



**od zera...
...do bohatera**



Agenda

1. Czym jest Python
2. kamień/papier/nożyczki
3. Trochę teorii: listy, słowniki, funkcje...
4. Zadanie praktyczne
5. Co dalej... ?



Wymagania

✓ zainstalowany Python na komputerze:

- najlepiej 3.7, 3.8, 3.9
- przydane linki:
 - Python: <https://www.python.org/>
 - Wersje Python dla systemu Windows: <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>
 - Instrukcja jak zainstalować Python na systemie Windows: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Xg0M1Lz020> (instrukcja do 7:54 - nie potrzebujemy Visual Studio)
 - Wersje Python dla systemu macOS: <https://www.python.org/downloads/macos/>
 - Instrukcja jak zainstalować Python na systemie macOS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezUCZiMXB20>

✓ zainstalowany PyCharm CE na komputerze:

- Najlepiej wersja *Community*
- Przydatne linki:
 - PyCharm CE <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>
 - Wersje dla systemu Windows: <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/#section=windows>
 - Jak zainstalować PyCharm na systemie Windows: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z73PyNDgVyQ>
 - Wersje dla systemu macOS: <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/#section=mac>
 - Jak zainstalować PyCharm na systemie macOS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K5cAu-Wro3M>



Czym jest Python... ?

- ❖ Web Development
- ❖ Data Science
- ❖ Machine Learning
- ❖ Automation

Mar 2022	Mar 2021	Change	Programming Language		Ratings	Change
1	3	▲	 Python		14.26%	+3.95%
2	1	▼	 C		13.06%	-2.27%
3	2	▼	 Java		11.19%	+0.74%
4	4		 C++		8.66%	+2.14%
5	5		 C#		5.92%	+0.95%

source: <https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/>



Dlaczego Python... ?

- ❖ Prosta składnia (syntax)
- ❖ Biblioteki
- ❖ Prosta konfiguracja
- ❖ Społeczność
- ❖ Prosta konfiguracja



```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");  
    }  
}
```



python

```
print("Hello, world!")
```



Co dalej

basic

- ☒ variables
- ☒ conditions
- ☒ operators
- ☒ control flow
- ☒ loops
- ☐ functions
- ☒ mutable vs. immutable
- ☒ common methods

intermediate

- ☐ object orientated programming (oop)
- ☐ data structures
- ☒ comprehension
- ☐ lambda functions
- ☐ *arg & **kwargs
- ☐ inheritance
- ☐ advanced classes
- ☐ pip

advanced

- ☐ decorators
- ☐ generators
- ☐ context manager
- ☐ metaclasses
- ☐ concurrency & parallelism
- ☐ testing
- ☐ build packages
- ☐ cython



EQUINIX



Python Interview Questions!

- What is the difference between %, /, and //?
- What is the difference between del(), clear(), remove(), and pop()?
- What is the difference between sort and sorted?
- What is the difference between indexing and slicing?
- What is the difference between list and tuple?
- Explain zip() and enumerate() function.
- What is the lambda function?
- What is the difference between pass, continue and break?
- What is the use of the With statement?
- What is if __name__ == "__main__"?
- What is a docstring?
- What is the difference between instance variable and class variable?

source: <https://www.analytixlabs.co.in/blog/python-interview-questions-for-data-science/>



EQUINIX



Machine Learning

past: make your data tell the story...
now: make your data bring money...



