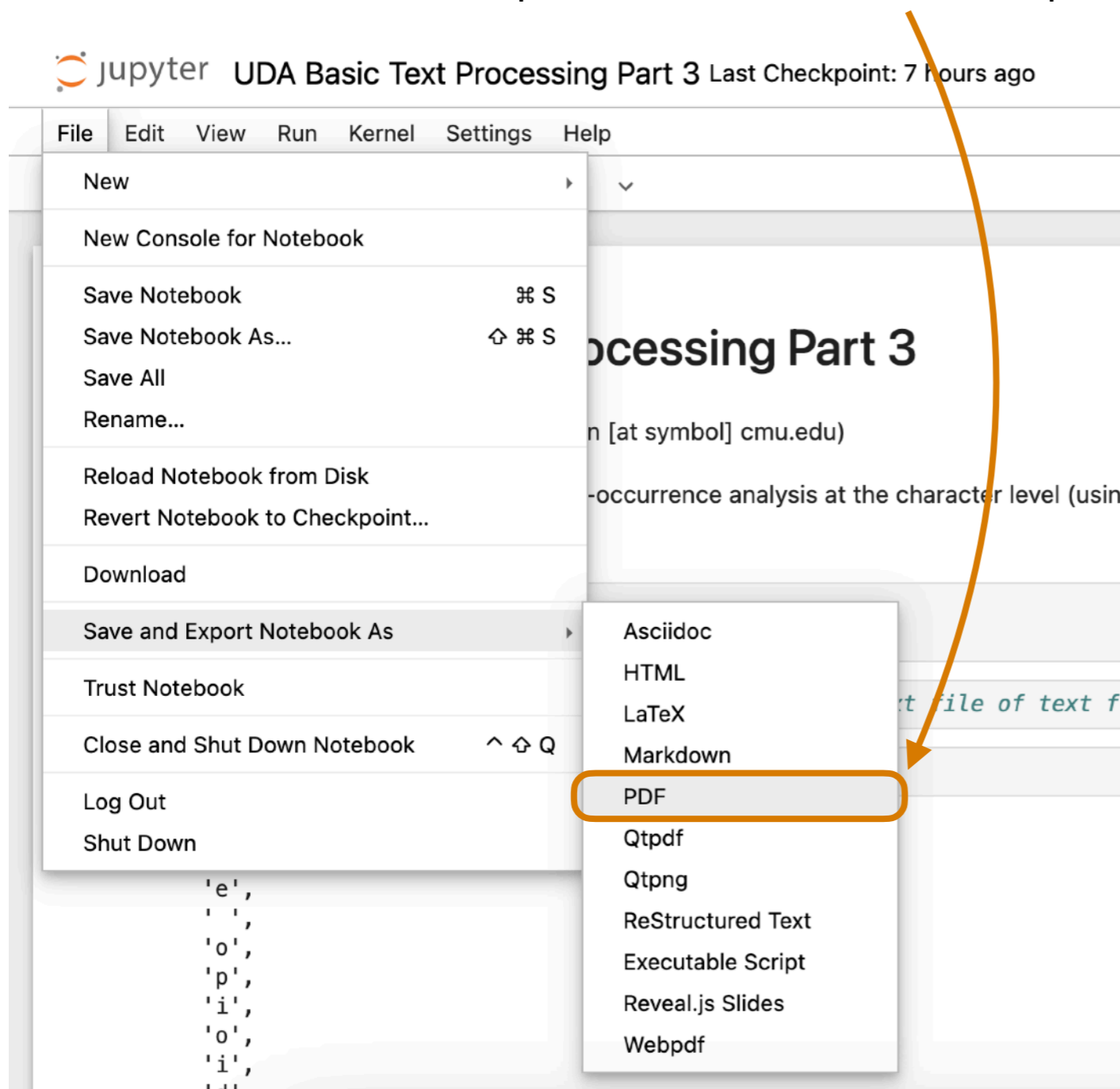


Saving a Jupyter Notebook as a PDF

Option 1: There's an option to save as PDF

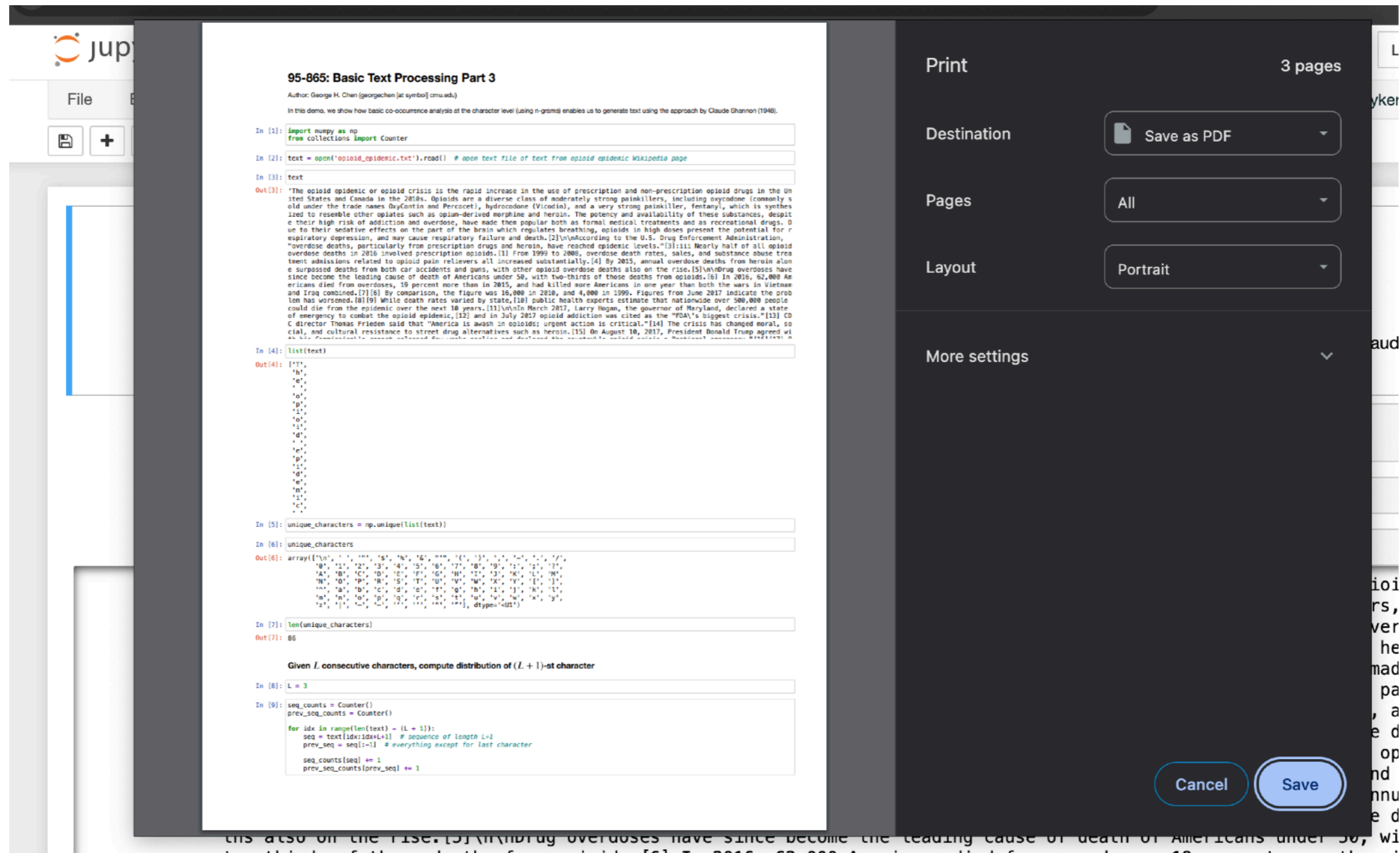


This requires you to first install pandoc:
<https://pandoc.org/installing.html>

Saving a Jupyter Notebook as a PDF

Option 2: You can just hit print & many computers now allow saving as PDF

You might need to adjust the scale/zoom setting so that everything is definitely printed correctly!!!



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a print dialog box open on the right side. The notebook content is visible in the background, showing a code cell with the following code:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
from collections import Counter

In [2]: text = open('opioid_epidemic.txt').read() # open text file of text from opioid epidemic Wikipedia page

In [3]: text

Out[3]: "The opioid epidemic or opioid crisis is the rapid increase in the use of prescription and non-prescription opioid drugs in the United States and Canada in the 2010s. Opioids are a diverse class of moderately strong painkillers, including oxycodone (commonly sold under the trade names OxyContin and Percocet), hydrocodone (Vicodin), and a very strong painkiller, fentanyl, which is synthesized to resemble other opiates such as opium-derived morphine and heroin. The potency and availability of these substances, despite their high risk of addiction and overdose, have made them popular both as formal medical treatments and as recreational drugs. Due to their sedative effects on the part of the brain which regulates breathing, opioids in high doses present the potential for respiratory depression, and may cause respiratory failure and death. According to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, "overdose deaths, particularly from prescription drugs and heroin, have reached epidemic levels." Nearly