

EXPERIMENT NO: 1B

1. Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame
data = {'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'], 'Age': [25, 30, 35]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Filter rows where Age > 25
filtered_df = df[df['Age'] > 25]
print(filtered_df)
```

OUTPUT:

```
   Name  Age
1   Bob   30
2 Charlie  35
```

2. NumPy

```
import numpy as np
# Create a NumPy array
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])# Calculate the mean of the array
mean_value = np.mean(arr)
print(mean_value)
```

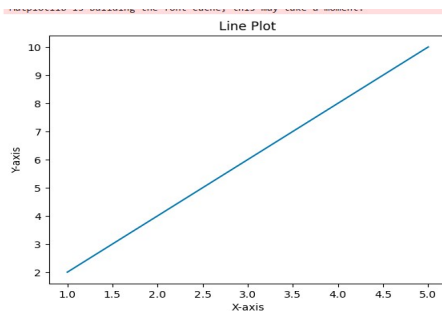
OUTPUT:

```
3.0
```

3. Matplotlib

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Create a simple line plot
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("Line Plot")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:

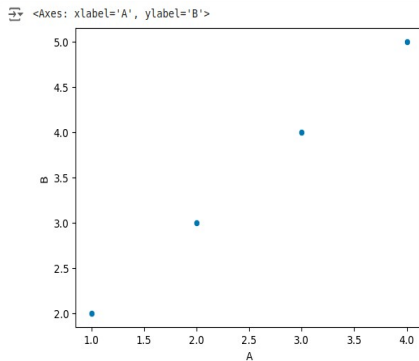


4. Seaborn

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a DataFrame
data = {'A': [1, 2, 3, 4], 'B': [2, 3, 4, 5]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
sns.scatterplot(x='A', y='B', data=df)
```

OUTPUT:



5. Scikit-learn

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import numpy as np
# Sample data
X = np.array([[1], [2], [3], [4]])
y = np.array([2.2, 4.3, 6.1, 8.0])
# Train a linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
# Predict
prediction = model.predict([[5]])
print(prediction)
```

OUTPUT:

```
[ 9.95]
```

6. SciPy

```
from scipy.stats import norm
# Calculate the probability density of a normal distribution
x = 1
prob_density = norm.pdf(x, loc=0, scale=1)
print(prob_density)
```

OUTPUT:

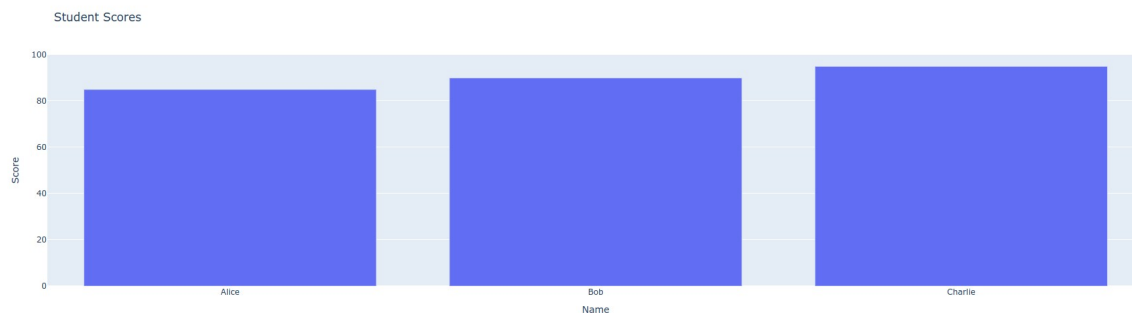
```
0.24197072451914337
```

7. Plotly

```
import plotly.express as px
# Create a bar chart
data = {'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'], 'Score': [85, 90, 95]}
```

```
fig = px.bar(data, x='Name', y='Score', title='Student Scores')
fig.show()
```

OUTPUT:



8. Statsmodels

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
# Sample data
```

```
X = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
y = [2.2, 4.3, 6.1, 8.0]
```

```
# Add a constant term for the intercept
```

```
X = sm.add_constant(X)
```

```
# Fit an Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) model
```

```
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
```

```
# Print the summary of the model
```

```
print(model.summary())
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
                   OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:      y                R-squared:      0.999
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared: 0.999
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:  2848.
Date:               Wed, 15 Jan 2025  Prob (F-statistic): 0.000488
Time:               09:46:00          Log-Likelihood: 5.1316
No. Observations:   4                AIC:          -6.263
Df Residuals:       2                BIC:          -7.491
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         0.3500      0.116       3.012     0.095     -0.150      0.850
x1            1.9200      0.042      45.255     0.000      1.737      2.103
=====
Omnibus:          nan      Durbin-Watson:      2.622
Prob(Omnibus):    nan      Jarque-Bera (JB):      0.552
Skew:             0.795     Prob(JB):      0.759
Kurtosis:         2.114     Cond. No.      7.47
=====

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/statsmodels/stats/stattools.py:74: ValueWarning:
omni_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; 4 samples were given.
```

9. TensorFlow and PyTorch

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
# Create a simple tensor
```

```
tensor = tf.constant
```

OUTPUT:

```
tf.Tensor(  
  [[1 2]  
   [3 4]], shape=(2, 2), dtype=int32)
```

10. OpenCV

```
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
```

```
!curl -o logo.png https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?
```

```
q=tbn:ANd9GcRW9h4fU35Nb2lGTCcT-GS1pVkWd5gqV0yegw&simimport cv2
```

```
img = cv2.imread('logo.png', cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
```

```
cv2_imshow(img)
```

OUTPUT:

