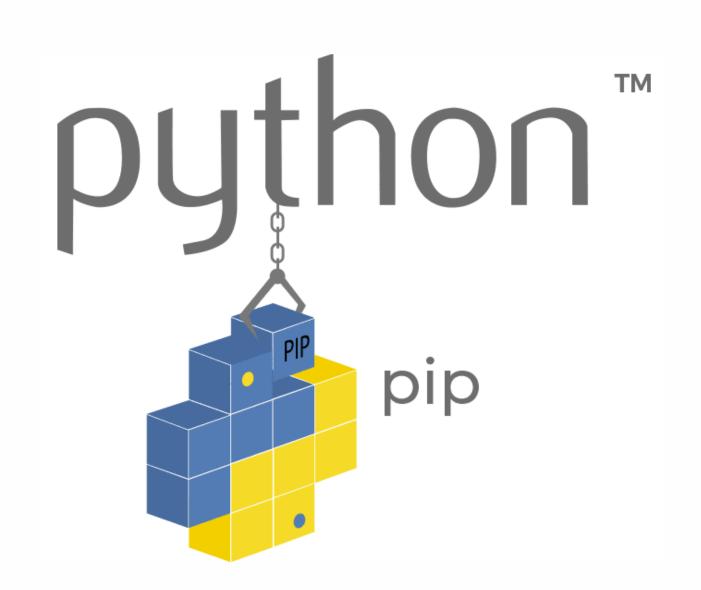


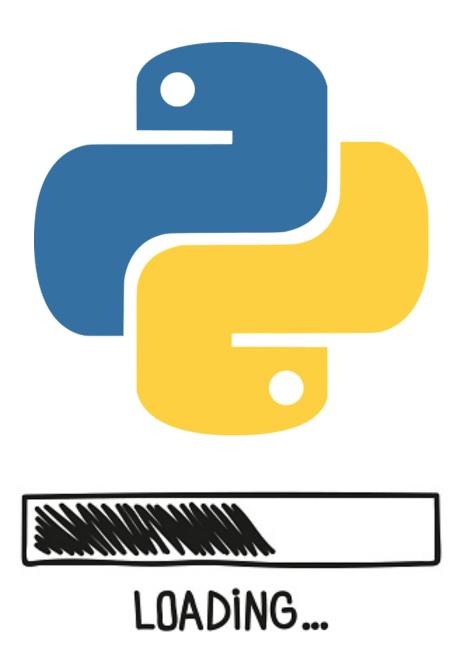
Python es un lenguaje de programación creado por Guido van Rossum a principios de los años 90.

Se trata de un lenguaje interpretado o de script, con tipado dinámico, fuertemente tipado, multiplataforma y orientado a objetos.

Pip es el instalador o gestor de paquetes para Python.



1° Paso: Instalar Python 3



<u>Instaladores</u>

¿Como saber si tengo Python instalado?

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe-python — X

Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.16299.461]

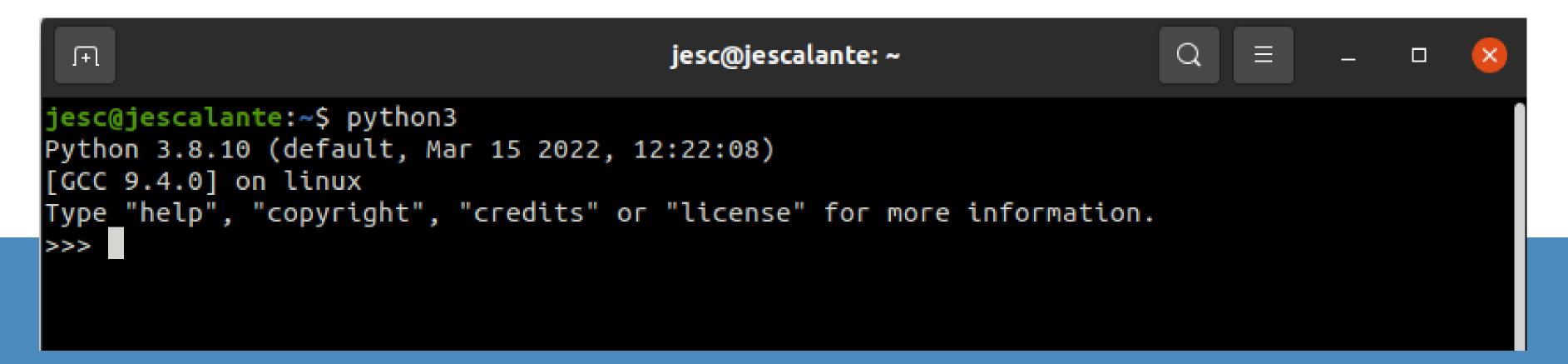
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

