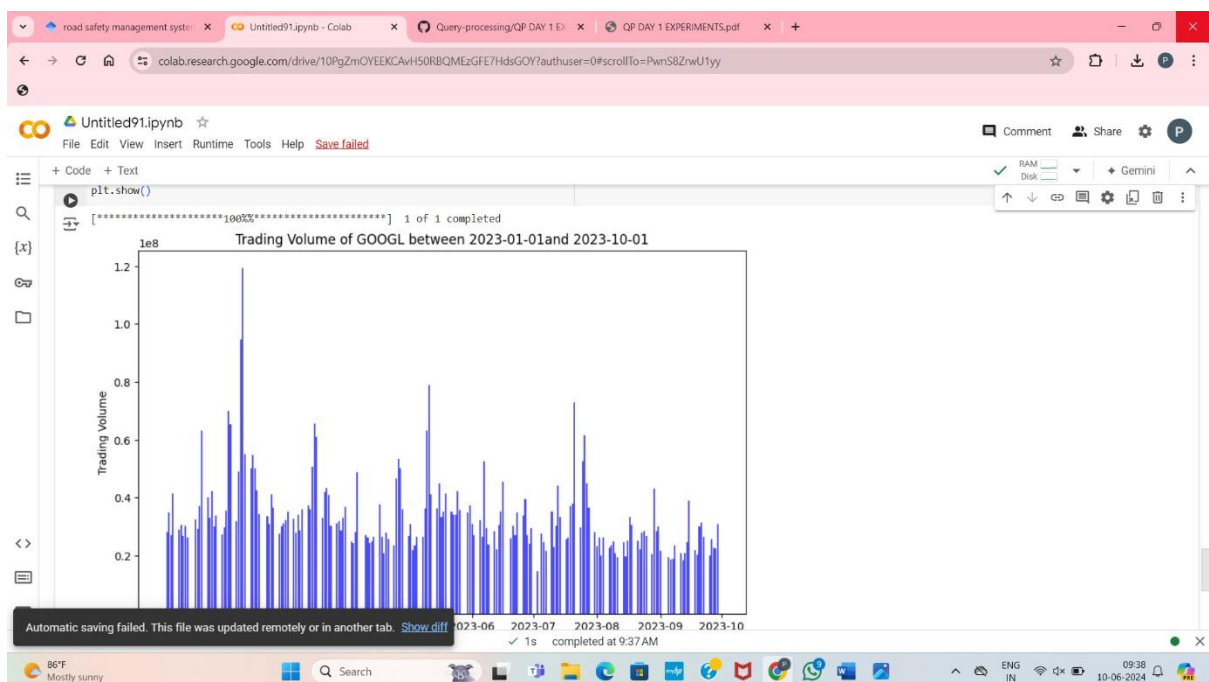
```
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Step 2: Retrieve historical stock data
ticker = "GOOGL"
# Ticker symbol for Alphabet Inc.
start_date = "2023-01-01"
end_date = "2023-10-01"
# Using yfinance to get the stock data
data = yf.download(ticker, start=start_date, end=end_date)
# Step 3: Filter the data for the desired date range
# Since we're interested in trading volume, we only need that
data = data['Volume']
# Step 4: Create a bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(data.index, data.values, color='blue', alpha=0.7)
plt.title(f'Trading Volume of {ticker} between {start_date} and {end_date}')

plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Trading Volume')
plt.show()
```

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## Output:



6. Write a Pandas program to create a scatter plot of the trading volume/stock prices of Alphabet Inc. stock between two specific dates.

**alphabet\_stock\_data:**

## CODE:

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```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Creating a DataFrame from the provided data
data = {
    'Date': ['01-04-2020', '02-04-2020', '03-04-2020', '06-04-2020', '07-04-2020', '08-04-2020', '09-04-2020',
            '13-04-2020', '14-04-2020', '15-04-2020', '16-04-2020', '17-04-2020', '20-04-2020', '21-04-2020',
            '22-04-2020', '23-04-2020', '24-04-2020', '27-04-2020', '28-04-2020', '29-04-2020', '30-04-2020',
            '01-05-2020'],
    'Open': [1122, 1098.26, 1119.015, 1138, 1221, 1206.5, 1224.08, 1209.18, 1245.09, 1245.61, 1274.1,
            1284.85, 1271, 1247, 1245.54, 1271.55, 1261.17, 1296, 1287.93, 1341.46, 1324.88, 1328.5],
    'High': [1129.69, 1126.86, 1123.54, 1194.66, 1225, 1219.07, 1225.57, 1220.51, 1282.07, 1280.46, 1279,
            1294.43, 1281.6, 1254.27, 1285.613, 1293.31, 1280.4, 1296.15, 1288.05, 1359.99, 1352.82, 1352.07],
    'Low': [1097.45, 1096.4, 1079.81, 1130.94, 1182.23, 1188.16, 1196.735, 1187.598, 1236.93, 1240.4,
            1242.62, 1271.23, 1261.37, 1209.71, 1242, 1265.67, 1249.45, 1269, 1232.2, 1325.34, 1322.49, 1311],
    'Close': [1105.62, 1120.84, 1097.88, 1186.92, 1186.51, 1210.28, 1211.45, 1217.56, 1269.23, 1262.47,
            1263.47, 1283.25, 1266.61, 1216.34, 1263.21, 1276.31, 1279.31, 1275.88, 1233.67, 1341.48, 1348.66,
            1320.61],
    'Adj Close': [1105.62, 1120.84, 1097.88, 1186.92, 1186.51, 1210.28, 1211.45, 1217.56, 1269.23,
            1262.47, 1263.47, 1283.25, 1266.61, 1216.34, 1263.21, 1276.31, 1279.31, 1275.88, 1233.67, 1341.48,
            1348.66, 1320.61],
    'Volume': [2343100, 1964900, 2313400, 2664700, 2387300, 1975100, 2175400, 1739800, 2470400,
            1671700, 2518100, 1949000, 1695500, 2153000, 2093100, 1566200, 1640400, 1600600, 2951300,
            3793600, 2665400, 2072500]}

# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

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```
# Convert the 'Date' column to datetime format
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
# Creating a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Filter data between two specific dates
start_date = '2020-04-03'
end_date = '2020-04-10'
filtered_data = df[(df['Date'] >= start_date) & (df['Date'] <= end_date)]
# Create a scatter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(filtered_data['Date'], filtered_data['Volume'], c=filtered_data['Close'], marker='o')


plt.title('Trading Volume vs. Stock Price')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Volume')
plt.colorbar(label='Close Price')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

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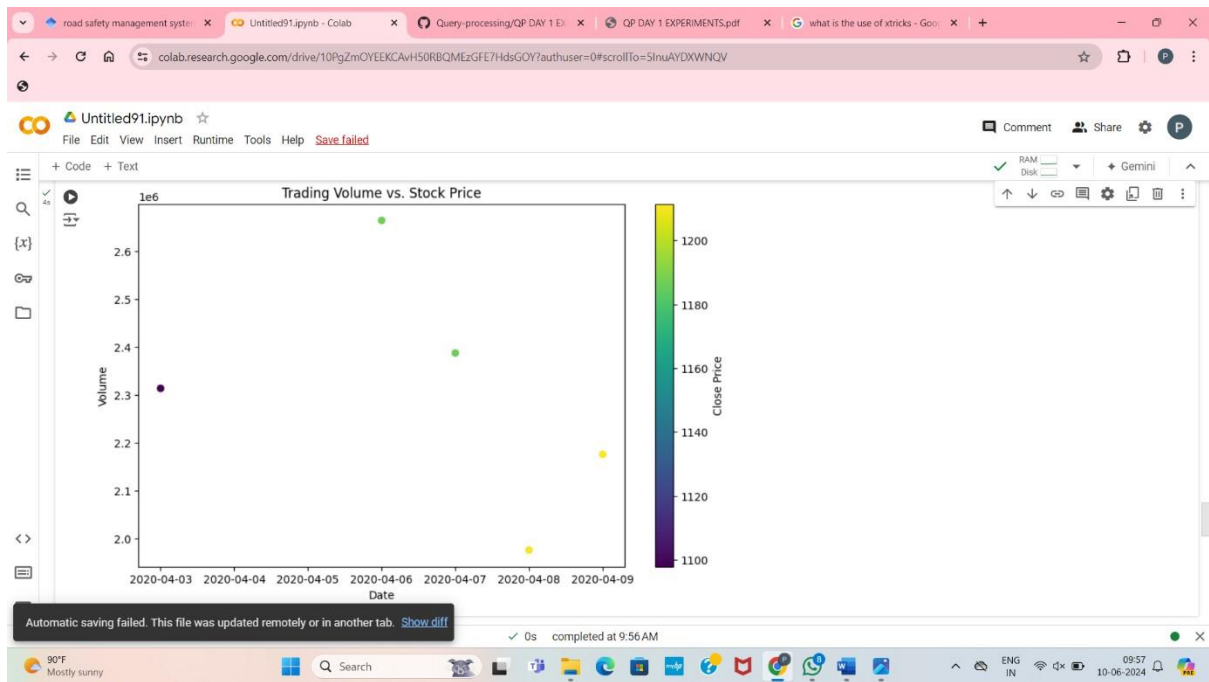
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## OUTPUT:





