

```

07 Computational graph.mp4
08 Derivatives with a computation graph.mp4
09 Logistic Regression Gradient Descent.mp4
10 Gradient descent on m Examples.mp4
11 Vectorization.mp4
12 More Vectorization Examples.mp4
13 Vectorizing Logistic Regression.mp4
14 Vectorizing Logistic Regression's Gradient Output.mp4
15 Broadcasting in python.mp4
16 A note on python:numpy vectors.mp4
17 Explanation of logistic regression cost function.mp4
18 Quick tour of Jupyter:iPython notebooks.mp4
19 Pieter Abbeel interview.mp4
Logistic Regression with a Neural Network mindset v5.pdf
Logistic+Regression+with+a+Neural+Network+mindset+v5-Copy1.ipynb
MyNote_Logistic Regression with Neural Network Mindset.ipynb
Python Basics With Numpy v3.pdf
Quiz.pdf
Hansen@Hansens-MacBook-Pro:~/Desktop/Machine Learning/Coursera_Course/Neural Networks and Deep Learning 1 of DLai/Lecture Videos/Week2 $ " mv Logistic+Regression+with+a+Neural+Network+mindset+v5-Copy1.i
nb My_Note Logistic Regression with a Neural Network mindset v5.ipynb
usage: mv [-f | -i | -n] [-v] source target
        mv [-f | -i | -n] [-v] source ... directory
Hansen@Hansens-MacBook-Pro:~/Desktop/Machine Learning/Coursera_Course/Neural Networks and Deep Learning 1 of DLai/Lecture Videos/Week2 $ " ls
01 Binary classification.mp4
02 Logistic regression.mp4
03 Logistic regression cost function.mp4
04 Gradient Descent.mp4
05 Derivatives.mp4
06 More derivative examples.mp4
07 Computational graph.mp4
08 Derivatives with a computation graph.mp4
09 Logistic Regression Gradient Descent.mp4
10 Gradient descent on m Examples.mp4
11 Vectorization.mp4
12 More Vectorization Examples.mp4
13 Vectorizing Logistic Regression.mp4
14 Vectorizing Logistic Regression's Gradient Output.mp4
15 Broadcasting in python.mp4
16 A note on python:numpy vectors.mp4
17 Explanation of logistic regression cost function.mp4
18 Quick tour of Jupyter:iPython notebooks.mp4
19 Pieter Abbeel interview.mp4
Logistic Regression with a Neural Network mindset v5.pdf
Logistic+Regression+with+a+Neural+Network+mindset+v5-Copy1.ipynb
MyNote_Logistic Regression with Neural Network Mindset.ipynb
Python Basics With Numpy v3.pdf
Quiz.pdf
Hansen@Hansens-MacBook-Pro:~/Desktop/Machine Learning/Coursera_Course/Neural Networks and Deep Learning 1 of DLai/Lecture Videos/Week2 $ " cd
Hansen@Hansens-MacBook-Pro:~ $ " clear

Hansen@Hansens-MacBook-Pro:~ $ " ipython
Python 3.6.4 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Jan 16 2018, 12:04:33)
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.2.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: np.squeeze()
```

```

-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-2-c5986a7939bf> in <module>()
----> 1 np.squeeze()
```

```
TypeError: squeeze() missing 1 required positional argument: 'a'
```

```
In [3]: np.squeeze?
```

```
Signature: np.squeeze(a, axis=None)
```

```
Docstring:
```

```
Remove single-dimensional entries from the shape of an array.
```

```
Parameters
```

```
-----
```

```
a : array_like
```

```
    Input data.
```

```
axis : None or int or tuple of ints, optional
```

```
    .. versionadded:: 1.7.0
```

```
    Selects a subset of the single-dimensional entries in the
    shape. If an axis is selected with shape entry greater than
    one, an error is raised.
```

```
Returns
```

```
-----
```

```
squeezed : ndarray
```

```
    The input array, but with all or a subset of the
    dimensions of length 1 removed. This is always `a` itself
    or a view into `a`.
```

```
Raises
```

```
-----
```

```
ValueError
```

```
    If `axis` is not `None`, and an axis being squeezed is not of length 1
```

```
See Also
```

```
-----
```

```
expand_dims : The inverse operation, adding singleton dimensions
```

```
reshape : Insert, remove, and combine dimensions, and resize existing ones
```

```
Examples
```

```
-----
```

```
>>> x = np.array([[[[0], [1], [2]]]])
```

```
>>> x.shape
```

```
(1, 3, 1)
```

```
>>> np.squeeze(x).shape
```

```
(3,)
```

```
>>> np.squeeze(x, axis=0).shape
```

```
(3, 1)
```

```
>>> np.squeeze(x, axis=1).shape
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
...
```

```
ValueError: cannot select an axis to squeeze out which has size not equal to one
```

```
>>> np.squeeze(x, axis=2).shape
```

```
(1, 3)
```

```
File:      ~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/core/fromnumeric.py
```

```
Type:      function
```

```
In [4]: assert?
```

```
Object `assert` not found.
```

```
In [5]: assert?
```

```
Object `assert` not found.
```

