**IMPORTANT LIBRARIES OF PYTHON**

A Python library is a reusable chunk of code that you may want to include in your programs/ projects. Compared to languages like C++ or C, a Python library does not pertain to any specific context in Python. Here, a ‘library’ loosely describes a collection of core modules. Essentially, then, a library is a collection of modules.

* **NUMPY** : NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing in Python. It is a Python library that provides a multidimensional array object, various derived objects (such as masked arrays and matrices), and an assortment of routines for fast operations on arrays, including mathematical, logical, shape manipulation, sorting, selecting, I/O, discrete Fourier transforms, basic linear algebra, basic statistical operations, random simulation and much more.
* **QUANDL** : It is a platform for financial, economic, and alternative data that serves investment professionals. Quandl sources data from over 500 publishers. All Quandl's data are accessible via an [API](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/API). API access is possible through packages for multiple programming languages including [R](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R_(programming_language)), [Python](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)), Matlab, [Maple](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maple_(software)) and Stata.
* **PANDAS** : In [computer programming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_programming), **pandas** is a [software library](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_library) written for the [Python programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)) for data manipulation and analysis. In particular, it offers data structures and operations for manipulating numerical tables and [time series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_series). It is [free software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software) released under the [three-clause BSD license](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3-clause_BSD_license).
* **MATPOLTLIB** : **Matplotlib** is a [plotting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plotter) [library](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library_(computer_science)) for the [Python](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)) programming language and its numerical mathematics extension NumPy. It provides an [object-oriented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming) [API](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/API) for embedding plots into applications using general-purpose [GUI toolkits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GUI_toolkit) like Tkinter, wxPython, [Qt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qt_(software)), or [GTK+](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GTK%2B).
* **SCIPY:** It's an open source library for use with the Python programming language which helps with various activities commonly associated with science and engineering such as optimisation, plotting, linear algebra, plotting, etc.
* **SKLEARN** : Scikit-learn provides a range of supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms via a consistent interface in Python.It is licensed under a permissive simplified BSD license and is distributed under many Linux distributions, encouraging academic and commercial use.The library is built upon the SciPy (Scientific Python) that must be installed before you can use scikit-learn.
* **SEABORN**: statistical data visualization. **Seaborn** is a **Python**visualization library based on matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive statistical graphics
* **REQUESTS** : Requests is a Python Library that lets you send HTTP/1.1 requests, add headers, form data, multipart files, and parameters with simple Python dictionaries. It also lets you access the response data in the same way.