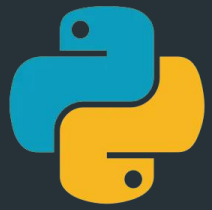
PYTHON



PROGRAMLAMA DİLİ

PYTHON NEDİR ?

Python 1991 yılında Hollandalı Guido Van Rossum tarafından geliştirilmiş kolay anlaşılır bir programlama dilidir.“Python” ismini aslında piton yılanından değil, Rossum’un çok sevdiği “MonthyPython” isimli komedi grubunun sergilediği gösteriden alır.

YAZILMASI VE OKUNMASI KOLAYDIR

C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("Hello World!");
   return 0;
}
```

PYTHON

```python
print("Hello World")
```

JAVA

```java
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
      System.out.println("Hello World");
    }
}
```

KENDİNİZ MODÜL YAZABİLİRSİNİZ

hesapla.py

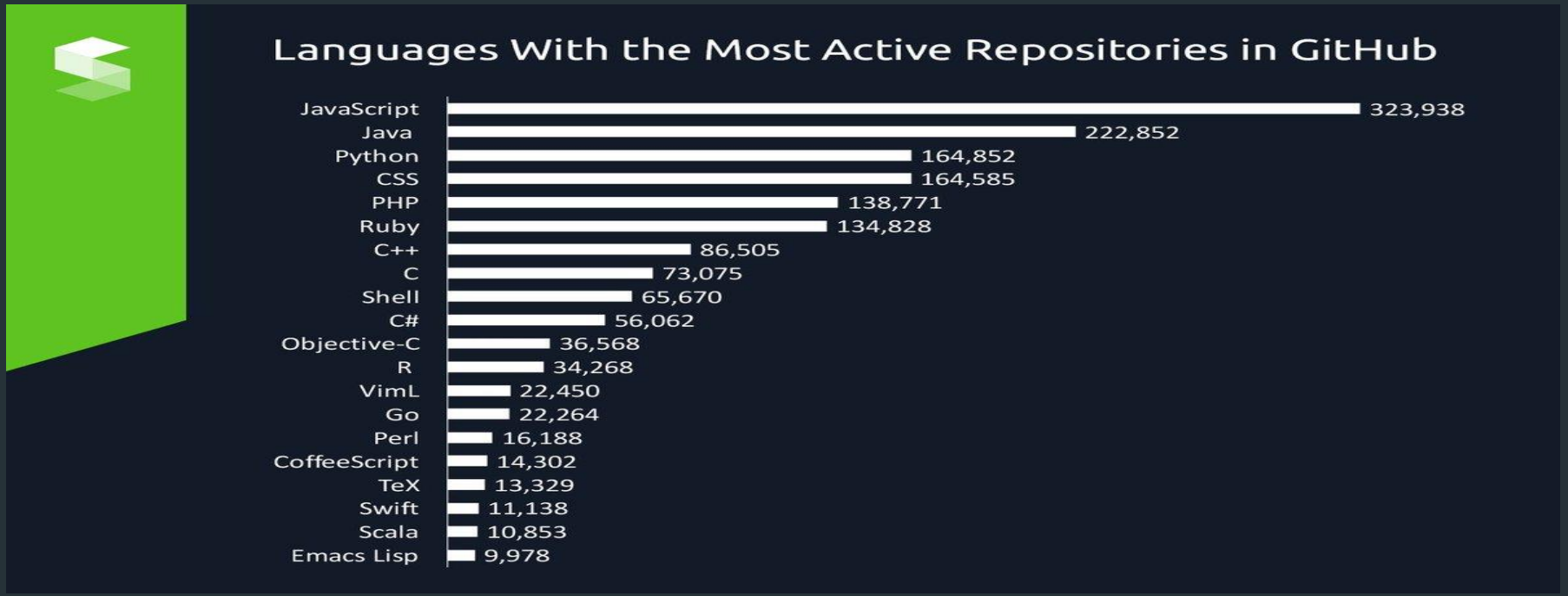
```python
def faktoriyel(sayi):
    sonuc=1
    for i in range(sayi):
        sonuc*=(i+1)
    return sonuc

def ciftmi(sayi):
    if sayi%2==0:
        return "Sayı Çift"
    else:
        return "Sayı Tek"
```

cozum.py

```python
from hesapla import faktoriyel,cift

print(faktoriyel(5))
print(ciftmi(5))
```

```
->120
->Sayı Tek
```

POPÜLER DİLLER ARASINDADIR



DAHA ÇOK BİLİMSEL AMAÇLI KULLANILIR

GENİŞ KÜTÜPHANEYE SAHİPTİR

BİRÇOK ŞİRKET DESTEKLER

- NASA
- YOUTUBE

- FACEBOOK
- GOOGLE
- MOZİLLA
- DROPBOX
- YAHOO
- INSTAGRAM

- SNAPCHAT
- SPOTIFY
- NETFLIX
- QUORA
- AMAZON
- MICROSOFT

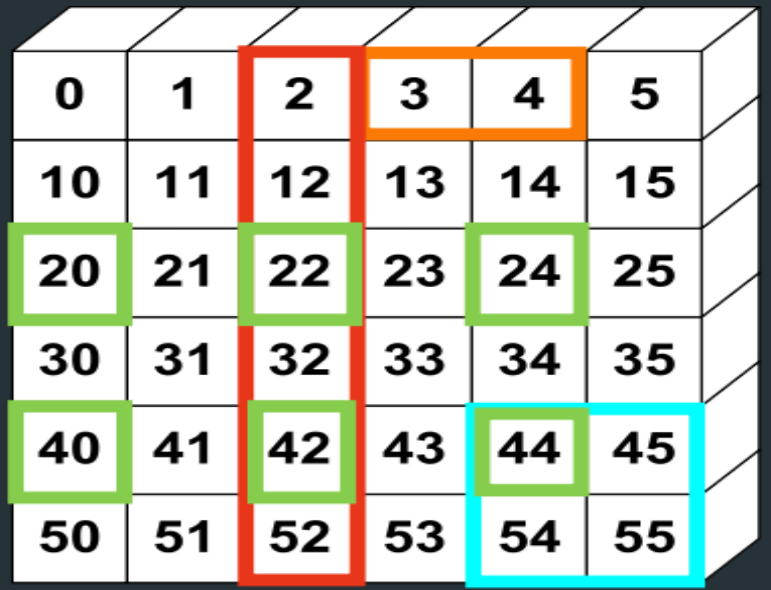
ve daha fazlası...

PYTHON KULLANIM ALANLARI

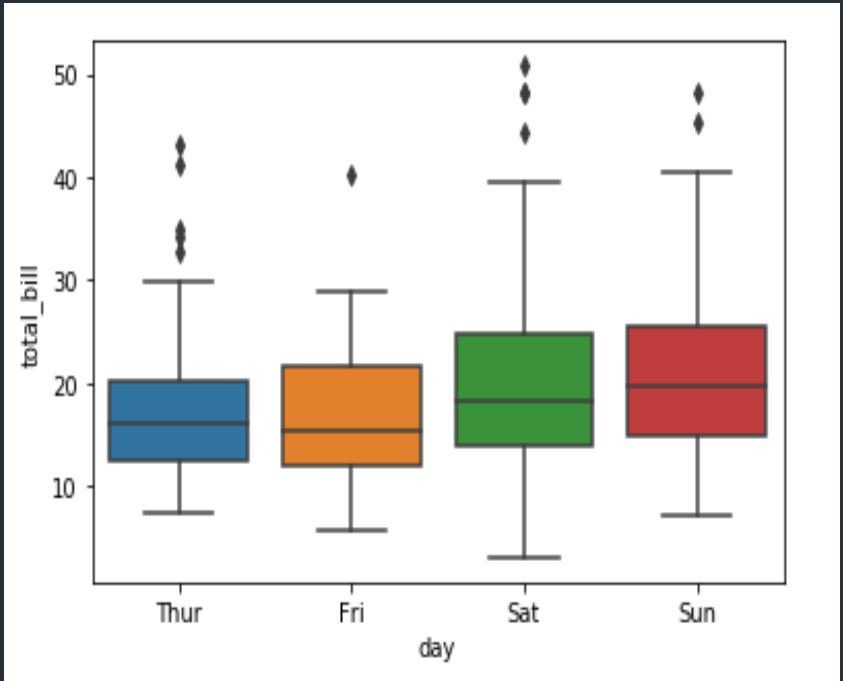
- ➔ Sayısal Hesaplama (Numpy,Math)
- ➔ Veri Görselleştirme (Seaborn,Plotly)
- ➔ Görüntü İşleme (Opencv)
- ➔ Masaüstü Arayüzü (PyQt)
- ➔ Web Uygulama (Flask,Django)
- ➔ Sistem Yönetimi (OpenStack)
- ➔ Veri Tabanı Erişimi (MySql,SQLlite)
- ➔ Yapay Zeka (Tensorflow)

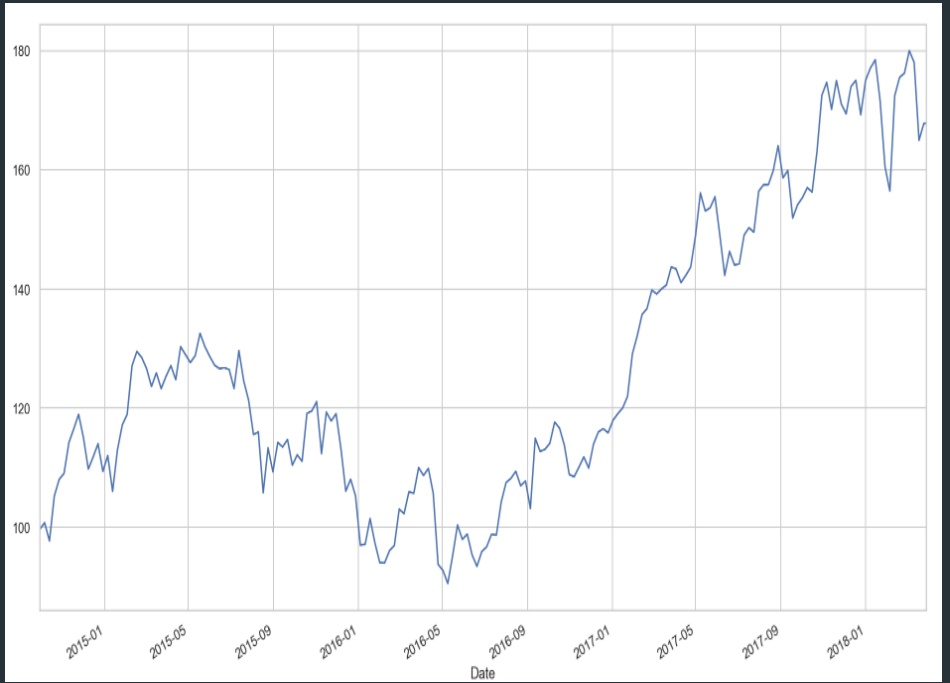
SAYISAL HESAPLAMA

```
>>> a[0,3:5]
array([3,4])

>>> a[4:,4:]
array([[44, 45],
       [54, 55]])

>>> a[:,2]
array([2,22,52])

>>> a[2::2,::2]
array([[20,22,24]
       [40,42,44]])
```

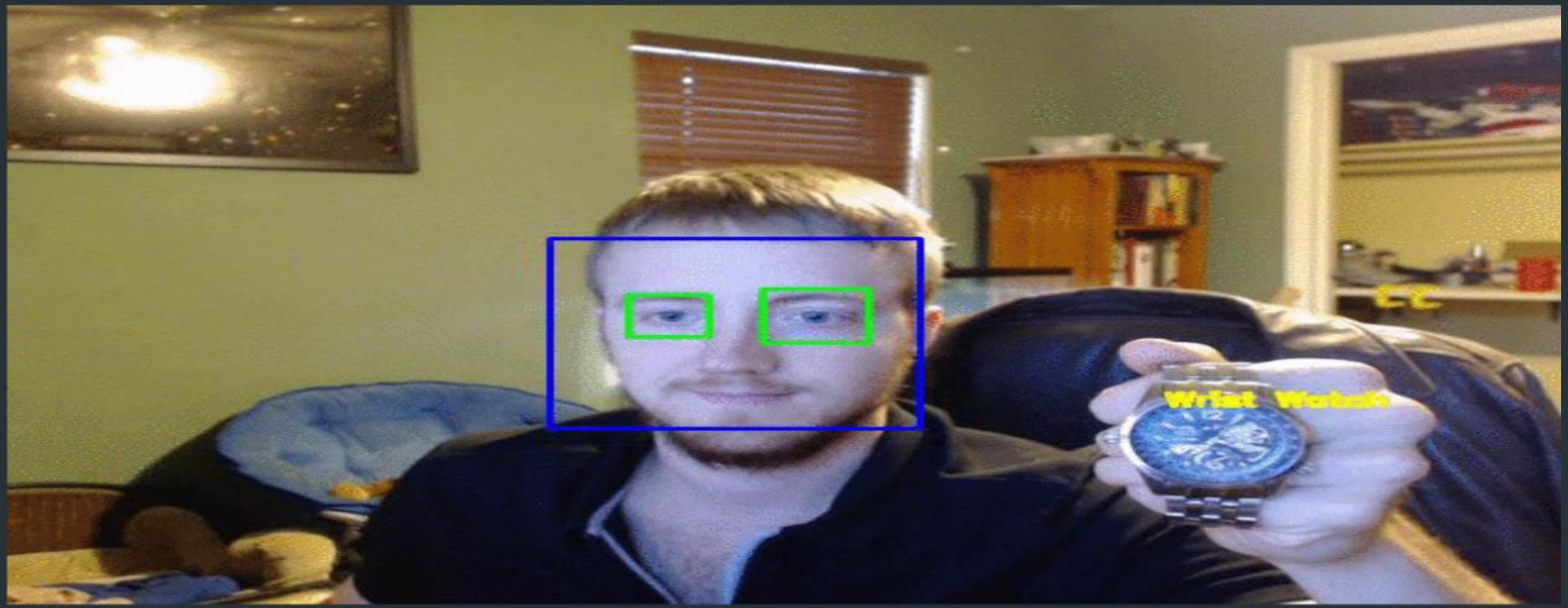


VERİ GÖRSELLEŞTİRME

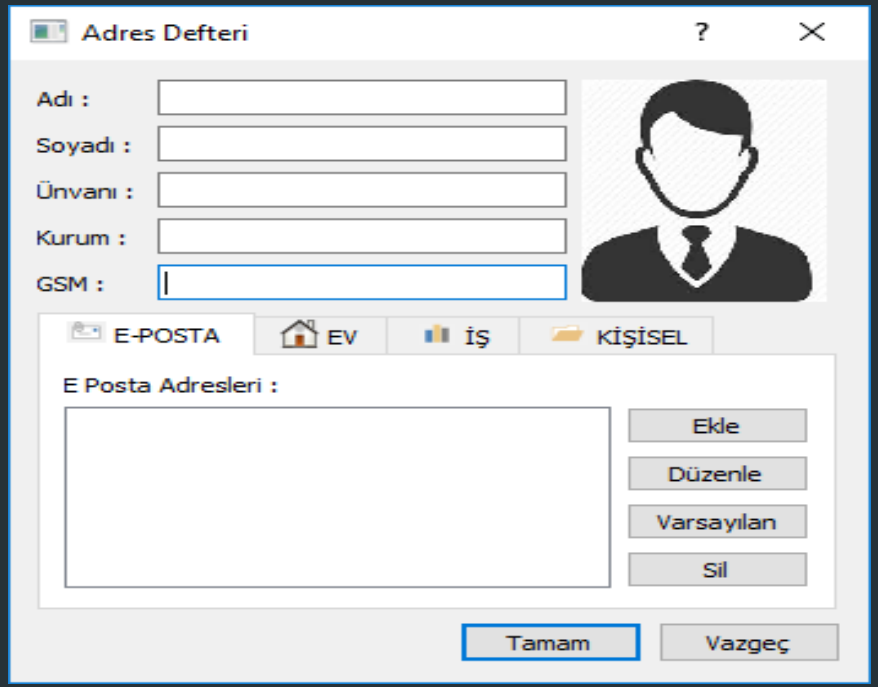


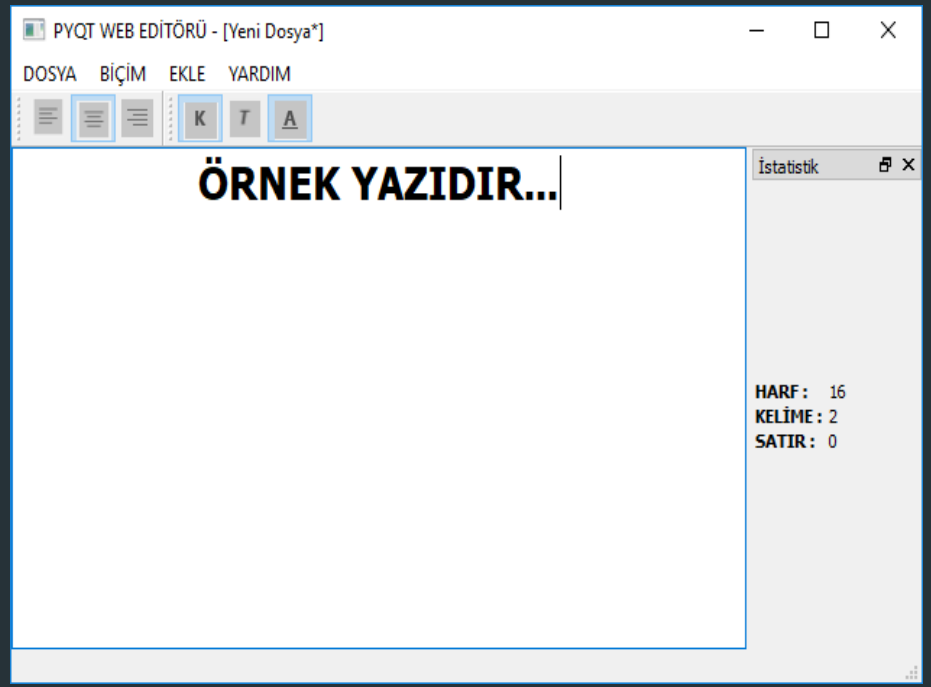


GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME

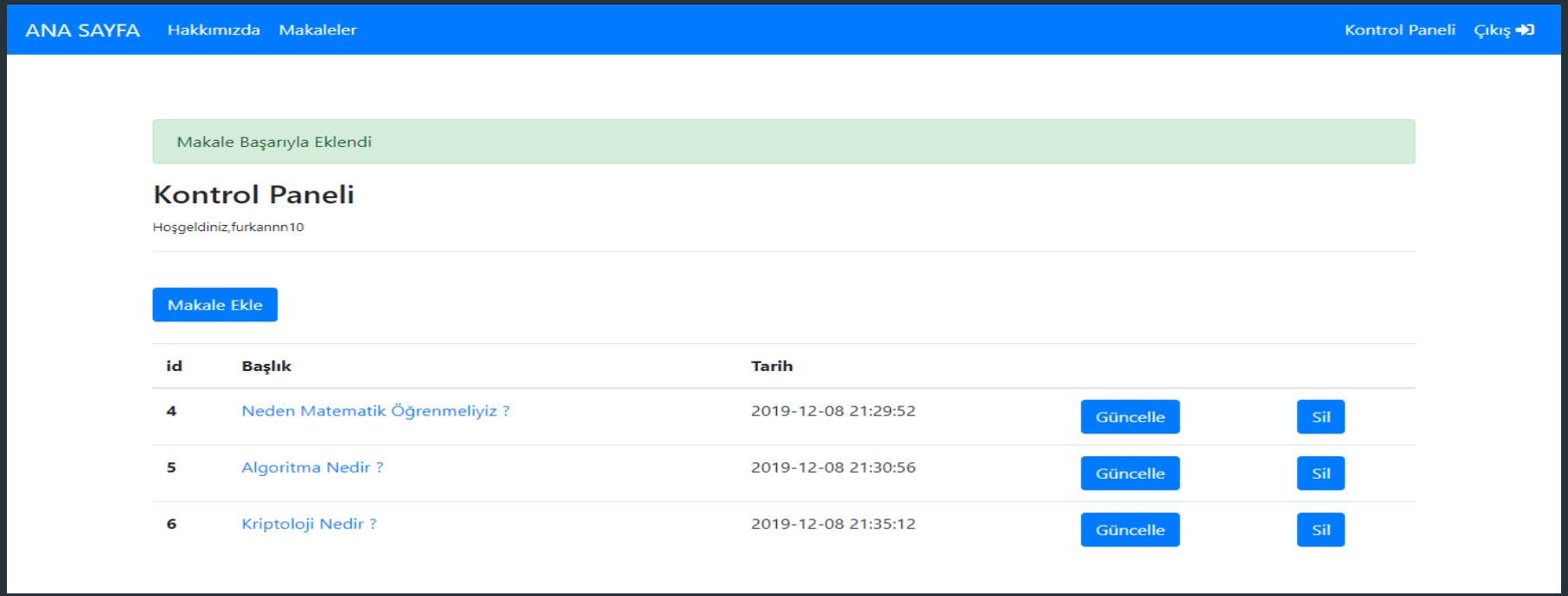


MASAÜSTÜ ARAYÜZÜ