Agenda

1. DS. vs. MLE vs. MLOps
2. ML Project Life Cycle
3. Introduction to NumPy & Pandas
4. Classification



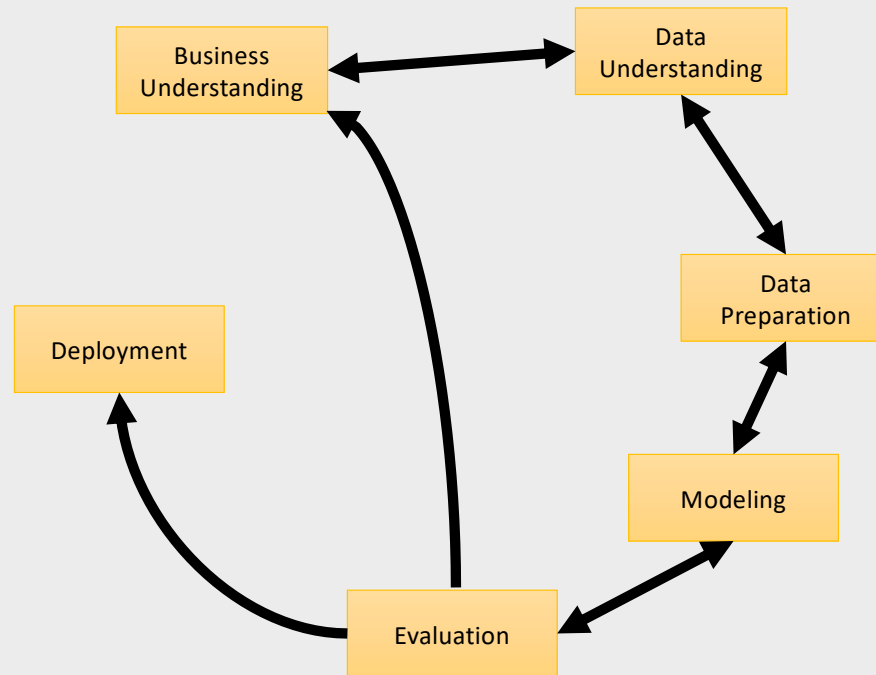
EQUINIX



DS vs. MLE vs. MLOps

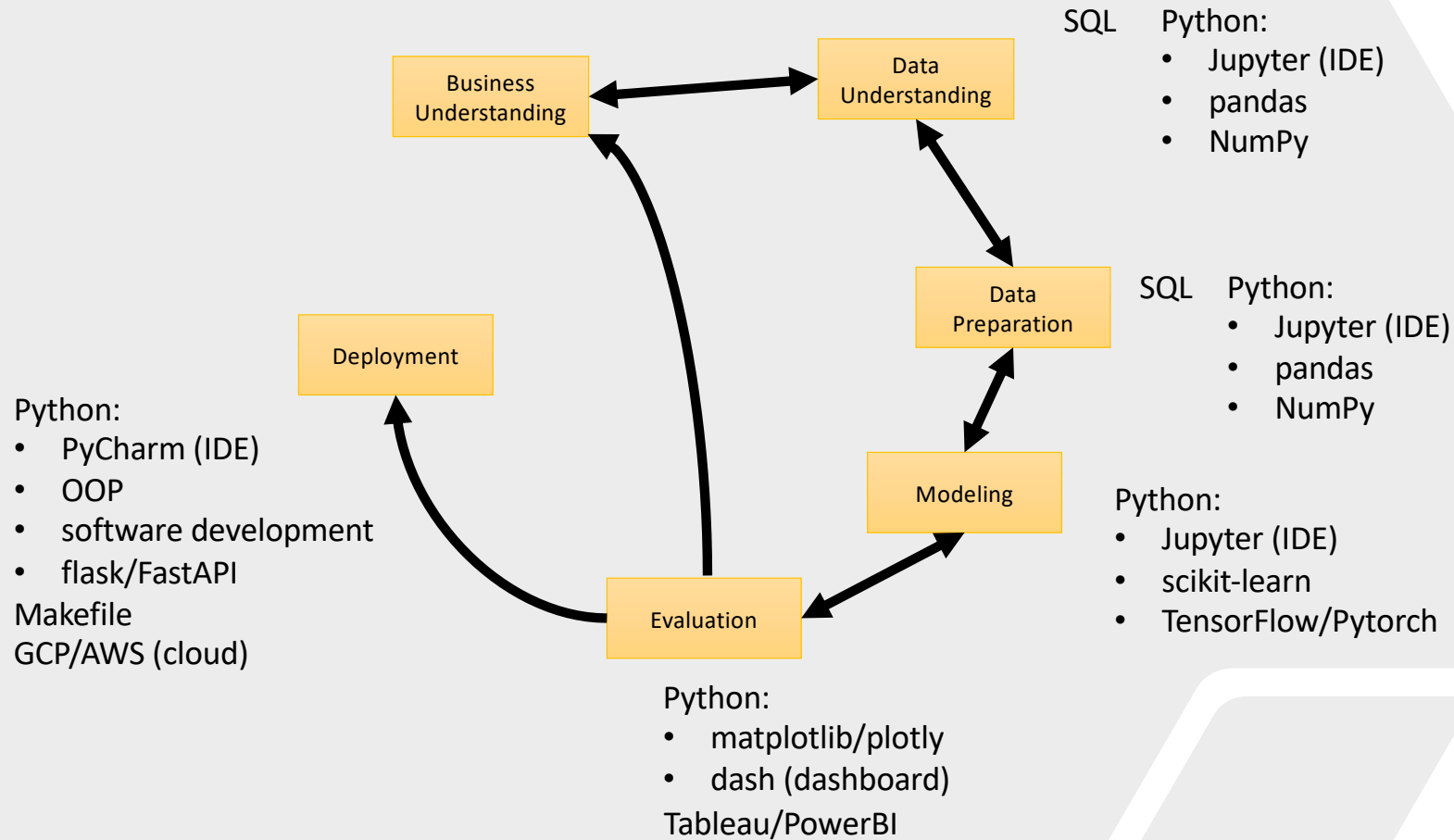


ML Project Life Cycle

