

Pogosian S A_KVBO-07-23_WorkBook 1

September 22, 2024

```
[1]: x = 5 >= 2
A = {1, 3, 5, 7}
B = {2, 4, 5, 10, 'apple'}
C = A & B
df = ('', 34, '')
z = 'type'
D = [1, 'title', 2, 'content']

print(f"{x} | {type(x)}\n{A} | {type(A)}\n{B} | {type(B)}\n{C} | \n{type(C)}\n{df} | {type(df)}\n{z} | {type(z)}\n{D} | {type(D)}")
```

```
True | <class 'bool'>
{1, 3, 5, 7} | <class 'set'>
{2, 4, 5, 10, 'apple'} | <class 'set'>
{5} | <class 'set'>
('', 34, '') | <class 'tuple'>
type | <class 'str'>
[1, 'title', 2, 'content'] | <class 'list'>
```

```
[2]: x = int(input())

if x < -5:
    print("X is less than -5")
elif -5 <= x <= 5:
    print("X is between -5 and 5")
else:
    print("X is higher than 5")
```

10

X is higher than 5

```
[3]: x = 10
while x >= 1:
    print(x)
    x -= 3
```

10

7

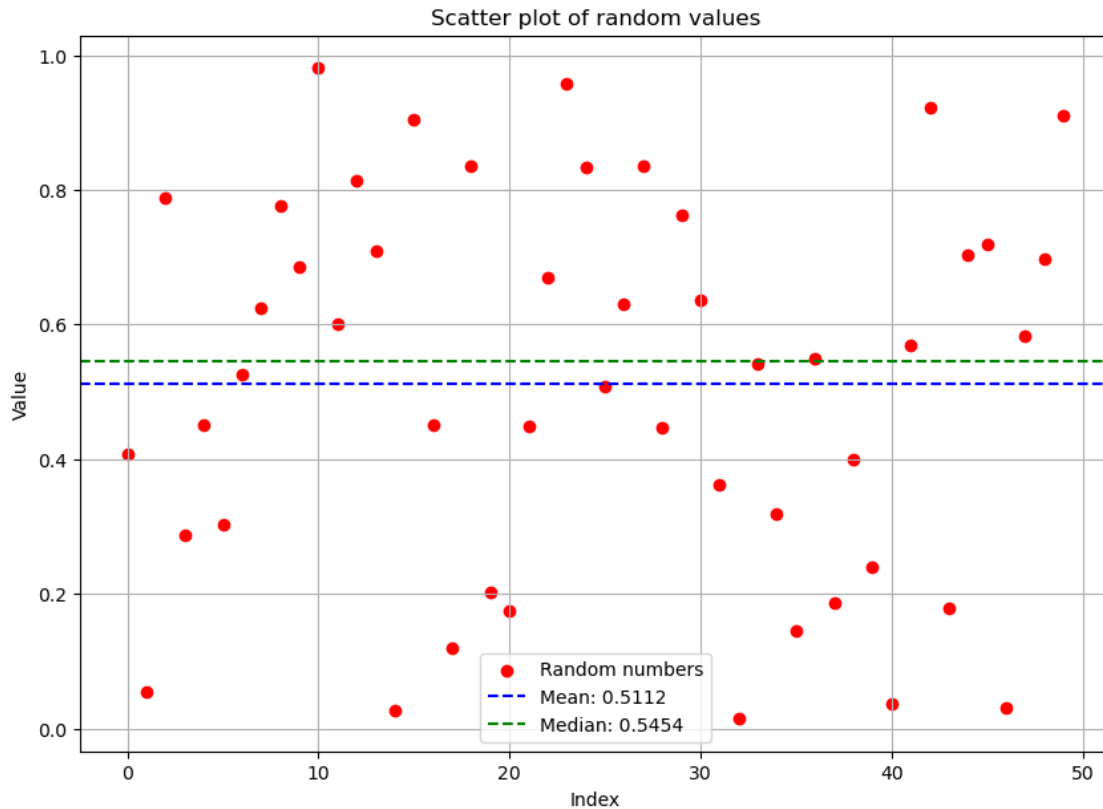

```
plt.scatter(range(n), arr, color="red", label="Random numbers")
plt.axhline(mean_val, color="blue", linestyle="--",
            label=f"Mean: {mean_val:.4f}")
plt.axhline(median_val, color="green", linestyle="--",
            label=f"Median: {median_val:.4f}")

plt.title("Scatter plot of random values")
plt.xlabel("Index")
plt.ylabel("Value")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

: 50

