Computing for Medicine: Phase 3, Seminar 3 Project

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Based on slides by Jennifer Campbell

Seminar 3 Project: Identifying Alzheimer's disease from picture descriptions

- The project is posted handout is posted:
 - https://c4m-uoft.github.io/seminars/Frank_Rudzicz/Seminar3Project.pdf

- Packages used:
 - numpy (included in Anaconda distribution)
 - nltk
 - scipy
 - scikit-learn

Installing Packages

1. Activate your virtual environment

Windows: Type Anaconda in the search box and choose Anaconda Prompt from the list.

Run:

> conda activate C4M

Mac: Open **terminal** and run:

> source activate C4M

Installing Packages

2. Install packages

(Windows & Mac) Run the following commands. Wait for each installation to finish before running the next command. Answer 'y' if prompted.

- > conda install -c anaconda nltk
- > conda install -c anaconda scipy
- > conda install -c anaconda scikit-learn
- > conda install -c anaconda numpy

Now you can open jupyter lab as per the instructions on our website and start using these modules.

More on modules used

- nltk (Natural Language Toolkit) http://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.html
- csv (Comma Separated Values files) https://docs.python.org/3/library/csv.html
- math (Mathematical functions) https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html
- numpy (Numerical Python) –
 https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/routines.html
- sklearn / scikit-learn (Machine Learning in Python) https://scikit-learn.org/stable/

 Click on the links above for documentation for each module/package. You can also use help().

NumPy

- A scientific computing package for Python.
- For this project, you'll use NumPy's N-dimensional array.
- NumPy's 2D array vs Python's nested lists
 - NumPy's array may contain only elements of the same type, whereas Python's lists may contain different types.
 - NumPy's arrays are more efficient and take less space.
 - NumPy supports a variety of array operations.

NumPy 2D array demo

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> my_array = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
>>> my array.shape
(2, 3)
>>> my_array.size
6
>>> my array.sum()
```

```
>>> my_array.min()
>>> my_array.max()
6
>>> my_array.mean()
3.5
```

>>> my_array.var()

2.916666666666665

>>> my_array.std()

1.707825127659933

Upcoming Seminar

Seminar 4: Chris J. McIntosh

Date: Tuesday, February 12, 2019; 4-6pm

Location: DSC Innovation Lab, Gerstein Library

Topic: Medical Image Analysis

Profile: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Chris_Mcintosh