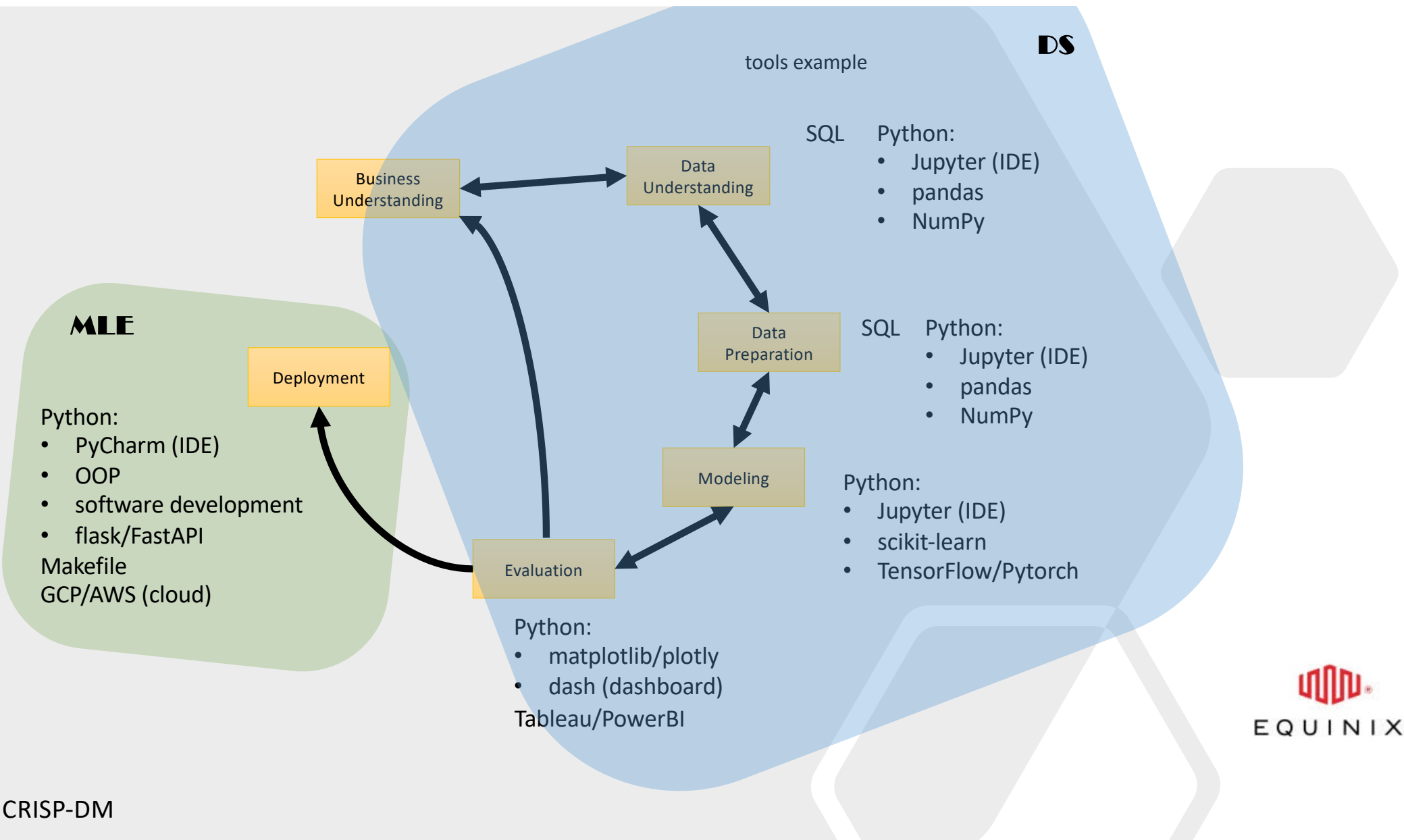


CRISP-DM

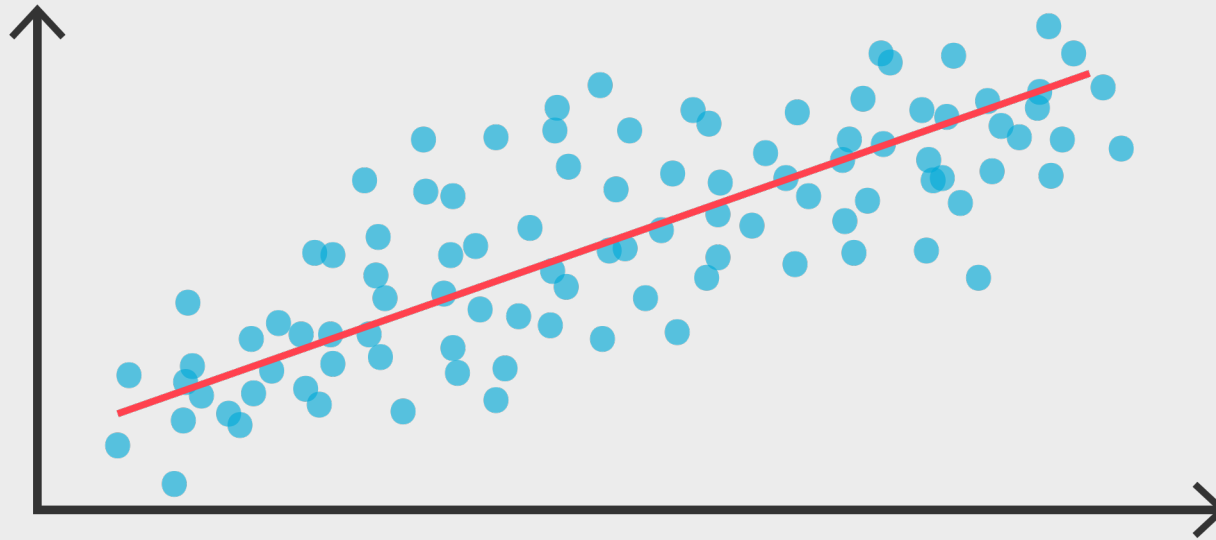
tools example:



