

# INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

## LECTURE 7

---

Asem Elshimi

# Outline

---

Pandas

Optimization problem



# Pandas

# Pandas

---

(Python **and** Data **Analysis**)

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/getting\\_started/10min.html#min](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/getting_started/10min.html#min)

A fast and efficient **DataFrame** object.

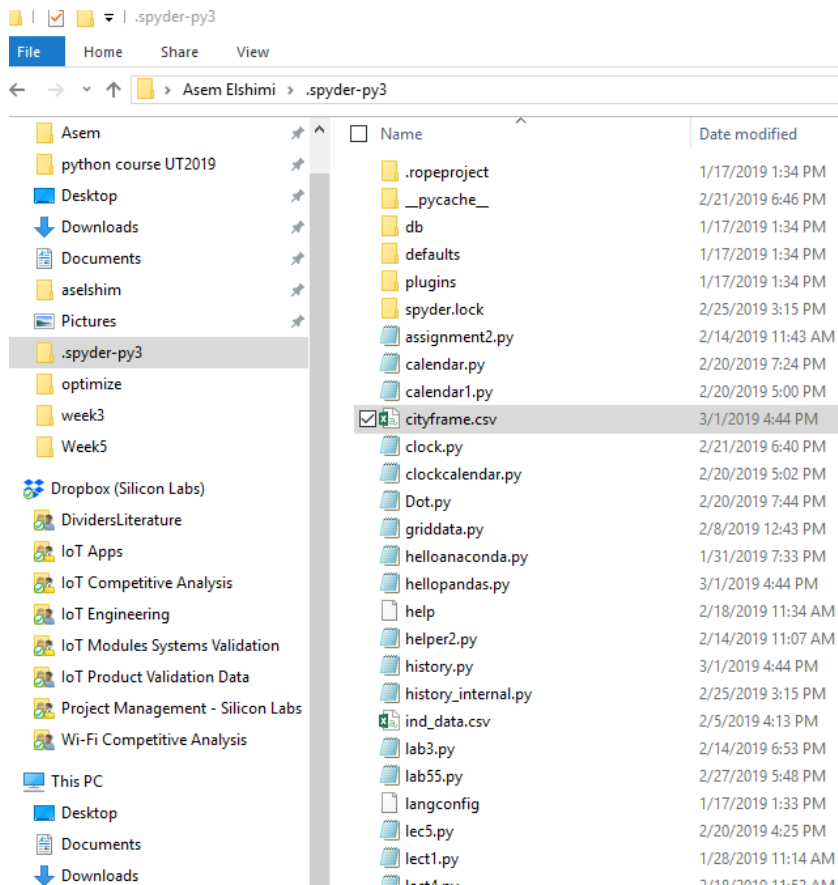
**reading and writing data**

Flexible **reshaping, slicing, fancy indexing**

Python with *pandas* is in use in a wide variety of **academic and commercial** domains, including Finance, Neuroscience, Economics, Statistics, Advertising, Web Analytics, and more.

```
import pandas as pd
```

# .CSV



A screenshot showing a Notepad window titled 'cityframe.csv - Notepad' and an Excel spreadsheet. The Notepad window displays the following text:

```
File Edit Format View Help
,name,population,country
0,London,8615246,England
1,Berlin,3562166,Germany
2,Madrid,3165235,Spain
3,Rome,2874038,Italy
4,Paris,2273305,France
5,Vienna,1805681,Austria
6,Bucharest,1803425,Romania
7,Hamburg,1760433,Germany
8,Budapest,1754000,Hungary
9,Warsaw,1740119,Poland
10,Barcelona,1602386,Spain
11,Munich,1493900,Germany
12,Milan,1350680,Italy
```

The Excel spreadsheet below shows the same data in a table format. The columns are labeled 'name', 'population', and 'country'. The rows are numbered 1 through 12, corresponding to the data in the Notepad window.

	name	population	country
1	0 London	8615246	England
2	1 Berlin	3562166	Germany
3	2 Madrid	3165235	Spain
4	3 Rome	2874038	Italy
5	4 Paris	2273305	France
6	5 Vienna	1805681	Austria
7	6 Bucharest	1803425	Romania
8	7 Hamburg	1760433	Germany
9	8 Budapest	1754000	Hungary
10	9 Warsaw	1740119	Poland
11	10 Barcelona	1602386	Spain
12	11 Munich	1493900	Germany
13	12 Milan	1350680	Italy

# Pandas vs excel!

---

Analyze large datasets:

- Excel is sluggish at 10000 rows

More high level functions.

