

Python Classes and Objects

```
1 #Create a class named My_Coolor, with a property named White:
2
3 class My_Color:
4     White = "Red + Blue + Green_Light"
5 print(My_Color)
```

```
1 #Print Class Properties:
2 class My_Color:
3     White = "Red + Blue + Green_Light"
4 C1 = My_Color()
5 print(C1.White)
```

```
1 #__init__? // A reserved method in python classes.
2 #C++ constructor in an object-oriented approach.
3 #Initialize the object's attributes
4 class F_Prime_Minister:
5     def __init__(self, name, age):
6         self.name = name
7         self.age = age
8
9 p1 = F_Prime_Minister("Saiful Islam Ratan", "22+/-")
10
11 print("Name of the Future Prime Minister:", p1.name)
12 print("And his age:", p1.age)
13
```

```
1 #Self?
2 #'self' is always passed in its argument.//allowing you to access its attributes and call its methods
3 class Person:
4     def __init__(self, name, age):
5         self.name = name
6         self.age = age
7
8     def myfunc(self):
9         print("Hello my name is " + self.name)
10
11 p1 = Person("Iqra", 25)
12 p1.myfunc()
13
```

Python Inheritance

```
1 #Inheritance: Parent class <---Child class (Inherits all the methods and properties from another class)
2 class Person:
3     def __init__(self, fname, lname):
4         self.firstname = fname
5         self.lastname = lname
6
7     def printname(self):
8         print(self.firstname, self.lastname)
9
```

```

10 class Student(Person):
11     def __init__(self, fname, lname, year):
12         super().__init__(fname, lname)
13         #super() function->child class inherit all the methods and properties from its parent:
14
15         self.graduationyear = year
16
17     def welcome(self):
18         print("Welcome", self.firstname, self.lastname, "to the AI lab class of", self.graduationyear)
19
20 x = Student("Iqra", "Islam", "Summer 2023 Trimester")
21 x.welcome()
22

```

▾ NumPy --> Numerical Python --> Arrays

```

1 #Create a NumPy array:
2 import numpy as np
3 #print(np.__version__)
4 Array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6])
5
6 print(Array)
7
8 print(type(Array))
9

```

```

[1 2 3 4 5 6]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

```

```

1 #0-D Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 Array = np.array(99)
5
6 print(Array)

```

```

99

```

```

1 #1-D Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 Array = np.array([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0])
5
6 print(Array)

```

```

[9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0]

```

```

1 #2-D arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 Array = np.array([[1, 2, 3,4], [0,7, 5, 6]])
5
6 print(Array)

```

```

[[1 2 3 4]
 [0 7 5 6]]

```

```

1 #3-D arrays
2 import numpy as np

```

```
3
4 Array = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
5
6 print(Array)
7
```

```
1 #Check Number of Dimensions:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 a = np.array(51)
5 b = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6])
6 c = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
7 d = np.array([[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]])
8
9 print(a.ndim)
10 print(b.ndim)
11 print(c.ndim)
12 print(d.ndim)
13
```

```
0
1
2
3
```

```
1 #Higher Dimensional Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4,5], ndmin=7)
5
6 print(arr)
7 print('number of dimensions :', arr.ndim)
```

```
1 #Array Indexing:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4,6])
5
6 print(arr[0])
7 #print(arr[2] + arr[3])
8
```

```
1 #Access 2-D Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5], [6,7,8,9,10]])
5
6 print('2nd element on 1st row: ', arr[0, 1])
7 #4th element on 2nd row?
```

```
1 #Access 3-D Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], [[7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]])
5
6 print(arr[0, 1, 2])
```

```
1 #Negative Indexing:
2 import numpy as np
```

```
3
4 arr = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5], [6,7,8,9,10]])
5
6 print('Last element from 2nd dim: ', arr[1, -1])
```

```
1 #Array Slicing:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
5
6 print(arr[1:5])
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
4
5 print(arr[4:])
6
```

```
[5 6 7]
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
4
5 print(arr[:7])
6 #print(arr[:])
```

```
1 #Negative Slicing:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
5
6 print(arr[-3:-1])
7
```

```
1 #STEP
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
5
6 print(arr[1:5:2])
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
4
5 print(arr[::2])
```

```
1 #Slicing 2-D Arrays:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])
5
6 print(arr[1, 1:4])
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])
4
5 print(arr[0:2, 2])
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])
4
5 print(arr[0:2, 1:4])
```

```
1 #Data Types:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 0, 3])
5
6 newarr = arr.astype(bool)
7
8 print(newarr)
9 print(newarr.dtype)
10
```

```
1 #Array Reshaping:
2 import numpy as np
3
4 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
5
6 newarr = arr.reshape(2, 2, -1)
7
8 print(newarr)
```

▼ Pandas: ->analyzing, cleaning, exploring, and manipulating data.

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 #print(pd.__version__)
3 mydataset = {
4     'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
5     'passings': [3, 7, 2]
6 }
7
8 myvar = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)
9
10 print(myvar)
```

```
1 #Data Frame:
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 data = {
5     "Duration":{
6         "0":60,
7         "1":60,
8         "2":60,
9         "3":45,
10        "4":45,
11        "5":60
```

```

12 },
13 "Pulse":{
14     "0":110,
15     "1":117,
16     "2":103,
17     "3":109,
18     "4":117,
19     "5":102
20 },
21 "Maxpulse":{
22     "0":130,
23     "1":145,
24     "2":135,
25     "3":175,
26     "4":148,
27     "5":127
28 },
29 "Calories":{
30     "0":409.1,
31     "1":479.0,
32     "2":340.0,
33     "3":282.4,
34     "4":406.0,
35     "5":300.5
36 }
37 }
38
39 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
40
41 print(df)
42

```

▼ Pandas Read CSV

```

1 import pandas as pd
2
3 df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
4
5 print(df)

```

```

1 import pandas as pd
2
3 df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
4
5 print(df.to_string())#to_string() to print the entire DataFrame.

```

```

1 #Max_Rows:
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 print(pd.options.display.max_rows)

```

60

```

1 #Increase the maximum number of rows:
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 pd.options.display.max_rows = 9999

```

```
5
6 df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
7
8 print(df)
9
```

