20211012_Informationsmanagement_MV1

October 12, 2021

```
[2]: # "for" Loops
      # (Iteration über Sequenzen -- Listen, Tuples, Dict, Strings)
[12]: fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
      for x in fruits:
          print(x)
     apple
     banana
     cherry
[13]: for x in 'banana':
          print(x)
     b
     a
     n
     а
     n
[15]: # mit dem break sagen wir ihm er sollte stoppen, wenn die Kondition wahr ist
      fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
      for x in fruits:
          print(x)
          if x=="banana":
              break
     apple
     banana
[17]: fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
      for x in fruits:
          if x == 'banana':
```

```
print(x)
     apple
[19]: # range Function
      for x in range(9): # Natürliche Zahlen zw. O und die Zahl im Klammer
          print(x)
     0
     1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     6
     7
     8
[21]: for x in range(2,6): # ich kann range auch Anfang bis vor Ende
          print(x)
     2
     3
     4
     5
[23]: for x in range(2,30,3): # zwischen 2 und 30, printe jede dritte Zahl
          print(x)
     2
     5
     8
     11
     14
     17
     20
     23
     26
     29
[24]: # "else" in einem "for" loop einbauen
      for x in range(6):
         print(x)
          print('Endlich sind wir fertig!')
```

break # break vor dem print

```
0
     1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     Endlich sind wir fertig!
[29]: # beispiel Prüfung (Nested Loop)
      # dataset wird erstellt
      teams_data = [
                      {"team_name": "A", "team_scores": [5, 3, None]},
                      {"team_name": "B", "team_scores": [4, 2, None]},
                      {"team_name": "C", "team_scores": [5, 7, 2]}
                   ]
      for team in teams_data:
          total_score = 0
          name = team["team_name"]
          for score in team["team_scores"]:
              if score == None:
                  print(f"Team {name} Score: Incomplete Data")
                  break
              total_score += score
          else:
              print(f"Team {name} Score: {total_score}")
     Team A Score: Incomplete Data
     Team B Score: Incomplete Data
     Team C Score: 14
[30]: Adjektiv = ['red', 'big', 'tasty']
      fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
      for x in Adjektiv:
          for y in fruits:
              print(x,y)
     red apple
     red banana
     red cherry
```

```
big apple
     big banana
     big cherry
     tasty apple
     tasty banana
     tasty cherry
[31]: #########
[32]: !pip install numpy
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (1.19.5)
[33]: import numpy
[34]: arr = numpy.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      print(arr)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
[35]: import numpy as np # Abkürzung der Name numpy
      arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      print(arr)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
[37]: arr = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[12,32,54,23,22]])
     print(arr)
     [[1 2 3 4 5]
      [12 32 54 23 22]]
[38]: # Arrays werden genutzt um mehrere Werte von einer Variable zu nennen
      cars = ['Ford', 'Volvo', 'BMW']
[39]: x = cars[0]
      print(x)
     Ford
[40]: x = cars[1]
      print(x)
     Volvo
```

```
[42]: x = len(cars) # length oder Länge
      print(x)
     3
[44]: cars.append('Honda')
      print(cars)
      print(len(cars))
     ['Ford', 'Volvo', 'BMW', 'Honda', 'Honda']
[52]: # Dimensionen von Arrays
      # O-D Array ist eine Zahl
      import numpy as np
      arr = np.array(7.5)
      print(arr)
     7.5
[47]: # 1-D Array ist ein Vektor
      import numpy as np
      arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      print(arr)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
[48]: # 2-D Array sind Matrizen
      import numpy as np
      arr = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
      print(arr)
     [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]]
[49]: # 3-D Array sind Tensoren
      import numpy as np
      arr = np.array([[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]],[[7,8,9],[10,11,12]]])
      print(arr)
     [[[ 1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]]
```

```
[[ 7 8 9]
      [10 11 12]]]

[50]: print(arr.ndim) # die dimensionen vom Tensor werden gezeigt
```

3

```
[55]: # Zufallszahlen Generation mit Python
from numpy import random

x = random.randint(100)
# randint generiert ein Zufallszahl zw. 0 und die Zahl im Klammer

print(x)
```

83

```
[57]: # Zufallsreelezahl zwischen 0 und 1 generieren
from numpy import random
x = random.rand() # rand generiert eine Zufallsreele Zahl (float) zw. 0 und 1
print(x)
```

0.7269980626967778

```
[58]: # Wir können auch den "Shape" (Dimensionen vom Array) bei
# der Zufallszahl eingeben

# Generieren Sie ein 1-D Array mit 5 random Integerzahlen zw. 0 und 100

from numpy import random

x = random.randint(100, size=(5))

print(x)
```

[48 73 40 24 91]

```
[61]: # Generieren Sie ein 2-D Array mit 3 Zeilen und 5 Säulen mit
# Zufallsintegerzahlen zw. 0 und 80
from numpy import random
x = random.randint(80, size=(3,5))
```

```
print(x)
     [[12 79 63 34 57]
      [15 59 34 63 12]
      [13 30 37 68 13]]
[60]: # Generieren Sie ein 3-D Array mit Dimensionen 4,6,7 mit
      # Zufallsintegerzahlen zw. 0 und 100
      from numpy import random
      x = random.randint(100, size=(5,6,7))
      print(x)
     [[[70 15 84 80 2 93 29]
       [13 95 14 84 10 78 82]
       [64 92 22 12 6 22 8]
       [ 9 17 19 1 42 25 8]
       [48 50 5 40 92 59 58]
       [74 73 67 72 78 61 53]]
      [[91 67 56 90 22 74 55]
       [56 97 81 78 62 95 21]
       [35 52 93 67 31 36 60]
       [83 28 17 80 38 72 88]
       [94 32 77 67 43 78 84]
       [51 16 39 86 51 15 29]]
      [[35 48 62 96 63 46 34]
       [15 18 27 54 33 79 71]
       [20 72 5 42 5 63 49]
       [31 51 68 93 35 12 87]
       [47 82 63 1 55 14 44]
       [25 16 60 9 46 14 23]]
      [[75 82 18 46 4 93 6]
       [32 83 63 71 61 32 61]
       [39 32 69 5 6 10 85]
       [ 1 54 93 52 35 65 72]
       [66 7 76 54 12 0 18]
       [90 42 8 70 29 70 52]]
      [[ 4 28 12 86 12 26 50]
       [11 39 50 19 94 73 86]
       [ 6 82 69 35 57 14 93]
       [24 78 13 84 35 19 59]
       [78 65 18 77 27 30 48]
```

[48 56 13 24 61 38 47]]]

```
[62]: # "Choice" erlaubt die generation von Zufallszahlen basiert auf einem
      \rightarrow bestimmten DataArray
[64]: from numpy import random
     x = random.choice([3,5,7,9])
     print(x)
[67]: # Generieren Sie einen 1-d Array mit 100 Elemente
     # Alle elemente müssen 3, 5, 7, oder 9 sein.
     # Die Wahrscheinlichkeit von 3 ist 0.1
     # Die Wahrscheinlichkeit von 5 ist 0.3
     # Die Wahrscheinlichkeit von 7 ist 0.6
     # Die Wahrscheinlichkeit von 9 ist 0
     from numpy import random
     x = random.choice([3,5,7,9]),
                    p = [0.1, 0.3, 0.6, 0], # p ist die Wahrscheinlichkeit
                    size= (100))
     print(x)
     7 7 5 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 3 7 7 5 5 7 3 7 7 5 7 7 7]
[71]: # Permutation (durcheinander würfeln) "shuffle"
     from numpy import random
     import numpy as np
     arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
     random.shuffle(arr)
     print(arr)
    [2 3 5 4 1]
[73]: # Generation einer Normalen Distribution
     # Mittelwert (loc) und eine Standard Abweichung (scale)
```

```
from numpy import random
x = random.normal(loc=1, scale=2, size=(2,100))
print(x)
[[4.59237673e+00 7.31341341e-01 1.78011008e+00 -9.38497997e-01
 -5.34402319e-01 2.02725325e+00 2.76316818e+00 -3.55081180e-01
 -1.62507421e-01
                 1.07523129e+00 -2.82326827e+00 1.10509053e+00
  4.15379352e+00 -8.76953922e-01 1.26239627e+00 -3.08003821e+00
  9.28631966e-01 1.07058273e-02 2.34327704e+00 -3.87324205e-02
  2.36966051e+00 1.37178282e+00 3.47517792e+00 2.30517727e+00
  2.50260770e+00 4.57558097e+00 1.38305022e+00 1.37099255e+00
  1.53046124e+00 7.02860867e-01 -2.37397610e+00 4.98534730e+00
 -3.02540214e-03 -2.10863951e+00 -4.08002078e+00 4.68185484e+00
 -1.08006971e+00 5.80200665e+00 -1.29618341e+00 5.83148450e-01
  2.11093991e+00 1.70530364e+00 2.74319303e+00 2.21229515e-02
  7.36418726e-01 -1.37505405e-01 -6.56163395e-01 -1.18717288e+00
  1.13950423e+00 -1.98033561e+00 -2.43870012e+00 -2.56903704e+00
  5.19115780e-01 6.15937052e-02 4.55010386e+00 2.18786574e+00
  4.81332883e+00 -9.20217400e-01 9.29342408e-01 -2.59502005e+00
  3.24126022e+00 1.57708962e+00 1.87377131e+00 3.32295967e+00
  1.80523673e+00 3.28539210e+00 1.31561788e+00 2.44286305e+00
 -2.50366545e+00 -7.11185412e-02 -4.98246243e-01 -4.47622995e-01
```