C:\Users\Francisco>python

Python 3.6.5 (v3.6.5:f59c0932b4, Mar 28 2018, 16:07:46) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> __
```

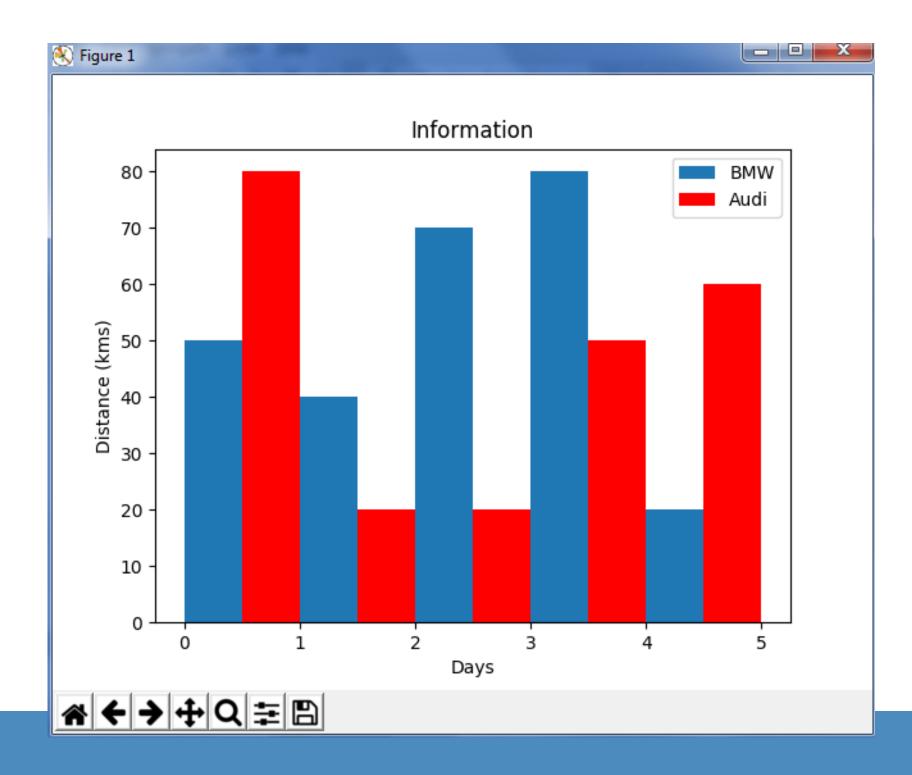


¿Cómo saber si tengo PIP instalado?