```
Array: [0.40768703 0.05536604 0.78853488 0.28730518 0.45035059 0.30391231
0.52639952 0.62381221 0.77677546 0.68624165 0.98093886 0.60081609
0.81396852 0.70864515 0.02753468 0.90426722 0.44990485 0.11892465
0.83530018 0.20224823 0.17420267 0.44914708 0.66979478 0.95739911
0.83333325 0.50830996 0.63002355 0.83503469 0.44733165 0.76229047
0.63692224 0.36229589 0.01457455 0.54198489 0.31815548 0.14499035
0.54889195 0.18748127 0.39898148 0.24003821 0.03665485 0.56854476
0.9227648 0.17905511 0.70307767 0.7200128 0.03106402 0.58282531
0.6976776 0.90985347]
```

Mean value: 0.5112329435957045, median value: 0.5454384191188367



```
[10]: from math import sqrt, e, pow, cos, sin
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def func(x: int):
    numerator = sqrt(1 + pow(e, sqrt(x)) + pow(cos(x), 2))
    denominator = abs(1 - pow(sin(x), 3))
    result = numerator / denominator
    return result

x_values = np.arange(1, 11)
y_values = np.array([func(i) for i in x_values])

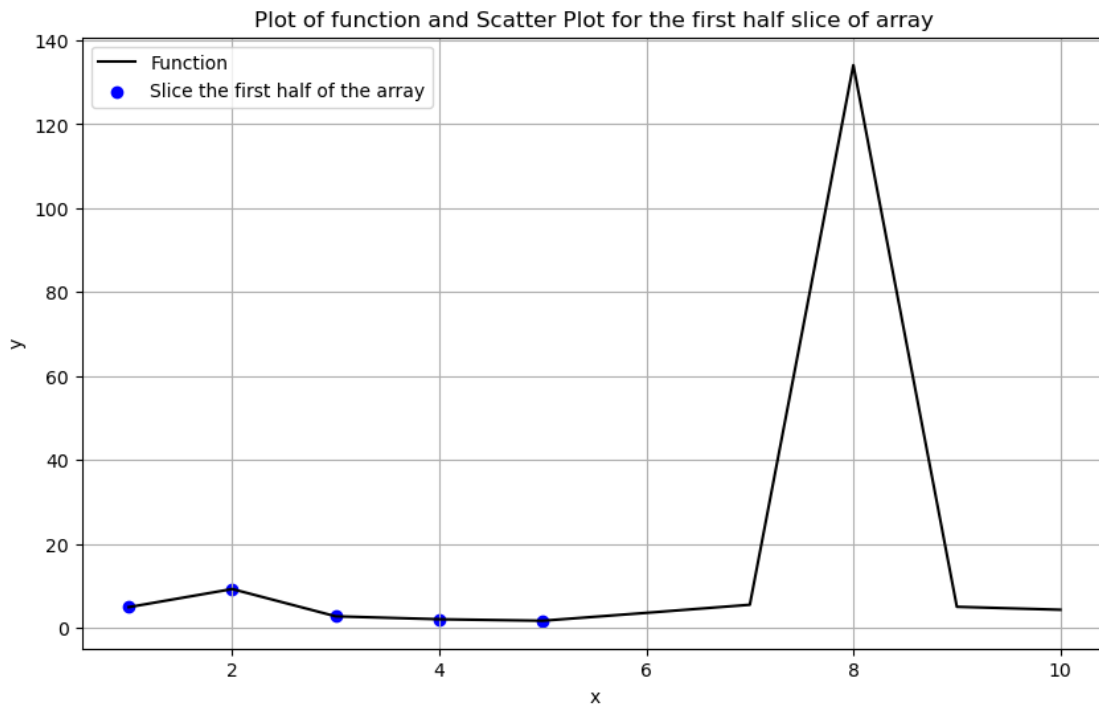
half_x_values = x_values[:len(x_values) // 2]
half_y_values = y_values[:len(y_values) // 2]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(x_values, y_values, label="Function", color="black")
```

