

```
In [9]: import sympy as sp
```

```
In [10]: x=sp.symbols('x')
```

```
In [11]: exp=x**2+3*x+2
```

```
In [12]: simp_exp=sp.simplify(exp)
```

```
In [13]: simp_exp
```

Out[13]: $x^2 + 3x + 2$

```
In [14]: y=sp.diff(exp,x)
```

```
In [15]: y
```

Out[15]: $2x + 3$

```
In [16]: import sympy as sp
x=sp.symbols('x')
exp=x**2+3*x+2
simp_exp=sp.simplify(exp)
simp_exp
y=sp.diff(exp,x)
y
z=sp.diff(y,x)
z
```

Out[16]: 2

```
In [17]: #Pandas
```

```
In [18]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [36]: df=pd.DataFrame({'A':[1,2,3], 'B':[4,5,6]})
df
```

Out[36]:

	A	B
0	1	4
1	2	5
2	3	6

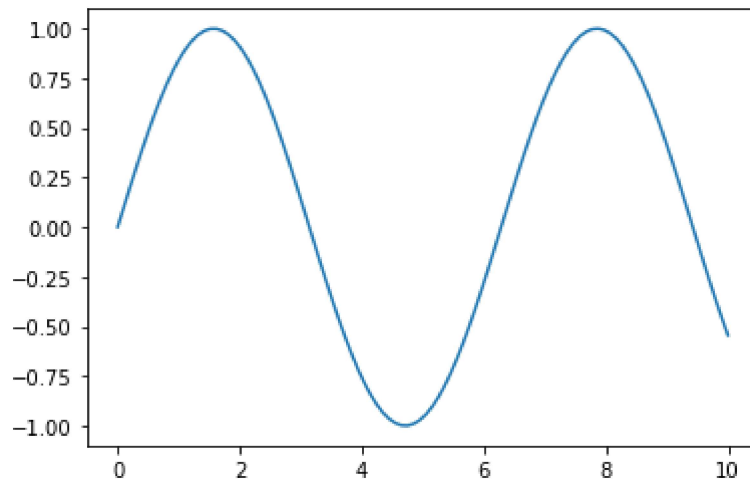
```
In [20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
In [21]: x=np.linspace(0,10,100)
```

```
In [22]: y=np.sin(x)
```

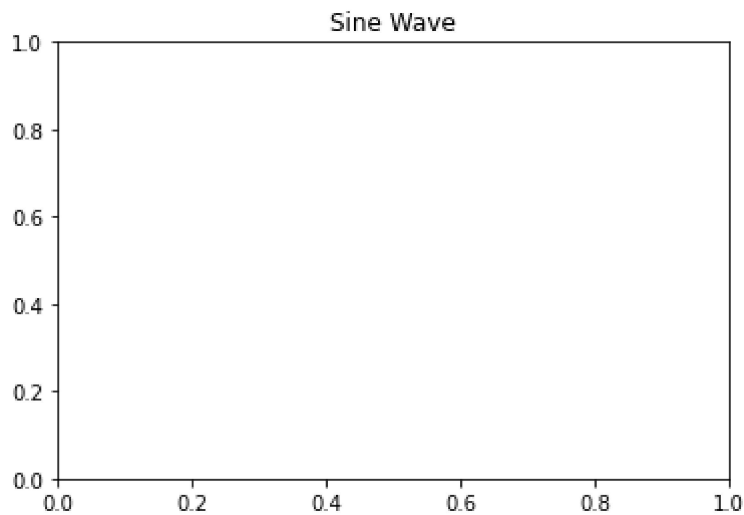
```
In [23]: plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1b16da86520>]
```



```
In [24]: plt.title('Sine Wave')
```

```
Out[24]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sine Wave')
```



```
In [25]: plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [26]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [28]: model=sm.OLS(y,x).fit()
```

In [29]: `model`

Out[29]: `<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper at 0x1b16da67610>`

In [30]: `print(model.summary())`

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y    R-squared (uncentered):
0.035
Model:                        OLS    Adj. R-squared (uncentered):
0.026
Method:                    Least Squares    F-statistic:
3.625
Date:                Sat, 14 Dec 2024    Prob (F-statistic):
0.0598
Time:                10:55:47    Log-Likelihood:
-102.76
No. Observations:                100    AIC:
207.5
Df Residuals:                    99    BIC:
210.1
Df Model:                        1
Covariance Type:                nonrobust
=====
=
                                coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025    0.97
5]
-----
-
x1                0.0224      0.012      1.904      0.060      -0.001      0.04
6
=====
=
Omnibus:                47.242    Durbin-Watson:                0.01
2
Prob(Omnibus):                0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):                8.73
8
Skew:                    -0.356    Prob(JB):                0.012
7
Kurtosis:                1.739    Cond. No.                1.0
0
=====
=

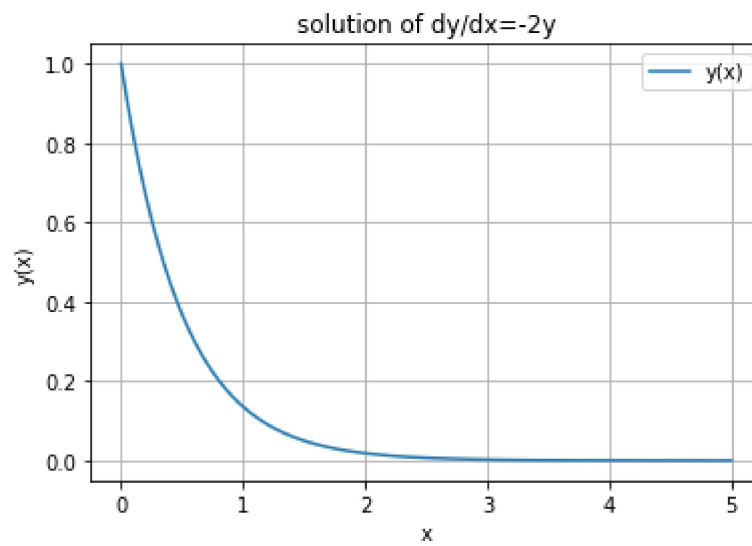
```

Notes:

[1] R^2 is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
In [33]: import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import odeint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def dydx(y,x):
    return -2*y
y0=1
x=np.linspace(0,5,100)
y=odeint(dydx,y0,x)
plt.plot(x,y,label="y(x)")
plt.title("solution of dy/dx=-2y")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y(x)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
```



In []: