



(<https://apssdc.in>)

APSSDC

Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



Python Overview & Data Manipulation with NumPy

In [1]:



```
1 print("Hello World")
```

Hello World

[Literate Programming \(http://www.literateprogramming.com/knuthweb.pdf\)](http://www.literateprogramming.com/knuthweb.pdf)

1. Programming Environment

- Jupyter Notebook Environment
- Markdown format for documentation
 - Headings
 - Lists

2. Python Overview

- input/output
- Conditional Statements in python
 - if
 - if else
 - if-elif-else
- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Files
- Modules & Packages

3. Data Manipulation with NumPy

- Introduction
- NumPy Arrays
- NumPy Basics
- Math
- Random
- Indexing

Markdown Syntax

Shortcuts in Jupyter Notebook

- **ShiftEnter** - Execute the cell
- *EscM* - code cell to markdown cell
- **EscY** - markdown cell to code cell
- **EscA** - insert the cell above the current cell
- **EscB** - Insert the cell below the current cell
- **EscDD** - Deleting
- **EscL** - Inserting Line Numbers for the Currret Cell

Python Overview

Heading2

Heading3

Heading6

Heading1

- Line1
 - line2
 - Sub Point2
 - Sub Sub Point
 - Sub point2
-
1. Line1
 2. Line2
 - A. Line 2-1
 - B. Line 2-2

In [4]: ⌵

```
1 name = input("Enter Your Name")
```

Enter Your Name123

In [5]: ⌵

```
1 print(name)
```

123

In [6]: ⌵

```
1 print(type(name))
```

<class 'str'>

In [7]:



```
1 name = int(input("Enter Your Name"))
```

Enter Your Name123

In [8]:



```
1 print(type(name))
```

<class 'int'>

Conditional Statements

- if

Syntax

```
if condition:  
    print("Hello World")
```

- if-else

Syntax

```
if condition:  
    print("Hello World")  
    print("Hello World Again")  
else:  
    print("Failed Condition")
```

- if-elif-else

Syntax

```
if condition:  
    print("Hello World")  
    print("Hello World Again")  
elif condition:  
    print("Hello World Agani and Again")  
    print("Final Hello World Again")  
else:  
    print("Failed Condition")
```

In [9]:



```
1 if True:  
2     print("Hello World")
```

Hello World

- int, float, complex, boolean, string
- List, tuple, Dictionary, Set

In [10]:



```
1 s1 = 's1'
2 s2 = "S2"
3 s3 = '''s3
4 s4
5 s5'''
6 s4 = ""s6
7 s7
8 s8"""
```

In [11]:



```
1 bol1, bol2, bol3 = True, False, None
2
3 com = 3+5j
4 a = 5
5 b = 5.5
```

List

Which is stored Group of dissimilar data type of elements

- We can modify, update, remove existing elements in the list

In [12]:



```
1 li = [113, 5+6j, 52.5, 'APSSDC', True, None, ["Hey I'm a List"]]
2
3 print(li)
4 print(type(li))
```

```
[113, (5+6j), 52.5, 'APSSDC', True, None, ["Hey I'm a List"]]
<class 'list'>
```

In [13]:



```
1 li[0] = 115
2 print(li)
```

```
[115, (5+6j), 52.5, 'APSSDC', True, None, ["Hey I'm a List"]]
```

Tuple - ()

Which is stored Group of dissimilar data type of elements

- We can't modify, update, remove existing elements in the tuple

In [14]:



```
1 tup1 = (113, 5+6j, 52.5, 'APSSDC', True, None, ["Hey I'm a List"], ("Haha I'm a Tuple"))
2
3 print(tup1)
```

```
(113, (5+6j), 52.5, 'APSSDC', True, None, ["Hey I'm a List"], "Haha I'm a Tuple")
```

In [15]:



```
1 tup1[0] = 115
```

```
-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-15-fa9b6af20081> in <module>
----> 1 tup1[0] = 115
```

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

Dictionary

They are used to store data in key:value pairs

```
{"Key": "Value"}
```

In [16]:



```
1 dic1 = {'APSSDC': "Online Training"}
2
3 print(dic1)
```

```
{'APSSDC': 'Online Training'}
```

Files

In [20]:



```
1 f = open('textFile.txt', mode = 'r')
2 line = f.readline()
3 print(line)
4 print('*****')
5 data = f.read()
6 print(data)
7
8 print(type(data), type(line))
9 f.close()
```

