

Introduction to Python

2023



Agenda

- Introduction: why Python?
- Python: 60 mins course
- Data: pandas
- Regression: scikit-learn
- Visualization: matplotlib

Section 1

Introduction: why Python?

Introduction: why Python?

- Why Python?
<https://www.python.org/>
- Materials
 - Introductory: <https://www.py4e.com/>, <https://python-course.eu/>
 - Advanced: Fluent Python by Luciano Ramalho
- Programming environment
 - Anaconda
<https://www.anaconda.com/>
 - conda

Section 2

Python: 60 minutes course

Python: 60 minutes course

Data Types and Operators

- Basic types: str, int, float, bool
- Containers: list, dict, set
- Arithmetic operators: +, -, *, /, **
- Logical operators: ==, !=, >, <, <=, >=

Control Flow

- if condition
- for loop

```
x = 1
y = 2.0
print(x+y, type(x), type(x+y))
```

✓ 0.5s

3.0 <class 'int'> <class 'float'>

```
z =str(x)+str(y)
print(z,type(z))
```

✓ 0.5s

12.0 <class 'str'>

```
b = (x==y)
print(b,type(b))
```

✓ 0.4s

False <class 'bool'>

```
first_list = [x,y,z]
if not b:
    for i in first_list:
        print(i)
```

✓ 0.7s

1
2.0
12.0

Python: 60 minutes course

Functions

- built-in functions
- methods
- def key word

Modules

- import statement
- Python standard library
- Externals modules: numpy

```
len(first_list)
```

✓ 0.4s

3

```
first_list.pop(-1)
```

✓ 0.2s

2.0

```
def sum_of_elements(x):
```

```
    s = 0
```

```
    for i in x:
```

```
        s += i
```

```
    return s
```

```
sum_of_elements(first_list)
```

✓ 0.6s

3.0

```
import os
```

```
os.mkdir("test")
```

✓ 0.5s

```
import numpy as np
```

```
np.std(first_list)
```

✓ 2.7s

0.5

Python: 60 minutes course

Classes

- class key word
- `__init__`
- Object oriented programming

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.courses = []

    def __str__(self):
        return str(self.name)

    def sing_up(self, course):
        pass
```

✓ 0.8s

```
jd = Student("John Doe")
```

✓ 0.1s

```
print(jd)
```

✓ 0.1s

John Doe

```
class Complex:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```


Section 3

Data: pandas

Data: pandas

<https://pandas.pydata.org/>

```
import pandas as pd
df_iris = pd.read_csv("iris.csv", index_col=0)
df_iris
```

✓ 0.8s

| | Sepal.Length | Sepal.Width | Petal.Length | Petal.Width | Species |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 5 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 146 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 147 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 | virginica |
| 148 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 | virginica |
| 149 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 150 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | virginica |

150 rows × 5 columns

Section 4

Regression: scikit-learn

Regression: scikit-learn

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/>

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

✓ 4.5s

```
X = df_iris[['Sepal.Length', 'Sepal.Width', 'Petal.Length']]  
y = df_iris['Petal.Width']
```

```
reg = LinearRegression()  
reg.fit(X,y)
```

✓ 0.6s

```
LinearRegression()
```

```
print("predict: " +str(reg.predict([X.loc[1,:]])[0]), "actual: " + str(y[1]))
```

✓ 0.5s

```
predict: 0.21625189892792285 actual: 0.2
```

```
y_preds = reg.predict(X)  
1 - np.sum((y_preds-y)**2)/np.sum((y- np.mean(y))**2)
```

✓ 0.1s

```
0.9378502736046809
```

Section 5

Visualization: matplotlib

Visualization: matplotlib

<https://matplotlib.org/>

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
✓ 3.7s

species_list = df_iris.Species.unique()
sepal_lengths = [np.mean(df_iris[df_iris.Species == species]['Sepal.Length']) for species in species_list]
sepal_width = [np.mean(df_iris[df_iris.Species == species]['Sepal.Width']) for species in species_list]
petal_lengths = [np.mean(df_iris[df_iris.Species == species]['Petal.Length']) for species in species_list]
petal_width = [np.mean(df_iris[df_iris.Species == species]['Petal.Width']) for species in species_list]
✓ 0.6s

plt.figure()
plt.subplot(121)
plt.bar(species_list, sepal_width)
plt.ylabel('Mean sepal width')
plt.subplot(122)
plt.bar(species_list, sepal_lengths)
plt.ylabel('Mean sepal lengths')
plt.show
✓ 0.5s

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```