```
plt.scatter(half_x_values, half_y_values, color="blue",
            label="Slice the first half of the array")

plt.title(
    "Plot of function and Scatter Plot for the first half slice of array")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: from math import e, cos, log, pow
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import simps

def func(val: int):
    result = abs(cos(val * pow(e, cos(val) + log(val + 1))))
    return result

x_value = np.arange(0, 11)
```

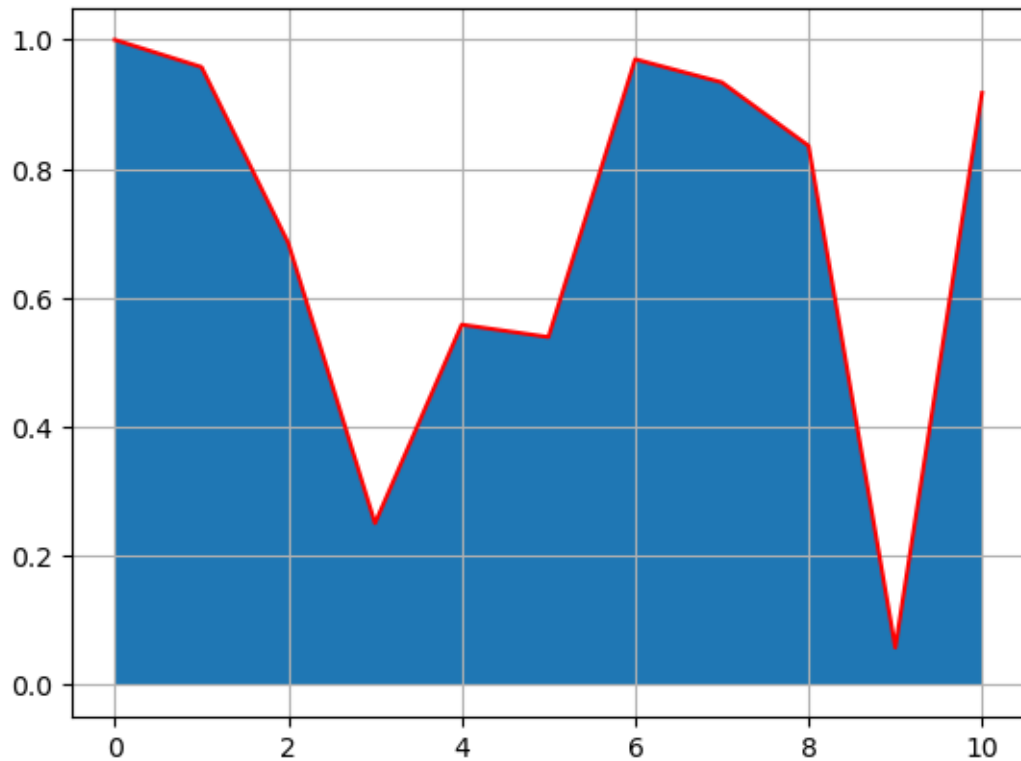
```

y_value = np.array([func(i) for i in x_value])
plt.grid()
plt.plot(x_value, y_value, c='r')
plt.fill_between(x_value, y_value)

area = np.trapz(y_value)
print(area)

```

6.748183214657723



```

[12]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

dates = pd.date_range(start="2021-01-01", end="2021-12-31", freq='M')

