Lab#2

This session aims at learning Python programming. The focus is on using Python libraries: numpy and matplotlib and writing Python programs to do some particular tasks.

```
Problem 1.1: Python numpy and matplotlib libraries
```

(0 points)

Course: IT139IU

Date: 2021-10-16

Time: 3 hours

1. Installing numpy and matplotlib libraries

```
$pip install numpy
$pip install matplotlib
```

2. Using numpy and matplotlib libraries from command lines:

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> plt.plot(np.random.rand(10))
>>> plt.show()
```

Problem 1.2: Working with numpy

(0 points)

* Array shapes and axes

* Array transposing, sorting, and concatenating

```
>>> np.sort(a)
array([[ 1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [ 7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]])
Further reading from: https://numpy.org/doc/stable/user/quickstart.html
                                                                            (10 points)
Problem 1.3: Working with matplotlib
* Draw a line graph
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> years = list(range(1950, 2011, 10))
>>> gdp = [300.2, 543.3, 1075.9, 2862.5, 5979.6, 10289.7, 14958.3]
# create a line chart, years on x-axis, gdp on y-axis
>>> plt.plot(years, gdp, color='green', marker='o', linestyle='solid')
# add a title
>>> plt.title("Nominal GDP")
# add a label to the y-axis
>>> plt.ylabel("Billions of $")
# add a label to the x-axis
>>> plt.xlabel("Year")
>>> plt.show()
Exercise 1: Use matplotlib to draw a line chart for 3 countries from 1960 to 2021 (10 years step)
Country X's gdp = [400.2, 643.3, 1175.9, 3062.5, 6079.6, 11289.7, 16058.3]
Country Y's gdp = [336.0, 472.0, 1028.0, 2092.0, 5131.0, 7689.0, 14147.0]
Country Z's gdp = [1307.0, 1158.0, 1191.0, 3140.0, 9023.0, 15502.0, 22218.0]
* Draw a bar graph
>>> movies = ["Annie Hall", "Ben-Hur", "Casablanca", "Gandhi", "West Side Story"]
>>> num_oscars = [5, 11, 3, 8, 10]
>>> xs = range(len(movies)) # xs is range(5)
# plot bars with left x-coordinates [xs], heights [num_oscars]
>>> plt.bar(xs, num_oscars)
# label x-axis with movie names at bar centers
>>> plt.xticks(xs, movies)
>>> plt.ylabel("# of Academy Awards")
>>> plt.title("My Favorite Movies")
>>> plt.show()
```

Exercise 2: Use matplotlib to draw a bar chart for 3 countries from 1960 to 2021 (10 years step) for the data of three countries above.

```
countries = ['X','Y','Z','W']
export_rate = [50%, 24%, 18%, 8%]
Problem 1.4: Manipulating image with linear algebra
                                                                            (0 points)
* Load and show an existing image
>>> from scipy import misc
>>> from numpy import linalg
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> img = misc.face()
>>> plt.imshow(img)
>>> plt.show()
* Get shape, axis and array properties
>>> img.shape # the shape property of image
>>> img.ndim # the dimention number of image
>>> img[:, :, 0]# the pixel matrix of image
* Manipulate on array
>>> img_array = img / 255
>>> img_array.max(), img_array.min()
# multiplication operator @ to convert gray scale
>>> img_gray = img_array @ [0.2126, 0.7152, 0.0722]
>>> plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap="gray")
```

* Apply linear algebra on array (svd can be intensive computation)

```
>>> U, s, Vt = linalg.svd(img_gray) # take time
>>> U.shape, s.shape, Vt.shape
```

>>> plt.show()

Exercise 4 (bonus): Analyze your own image using *numpy* with several matrix processing operations.

The programs must handle error situations (including wrong input) in a meaningful way. The solution (only one .txt file) is formatted in $name_id_l2.txt$ and submitted to the Blackboard system before 2021-03-21. Note that students are responsible for missing/duplicated files due to wrong formats. Copying the whole source code from various sources such as the Internet is disallowed.