More file formats: CSV, HTML, SQL.

Automated procedures.

Co-existence!



# Extra-reads

---

Pandas visualization:

- <https://towardsdatascience.com/the-art-of-effective-visualization-of-multi-dimensional-data-6c7202990c57>

Web scraping:

- <https://realpython.com/python-web-scraping-practical-introduction/>

Matplotlib and code blocking:

- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28269157/plotting-in-a-non-blocking-way-with-matplotlib/33050617>

# Python Scripting

---



# Python scripting

---

Programs well designed to be launched by other programs become more powerful than their code alone.

You can read more about Unix philosophy at [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix\\_philosophy/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_philosophy/).

# File handling I/O, CSV

---

```
import csv
import pandas as pd
import datetime

now = datetime.datetime.now()
result_dir = "./tempas/"
test_name="hello_csv"
fname = result_dir + now.strftime("%Y_%m_%d_%H_%M_") + test_name + ".csv"

import os.path
if not (os.path.isfile(fname)): #if no recordings at all
    with open(fname,mode='w',newline='') as wfile:#create a new file
        header = ["brd", "temp", "pa_mode"]
        csv_writer=csv.writer(wfile)
        csv_writer.writerow(header)

#writing to csv file
with open(fname,mode='a',newline='') as wfile:
    csv_writer=csv.writer(wfile)
    csv_writer.writerow([1,2,3])
    csv_writer.writerow([4,5,6])
    csv_writer.writerow([4,2,6])

#reading the entire csv file
df=pd.read_csv(fname)
print(df)
```

# Making files executable

---

Specify the interpreter:

- Shebang
- `#! Python_directory`

Make file executable:

- `Chmod +x python_file`

# Command line arguments

---

```
#!/designertools/python_3.6.5/bin/python3.6
```

```
import sys
```

```
for x in range(len(sys.argv)):  
    print ("Argument: ", sys.argv[x])
```

# Launching other programs

---

```
#!/designtools/python_3.6.5/bin/python3.6  
  
import subprocess  
  
print('About to run ls.')  
subprocess.call(['ls', '-l'])  
  
print('Finished running ls.')
```

# Return code

---

```
import subprocess
print('About to run ls.')
rc = subprocess.call(['ls', '-l'])
print('Finished running ls.')
print('RC = {:d}'.format(rc))
```

0 1 or 127(not found)

# check\_output

---

```
import subprocess

ls_output_raw = subprocess.check_output(['ls',
'-l'])

ls_output_text = ls_output_raw.decode('UTF-8')

print(ls_output_text)
```