```
Usage:
pip <command> [options]
```

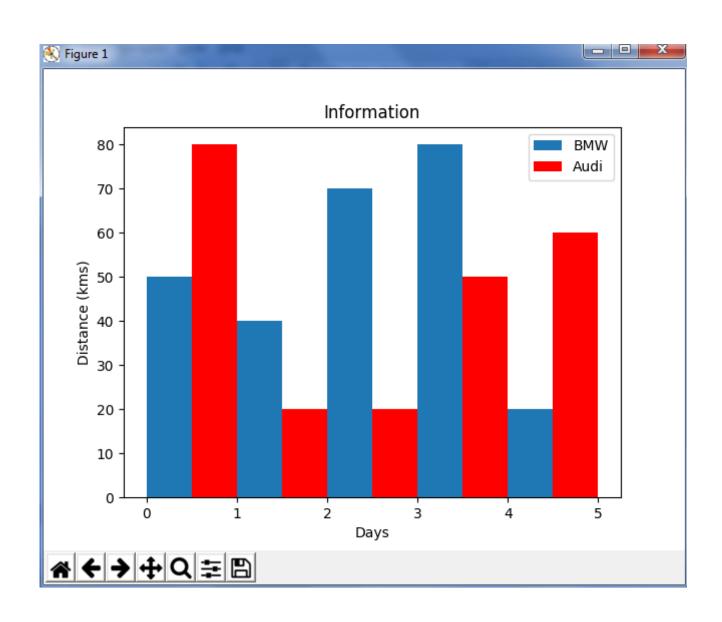
```
Usage:
  pip <command> [options]
Commands:
                              Install packages.
  install
  download
                              Download packages.
                              Uninstall packages.
  uninstall
                              Output installed packages in requirements format.
  freeze
  list
                              List installed packages.
                              Show information about installed packages.
  show
                              Verify installed packages have compatible dependencies.
  check
                              Manage local and global configuration.
  config
                              Search PyPI for packages.
  search
 wheel
                              Build wheels from your requirements.
  hash
                              Compute hashes of package archives.