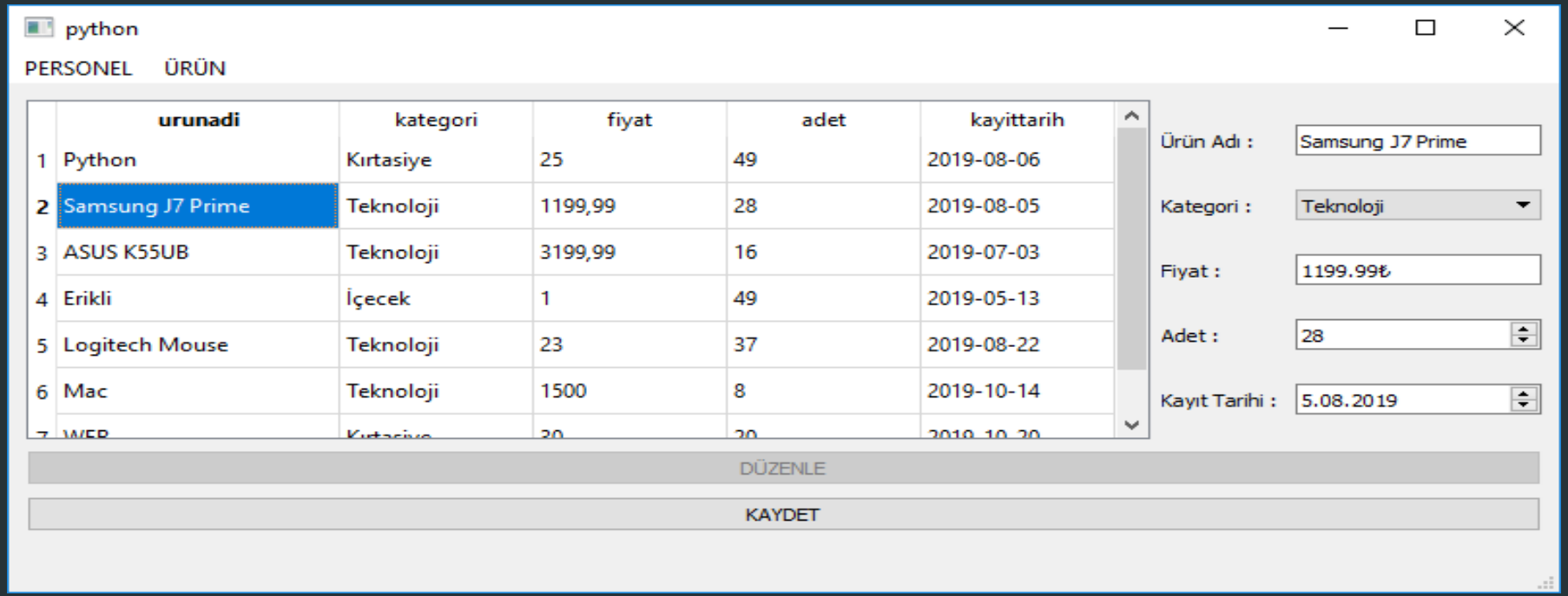




WEB UYGULAMA

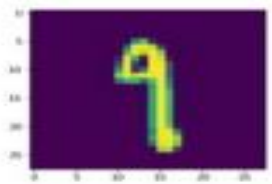


VERİ TABANI ERİŞİMİ



YAPAY ZEKA

Example predictions some are wrong....



print the prediction and the given label