# Running multiple subprocesses?

---

```
p = sp.Popen(['ls', '-l'])  
rc=p.wait()  
print(rc)
```

**Read, write, and interact:**

<https://pymotw.com/2/subprocess/>



# Inductors

---

$$Z = j\omega L$$

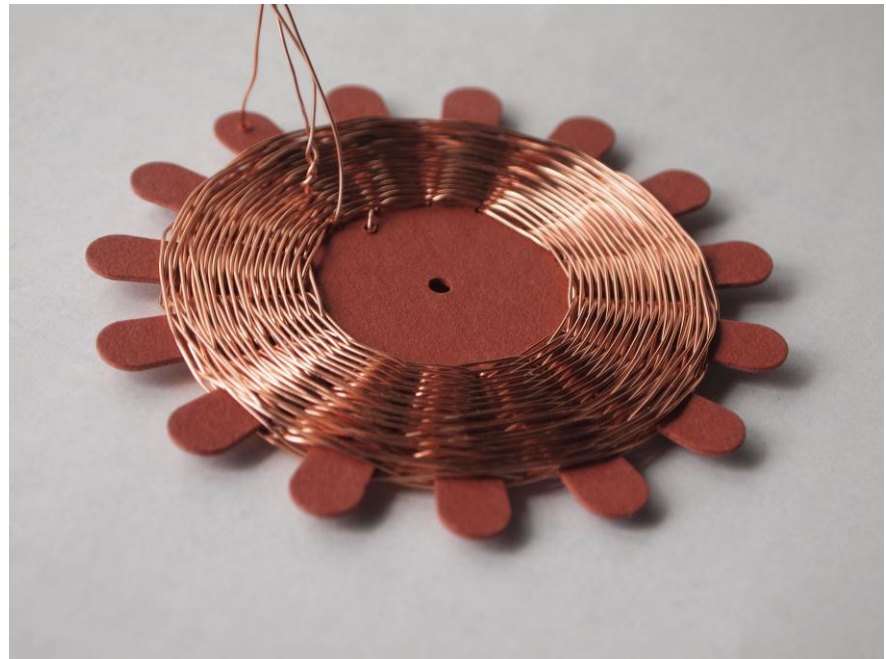
Electric current  $\rightarrow$  Magnetic field  $\rightarrow$  induced currents