                              A helper command used for command completion.
  completion
  debug
                              Show information useful for debugging.
  help
                              Show help for commands.
General Options:
  -h, --help
                              Show help.
                              Run pip in an isolated mode, ignoring
  --isolated
                              environment variables and user configuration.
                              Give more output. Option is additive, and can be
  -v, --verbose
                              used up to 3 times.
                              Show version and exit.
  -V. --version
  -q, --quiet
                              Give less output. Option is additive, and can be
                              used up to 3 times (corresponding to WARNING,
                              ERROR, and CRITICAL logging levels).
  --log <path>
                              Path to a verbose appending log.
                              Specify a proxy in the form
  --proxy <proxy>
                              [user:passwd@]proxy.server:port.
                              Maximum number of retries each connection should
```

¿Cómo usar PIP?



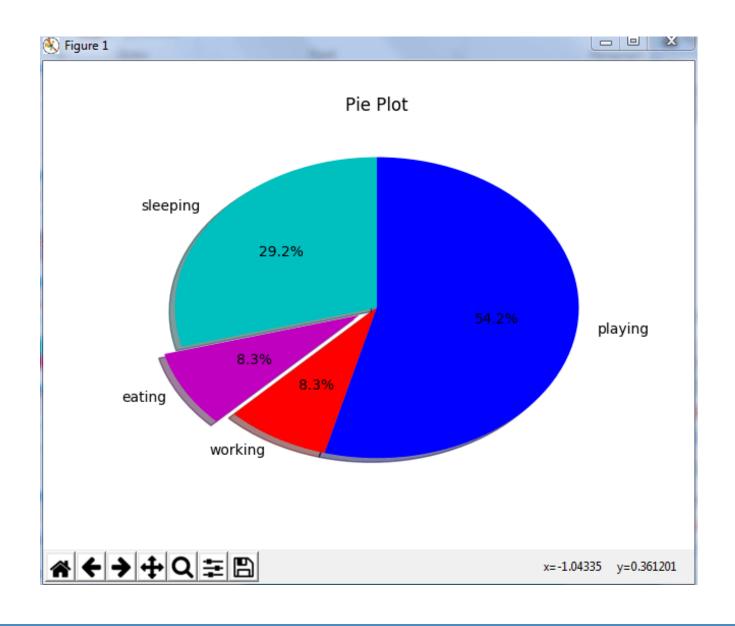
> pip install matplotlib

Matplotlib - Bar



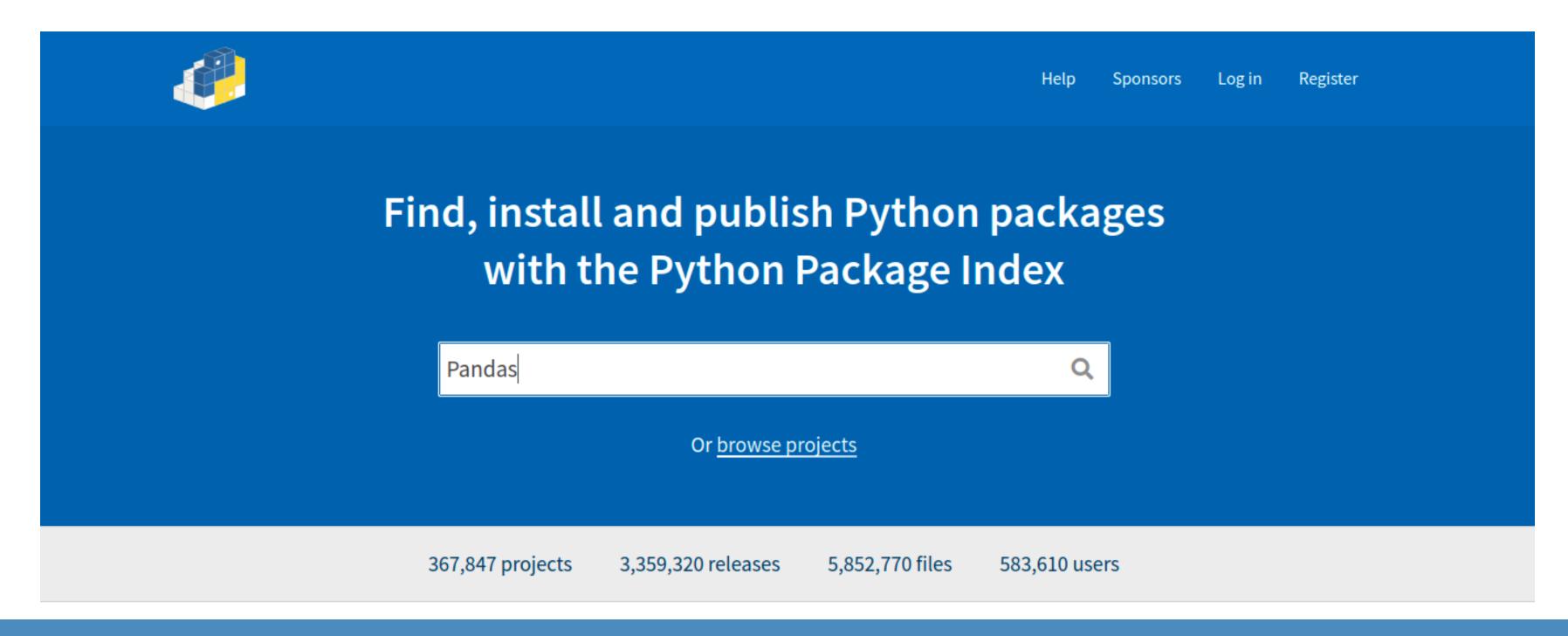
```
bar.py
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     plt.bar([0.25,1.25,2.25,3.25,4.25],[50,40,70,80,20],
     label="BMW", width=.5)
     plt.bar([.75,1.75,2.75,3.75,4.75],[80,20,20,50,60],
     label="Audi", color='r',width=.5)
     plt.legend()
     plt.xlabel('Days')
     plt.ylabel('Distance (kms)')
     plt.title('Information')
     plt.show()
11
```

Matplotlib - Pie

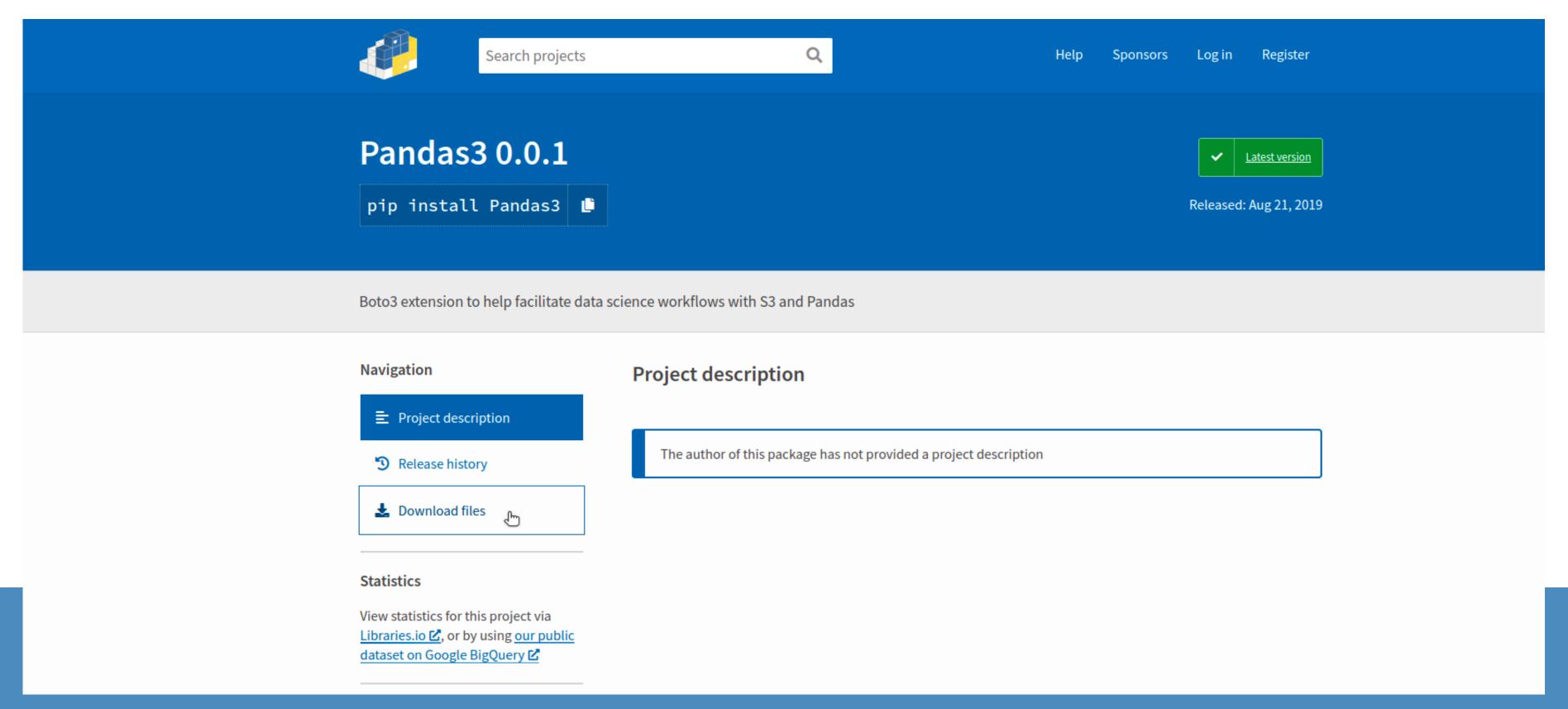


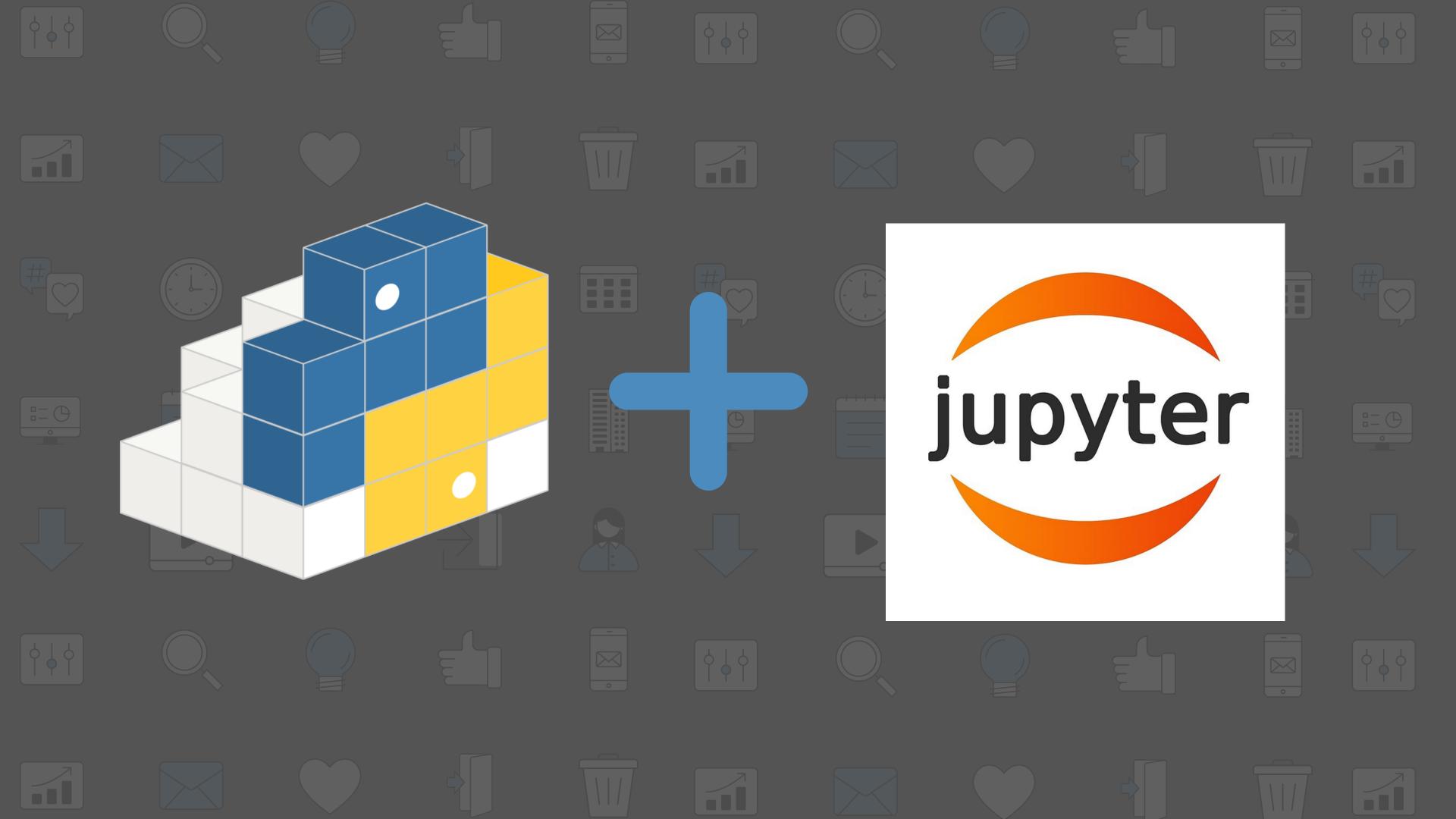
```
pie.py > ...
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     days = [1,2,3,4,5]
     sleeping =[7,8,6,11,7]
     eating = [2,3,4,3,2]
     working =[7,8,7,2,2]
     playing = [8,5,7,8,13]
     slices = [7,2,2,13]
     activities = ['sleeping', 'eating', 'working', 'playing']
     cols = ['c','m','r','b']
      plt.pie(slices,
        labels=activities,
        colors=cols,
        startangle=90,
        shadow= True,
        explode=(0,0.1,0,0),
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
      plt.title('Pie Plot')
      plt.show()
22
```

¿Qué es <u>Pypi.org</u>?



¿Qué es <u>Pypi.org</u>?





Jupyter Notebook es una aplicación web de código abierto que le permite crear y compartir documentos que contienen código en vivo, ecuaciones, visualizaciones y texto narrativo. Los usos incluyen: limpieza y transformación de datos, Visualización de datos, ML, entre otros



> pip install jupyter