CRISP-DM



Regression

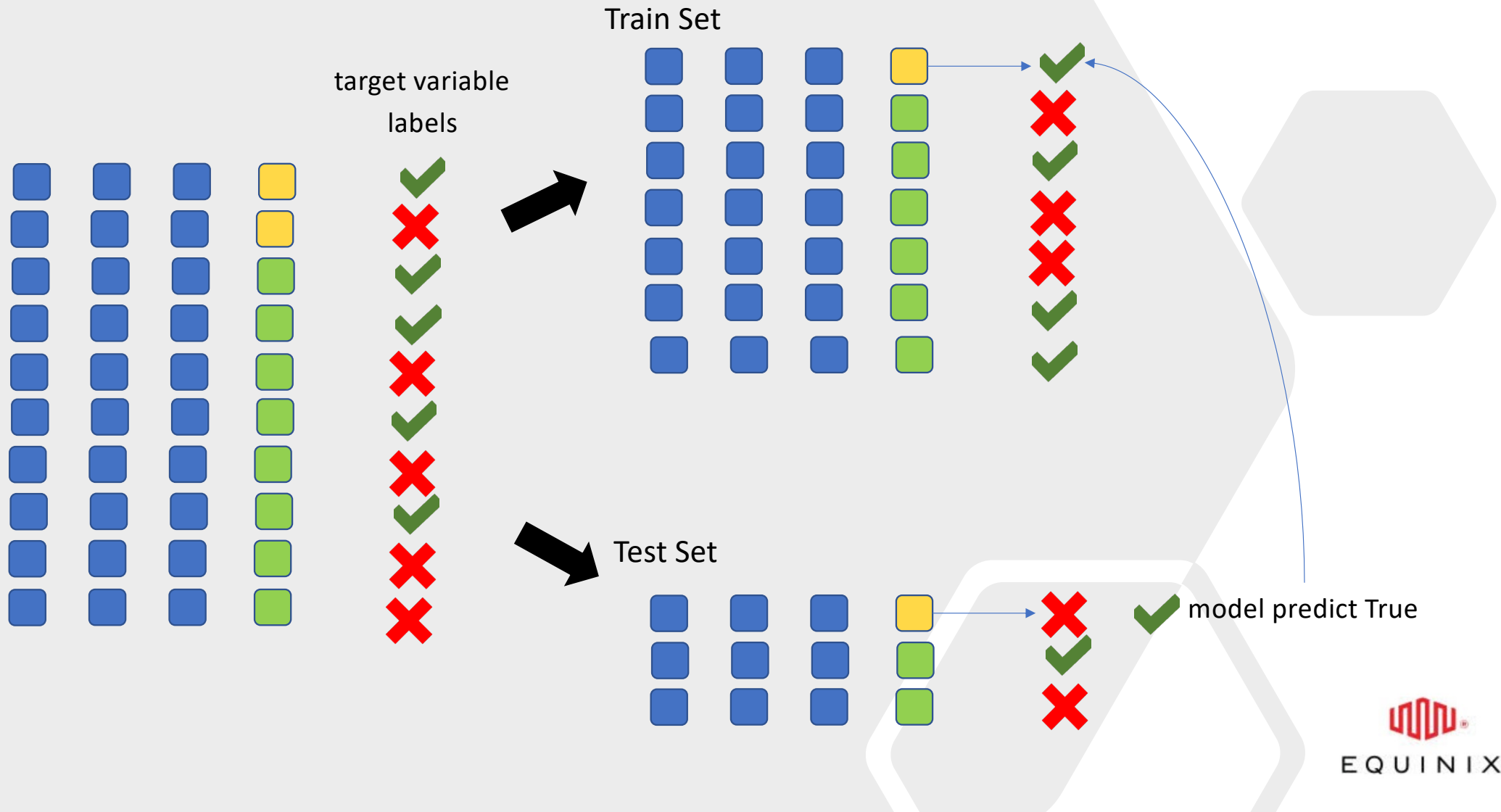


$$y = a x + b + \varepsilon$$

