Jupyter Notebook Offline Help Guide for Practicals

1. Use `?` to View Documentation

Type any function or object followed by a question mark (?) to get a summary of its docstring.

Example:

```
pd.read_csv?
```

Use ?? for more details, including source code (if available):

```
pd.read_csv??
```

2. Use `Shift + Tab` Inside Parentheses

Place the cursor inside function parentheses and press:

- Shift + Tab function signature (tooltips)
- Press up to 4 times to expand more details

Example:

```
pd.read_csv(  press Shift + Tab here
```

3. Use `help()` Function

Get documentation with Python's built-in help system:

```
help(pd.read_csv)
```

4. Use Auto-Completion with `Tab` Key

Jupyter provides auto-completion even offline.

Examples:

```
df.gro<Tab>    suggests .groupby
```

```
pd.<Tab>       lists pandas methods
```

5. Pre-download Dataset and Save Locally

Ensure all datasets (like iris.csv) are saved in the same folder as your notebook.

Load like:

```
df = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
```

6. Use `%quickref` and `%magic` Commands

Useful IPython magics for help:

```
%quickref   # Quick reference card for Jupyter
%magic      # Full list of magic commands
```

Summary for Exam

Action	Shortcut
Function docs	function? or help(function)
Expanded docs	function??
Signature popup	Shift + Tab inside function call
Auto-suggestions	Tab
IPython help	%quickref or %magic

Note: pd.confusion_matrix Does Not Exist

Correct way:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
help(confusion_matrix)
```

Or in notebook:

```
confusion_matrix?

confusion_matrix??
```

Example:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

y_true = [0, 1, 0, 1]

y_pred = [0, 0, 0, 1]

cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)

print(cm)
```