

# NumPy

- Stands for Numerical Python
- It is one of the fundamental packages for mathematical, logical, and statistical operations with Python
- It contains
  - Powerful N-dimensional array object, called ndarray
  - Large set of functions for creating, manipulating, and transforming ndarrays
- ndarrays can only contain data of a single datatype
- Useful in linear algebra, vector calculus, random number capabilities, etc

# Pandas

- Pandas is one of the fundamental packages for analysis and manipulation of tabular data
- Offers two major data structures - series & dataframe
- We can think of a pandas dataframe like an excel spreadsheet that is storing some data in rows and columns.
- A pandas dataframe is made up of several pandas series
- Each column of a dataframe is a series.
- Pandas dataframes can contain data of multiple datatypes

## Common NumPy Functions

Function	Description
<code>np.array()</code>	To create an array
<code>np.arange()</code>	Return evenly spaced values within a given interval
<code>np.linspace()</code>	Return evenly spaced numbers over a specified interval
<code>np.zeros()</code>	To create an array of zeros
<code>np.ones()</code>	To create an array of ones
<code>np.transpose()</code>	Permute array dimensions

## Common NumPy Functions

Function	Description
<code>np.random.rand()</code>	To create an array of specified shape filled with random values
<code>np.random.randint()</code>	Return random integers from low (inclusive) to high (exclusive)
<code>np.random.randn()</code>	Return a sample (or samples) from the “standard normal” distribution.
<code>np.concatenate()</code>	Concatenate two arrays
<code>np.save()</code>	Save an array to a binary file in .npy format.
<code>np.savez()</code>	Save several arrays into a single file in uncompressed .npz format.

## Common Pandas Functions

Function	Description
<code>pd.read_csv()</code>	Read a comma-separated values (csv) file into DataFrame
<code>df.loc[]</code>	Access a group of rows and columns by label(s)
<code>df.iloc[]</code>	Purely integer-location based indexing for selection by position
<code>df.drop()</code>	Drop specified labels from rows or columns
<code>pd.concat()</code>	To concatenate two pandas objects
<code>pd.merge()</code>	To merge the pandas dataframes
<code>df.groupby()</code>	To split, apply or combine the data structures

## Common Pandas Functions

Function	Description
<code>df.value_counts()</code>	To get count of some attributes
<code>df.unique()</code>	To get unique values
<code>df.dtype</code>	To get the data types
<code>df.shape</code>	To get the shape (number of rows and columns)
<code>df.head()</code>	To get the top rows
<code>df.tail()</code>	To get the last rows
<code>df.describe()</code>	To get the quick statistic summary

## Common Python Libraries for Data Science

Library	Use
NumPy	Handling multi-dimensional arrays
Scipy	Scientific computation package
Matplotlib, Seaborn	Data visualisation
Pandas	Handling tabular data
Scikit-learn	Machine learning