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [8]: %matplotlib
```

```
Using matplotlib backend: MacOSX
```

```
In [9]: from pandas import Series, DataFrame
```

```
In [10]: ls
```

```
Applications/
```

```
Library/
```

```
Public/
```

```
experiments/
```

Creative Cloud Files/	MDIGB0_ideal.xbgf	PycharmProjects/	nohup.out
Desktop/	Mathematica/	amber_test/	requirement.txt
Developer/	Movies/	anaconda3/	seaborn-data/
Documents/	Music/	android/	solarized/
Downloads/	Parallels/	bin/	texput.log
Dropbox/	Pictures/	curl	

```
In [11]: obj = Series([4.5, 7.2, -5.3, 3.6], index = ['d', 'b', 'a', 'c'])
```

```
In [12]: obj
```

```
Out[12]:
d    4.5
b    7.2
a   -5.3
c    3.6
dtype: float64
```

```
In [13]: obj2 = obj.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'])
```

```
In [14]: pbj2
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-efeb3f23719d> in <module>()
----> 1 pbj2
```

```
NameError: name 'pbj2' is not defined
```

```
In [15]: obj2
```

```
Out[15]:
a   -5.3
b    7.2
c    3.6
d    4.5
e    NaN
dtype: float64
```

```
In [16]: obj2.add?
```

```
Signature: obj2.add(other, level=None, fill_value=None, axis=0)
Docstring:
Addition of series and other, element-wise (binary operator `add`).
```

Equivalent to ``series + other``, but with support to substitute a fill_value for missing data in one of the inputs.

Parameters

```
-----
other : Series or scalar value
fill_value : None or float value, default None (NaN)
    Fill missing (NaN) values with this value. If both Series are
    missing, the result will be missing
level : int or name
    Broadcast across a level, matching Index values on the
    passed MultiIndex level
```

Returns

```
-----
result : Series
```

See also

```
-----
Series.radd
File:      ~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ops.py
Type:      method
```

```
In [17]: frame = DataFrame(np.random.randn(4,3), columns = list('bde'), index = ['Utah', 'Ohio', 'Tex
...: as', 'Oregon'])
```