Energy transformers

RF filters

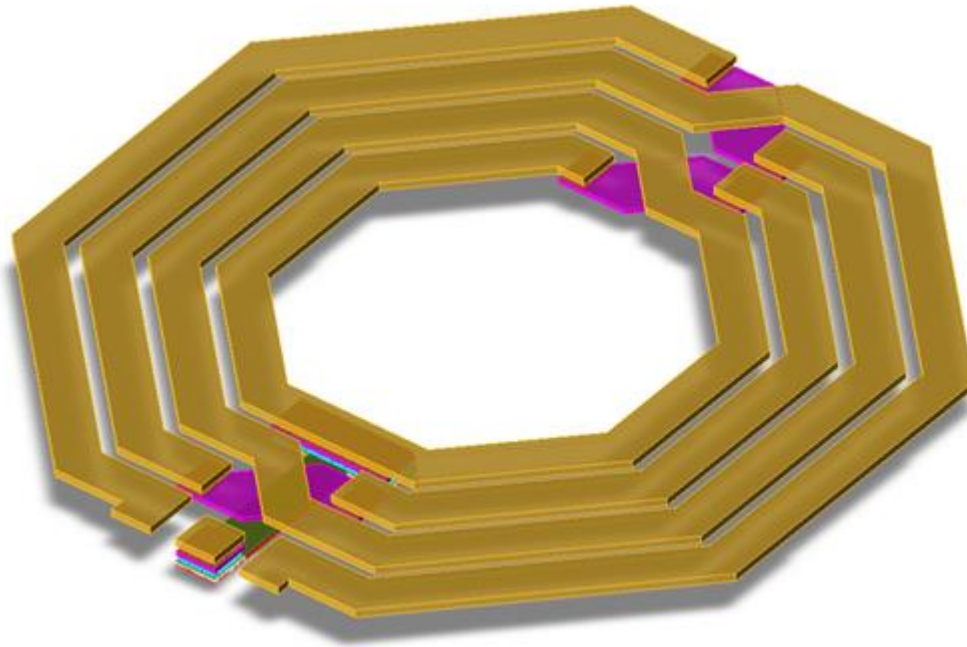
RF resonators

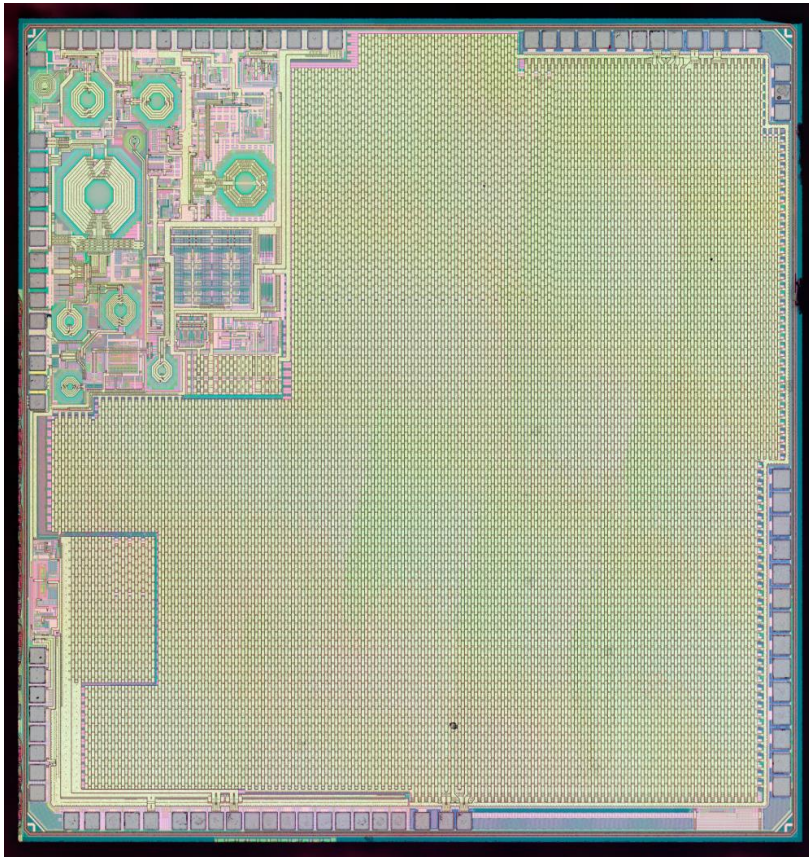
Power lines