1.41075057e+00 1.87421530e+00 3.10807059e+00 -3.60079649e-01 -1.59962947e+00 2.25047536e+00 -9.38071519e-01 6.97037780e-02 1.33602079e+00 1.84639691e+00 3.01507119e+00 8.15216369e-01 8.17272240e-01 -3.50389260e+00 2.58932676e-01 -2.37126543e+00 3.39366392e+00 1.85921088e+00 -1.97223253e+00 -3.18786018e-02 9.86616738e-01 -3.91675508e-01 -2.72541960e+00 2.76875271e+00 -1.28664970e+00 1.92191817e+00 2.34732940e+00 -2.10966647e+00] [5.41240316e-01 -1.55846349e-01 -1.19959950e+00 4.79466852e-01 9.24021060e-02 2.18793994e-03 -2.16497811e+00 -6.72468051e-01

```
3.48568492e+00 1.71653811e+00 -2.45922893e+00 -2.80928138e+00
        2.18338218e+00 3.16704837e+00 1.74201432e+00 2.10236412e+00
        1.72655378e+00 4.42429503e-01 3.58754078e+00 2.34325426e-01
        1.26599470e+00 -6.97444213e-01 -3.04533222e-01 1.05939476e+00
       -7.38466305e-01 2.22367920e+00 4.65862805e+00 2.81379513e+00
        1.59124012e+00 6.53834418e-01 2.83587484e+00 1.54435405e+00
        4.80620161e+00 1.46505168e+00 -3.94389307e-01 -7.63624674e-01
       -2.68580761e+00 2.67880402e+00 1.60886987e+00 3.89560402e+00
       -3.57353330e-01 1.18568401e+00 2.03876907e+00 6.44580524e-01]]
[75]: !pip install seaborn
      !pip install matplotlib
     Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (0.11.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn) (1.19.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.23 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn) (1.2.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=2.2 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn) (3.3.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn) (1.6.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (1.3.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (0.10.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (8.3.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.3 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (2.4.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (2.8.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: six in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
     cycler>=0.10->matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (1.15.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->seaborn)
     (2021.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (3.3.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in
     /Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.19.5)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (8.3.2)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.3 in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.4.7)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.10.0)

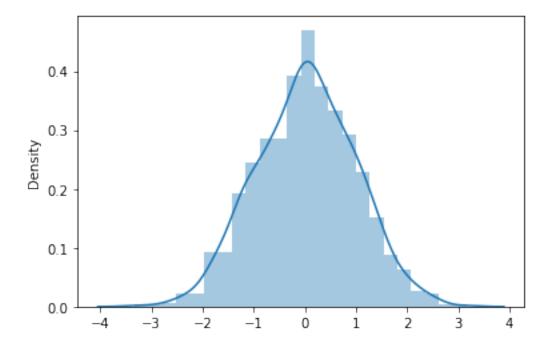
Requirement already satisfied: six in

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib) (1.15.0)
```

```
[76]: from numpy import random
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns

sns.distplot(random.normal(size=1000))
  plt.show()
```

/Users/h4/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/sitepackages/seaborn/distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a
deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your
code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility)
or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



[]:[