apple_prices = np.random.uniform(low=120, high=180, size=len(dates)).round(2)
microsoft_prices = np.random.uniform(low=200, high=350, size=len(dates)).round(
    2)
google_prices = np.random.uniform(low=1400, high=3000, size=len(dates)).round(

```

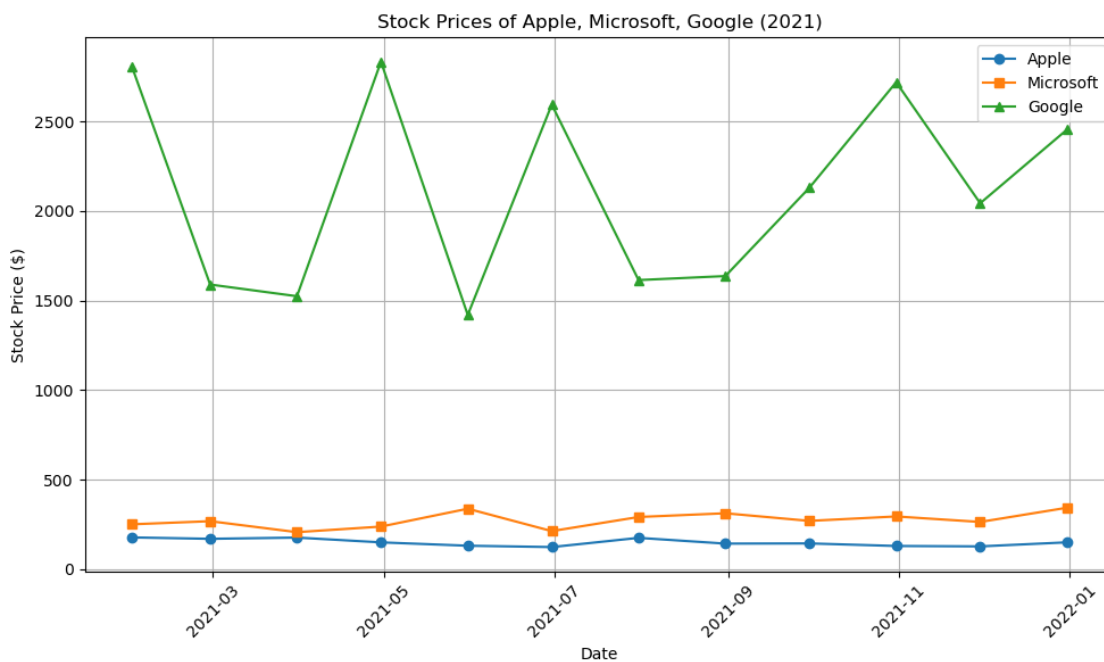
2)

```
stock_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'Date': dates,
    'Apple': apple_prices,
    'Microsoft': microsoft_prices,
    'Google': google_prices
})

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(stock_data['Date'], stock_data['Apple'], label="Apple", marker='o')
plt.plot(stock_data['Date'], stock_data['Microsoft'], label="Microsoft",
         marker='s')
plt.plot(stock_data['Date'], stock_data['Google'], label="Google", marker='^')

plt.title('Stock Prices of Apple, Microsoft, Google (2021)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price ($)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: from math import e, sin, cos, pow

x = int(input("x: "))
y = int(input("y: "))

s = input(
    """
    Choose the operator (+, -, *, /,
    e ^ (x + y),
    sin(x + y),
    cos(x + y),
    x ^ y\n
    Operator: """)

match s:
    case "+":
        print("x + y = ", x + y)
    case "-":
        print("x - y = ", x - y)
    case "*":
        print("x * y = ", x * y)
    case "/":
        if y == 0:
            print("Divide by zero!")
        else:
            print("x / y = ", x / y)
    case "e ^ (x + y)":
        print("e ^ (x + y) = ", pow(e, x + y))
    case "sin(x + y)":
        print("sin(x + y) = ", sin(x + y))
    case "cos(x + y)":
        print("cos(x + y) = ", cos(x + y))
    case "x ^ y":
        print("x ^ y = ", pow(x, y))
    case _:
        print("Sorry, calculator does not understand you(")
```

x: 10

y: 12

```
Choose the operator (+, -, *, /,
e ^ (x + y),
sin(x + y),
cos(x + y),
x ^ y
```


Operator: +

x + y = 22

[]: