Python libraries:

1. Pandas

Provides high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools.

Key Features:

* DataFrame and Series objects for handling data.
* Tools for reading and writing data between in-memory data structures and various formats (e.g., CSV, Excel).
* Functions for data manipulation, cleaning, and aggregation.

2. NumPy

Supports numerical computations and provides support for large multi-dimensional arrays and matrices.

Key Features:

* N-dimensional array object (`ndarray`).
* Mathematical functions for array operations.
* Tools for integrating with other languages and libraries.

3. TensorFlow

An open-source library for machine learning and deep learning models.

Key Features:

* Supports a wide range of neural network architectures.
* Provides APIs for Python, C++, and other languages.
* Includes tools for deployment and scalable machine learning.

4. Keras

High-level neural networks API, capable of running on top of TensorFlow, Theano, or CNTK.

Key Features:

* Simple and intuitive API for building and training neural networks.
* Modular and extensible framework for easy model construction.
* Support for convolutional and recurrent networks, and combinations of both.

5. scikit-learn

Provides simple and efficient tools for data mining and data analysis.

Key Features:

* Implementations of various machine learning algorithms (e.g., classification, regression, clustering).
* Tools for model selection, data preprocessing, and evaluation.
* Well-integrated with NumPy and pandas.

6. PyTorch

An open-source machine learning library for deep learning applications.

Key Features:

* Dynamic computation graph for flexible model building.
* Extensive support for GPU acceleration.
* Integrated tools for neural network building, optimization, and deployment.

Each of these libraries plays a crucial role in data science and machine learning workflows, offering different strengths and functionalities.