

#pandas API 参考

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv() pd.read_csv("C.csv")
```

```
df[[]].mean(numeric_only=True) 这个代码有问题，需要改为df.mean(numeric_only=True)
```

```
df.groupby().mean(numeric_only=True) df.groupby('Status').mean(numeric_only=True)
```

```
df.merge(df2, how=" ", left_on=" ", right_on=" ") (how='left', left_on='Id', right_on='Id')寻找两表中适合的列
```

#串口 API 参考

```
import serial
```

```
ser = serial.Serial("", 9600, timeout=1) 要查看端口号并修改参数，例如("COM4", 19200, timeout=1)
```

```
f = open("", 'wb') ("A.csv", 'wb')
```

```
ser.write(b'') (b'startA')
```

```
while True:
```

```
    r = ser.readline()
```

```
    if r == b'': r==b'end':
```

```
        break
```

```
    f.write(r)
```

```
    print(r)
```

```
f.close()
```

```
ser.close()
```

#torch 参考

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import torch
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv() pd.read_csv("2train.csv")
```

```
ds = df.to_numpy()
```

```
Y, X = np.split(ds, ( ), axis=1 ) (ds, (1, ), axis=1)
```

```
Y = Y.squeeze()
```

```
X = X.reshape( ) X.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
```

```
X = X / 255
```

```
X = X.transpose( ) X.transpose(0, 3, 1, 2)
```

```
X = X.astype(np.float32)
```

```
import torch
```

```
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split
```

```
class my_dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
```

```
    def __init__(self, ): (self, X, Y):
```

```
        pass 删掉pass, 改为self.X, self.Y = X, Y
```

```

def __getitem__(self, index):
    return 改为return self.X[index], self.Y[index]

def __len__(self):
    return 改为return len(self.X)

train, test = random_split(my_dataset(), () ) random_split(my_dataset(X, Y), (0.7, 0.3))
data_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=train, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
data_loader2 = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)

import torch.nn as nn

class MyNet(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self):
        super(MyNet, self).__init__()

        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 32, 3)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(32)
        self.L = nn.Linear(32*26*26, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        out = self.conv1(x)
        out = self.bn1(out)
        out = torch.relu(out)

        out = torch.flatten(out, start_dim = 1)
        out = self.L(out)

        return out

model = MyNet()

for batchX, batchY in data_loader:
    out = model(batchX)
    break

import torchmetrics

lossf = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
metrics = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task='multiclass', num_classes=10)

```

```

for i in range():
    for batchX, batchY in data_loader:
        score = model(batchX)
        score = torch.squeeze(score)
        loss = lossf(score, batchY)

        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        metrics(score, batchY)

    print(loss, metrics.compute())
    metrics.reset()

torch.save(model, '2Model')

for batchX, batchY in data_loader2:
    score = model(batchX)
    metrics(score, batchY)

print(metrics.compute())
metrics.reset()

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('2test.csv')
ds = df.to_numpy()
Y, X = np.split(ds, (1, ), axis=1 )
Y = Y.squeeze()
X = X.reshape( (-1, 28, 28, 1) )
X = X / 255
X = X.transpose( (0, 3, 1, 2) )
X = X.astype(np.float32)

from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split

class my_dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset): 这部分和上面要改的一样
    def __init__(self, ):
        pass

```

```
def __getitem__(self, index):  
    return
```

```
def __len__(self):  
    return
```

```
data_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=my_dataset(X, Y), batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
```

```
import torch.nn as nn
```

这部分和上面要改的一样

```
class MyNet(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super(MyNet, self).__init__()  
  
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d()  
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d()  
  
        self.L = nn.Linear()  
    def forward(self, x):  
        out = self.conv1(x)  
        out = self.bn1(out)  
        out = torch.relu(out)  
  
        out = torch.flatten(out, start_dim = 1)  
        out = self.L(out)  
  
        return out
```

```
model = MyNet()  
model = torch.load('2Model')
```

```
import torchmetrics  
metrics = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task='multiclass', num_classes=10)
```

```
for batchX, batchY in data_loader:  
    score = model(batchX)  
    metrics(score, batchY)
```

```
print(metrics.compute())  
metrics.reset()
```

```
#取几张图片，让模型分类，把分类的结果写在图片上，图片保存成文件  
YP = score.argmax(axis=1)
```

```
X = X * 255
X = X.astype(np.int32)
X = X.transpose( (0, 2, 3, 1) )
for i in range(10):
    plt.imshow(X[i], cmap='gray')
    plt.text(0, 0, YP[i], fontsize=30, color='red')
    plt.savefig(str(i) + '.png')
    plt.close()
print(Y[:10])
```