basic problems based on simple 2D plots using Matplotlib:

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1. **Problem: Plotting a Sinusoidal Curve**
 **Explanation:** Plot a sinusoidal curve \( y = \sin(x) \) over the range \([0, 2\pi]\).
 **Code:**
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
 y = np.sin(x)
 # Plotting
 plt.plot(x, y)
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('sin(x)')
 plt.title('Sinusoidal Curve')
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
 **Answer: ** The code will display a plot of the sinusoidal curve over the range from 0 to
2π.
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2. **Problem: Plotting a Parabola**
 Explanation: Plot the parabolic curve \(y = x^2 \) over the range \([-5, 5]\).
 Code:
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
 y = x^{**}2
 # Plotting
 plt.plot(x, y)
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('$x^2$')
 plt.title('Parabolic Curve')
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
 **Answer:** This code will display a plot of the parabolic curve over the range from -5 to
5.
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3. **Problem: Plotting Multiple Curves**
             **Explanation:** Plot the functions \( y = x \setminus a = x^2 \setminus a = x^2
             **Code:**
             ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
 y1 = x
 y2 = x**2
 # Plotting
 plt.plot(x, y1, label='y=x')
 plt.plot(x, y2, label='$y=x^2$')
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 plt.title('Multiple Curves')
 plt.legend()
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
 Answer: This code will plot both (y = x) and (y = x^2) on the same graph.
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4. **Problem: Scatter Plot with Random Data**
 Explanation: Generate a scatter plot of 50 random points.
 Code:
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate random data
 np.random.seed(0)
 x = np.random.rand(50)
 y = np.random.rand(50)
 # Plotting
 plt.scatter(x, y)
 plt.xlabel('X')
 plt.ylabel('Y')
 plt.title('Scatter Plot of Random Data')
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
 **Answer:** This code will display a scatter plot of 50 randomly generated points.
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5. **Problem: Bar Chart of Categorical Data**
 **Explanation:** Create a bar chart showing the sales of different products.
 **Code:**
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 # Sample data
 products = ['Product A', 'Product B', 'Product C', 'Product D']
 sales = [5000, 7000, 4500, 6000]
 # Plotting
 plt.bar(products, sales)
 plt.xlabel('Products')
 plt.ylabel('Sales')
 plt.title('Product Sales')
 plt.xticks(rotation=45)
 plt.grid(axis='y')
 plt.show()
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\*\*Answer:\*\* This code will generate a bar chart showing the sales of different products. Each bar represents the sales figure for a particular product.

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6. **Problem: Plotting Exponential Decay**
 Explanation: Plot the exponential decay function \(y = e^{-x} \) over the range \([0,
5]\).
 Code:
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(0, 5, 100)
 y = np.exp(-x)
 # Plotting
 plt.plot(x, y)
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('e^(-x)')
 plt.title('Exponential Decay')
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
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**Answer:** This code will display a plot of the exponential decay function over the range
from 0 to 5.
7. **Problem: Plotting a Step Function**
 **Explanation:** Plot the step function \( y = \text{sign}(x) \) over the range \([-5, 5]\).
 **Code:**
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
 y = np.sign(x)
 # Plotting
 plt.step(x, y, where='mid')
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('sign(x)')
 plt.title('Step Function')
 plt.grid(True)
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plt.show()

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Answer: This code will display a plot of the step function over the range from -5 to 5.
8. **Problem: Plotting a Horizontal Line**
 Explanation: Plot a horizontal line \(y = 3 \setminus 0 over the range \([-5, 5]\).
 Code:
 ```python
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Generate data
 x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
 y = np.full_like(x, 3)
 # Plotting
 plt.plot(x, y)
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 plt.title('Horizontal Line')
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
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Answer: This code will display a plot of a horizontal line at (y = 3) over the range from -5 to 5.

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9. **Problem: Plotting a Vertical Line *

**Explanation:** Plot a vertical line \( x = 2 \) over the range \([-5, 5]\).

**Code:**

``` python

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Plotting

plt.axvline(x=2, color='r', linestyle='--')

plt.xlabel('x')

plt.ylabel('y')

plt.title('Vertical Line')

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

Answer: This code will display a plot of a vertical line at \(x = 2 \) over the range from -5 to 5.
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10. **Problem: Plotting a Parametric Curve **

Explanation: Plot the parametric curve \(x = \sin(t) \), \(y = \cos(t) \) for \(t \) in the range \([0, 2\pi] \).

Code:

```python

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

# Generate data

t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)

x = np.sin(t)

y = np.cos(t)

# Plotting

plt.plot(x, y)

plt.xlabel('x')
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plt.ylabel('y')

plt.title('Parametric Curve: x = \sin(t), y = \cos(t)')

plt.grid(True)

plt.axis('equal')

plt.show()

**Answer:** This code will display a plot of the parametric curve defined by \( x = \sin(t) \) and \( y = \cos(t) \) over the range from 0 to \( 2\pi \).
```