7. Write a Pandas program to create a Pivot table and find the maximum and minimum sale value of the items. (refer sales\_data table)  
**CODE & OUTPUT:**

```
import pandas as pd
# Sample sales data
data = {
    'Item': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'B', 'C'],
    'Sale': [100, 150, 200, 120, 250, 180, 220, 130, 160]
}

# Create a DataFrame from the sample data
sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Create a pivot table to find maximum and minimum sale values for each item
pivot_table = sales_data.pivot_table(index='Item', values='Sale', aggfunc=['max', 'min'])
# Reset column names for the pivot table
pivot_table.columns = ['Max Sale', 'Min Sale']
# Display the pivot table
print(pivot_table)
```

Item	Max Sale	Min Sale
A	220	100
B	250	130
C	180	120

```
[25] import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Step 2: Retrieve historical stock data
```

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2. Write a Pandas program to create a Pivot table and find the item wise unit sold. (refer sales\_data table)  
**CODE AND OUTPUT:**

```

import pandas as pd
# Sample sales data
data = {
    'Item': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'B', 'C'],
    'Units Sold': [10, 15, 20, 12, 25, 18, 22, 13, 16]
}
# Create a DataFrame from the sample data
sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Create a pivot table to find unit sold for each item
pivot_table = sales_data.pivot_table(index='Item', values='Units Sold', aggfunc='sum')
# Reset the column name for the pivot table
pivot_table.columns = ['Total Units Sold']
# Display the pivot table
print(pivot_table)

```

Output:

Item	Total Units Sold
A	52
B	53
C	46

3. Write a Pandas program to create a Pivot table and find the total sale amount region wise, manager wise, sales man wise. .(refer sales\_data table)

**Sales\_data:**

OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1-6-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	95	1,198.00	1,13,810.00
1-23-18	Central	Hermann	Shelli	Home Theater	50	500.00	25,000.00
2-9-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1,198.00	43,128.00
2-26-18	Central	Timothy	David	Cell Phone	27	225.00	6,075.00
3-15-18	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1,198.00	67,088.00
4-1-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00
4-18-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1,198.00	89,850.00
5-5-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00
5-22-18	West	Douglas	Michael	Television	32	1,198.00	38,336.00
6-8-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00
6-25-18	Central	Hermann	Sigal	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00
7-12-18	East	Martha	Diana	Home Theater	29	500.00	14,500.00

7-29-18	East	Douglas	Karen	Home Theater	81	500.00	40,500.00
8-15-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	35	1,198.00	41,930.00
9-1-18	Central	Douglas	John	Desk	2	125.00	250.00
9-18-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Video Games	16	58.50	936.00
10-5-18	Central	Hermann	Sigal	Home Theater	28	500.00	14,000.00
10-22-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Cell Phone	64	225.00	14,400.00