APSSDC

Online

Data

Analysis

Using

Python

Traning

Program

<class 'str'> <class 'str'>

In [21]:



```
1 f = open('textFile.txt', mode = 'r')
2 lines = f.readlines()
3 print(lines)
4
5
6 print(type(lines))
7 f.close()
```

['APSSDC\n', 'Online\n', 'Data\n', 'Analysis\n', 'Using\n', 'Python\n', 'Tra
ning\n', 'Program']
<class 'list'>

Modules & Packages

- Module is a single python file created for specific task
- Packages is a bunch of module available on a single folder with specific task

In [22]:



```
1 import arithmetic
```

moduleName.FuntionName

In [23]:



```
1 arithmetic.addition(5, 10)
```

Out[23]:

15

In [24]:



```
1 arithmetic.pi
```

Out[24]:

3.14

In [26]:



```
1 import arithmetic as ar
2
3 ar.addition(50, 1100)
```

Out[26]:

1150

In [29]:



```
1 from arithmetic import addition
2
3 addition(50, 500)
```

Out[29]:

550

In [30]:



```
1 from arithmetic import addition as add
2
3 add(50000, 500)
```

Out[30]:

50500

```
import packageName.module as alais
from package import module
from package.module import method/class/attribute
from package.module import method/class/attribute as alais
```

Data Manipulation with NumPy

- Introduction
- NumPy Arrays
- NumPy Basics
- Math
- Random
- Indexing

[Numpy Official Website \(https://numpy.org/\)](https://numpy.org/)

In [31]:



```
1 import numpy as np
```

error:moduleNotFoundError

pip install PackageName

Numpy Array

It is used to store similar group of DataType of elements

Creating of Arrays

In [32]:



```
1 arr1 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
2 arr2 = np.array((1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6))
3
4 arr1
```

Out[32]:

array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])

In [33]:



```
1 type(arr1), type(arr2)
```

Out[33]:

(numpy.ndarray, numpy.ndarray)

In [35]:



```
1 arr1.dtype, arr2.dtype
```

Out[35]:

```
(dtype('int32'), dtype('int32'))
```

In [38]:



```
1 arr3 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6], dtype = 'int8')
2 type(arr3), arr3.dtype
```

Out[38]:

```
(numpy.ndarray, dtype('int8'))
```

In [39]:



```
1 arr4 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 5.5, 6.6, 9.9, 8.8])
2
3 arr4, type(arr4), arr4.dtype
```

Out[39]:

```
(array([1. , 2. , 3. , 5.5, 6.6, 9.9, 8.8]), numpy.ndarray, dtype('float64'))
```

- strings , complex, float, int --> Strings
- complex, float, int --> Complex
- float, int --> float
- int -> int

In [40]:



```
1 arr5 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 5.5, 6.6, 9.9, 8.8, 4 + 5j])
2
3 arr5, type(arr5), arr5.dtype
```

Out[40]:

```
(array([1. +0.j, 2. +0.j, 3. +0.j, 5.5+0.j, 6.6+0.j, 9.9+0.j, 8.8+0.j,
        4. +5.j]),
 numpy.ndarray,
 dtype('complex128'))
```


In [46]:



```
1 zeros = np.zeros((5, 2))
2
3 zeros
```

Out[46]:

```
array([[0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.]])
```

In [49]:



```
1 one = np.ones((5, 5), dtype = int)
2 one
```

Out[49]:

```
array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

In [56]:



```
1 one_complex = np.ones((500, 500), dtype = 'complex64')
2 one_complex
```

Out[56]:

```
array([[1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j],
       [1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j],
       [1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j],
       ...,
       [1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j],
       [1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j],
       [1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, ..., 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 1.+0.j]],
      dtype=complex64)
```

In [57]:



```
1 one_complex.shape
```

Out[57]:

```
(500, 500)
```

In [60]:



```
1 one = np.ones((5, 15), dtype = int)
2 one
```

Out[60]:

```
array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

In [61]:



```
1 one.shape
```

Out[61]:

```
(5, 15)
```

In [67]:



```
1 d3 = one.reshape(5, 5, 3)
```

In [64]:



```
1 d3.shape
```

Out[64]:

```
(5, 5, 3)
```

In [65]:



```
1 d3
```

Out[65]:

```
array([[[1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1]],

       [[1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1]],

       [[1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1]],

       [[1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1]],

       [[1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1]]])
```

In [68]:



```
1 one.size
```

Out[68]:

75

In [69]:



```
1 one.nbytes
```

Out[69]:

300

In [70]:



```
1 one.dtype
```

Out[70]:

```
dtype('int32')
```

In [73]:



```
1 (32 * 75) // 8
```

Out[73]:

```
300
```