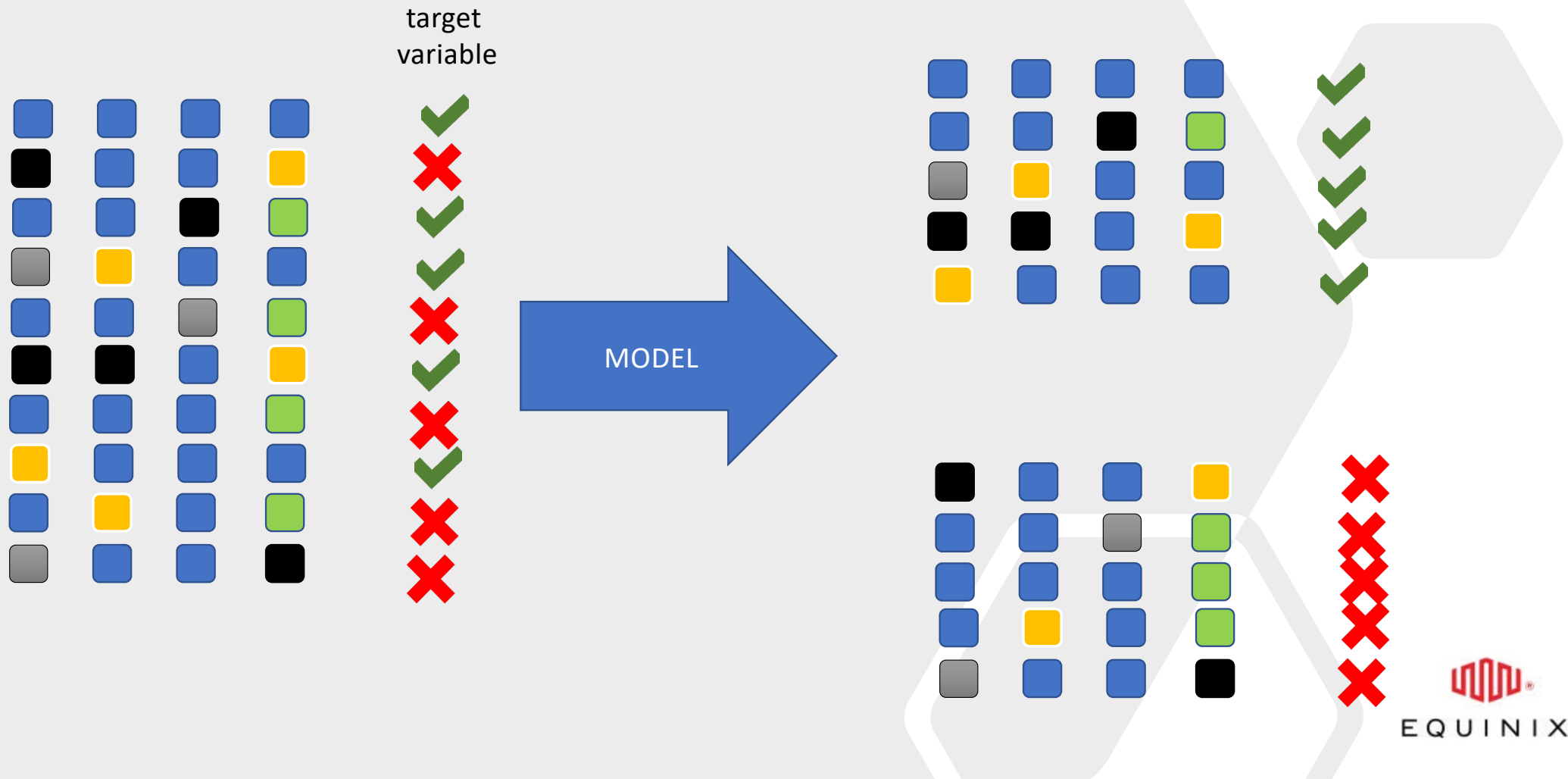
$$\hat{y} = a x + b$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2$$