```
In [18]: frame
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	b	d	e
Utah	0.336903	-0.227071	0.257796
Ohio	-0.303296	-0.960838	0.856424
Texas	1.455450	0.153515	-1.526398
Oregon	0.849172	0.550337	-1.748060

```
In [19]: obj = Series(range(4), indes = list('dabc'))
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-19-124d5c3a9fea> in <module>()  
----> 1 obj = Series(range(4), indes = list('dabc'))
```

```
TypeError: __init__() got an unexpected keyword argument 'indes'
```

```
In [20]: obj = Series(range(4), index = list('dabc'))
```

```
In [21]: obj
```

```
Out[21]:  
d    0  
a    1  
b    2  
c    3  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: obj.sort_index()
```

```
Out[22]:  
a    1  
b    2  
c    3  
d    0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: obj = Series([4, 7, -3, 2])
```

```
In [24]: obj.order()
```

```
-----  
AttributeError                            Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-24-033d35042ce9> in <module>()  
----> 1 obj.order()  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __getattr__(self, name)  
    3612         if name in self._info_axis:  
    3613             return self[name]  
-> 3614         return object.__getattr__(self, name)  
    3615  
    3616     def __setattr__(self, name, value):
```

```
AttributeError: 'Series' object has no attribute 'order'
```

```
In [25]: obj.argsort()
```

```
Out[25]:  
0    2  
1    3  
2    0  
3    1  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [26]: obj
```

```
Out[26]:  
0    4  
1    7  
2   -3  
3    2  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [27]: obj.sort_values()
```

```
Out[27]:
```

```
2   -3
3     2
0     4
1     7
dtype: int64
```

```
In [28]: frame = DataFrame({'b': [4.3, 7, -3, 2], 'a': [0, 1, 0, 1], 'c': [-2, 5, 8, -2.5]})
```

```
In [29]: frame
```

```
Out[29]:
```

	a	b	c
0	0	4.3	-2.0
1	1	7.0	5.0
2	0	-3.0	8.0
3	1	2.0	-2.5

```
In [30]: frame.rank(axis = 1)
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	a	b	c
0	2.0	3.0	1.0
1	1.0	3.0	2.0
2	2.0	1.0	3.0
3	2.0	3.0	1.0

```
In [31]: frame
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	a	b	c
0	0	4.3	-2.0
1	1	7.0	5.0
2	0	-3.0	8.0
3	1	2.0	-2.5

```
In [32]: frame.rank?
```

Signature: `frame.rank(axis=0, method='average', numeric_only=None, na_option='keep', ascending=True, pct=False)`

Docstring:

Compute numerical data ranks (1 through n) along axis. Equal values are assigned a rank that is the average of the ranks of those values

Parameters

`axis` : {0 or 'index', 1 or 'columns'}, default 0

index to direct ranking

`method` : {'average', 'min', 'max', 'first', 'dense'}

* average: average rank of group

* min: lowest rank in group

* max: highest rank in group

* first: ranks assigned in order they appear in the array

* dense: like 'min', but rank always increases by 1 between groups

`numeric_only` : boolean, default None

Include only float, int, boolean data. Valid only for DataFrame or Panel objects

`na_option` : {'keep', 'top', 'bottom'}

* keep: leave NA values where they are

* top: smallest rank if ascending

* bottom: smallest rank if descending

`ascending` : boolean, default True

False for ranks by high (1) to low (N)

`pct` : boolean, default False

Computes percentage rank of data

Returns

`ranks` : same type as caller

File: `~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py`

Type: `method`

```
In [33]: df = DataFrame(np.random.randn(4,3), index = ['a', 'a', 'b', 'b'])
```

```
In [34]: df
```

```
Out[34]:
```

	0	1	2
a	-0.050542	-0.731597	0.607711
a	-0.702671	-0.363744	0.465368
b	-0.255866	-0.308999	-0.248827
b	0.369449	-0.659152	-1.476499

```
In [35]: df.ix['b']
```

```
/Users/Hansen/anaconda3/bin/ipython:1: DeprecationWarning:
```

```
.ix is deprecated. Please use  
.loc for label based indexing or  
.iloc for positional indexing
```

See the documentation here:

<http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#ix-indexer-is-deprecated>

```
#!/Users/Hansen/anaconda3/bin/python
```

```
Out[35]:
```

	0	1	2
b	-0.255866	-0.308999	-0.248827
b	0.369449	-0.659152	-1.476499

```
In [36]: df = DataFrame([[1.4, np.nan], [7.1, -4.5], [np.nan, np.nan], [0.75, -1.3]], index = list('a  
...: bcd'), columns = ['one', 'two'])
```

```
...:  
...:  
...:
```

```
In [37]: df
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	one	two
a	1.40	NaN
b	7.10	-4.5
c	NaN	NaN
d	0.75	-1.3

