

使用 Python

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Agenda

- Python 基本元件
 - Variables, Booleans and None
 - String
 - If, else and elif
 - Lists and tuples
 - Loops
 - Dictionary
- Python 套件介紹
 - Pandas
 - Matplotlib & Seaborn

Python 基本元件

Variables, Booleans and None

- Assignment
 - `a = 1`
 - `b = c = 2`
 - `a, b, c = 1, 2.0, 'john'`
- Data type
 - `type(1) # <class 'int'>`
 - `type(2.0) # <class 'float'>`
 - `type(True) # <class 'bool'>`
 - `type('john') # <class 'str'>`
 - `type(None) # <class 'NoneType'>`

Operator

- Arithmetic operator
 - `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`
 - `%` is mod
 - `//` is floor division
 - `**` is to the power of
- Comparison operator
 - `==`
 - `!=`
 - `>`
 - `<`
 - `>=`
 - `<=`

String

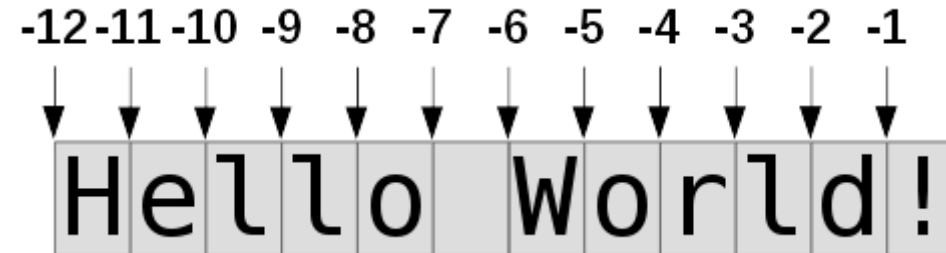
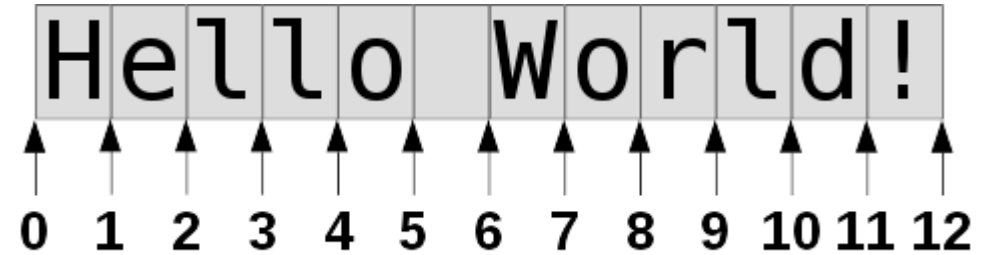
- `a = 'Hello word! '`

- Index and slicing

- `a[0]` # H
- `a[1:3]` # ell
- `a[-1:-3]` # ld!

- Built-in function

- `a.upper()` # HELLO WORLD!
- `a.lower()` # hello world!



If, else and elif

```
b = 1
result = a - b

if result > 0:
    print("a is bigger than b")
elif result == 0:
    print("a is equal than b")
else:
    print("a is smaller than b")
```

Lists and tuples

- List

- `names = ['wub_wub', 'theelous3', 'Nitori', 'RubyPinch']`

- Index and slicing

- `names[0]` # `wub_wub`

- `names[1:3]` # `['theelous3', 'Nitori']`

- Check element

- `'wub_wub' in names` # `True`

- `'Ruby' in names` # `False`

- `['Alan', 'Bob'] in names` # `False`, do not use like it

Add and remove

- `names.append("Alan")`
 - # `['wub_wub', 'theelous3', 'Nitori', 'RubyPinch', 'Alan']`
- `names.remove("Alan")`
 - # `['wub_wub', 'theelous3', 'Nitori', 'RubyPinch']`

Tuples

- `thing = (1, 2, 3) # (1,2,3)`
- `thing.append(4) # Error !!!`
- Tuples is **read-only** lists

Loops

- For loops

```
sentences = ['Hi', ',', 'I', 'am', 'Alan']
```

```
for s in sentences:  
    print(s)
```

```
Hi  
,  
I  
am  
Alan
```

For loops in string

```
for c in 'Hakuma matata':  
    print(c)
```

H
a
k
u
m
a

m
a
t
a
t
a

Loops

- While loops

```
i = 0

while i < 10:
    print(i, "is too small")
    i += 1
print(i, "is big enough")
```

```
0 is too small
1 is too small
2 is too small
3 is too small
4 is too small
5 is too small
6 is too small
7 is too small
8 is too small
9 is too small
10 is big enough
```

Dictionary

- Key-Value structure
- `favorite_pets['Alan'] # cat`
- Add element
 - `favorite_pets['Denny'] = 'duck'`
- Remove element
 - `del favorite_pets['Alan']`

```
favorite_pets = {  
    'Alan': 'cat',  
    'Bob': 'dog',  
    'Cindy': 'cat',  
}
```

For loop in dictionary

- iterate keys only

```
for n in favorite_pets:  
    print(n, 'favorite pet is', favorite_pets[n])
```

Alan favorite pet is cat

Bob favorite pet is dog

Cindy favorite pet is cat

Denny favorite pet is duck

Python 套件介紹

Pandas

- 提供較進階的資料處理
 - 自動匯入 CSV 檔
 - 內建方法的資料運算
 - 視覺化整合

```
"sepal.length","sepal.width","petal.length","petal.width","variety"  
5.1,3.5,1.4,.2,"Setosa"  
4.9,3,1.4,.2,"Setosa"  
4.7,3.2,1.3,.2,"Setosa"  
4.6,3.1,1.5,.2,"Setosa"  
5,3.6,1.4,.2,"Setosa"  
5.4,3.9,1.7,.4,"Setosa"  
...
```



	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2



Matplotlib & Seabon

- 視覺化資料套件

```
print(death_year)
print(death_tumor)
print(death_heart)
```

```
[1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997.
 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009.
 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013.]
[118.3 118.9 121.1 121.7 115.3 117.8 121.9 125.5 126.9 136.4 143.5 144.3
 140.5 138.3 141.6 143.1 144.2 143.1 142.8 141.2 139.3 142.6 133.7 132.5
 131.6 132.2 131.3 130.4]
[87.4 94.3 87.3 82.2 83.9 84.1 86.4 79.8 72.6 64.7 62.2 56.8 55.4 54.5
 48.8 48.8 48.5 47.9 50.1 48.3 43.8 44.4 51.7 47.7 47.4 47.9 47.7]
```

```
plt.plot(death_tumor)
plt.plot(death_heart)
plt.xticks(range(death_year.shape[0]), death_year.astype(np.int), rotation=80)
plt.show()
```