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```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame with the provided sales data
data = {
    'OrderDate': ['1-6-18', '1-23-18', '2-9-18', '2-26-18', '3-15-18', '4-1-18', '4-18-18', '5-5-18', '5-22-18', '6-8-18',
                  '6-25-18', '7-12-18', '7-29-18', '8-15-18', '9-1-18', '9-18-18', '10-5-18', '10-22-18'],
    'Region': ['East', 'Central', 'Central', 'Central', 'West', 'East', 'Central', 'Central', 'West', 'East', 'Central', 'East',
              'East', 'East', 'Central', 'East', 'Central', 'East'],
    'Manager': ['Martha', 'Hermann', 'Hermann', 'Timothy', 'Timothy', 'Martha', 'Martha', 'Hermann', 'Douglas',
               'Martha', 'Hermann', 'Martha', 'Douglas', 'Martha', 'Hermann', 'Martha', 'Hermann', 'Martha'],
    'SalesMan': ['Alexander', 'Shelli', 'Luis', 'David', 'Stephen', 'Alexander', 'Steven', 'Luis', 'Michael', 'Alexander',
                'Sigal', 'Diana', 'Karen', 'Alexander', 'John', 'Alexander', 'Sigal', 'Alexander'],
    'Item': ['Television', 'Home Theater', 'Television', 'Cell Phone', 'Television', 'Home Theater', 'Television',
            'Television', 'Television', 'Home Theater', 'Television', 'Home Theater', 'Home Theater', 'Television', 'Desk',
            'Video Games', 'Home Theater', 'Cell Phone'],
    'Units': [95, 58, 36, 27, 56, 60, 75, 90, 32, 60, 00, 29, 81, 35, 2, 16, 28, 64],
    'Unit_price': [1198.00, 500.00, 1198.00, 225.00, 1198.00, 500.00, 1198.00, 1198.00, 1198.00, 500.00,
                  1198.00, 500.00, 500.00, 1198.00, 125.00, 58.50, 500.00, 225.00],
    'Sale_amt': [13810.00, 25000.00, 43128.00, 6075.00, 67088.00, 30000.00, 89850.00, 107820.00, 38336.00,
                30000.00, 107820.00, 14500.00, 40500.00, 41930.00, 250.00, 936.00, 14000.00, 14400.00]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Create a pivot table for total sale amount region-wise
pivot_region = df.pivot_table(index='Region', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
# Create a pivot table for total sale amount manager-wise
pivot_manager = df.pivot_table(index='Manager', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
# Create a pivot table for total sale amount salesman-wise
pivot_salesman = df.pivot_table(index='SalesMan', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
print("Total Sale Amount Region-wise:")
```

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```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Create a pivot table for total sale amount region-wise
pivot_region = df.pivot_table(index='Region', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
# Create a pivot table for total sale amount manager-wise
pivot_manager = df.pivot_table(index='Manager', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
# Create a pivot table for total sale amount salesman-wise
pivot_salesman = df.pivot_table(index='SalesMan', values='Sale_amt', aggfunc='sum')
print("Total Sale Amount Region-wise:")
print(pivot_region)
print("\nTotal Sale Amount Manager-wise:")
print(pivot_manager)
print("\nTotal Sale Amount Salesman-wise:")
print(pivot_salesman)
```

Total Sale Amount Region-wise:

Region	Sale_amt
Central	393043.0
East	186076.0
West	105424.0

Total Sale Amount Manager-wise:

Manager	Sale_amt
Douglas	79086.0
Hermann	297768.0
Martha	235426.0
Timothy	73163.0

## OUTPUT:

```
Total Sale Amount Region-wise:
Sale_amt
Region
Central 393043.0
East    186076.0
West    105424.0

Total Sale Amount Manager-wise:
Sale_amt
Manager
Douglas 79086.0
Hermann 297768.0
Martha  235426.0
Timothy 73163.0

Total Sale Amount Salesman-wise:
Sale_amt
SalesMan
Alexander 131076.0
David     6075.0
Diana     14500.0
John      250.0
Karen     40500.0
Luis      150948.0
Michael   38336.0
Shelli    25000.0
Sigal     121820.0
Stephen   67088.0
Steven    89050.0
```

10. Create a dataframe of ten rows, four columns with random values. Write a Pandas program to highlight the negative numbers red and positive numbers black.

