lec14_goodies

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1 Another Highlight: Complex Numbers

2 Python Standard Library Highlights

Another reason to like Python (which we've not really utilized so far) is that it has a huge *standard library* of useful modules/functions/classes. We certainly can't talk about it all here (see https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html, the list is **huge**), but we can talk about some highlights.

2.1 Collections (import collections)

```
In [ ]: items = ['cat', 'dog', 'ferret', 'tomato', 'chicken', 'toad']
```

```
o = \{\}
        for item in items:
            if item[0] not in o:
                o[item[0]] = 0
            o[item[0]] += 1
        o2 = \{\}
        for item in items:
            if item[0] not in o2:
                o2[item[0]] = []
            o2[item[0]].append(item)
        print(o)
        print(o2)
        def histogram(x):
            o = \{\}
            for i in x:
                o[i] = o.get(i, 0) + 1
            return o
        histogram('brontosaurus')
In []: entry = 'Adam', 'Hartz', 29, None, 'Hazel'
        firstname = entry[0]
        lastname = entry[1]
        age = entry[2]
        hair = entry[3]
        eyes = entry[4]
        firstname, lastname, age, hair, eyes = entry
In [ ]: class Env:
            def __init__(self, elts=None, parent=None):
                self.elts = elts or {}
                self.parent = parent
            def __getitem__(self, key):
                if key in self.elts:
                    return self.elts[key]
                elif self.parent is not None:
                    return self.parent[key]
                else:
                    raise KeyError(key)
            def __setitem__(self, key, val):
```

```
self.elts[key] = val
        x1 = {'cat': 'dog'}
        x2 = {'coca': 'cola', 'cat': 7}
        x3 = {'hello': 'goodbye'}
        e = Env(x1, parent=Env(x2, parent=Env(x3)))
        e['coca']
2.2 Working with iterators (import itertools)
In [ ]: def count(start, step=1):
            while True:
                yield start
                start += step
        c = count(17, 0.1)
        for i in range(5):
            print(next(c))
In [ ]: def repeat(inp, n=None):
            # yield elements from inp forever
            # for example, cycle('ABCD') => 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' ...
            pass
        c = repeat('cat.', 20)
        for i in c:
            print(i)
        c = repeat('dog.')
        for i in range(101):
            print(next(c))
In [ ]: def cycle(inp):
            # yield elements from inp forever
            # for example, cycle('ABCD') \Rightarrow 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' \dots
            pass
        c = cycle('hello')
        for i in range(21):
            print(next(c))
In [ ]: def a():
            yield '6.009'
        def b():
            yield 'cat'
            yield 'dog'
            yield 'tomato'
```

```
def chain(*args):
    # yield from each iterator in order
    pass

c = chain(a(), b(), ['hello', 'there'])
for i in c:
    print(i)
```

2.3 Other Highlights

- mathy things: math, cmath, random, statistics
- rational numbers: fractions
- tools for working with functions: functools
- implementations of built-in operations as functions: operator
- tools for interacting with operating system: os, sys
- tools for dealing with errors/reporting: traceback, logging
- tools for creating/interacting with Internet protocols/etc
 - email, smtplib, etc
 - http.server, urllib.request, etc

These modules can be super useful, but aren't really worth talking about here (their contents are kind of boring).

2.4 External Packages

Outside of the standard library, there are a wealth of other useful packages! Examples:

- sympy for symbolic algebra
- numpy for numeric computation (fast operations on large multi-dim arrays+matrices)
- matplotlib for generating plots
- nltk for natural language processing
- etc, etc, etc