

Find all course information on https://github.com/mgraupe/DataSciPy2022

# Variables and Data Types

#### Variable Assignment

#Comments are preceded by '#' In[0]: x=5In[1]: x

#### Calculatoins with Variables

In[2]: x+2**#Sum of two variables #Substraction of two variables** In[3]: x-2#Multiplicaiton of two variables In[4]: x\*2#Exponentiation of a variable In[5]:  $x^{**2}$ #Remainder of a variable In[6]: x%2 #Division of a variable In[7]: x/float(2) 2.5

### Types and Type Conversation

str() **#Variables to strings** "5", "3.7", "True", "False" int() **#Variables to integers** 5, 3, 1, 0 float() **#Variables to floats** 5, 3.7, 1.0, 0.0 bool() **#Variables to booleans** True, True, True, False

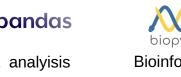
## Libraries

















### BRIAN **Neural Network**

### Import Libraries

#Imports the numpy library In[8]: import numpy #Imports the numpy library and calls it 'np' In[9]: import numpy as np **#Using the numpy function 'mean()'** In[10]: np.mean(...)#Imports the matplotlib plotting library and calls 'plt' In[11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

### Selective import

#Imports the specific function 'pi' from the math library In[12]: from math import pi

# Asking for Help

In[13]: help(str) In[14]: help(mp.mean)

# NumPy Arrays

```
In[15]: my_list = [2,4,6,8,10]
In[16]: my_array1 = np.array(my_list)
                                                        #creates 1-dimensional array
                                                        #create 1d vector of 10 elements, from 0 to 9
In[17]: my_array2 = np.arange(10)
                                                        #creates array of length 3 containing zeros
In[18]: my_array3 = np.zeros(3)
In[19]: my_2darray = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
                                                        #2-dimensional array, 2 rows, 3 columns
```

### Selecting NumPy Array Elements

Index starts at 0

Subset In[20]: my_array1[2] 6	#select item at index 2
Slice	
<pre>In[21]: my_array1[1:4]</pre>	#select items at indicies 1 to 3
array([4,6,8])	
In[22]: my_array[2:]	#all items starting from index 2
array([6,8,10) In[23]: my_array[:-1]	#all but the last element
array([2,4,6,8])	
Subset 2D NumPy arrays	
<pre>In[24]: my_2darray1[:,1] array([2,5])</pre>	#select all items (':') of row with index 1, my_2darray[rows, columns]

### NumPy Array Operations

```
In[25]: my_array1 > 4
array([False,False,True,True],dtype=bool)
In[26]: my_array1 * 2
array([4,8,12,16,20])
In[27]: my_array1 + np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
array([3,6,9,12,15])
```

### NumPy Array Functions

```
In[28]: np.shape(my_2darray)
                                   #Get the dimensions of the array
(2,3)
In[29]: len(my_array1)
                                    #Get the length - number of rows for 2d - of an array
In[30]: np.mean(my_array1)
                                   #Mean of the array
6.0
```

## Lists

See also NumPy Arrays

```
In[31]: a = 5
In[32]: my_list = ['my', True, 2, 3.14, a]
In[33]: my_list2 = [[1, 'a', True], [2, 'b', False]]
```

### Selecting List Elements

Index starts at 0

```
Subse and Slice → see NumPy Arrays
Subset Lists of Lists
                                       #my_list[list][itemOfSublist]
 In[34]: my_list2[1][0]
In[35]: my_list2[1][:2]
```

### **List Operations**

```
In[36]: my_list + my_List
['my', True, 2, 3.14, 5, 'my', True, 2, 3.14, 5]
In[37]: my_list * 2
['my', True, 2, 3.14, 5, 'my', True, 2, 3.14, 5]
```

