

Introduction to SciPy

[SciPy](#) (Scientific Python) is a scientific computation library that uses [NumPy](#) underneath. SciPy is a powerful tool for scientists, engineers, and researchers who need to perform complex mathematical and scientific operations in Python.

NumPy vs SciPy



- NumPy and SciPy used for mathematical and numerical analysis
- NumPy contains array data and basic operations
- SciPy consists of all the numerical code
- SciPy contains fully-featured versions of mathematical and scientific functions



SciPy 1st Steps: **install** and **import**

- SciPy is an easy package to install. Open up your terminal program (shell or cmd) and install it using either of the following commands:

```
pip install scipy
```

- To import matplotlib we usually import it with a shorter name since it's used so much:

```
import scipy
```

```
print(scipy.__version__)
```

SciPy Subpackage

Subpackage	Description		
		<code>ndimage</code>	N-dimensional image processing
<code>cluster</code>	Clustering algorithms	<code>odr</code>	Orthogonal distance regression
<code>constants</code>	Physical and mathematical constants	<code>optimize</code>	Optimization and root-finding routines
<code>fftpack</code>	Fast Fourier Transform routines	<code>signal</code>	Signal processing
<code>integrate</code>	Integration and ordinary differential equation solvers	<code>sparse</code>	Sparse matrices and associated routines
<code>interpolate</code>	Interpolation and smoothing splines	<code>spatial</code>	Spatial data structures and algorithms
<code>io</code>	Input and Output	<code>special</code>	Special functions
<code>linalg</code>	Linear algebra	<code>stats</code>	Statistical distributions and functions

Constants in SciPy

```
from scipy import constants
```

As SciPy is more focused on scientific implementations, it provides many built-in scientific constants. These constants can be helpful when you are working with Data Science. A list of all units under the constants module can be seen using the `dir()` function.

```
print(dir(constants))  
  
print(constants.gram)  
print(constants.degree)  
print(constants.minute)  
print(constants.hour)  
print(constants.inch)  
print(constants.foot)  
print(constants.liter)  
print(constants.pi)  
print(constants.zero_Celsius)
```

Unit Categories

The units are placed under these categories:

- Metric
- Binary
- Mass
- Angle
- Time
- Length
- Pressure
- Volume
- Speed
- Temperature
- Energy
- Power
- Force