half of all opioid overdose deaths in 2016 involved prescription opioids. From 1999 to 2008, overdose death rates, sales, and substance abuse treatment admissions related to opioid pain relievers all increased substantially. By 2015, annual overdose deaths from heroin alone surpassed deaths from both car accidents and guns, with other opioid overdose deaths also on the rise. Drug overdoses have since become the leading cause of death of Americans under 50, with two-thirds of those deaths from opioids. In 2016, 62,000 Americans died from overdoses, 19 percent more than in 2015, and had killed more Americans in one year than both the wars in Vietnam and Iraq combined. By comparison, the figure was 16,000 in 2010, and 4,800 in 1999. Figures from June 2017 indicate the problem has worsened. While death rates varied by state, public health experts estimate that nationwide over 500,000 people could die from the epidemic over the next 10 years. In March 2017, Larry Hogan, the governor of Maryland, declared a state of emergency to combat the opioid epidemic, and in July 2017 opioid addiction was cited as the "FDA's biggest crisis." CDC director Thomas Frieden said that "America is awash in opioids; urgent action is critical." The crisis has changed moral, social, and cultural resistance to street drug alternatives such as heroin. On August 10, 2017, President Donald Trump agreed with the President of the United States to address the crisis and declared the United States to be in a state of national emergency.
```

The print dialog box on the right has the following settings:

- Print: 3 pages
- Destination: Save as PDF
- Pages: All
- Layout: Portrait
- More settings: (dropdown arrow)

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

Please actually look at the PDF of your HW solutions to make sure that it displays everything properly before you submit!!!