

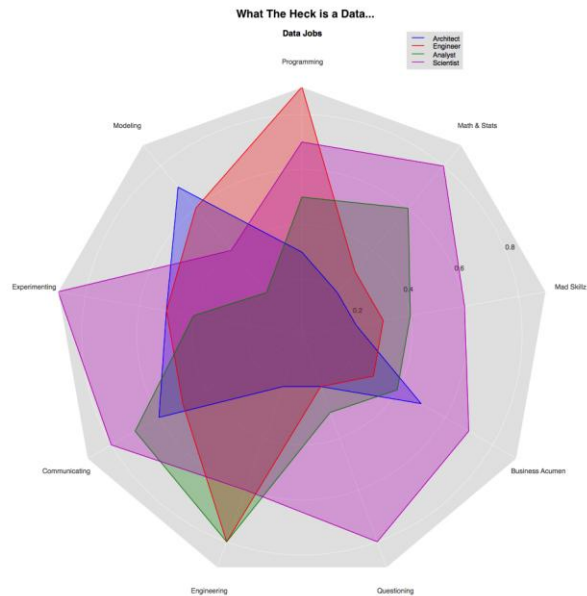
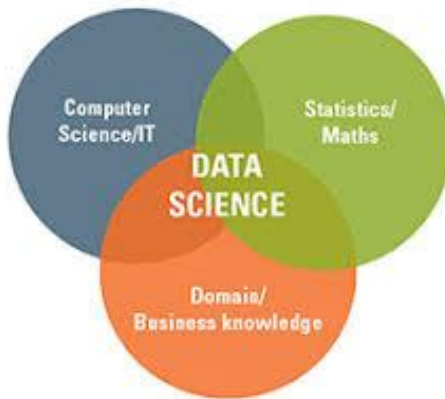
Programming for Data Science (with Python)

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- Introduction to Python for Data Science
- Data Visualization with Python
- Statistical Thinking in Python
- Applied Machine Learning in Python

Programming for Data Science (with Python)



Introduction Data Science and Data Analysis

Data Analysis Process

- **Collecting Data** from various sources
 - **Wrangling Data** to make it more reliable
 - **Exploring Data** using statistics and visualizations
 - **Transforming Data** to prepare it for modeling
 - **Modeling Data** using the right machine learning algorithms
 - **Evaluating** the results of the data models
- interpret raw data by converting it into useful, and actionable intelligence

Introduction Data Science and Data Analysis

Introduction to Python for Data Science

- Set up the Lab Environment
- Python basics
- List – A Data Structure
- Functions and Packages
- Numpy
- Plotting with Matplotlib
- Control Flow and Pandas

Introduction to Python for Data Science

Set up the Lab Environment

- Python 3.5.x
- IDE: Spyder (*Scientific PYTHON Development EnviRonment*)
- Python Library: NumPy, SciPy, SciKit-Learn, Pandas, and Matplotlib
- **Anaconda / Spyder Installation**

Introduction to Python for Data Science

Python Basics

- Case-sensitive name
- Example: caculate BMI


```
In [1]: height=1.69
In [2]: weight=76.5
In [3]: bmi=weight/height**2
In [4]: bmi
Out[4]: 26.784776443401846
```
- Type – float


```
In [6]: type(bmi)
Out[6]: float
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

Python Basics

- Type - int


```
In [7]: day_of_week = 5
In [8]: type(day_of_week)
Out[8]: int
```
- Type – string,text


```
In [10]: x="Introduction to Python for Data Science"
In [11]: y='Data Visualization with Python'
In [12]: type(y)
Out[12]: str
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

Python Basics

- Type – true,false
In [13]: z= True
In [14]: type(z)
Out[14]: bool
- Different type = different behavior
In [15]: 2 + 3
Out[15]: 5
In [16]: 'ab' + 'cd'
Out[16]: 'abcd'

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Python List
In [1]: fam=[1.68, 1.56, 1.74, 1.34]
In [2]: fam
Out[2]: [1.68, 1.56, 1.74, 1.34]
 - ✓ Name a collection of values
 - ✓ Contain any type
 - ✓ Contain different types

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Python List

```
In [3]: fam2 = [ ["liz", 1.73],  
                 ["emma", 1.68],  
                 ["mom", 1.71],  
                 ["dad", 1.89]]
```

```
In [4]: fam2
```

```
Out[4]: [['liz', 1.73], ['emma', 1.68], ['mom', 1.71], ['dad', 1.89]]
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- List Type

```
In [5]: type(fam)
```

```
Out[5]: list
```

```
In [6]: type(fam2)
```

```
Out[6]: list
```

- ✓ Specific functionality
- ✓ Specific behavior

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Subsetting Lists

```
In [1]: fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

```
In [2]: fam
```

```
Out[2]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

```
In [3]: fam[3]
```

```
Out[3]: 1.68
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Subsetting Lists

```
In [1]: fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

```
In [2]: fam
```

```
Out[2]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

```
In [4]: fam[-5]
```

```
Out[4]: 1.68
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- List Slicing

```
Out[2]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
index:  0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7
```

```
In [5]: fam[3:5]
```

```
Out[5]: [1.68, 'mom']
```

```
[ start      :      end      ]
  inclusive   exclusive
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- List Slicing

```
Out[2]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
index:  0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7
```

```
In [6]: fam[:4]
```

```
Out[6]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68]
```

```
In [7]: fam[5:]
```

```
Out[7]: [1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Changing list elements

```
In [1]: fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

```
In [2]: fam
```

```
Out[2]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
In [8]: fam[7]=1.68
```

```
In [9]: fam
```

```
Out[9]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.68]
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- Adding and removing elements

```
Out[9]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.68]
```

```
In [10]: fam=fam + ["me", 1.79]
```

```
In [11]: fam
```

```
Out[11]: ['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.68, 'me', 1.79]
```

```
In [12]: del(fam[2])
```

```
In [13]: fam
```

```
Out[13]: ['liz', 1.73, 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.68, 'me', 1.79]
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- More

```
In [1]: x=["a","b","c"]
```

```
In [2]: y=x
```

```
In [3]: y
```

```
Out[3]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
In [4]: x[1]="z"
```

```
In [5]: x
```

```
Out[5]: ['a', 'z', 'c']
```

```
In [6]: y
```

```
Out[6]: ['a', 'z', 'c']
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science

List – A Data Structure

- More

```
In [1]: x=["a","b","c"]
```

```
In [2]: y=list(x)
```

```
In [3]: z=x[:]
```

```
In [4]: x[1]="t"
```

```
In [5]: y
```

```
Out[5]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
In [6]: z
```

```
Out[6]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

Introduction to Python for Data Science