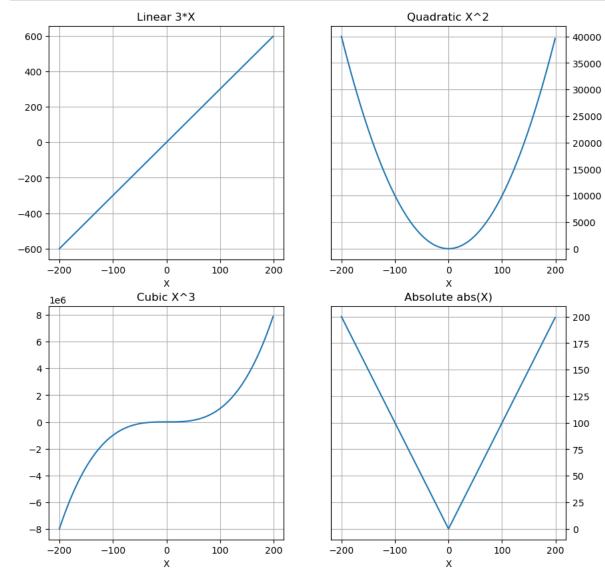
## Linear, Non-Linear Examples

Objective: visualize linear, quadratic, cubic, exponential, log, sine functions on a plot

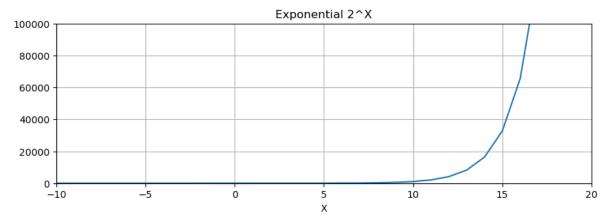
```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
        import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import math
In [2]: def log_func(x):
            if x > 0:
                 return math.log(x,10)
            else:
                 return np.nan
In [3]: df = pd.DataFrame(index=range(-200,200))
In [4]:
        df.shape
Out[4]: (400, 0)
In [5]: title = ['Linear 3*X','Quadratic X^2',
                  'Cubic X^3', 'Absolute abs(X)',
                  'sine(X)','log(X)',
                  'Exponential 2^X']
         df['linear']=df.index.map(lambda x: 3*x)
        df['quadratic'] = df.index.map(lambda x: x**2)
         df['cubic'] = df.index.map(lambda x: x**3)
        df['abs'] = df.index.map(lambda x: abs(x))
         df['sine'] = np.sin(np.arange(-20,20,.1))
         df['log'] = df.index.map(log_func)
        df['exponential'] = df.index.map(lambda x: 2.0**x)
In [6]: df.head()
              linear quadratic
Out[6]:
                                 cubic abs
                                                sine
                                                      log
                                                           exponential
         -200
               -600
                        40000 -8000000 200 -0.912945
                                                     NaN
                                                          6.223015e-61
               -597
                                                     NaN 1.244603e-60
         -199
                        39601 -7880599 199
                                           -0.867644
         -198
               -594
                        39204 -7762392 198 -0.813674 NaN 2.489206e-60
         -197
               -591
                        38809 -7645373 197 -0.751573 NaN 4.978412e-60
         -196
               -588
                       38416 -7529536 196 -0.681964 NaN 9.956824e-60
In [7]: df.tail()
```

Out[7]:		linear	quadratic	cubic	abs	sine	log	exponential
	195	585	38025	7414875	195	0.605540	2.290035	5.021681e+58
	196	588	38416	7529536	196	0.681964	2.292256	1.004336e+59
	197	591	38809	7645373	197	0.751573	2.294466	2.008673e+59
	198	594	39204	7762392	198	0.813674	2.296665	4.017345e+59
	199	597	39601	7880599	199	0.867644	2.298853	8.034690e+59

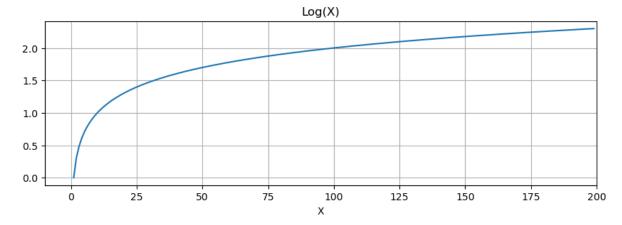
```
In [8]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 10), sharex=False)
        axx = axs.ravel()
        for i in range(df.shape[1]-3):
            axx[i].set_title(title[i])
            df[df.columns[i]].plot(ax=axx[i])
            axx[i].set_xlabel('X')
            if i % 2 == 1 :
                 axx[i].yaxis.tick_right()
            axx[i].grid()
```



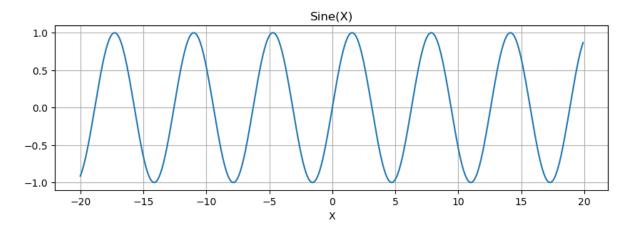
```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
  plt.plot(df['exponential'])
  plt.title('Exponential 2^X')
  plt.xlim(-10,20)
  plt.ylim(0,100000)
  plt.xlabel('X')
  plt.grid()
```



```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
   plt.plot(df['log'])
   plt.title('Log(X)')
   plt.xlim(-10,200)
   plt.xlabel('X')
   plt.grid()
```



```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
   plt.plot(np.arange(-20,20,.1), df['sine'])
   plt.title('Sine(X)')
   plt.xlabel('X')
   plt.grid()
```



In [ ]: