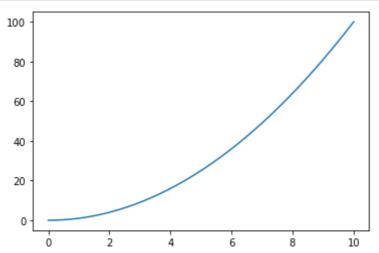
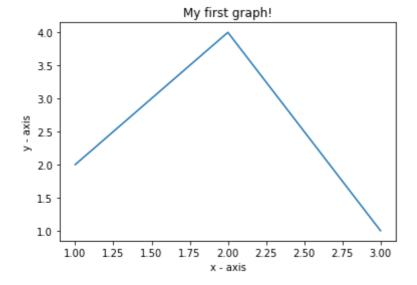
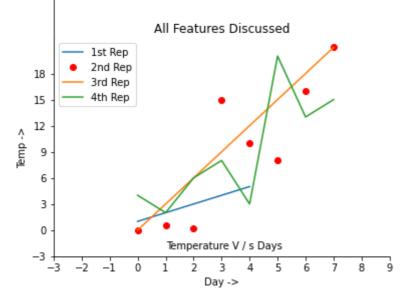
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib . pyplot as plt
x = np. linspace (0 , 10, 1000)
y = np.power(x , 2)
plt . plot (x , y)
plt .show()
```



```
In [2]:
         # importing the required module
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # x axis values
         x = [1,2,3]
         # corresponding y axis values
         y = [2,4,1]
         # plotting the points
         plt.plot(x, y)
         # naming the x axis
         plt.xlabel('x - axis')
         # naming the y axis
         plt.ylabel('y - axis')
         # giving a title to my graph
         plt.title('My first graph!')
         # function to show the plot
         plt.show()
```



```
In [3]: | import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
         b = [0, 0.6, 0.2, 15, 10, 8, 16, 21]
         plt.plot(a)
         # o is for circles and r is
         # for red
         plt.plot(b, "or")
         plt.plot(list(range(0, 22, 3)))
         # naming the x-axis
         plt.xlabel('Day ->')
         # naming the y-axis
         plt.ylabel('Temp ->')
         c = [4, 2, 6, 8, 3, 20, 13, 15]
         plt.plot(c, label = '4th Rep')
         # get current axes command
         ax = plt.gca()
         # get command over the individual
         # boundary line of the graph body
         ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
         ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
         # set the range or the bounds of
         # the left boundary line to fixed range
         ax.spines['left'].set_bounds(-3, 40)
         # set the interval by which
         # the x-axis set the marks
         plt.xticks(list(range(-3, 10)))
         # set the intervals by which y-axis
         # set the marks
         plt.yticks(list(range(-3, 20, 3)))
         # legend denotes that what color
         # signifies what
         ax.legend(['1st Rep', '2nd Rep', '3rd Rep', '4th Rep'])
         # annotate command helps to write
         # ON THE GRAPH any text xy denotes
         # the position on the graph
         plt.annotate('Temperature V / s Days', xy = (1.01, -2.15))
         # gives a title to the Graph
         plt.title('All Features Discussed')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [4]:
        # Python Program to
         # show range() basics
         # printing a number
         for i in range(10):
             print(i, end =" ")
         print()
         # using range for iteration
         1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
         for i in range(len(1)):
             print(l[i], end =" ")
         print()
         # performing sum of natural
         # number
         sum = 0
         for i in range(1, 11):
             sum = sum + i
         print("Sum of first 10 natural number :", sum)
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 Sum of first 10 natural number : 55