# On chip inductors

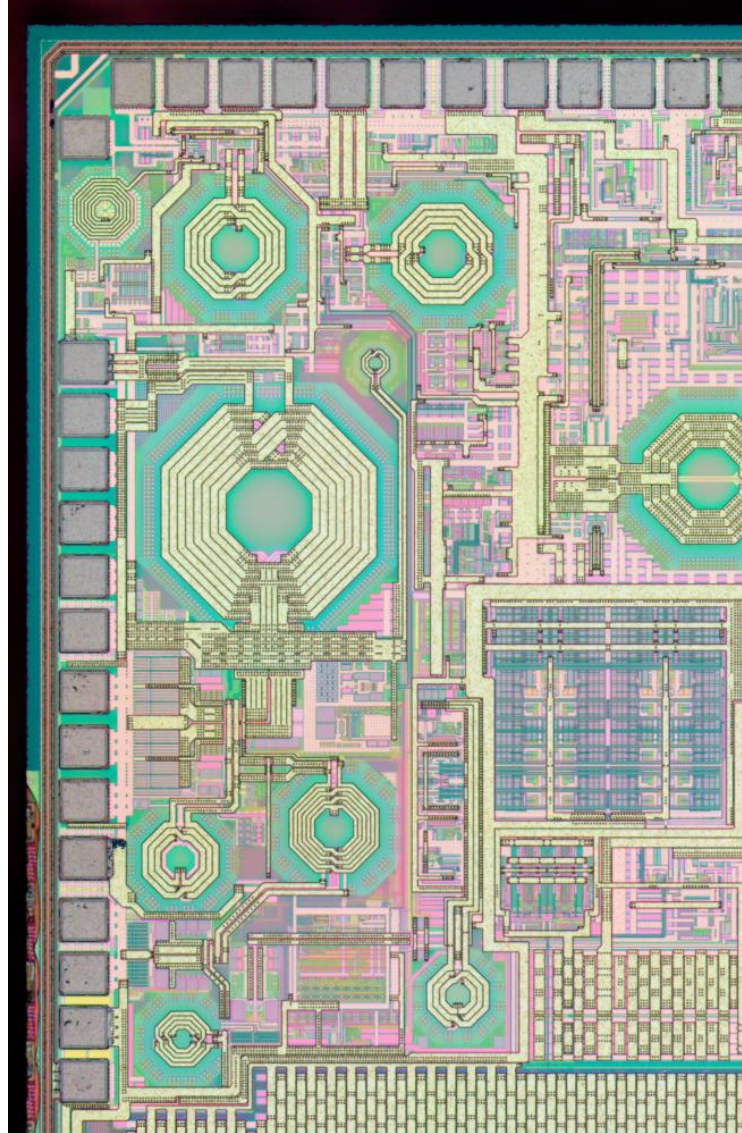
---

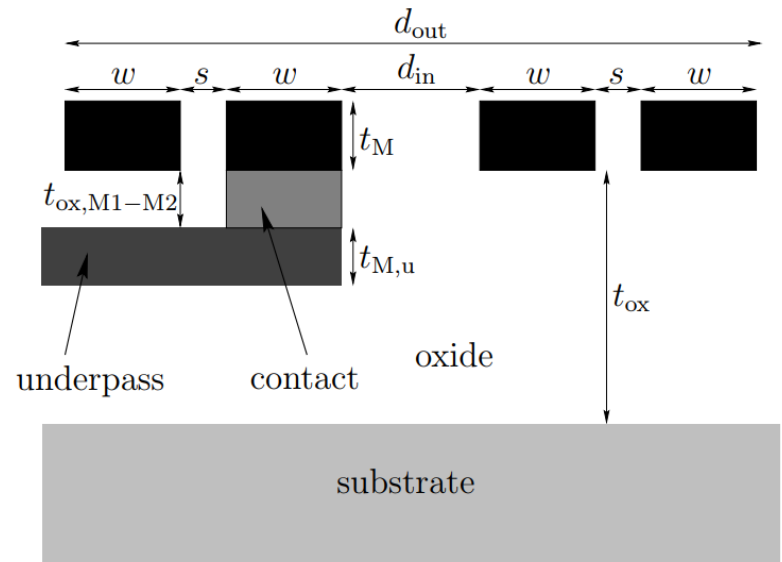
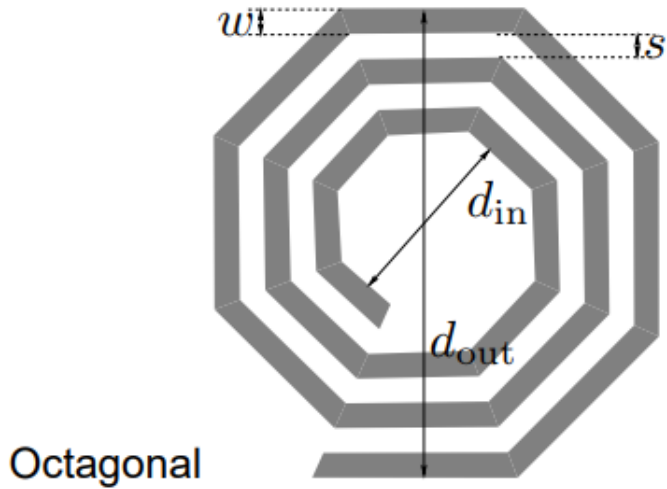




<https://zeptobars.com/en/read/Espressif-ESP32-Wi-Fi-Bluetooth-2.4Ghz-ISM>



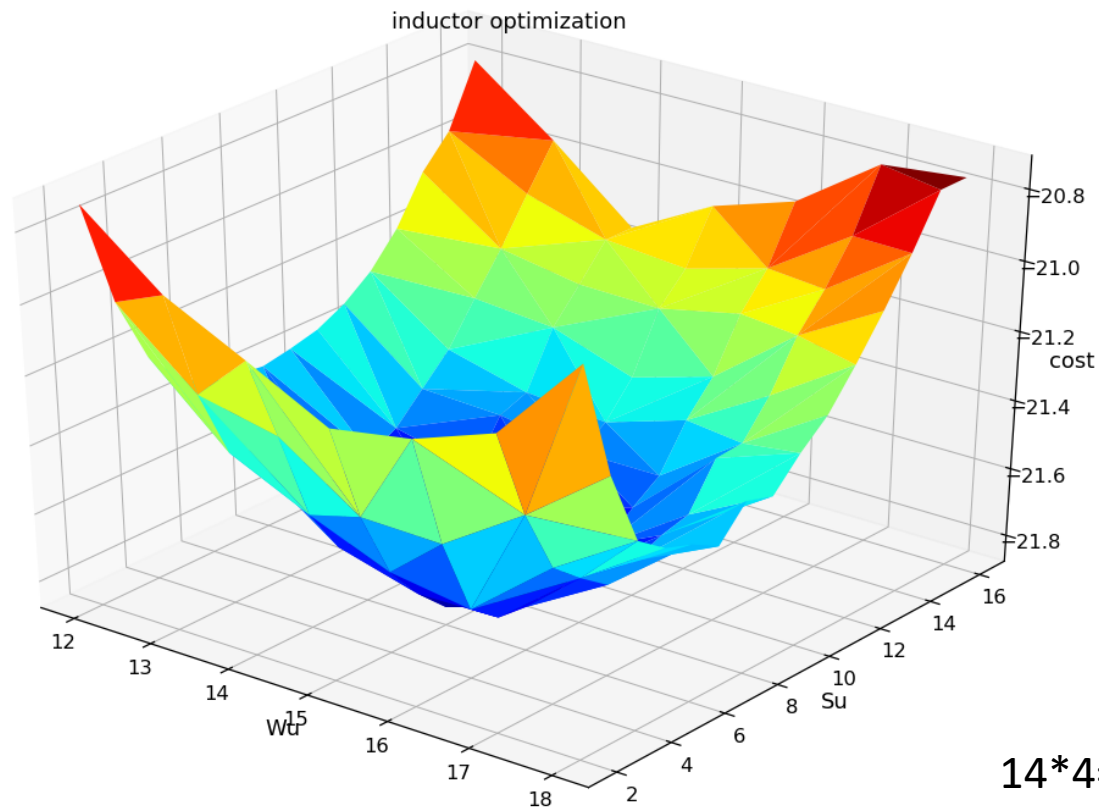




# On-chip inductor design

# Optimization problem

---



$14 \times 4 = 56$  sims  
For each dout and n

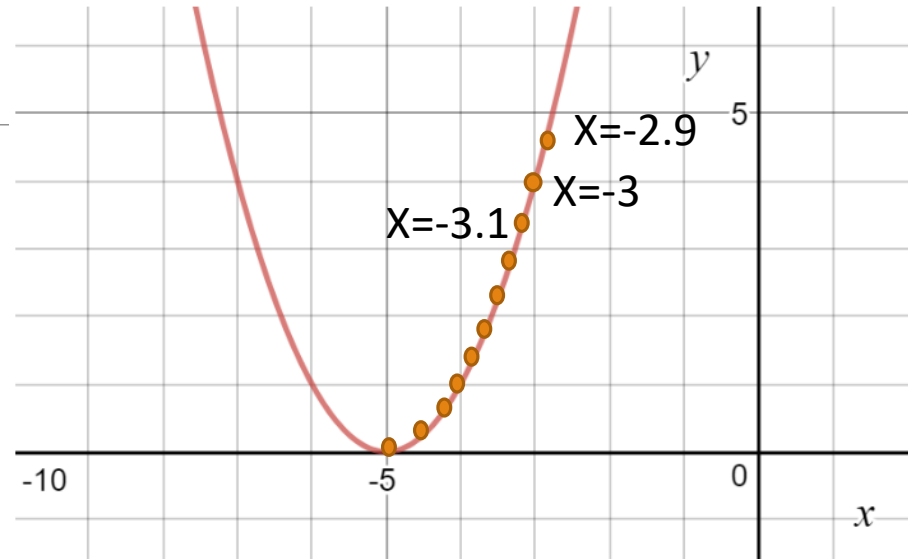
# Gradient descent

$$J(x) = (x+5)^2$$

Start from:  $x = -3$

To find the minimum:

- Increment  $x$  by 0.1
- Calculate the gradient
- Increment  $x$  by  $-\text{learnrate} * \text{gradient}$ .
  - $\text{Learnrate} = 0.2$
- Repeat.



$$\text{Gradient: } \frac{dJ(x)}{dx} = \frac{J(x + \Delta x) - J(x)}{\Delta x}$$

# 2D problem

---



$$x_0, y_0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial J}{\partial y}$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{\partial J}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=x_i} \alpha$$
$$y_{i+1} = y_i - \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=y_i} \alpha$$