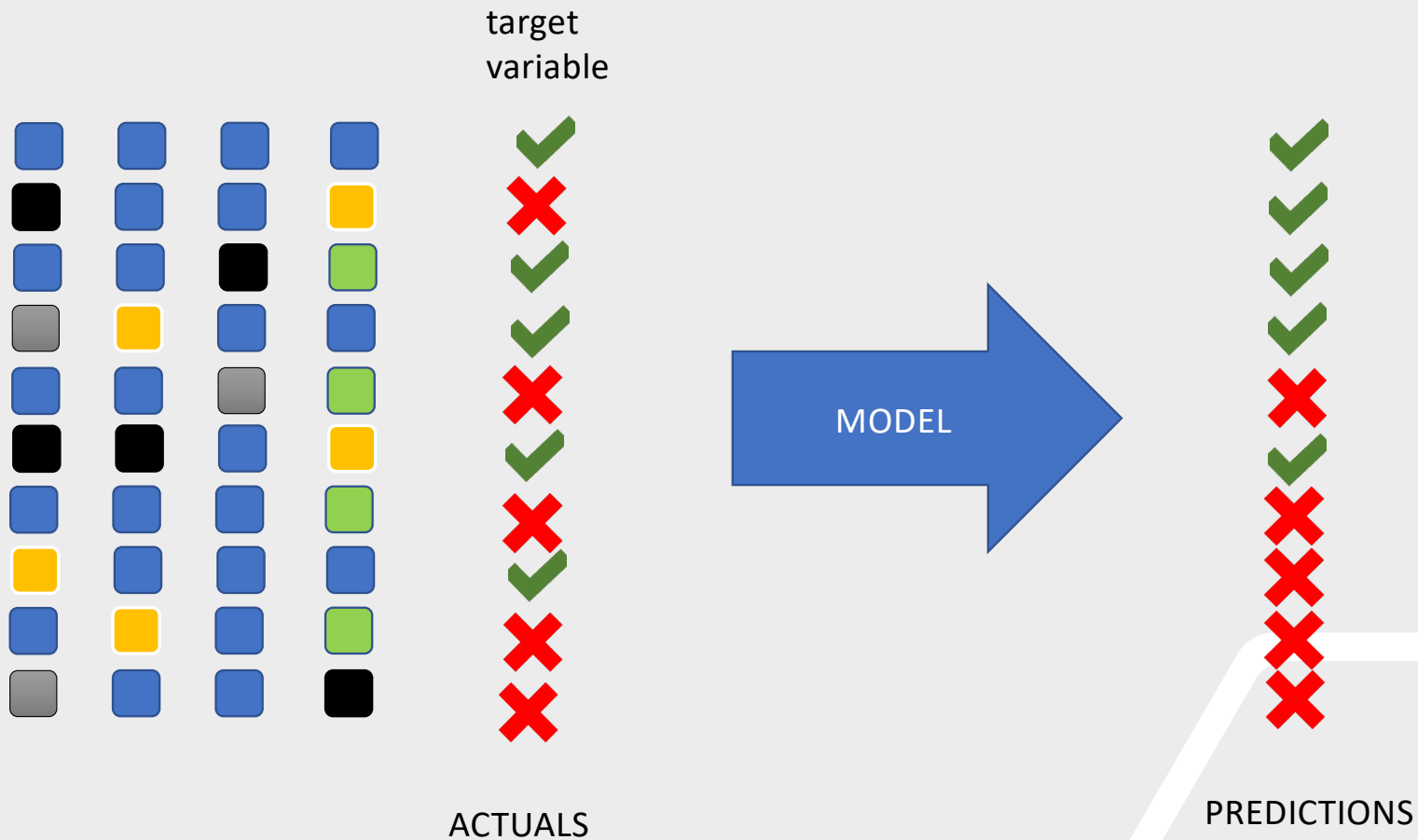
Train Test Split



Classification

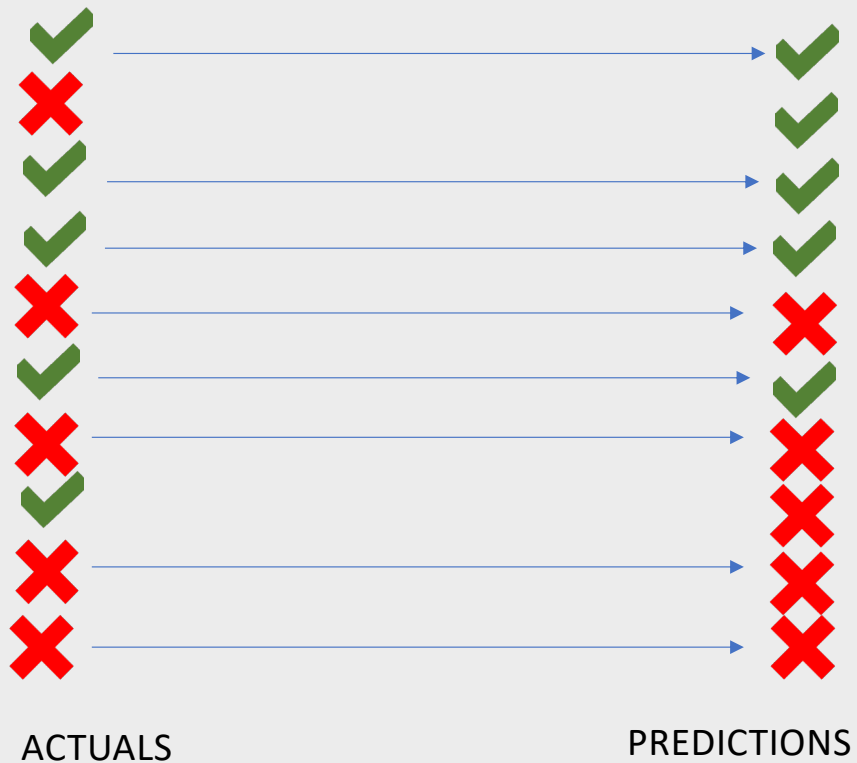


Classification



Metrics: Accuracy

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Number of Correct predictions}}{\text{Total number of predictions made}}$$



$$\text{ACCURACY} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

Metrices: Confusion Matrix



		true class		total
		EFR	LFR	
predicted class	EFR	True Positives (TP)	False Positives (FP)	predicted EFR
	LFR	False Negatives (FN)	True Negatives (TN)	predicted LFR
		true EFR	true LFR	

$$PR = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$

$$RE = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

$$CA = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{2TP}{2TP+FP+FN}$$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confusion_matrix

TP = 4 FP = 1

FN = 1 TN = 4

Confusion Matrix from scikit-learn

Sklearn Representation

Scikit learn documentation says — Wikipedia and other references may use a different convention for axes.