```
out = model.predict(x_test[idx:(idx+1):])
print("prediction: " + str(out.argmax()))

print("given label: " + str(y_test[idx].argmax()))
```

```
prediction: 1
given label: 9
```

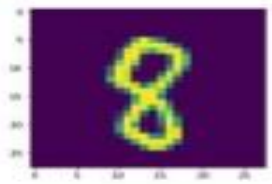
1 vs 9

print the prediction and the given label

```
out = model.predict(x_test[idx:(idx+1):])
print("prediction: " + str(out.argmax()))

print("given label: " + str(y_test[idx].argmax()))
```

```
prediction: 7
given label: 2
```

7 vs 2



print the prediction and the given label

```
out = model.predict(x_test[idx:(idx+1):])
print("prediction: " + str(out.argmax()))

print("given label: " + str(y_test[idx].argmax()))
```

```
prediction: 8
given label: 8
```

8 vs 8

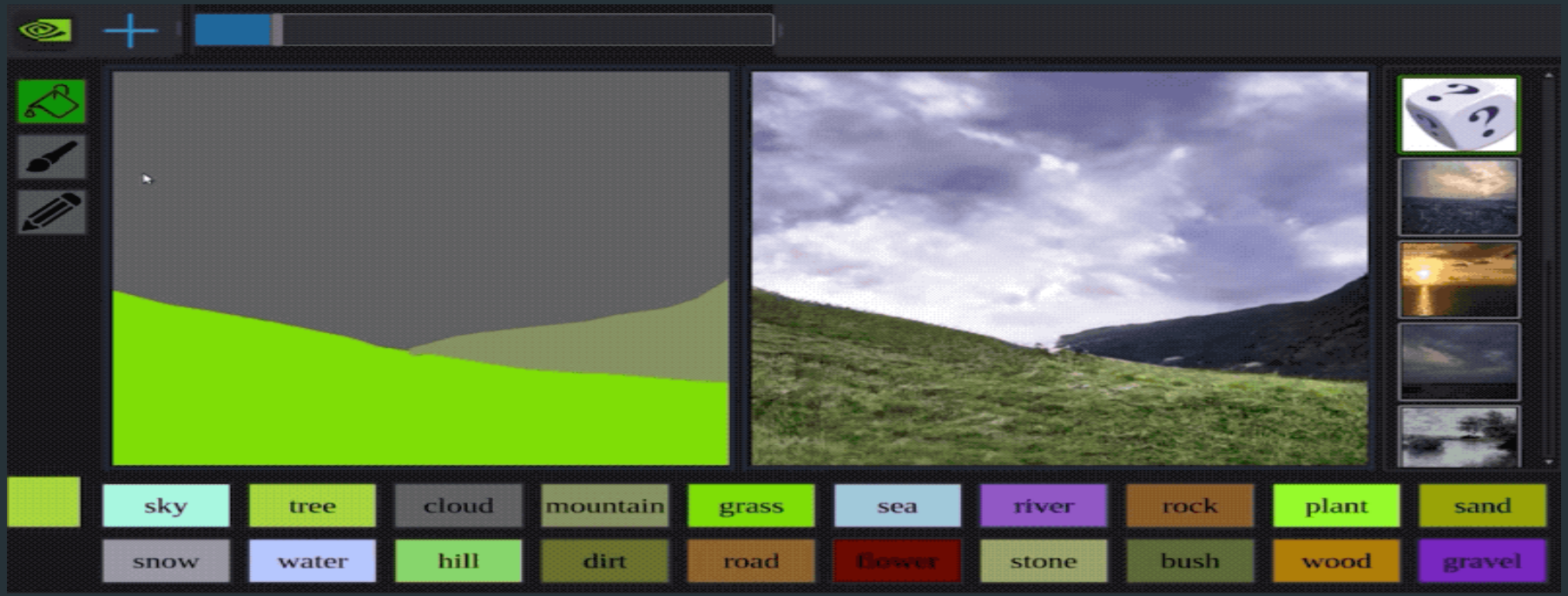
print the prediction and the given label

```
out = model.predict(x_test[idx:(idx+1):])
print("prediction: " + str(out.argmax()))