# Implementation:

Define boundaries/constraints  
Set initial guess

```
L0, Q0 = getLandQ(Wu, Su)
```

```
Lw, Qw = getLandQ(Wu + step_Wu, Su)
```

```
Ls, Qs = getLandQ(Wu, Su + step_Su)
```

```
costw = costfunc(Lw, Qw)
```

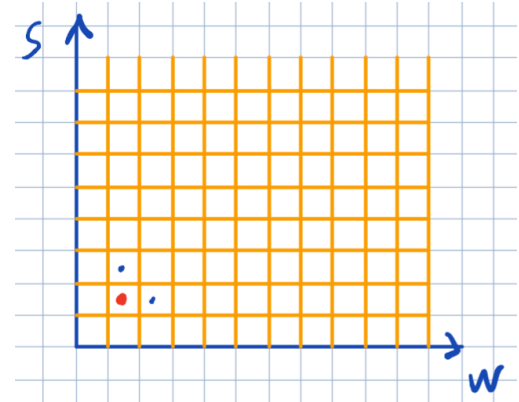
```
costs = costfunc(Ls, Qs)
```

```
step_Wu = -learnRate * gradients(cost0, costw, step_Wu)
```

```
step_Su = -learnRate * gradients(cost0, costs, step_Su)
```

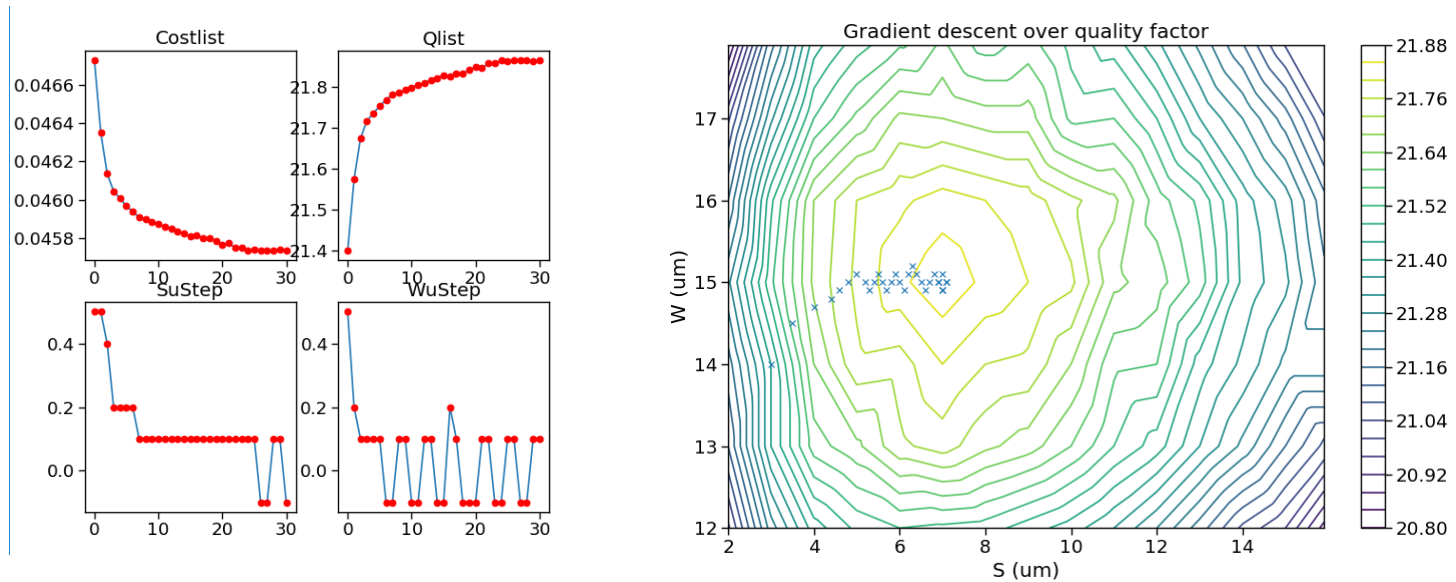
**Advance steps**

**Repeat**



# Simulation of the simulation

Testing the algorithm on simulated data.



# Thank you!

---

QUESTIONS?