```
In [38]: df.sum()
```

```
Out[38]:
```

one	9.25
two	-5.80

dtype: float64

```
In [39]: df.sum(axis = 1)
```

```
Out[39]:
```

a	1.40
b	2.60
c	0.00
d	-0.55

dtype: float64

```
In [40]: df.sum(axis, skipna=0)
```

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-40-08d29c4f0f97> in <module>()  
----> 1 df.sum(axis, skipna=0)
```

NameError: name 'axis' is not defined

```
In [41]: df.sum(axis=1, skipna=0)
```

```
Out[41]:
```

a	NaN
b	2.60
c	NaN
d	-0.55

dtype: float64

```
In [42]: df.idxmax()
```

```
Out[42]:
one      b
two      d
dtype: object
```

```
In [43]: df.cumsum()
```

```
Out[43]:
   one  two
a  1.40  NaN
b  8.50 -4.5
c   NaN  NaN
d  9.25 -5.8
```

```
In [44]: ls
```

Applications/	Library/	Public/	experiments/
Creative Cloud Files/	MDIGB0_ideal.xbgf	PycharmProjects/	nohup.out
Desktop/	Mathematica/	amber_test/	requirement.txt
Developer/	Movies/	anaconda3/	seaborn-data/
Documents/	Music/	android/	solarized/
Downloads/	Parallels/	bin/	texput.log
Dropbox/	Pictures/	curl	

```
In [45]: import scapy
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-45-e4a5a665a6d9> in <module>()
----> 1 import scapy
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'scapy'
```

```
In [46]: import scrapy
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-46-40a98f9a83be> in <module>()
----> 1 import scrapy
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'scrapy'
```

```
In [47]: import Scapy
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-47-71751e8468a8> in <module>()
----> 1 import Scapy
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'Scapy'
```

```
In [48]: df
```

```
Out[48]:
   one  two
a  1.40  NaN
b  7.10 -4.5
c   NaN  NaN
d  0.75 -1.3
```

```
In [49]: df.type
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-49-37b31d4b92d5> in <module>()
----> 1 df.type

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __getattr__(self, name)
    3612         if name in self._info_axis:
    3613             return self[name]
-> 3614         return object.__getattr__(self, name)
    3615
    3616     def __setattr__(self, name, value):
```

```
AttributeError: 'DataFrame' object has no attribute 'type'
```

```
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-50-b1a68fcb0857> in <module>()
----> 1 df.type()
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __getattr__(self, name)
    3612         if name in self._info_axis:
    3613             return self[name]
-> 3614         return object.__getattr__(self, name)
    3615
    3616     def __setattr__(self, name, value):
```

```
AttributeError: 'DataFrame' object has no attribute 'type'
```

```
In [51]: df
```

```
Out[51]:
```

	one	two
a	1.40	NaN
b	7.10	-4.5
c	NaN	NaN
d	0.75	-1.3

```
In [52]: df.fillna(0)
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	one	two
a	1.40	0.0
b	7.10	-4.5
c	0.00	0.0
d	0.75	-1.3

```
In [53]: from numpy import nan as NA
```

```
In [54]: data = Series([1, NA, 3.5, NA, 7])
```

```
In [55]: data.dropna()
```

```
Out[55]:
0      1.0
2      3.5
4      7.0
dtype: float64
```

In [56]: data

```
Out[56]:
0      1.0
1     NaN
2      3.5
3     NaN
4      7.0
dtype: float64
```

```
In [57]: data.dropna?
```

Signature: `data.dropna(axis=0, inplace=False, **kwargs)`

Docstring:

Return Series without null values

Returns

```
valid : Series
```

```
inplace : boolean, default False
```

Do operation in place.

File: `~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py`

Type: method

```
In [58]: data.dropna(thresh = 3)
```

[illegible]


```
<ipython-input-58-be9fbd611410> in <module>()
----> 1 data.dropna(thresh = 3)
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in dropna(self, axis, inplace, **kwargs)
    2984         if kwargs:
    2985             raise TypeError('dropna() got an unexpected keyword '
-> 2986                             'argument "{0}"'.format(list(kwargs.keys())[0]))
    2987
    2988         axis = self._get_axis_number(axis or 0)
```

TypeError: dropna() got an unexpected keyword argument "thresh"