## Expected Output:

	A	B	C	D	E
0	1	1.32921	-0.770033	-0.31628	-0.99081
1	2	-1.07082	-1.43871	0.564417	0.295722
2	3	-1.6264	0.219565	0.678805	1.88927
3	4	0.961538	0.104011	-0.481165	0.850229
4	5	1.45342	1.05774	0.165562	0.515018
5	6	-1.33694	0.562861	1.39285	-0.063328
6	7	0.121668	1.2076	-0.00204021	1.6278
7	8	0.354493	1.03753	-0.385684	0.519818
8	9	1.68658	-1.32596	1.42898	-2.08935
9	10	-0.12982	0.631523	-0.586538	0.29072

## CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(24)
df = pd.DataFrame({'A': np.linspace(1, 10, 10)})
df = pd.concat([df, pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(10, 4), columns=list('BCDE'))],
axis=1)
print("Original array:")
print(df)
def color_negative_red(val):
    color = 'red' if val < 0 else 'black'
    return 'color: %s' % color
print("\nnegative numbers red and positive numbers black:")
df.style.applymap(color_negative_red)
```

Original array:

	A	B	C	D	E
0	1.0	1.329212	-0.770033	-0.316280	-0.990810
1	2.0	-1.070816	-1.438713	0.564417	0.295722
2	3.0	-1.626404	0.219565	0.678805	1.889273
3	4.0	0.961538	0.104011	-0.481165	0.850229
4	5.0	1.453425	1.057737	0.165562	0.515018
5	6.0	-1.336936	0.562861	1.392855	-0.063328
6	7.0	0.121668	1.207603	-0.002040	1.627796
7	8.0	0.354493	1.037528	-0.385684	0.519818
8	9.0	1.686583	-1.325963	1.428984	-2.089354
9	10.0	-0.129820	0.631523	-0.586538	0.290720

Negative numbers red and positive numbers black:

	A	B	C	D	E
0	1	1.32921	-0.770033	-0.31628	-0.99081
1	2	-1.07082	-1.43871	0.564417	0.295722
2	3	-1.6264	0.219565	0.678805	1.88927
3	4	0.961538	0.104011	-0.481165	0.850229
4	5	1.45342	1.05774	0.165562	0.515018
5	6	-1.33694	0.562861	1.39285	-0.063328
6	7	0.121668	1.2076	-0.00204021	1.6278
7	8	0.354493	1.03753	-0.385684	0.519818
8	9	1.68658	-1.32596	1.42898	-2.08935
9	10	-0.12982	0.631523	-0.586538	0.29072

## OUTPUT:

colab.research.google.com/drive/10PgZmOYEEKCAwH5ORBQMEzGFE7HdsGOY?authuser=0#scrollTo=UtlL959yJEau

Untitled91.ipynb

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Original array:

	A	B	C	D	E
0	1.0	1.329212	-0.770033	-0.316280	-0.990810
1	2.0	-1.070816	-1.438713	0.564417	0.295722
2	3.0	-1.626404	0.219565	0.678805	1.889273
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7	8.0	0.354493	1.037528	-0.385684	0.519818
8	9.0	1.686583	-1.325963	1.428984	-2.089354
9	10.0	-0.129820	0.631523	-0.586538	0.290720

Negative numbers red and positive numbers black:

	A	B	C	D	E
0	1.000000	1.329212	-0.770033	-0.316280	-0.990810
1	2.000000	-1.070816	-1.438713	0.564417	0.295722
2	3.000000	-1.626404	0.219565	0.678805	1.889273
3	4.000000	0.961538	0.104011	-0.481165	0.850229
4	5.000000	1.453425	1.057737	0.165562	0.515018
5	6.000000	-1.336936	0.562861	1.392855	-0.063328
6	7.000000	0.121668	1.207603	-0.002040	1.627796
7	8.000000	0.354493	1.037528	-0.385684	0.519818
8	9.000000	1.686583	-1.325963	1.428984	-2.089354
9	10.000000	-0.129820	0.631523	-0.586538	0.290720

0s completed at 10:39 AM

91°F Sunny

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10-06-2024