#### List Methods

<pre>In[39]: my_list.count(a) # In[40]: my_list.append('!') # In[41]: my_list.remove('!') # In[42]: my_list.pop(-1) # In[43]: my_list.reverse() # In[44]: my_list.inert(0,'!') #</pre>	#Get the index of an item #Count an item #Append an item at a time #remove a specific item #Remove an item at specific index #Reverse the list #Insert item at specified index #Sort the list
--	--

## Control structures

### Compare expressions

```
In[46]: x == y
                           #Returns True if x is equal to y
In[47]: x != y
                           #True if x is NOT equal to y
In[48]: x > y
                           #True if x is larger than y
In[49]: x <= y
                           #True if x is smaller or equal to y
```

#### Conditional statements

```
In[50]: if x>4:
                                                   #Indented line after the colon ':' is executed if condition is True
             print('x is larger than 4')
                                                   #else condition
        elif x<0:
             print('x is smaller than 0')
                                                   #if none of the above was True
            print('x is between 0 and 4')
```

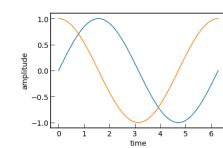
### for and while Loops

```
In[51]: a = np.array([2,6,8,10])
In[52]: for i in range(len(a)):
                                             #Iterates over sequence; use index of arrays, lists in the loop
              print(i,a[i])
                                            #Indented line!
                                            #Prints index and array element
. . .
In[53]: x = 0
                                    #while loop is executed as long as condition is True
In[54]: while < 3:
                                    #Indented line!
              print(x)
                                    #Multiple indented line are all executed if condition is True
              x=x+1
. . .
```

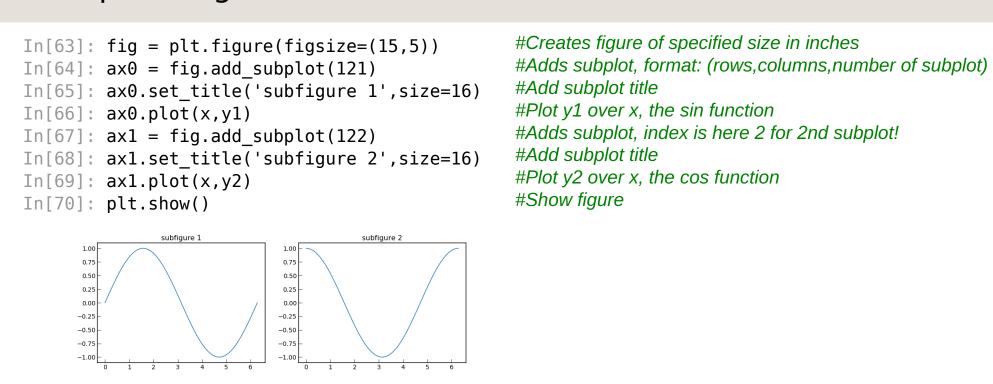
## Plotting

### Simple plot

```
#Import matplotlib plotting library
In[55]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                     #Create uniformely spaced array between 0 and 2*Pi
In[56]: x = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,1000)
                                                     #Calculate sin and cos function of each array element
In[57]: y1 = np.sin(x); y2 = np.cos(x)
In[58]: plt.plot(x,y1)
                                                     #Plot y1 over x, the sin function
                                                     #Plot y2 over x, the cos function
In[59]: plt.plot(x,y2)
                                                     #Add x-axis label
In[60]: plt.xlabel('time',size=14)
                                                     #Add y-axis label
In[61]: plt.ylabel('amplitude',size=14)
                                                     #Show figure
In[62]: plt.show()
```



### Multipanel figure



## Python IDES (Integrated Development Environment)

start in terminal with

\$ jupyter-notebook

ANACONDA. Leading open data science

SPYDER Free IDE that is platform powered by Python included with

Jupyter Create and share documents with live code, runs in browser,

IP[y]: IPython Powerful interactive Python shell

\$ ipython

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PyCharm Powerful IDE, free

**Community Edition** 

Michael Graupner (PhD), michael.graupner@u-paris.fr, inspired by a www.DataCamp.com Cheat Sheet