### YData: Introduction to Data Science



Lecture 13: Iteration

### Overview

Quick review of Comparisons

Conditional statements

Appending arrays

Randomly selecting elements

If there is time: for loops

### Announcements

#### Homework 4 has been posted

Due Sunday February 27<sup>th</sup> at 11pm

#### Project 1 has been posted

- Due Friday March 4<sup>th</sup>
- You are allowed to work with one other person on the project
  - You can not discuss the project with anyone else part from the TAs
  - If you do not have a partner to work on the project with, you can sign up using this link: <a href="https://bit.ly/YPartner">https://bit.ly/YPartner</a>



# Comparisons

### Comparisons

We can use mathematical operators to compare numbers and strings

Results return Boolean values True and False

Comparison	Operator	True example	False Example
Less than	<	2 < 3	2 < 2
Greater than	>	3 > 2	3 > 3
Less than or equal	<=	2 <= 2	3 <= 2
Greater or equal	>=	3 >= 3	2 >= 3
Equal	==	3 == 3	3 == 2
Not equal	!=	3 != 2	2 != 2

We can also make comparisons across elements in an array

Let's explore this in Jupyter!

## Conditional statements

### Conditional statements

Conditional statements control the sequence of computations that are performed in a program

We use keywords if to begin a conditional statement to only execute lines of code if a particular condition is met.

We can use elif to test additional conditions

We can use an else statement to run code if none of the if or elif conditions have been met.

```
num = 5
if num == 1:
    print("Monday")
elif num == 2:
    print("Tuesday")
elif num == 3:
    print("Wednesday")
elif num == 4:
    print("Thursday")
elif num == 5:
    print("Friday")
elif num == 6:
    print("Saturday")
elif num == 7:
    print("Sunday")
else:
    print("Invalid input")
```

# Appending arrays

## Appending arrays

We can append a values or other arrays onto an existing array

#### np.append(array 1, value)

- array with value appended to array 1
- value has to be of the same type as elements of array 1

#### np.append(array 1, array 2)

- array with array 2 appended to array 1
- array 2 elements must have the same type as array 1 elements

#### Let's explore this in Jupyter!

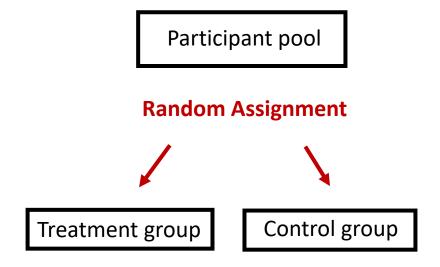
## Randomly selecting elements

### Randomly selecting elements

#### np.random.choice(array, size)

- array: an array to select random elements from
  - Uniformly random with replacement
- size: number of times to randomly sample

Have we seen any examples of randomly choosing items in this class?



# For loops

## For loops

Often we want to repeat a similar process multiple times

For loops repeat a process many times, iterating over a sequence of items

• Often we are iterating over an array of sequential numbers

```
for i in np.arange(4):
    print(i**2)
```