A)

		Actual Label	
		1	0
Predicted Label	1	TP	FP
	0	FN	TN

B)

		Actual Label	
		0	1
Predicted Label	0	TN	FN
	1	FP	TP

C)

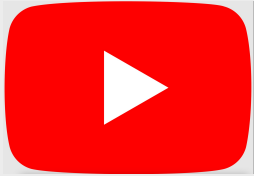
		Predicted Label	
		1	0
Actual Label	1	TP	FN
	0	FP	TN

D)

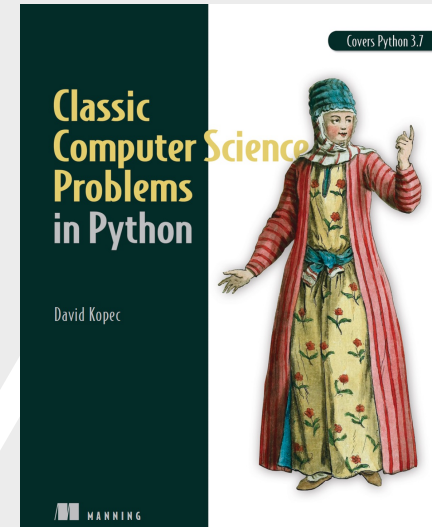
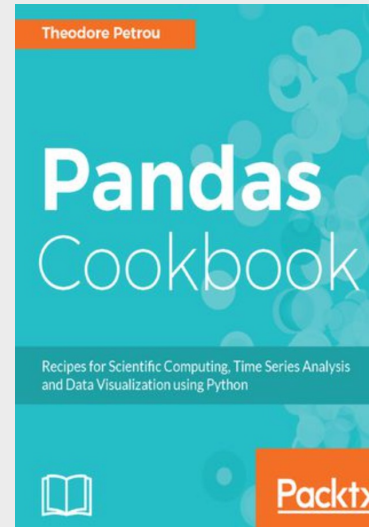
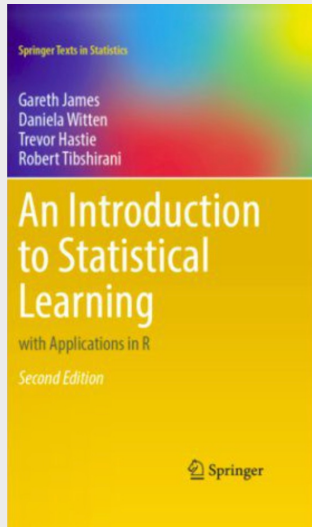
		Predicted Label	
		0	1
Actual Label	0	TN	FP
	1	FN	TP

<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-the-confusion-matrix-from-scikit-learn-c51d88929c79>

Knowledge resources



- StatQuest: <https://www.youtube.com/c/joshstarmar>
- Tech with Tim: <https://www.youtube.com/c/TechWithTim>
- Tech word with Nana: <https://www.youtube.com/c/TechWorldwithNana>
- Machine Learning Study Groups: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMEQFEKrsRFBXnUIreTACxg>
- Towards Data Science: <https://towardsdatascience.com/>
- Machine Learning Mastery: <https://machinelearningmastery.com/>
- Kaggle: <https://www.kaggle.com/>



Interesting technologies



HUGGING FACE



THANK YOU

Easter Egg: Why 42...?

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
                                                    shuffle=True,
                                                    stratify=y,
                                                    random_state=42)
```



Wielkie pytanie o życie, wszechświat i całą resztę.

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aboZctrHfK8>




the answer to life, the universe and everything

[Wszystko](#) [Grafika](#) [Wideo](#) [Wiadomości](#) [Książki](#) [Więcej](#) [Narzędzia](#)

Okolo 1 600 000 000 wyników (0,69 s)

Porada: Wyszukuj tylko w języku **polskim**. Język wyszukiwania możesz określić tutaj: [Ustawienia](#)

 The answer to life the universe and everything = **42**

Rad	Deg	x!	()	%	AC
Inv	sin	ln	7	8	9	÷
π	cos	log	4	5	6	x
e	tan	√	1	2	3	−
Ans	EXP	x ^y	0	.	=	+

<https://www.google.com/search?hl=pl&q=the+answer+to+life%2C+the+universe+and+everything>

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wielkie_pytanie_o_%C5%BCycie,_wszech%C5%9Bwiat_i_ca%C5%82%C4%85_reszt%C4%99