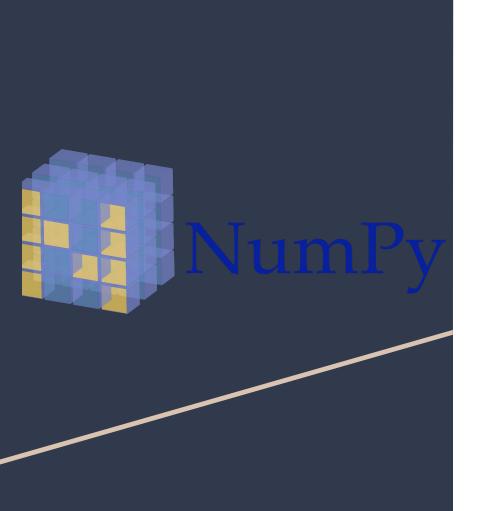
## **Python Libraries**

Session -3 Lean-In (ML Circle)



- 1. NumPy is a general-purpose array-processing package. It provides a high-performance multidimensional array object, and tools for working with these arrays.
- In Numpy, number of dimensions of the array is called rank of the array.

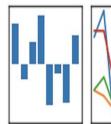
### Difference: List and Array

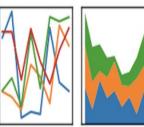
- The main difference between a list and an array is the functions that you can perform to them.
- It does take an extra step to use arrays because they have to be declared while lists don't because they are part of Python's syntax
- For arithmetic functions to list, list converted to array

Ex: you can divide an array by 3, and each number in the array will be divided by 3 and the result will be printed if you request it. If you try to divide a list by 3, Python will tell you that it can't be done

# $\mathsf{pandas}_{y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}}$

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$





- **Pandas** is the most popular python library that is used for data analysis.
- We can analyse data in Pandas with:
  - Series
  - 2. **DataFrames**

#### 1. Series

a = pd.Series(Data, index = Index)

#### Data can be:

- Scalar Value
- Dictionary
- Ndarray

#### 2. DataFrames

**DataFrames** is two-dimensional(2-D) data structure defined in pandas which consists of rows and columns.

a = pd.DataFrame(Data)

Data can be:

- 1. One or more *dictionaries*
- 2. One or more *Series*
- 3. **2D-numpy Ndarray**



 Matplotlib is a multi-platform data visualization library built on NumPy arrays.

- 1. Line Plot
- 2. Bar Graph
- 3. Histogram
- 4. Scatter Plot