print("given label: " + str(y_test[idx].argmax()))
```

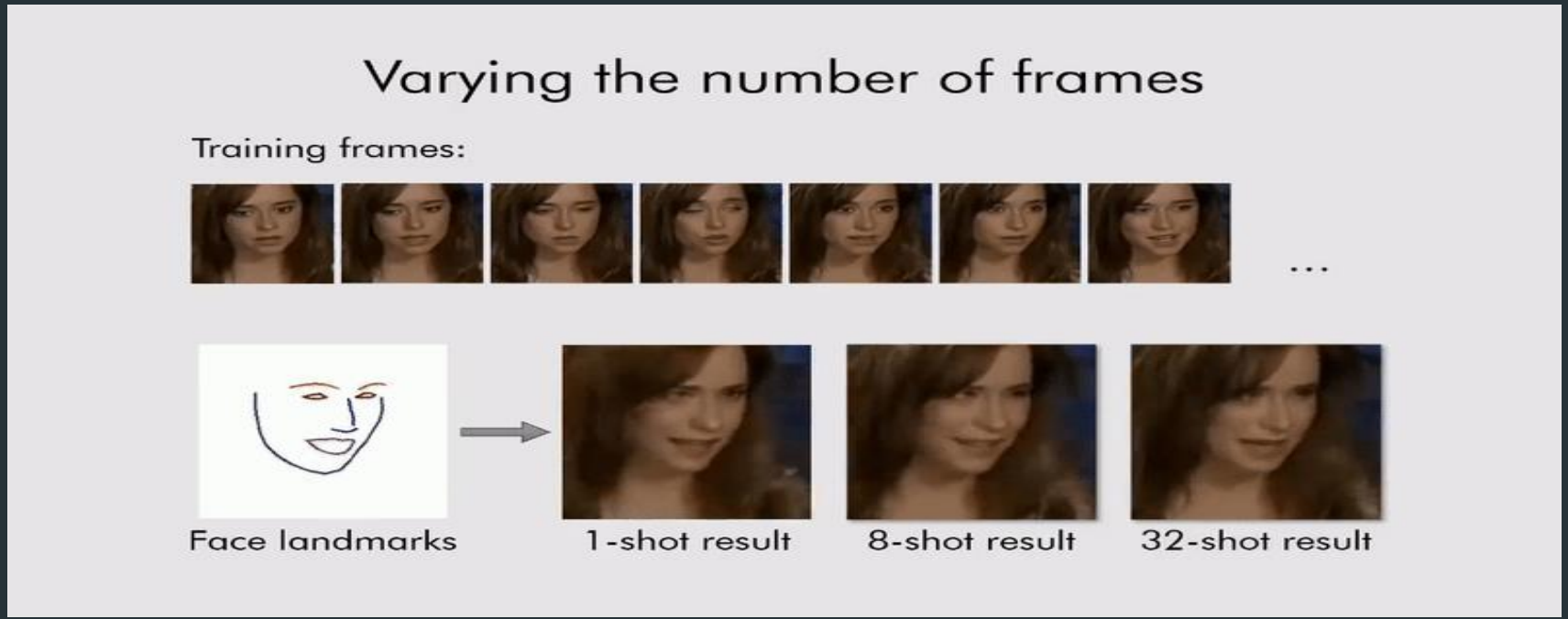
```
prediction: 0
given label: 6
```

0 vs 6

YAPAY ZEKA

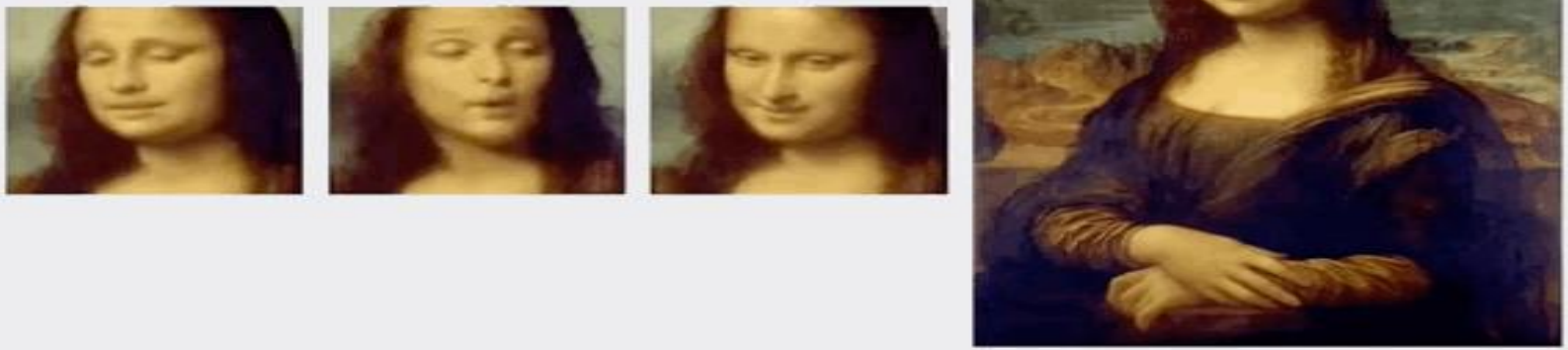

sky
tree
cloud
mountain
grass
sea
river
rock
plant
sand
snow
water
hill
dirt
road
flower
stone
bush
wood
gravel

YAPAY ZEKA


Varying the number of frames
Training frames:
...
Face landmarks
1-shot result
8-shot result
32-shot result

YAPAY ZEKA

Living portraits



YAPAY ZEKA

Living portraits

KAYNAKLAR

- https://www.lifeacode.com/python/python-dilinin-tarihi-gelisimi.html
- https://www.mediaclick.com.tr/blog/python-nedir
- https://teknolojiprojeleri.com/programlar/python-nedir-ne-ise-yarar-nerelerde-kullanilir
- https://ysar.net/python/kullanim-alanlari.html
- http://blog.zomisoft.com/blog-detail.php?blog=700