```
In [59]: data.dropna(3)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-59-eac06adcbbec> in <module>()
----> 1 data.dropna(3)
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in dropna(self, axis, inplace, **kwargs)
    2986         'argument "{0}"'.format(list(kwargs.keys())[0]))
    2987
-> 2988         axis = self._get_axis_number(axis or 0)
    2989
    2990         if self._can_hold_na:
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in _get_axis_number(self, axis)
    355         pass
    356         raise ValueError('No axis named {0} for object type {1}'
--> 357                             .format(axis, type(self)))
    358
    359     def _get_axis_name(self, axis):
```

ValueError: No axis named 3 for object type <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>

```
In [60]: data = Series(np.random.randn(10), index = [['a', 'a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'd', 'd']
...: ],[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3]])
```

```
In [61]: data
```

```
Out[61]:
a 1    0.507375
   2   -1.801769
   3   -0.116943
b 1   -0.414369
   2   -0.118149
   3    0.464446
c 1   -0.325197
   2    1.056168
d 2    0.796155
   3   -1.210679
dtype: float64
```

```
In [62]: data.index
```

```
Out[62]:
MultiIndex(levels=[['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'], [1, 2, 3]],
            labels=[[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3], [0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2]])
```

```
In [63]: data.unstack
```

```
Out[63]:
<bound method Series.unstack of a 1    0.507375
   2   -1.801769
   3   -0.116943
b 1   -0.414369
   2   -0.118149
   3    0.464446
c 1   -0.325197
   2    1.056168
```

```
d 2    0.796155
   3   -1.210679
dtype: float64>
```

```
In [64]: data.unstack()
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	1	2	3
a	0.507375	-1.801769	-0.116943
b	-0.414369	-0.118149	0.464446
c	-0.325197	1.056168	NaN
d	NaN	0.796155	-1.210679

```
In [65]: data = Series(np.random.randn(10), index = [['a', 'a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'd', 'd']
...: ],[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3], [['i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii']])
```

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-65-18078c3cf5f2> in <module>()
```

```
----> 1 data = Series(np.random.randn(10), index = [['a', 'a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'd', 'd']
],[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3], [['i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii']])
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in __init__(self, data, index, dtype, n
ame, copy, fastpath)
```

```
170
171         if index is not None:
--> 172             index = _ensure_index(index)
173
174         if data is None:
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in _ensure_index(index_like, copy
)
```

```
4200         if len(converted) > 0 and all_arrays:
4201             from .multi import MultiIndex
-> 4202             return MultiIndex.from_arrays(converted)
4203         else:
4204             index_like = converted
```

```
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/indexes/multi.py in from_arrays(cls, arrays, sort
order, names)
```

```
1144         for i in range(1, len(arrays)):
1145             if len(arrays[i]) != len(arrays[i - 1]):
-> 1146                 raise ValueError('all arrays must be same length')
1147
1148         from pandas.core.categorical import _factorize_from_iterables
```

```
ValueError: all arrays must be same length
```

```
In [66]: data = Series(np.random.randn(10), index = [['a', 'a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'd', 'd']
...: ],[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3], [['i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii','i','ii','iii','i']])
```

```
In [67]: data
```

```
Out[67]:
```

a	1	i	-0.458199
	2	ii	0.047962
	3	iii	-1.227472
b	1	i	-1.555049
	2	ii	0.367850
	3	iii	1.087283
c	1	i	0.918684
	2	ii	-1.605237
d	2	iii	1.236710
	3	i	-0.966134

dtype: float64

```
In [68]: data.index()
```

```
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-68-e615eec1a442> in <module>()
```

```
----> 1 data.index()
```

TypeError: 'MultiIndex' object is not callable

In [69]: data.index

Out[69]:

```
MultiIndex(levels=[['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'], [1, 2, 3], ['i', 'ii', 'iii']],
            labels=[[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3], [0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2], [0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0], 1, 2, 0]])
```

In [70]: data.unstack()

Out[70]:

	i	ii	iii
a 1	-0.458199	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	0.047962	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	-1.227472
b 1	-1.555049	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	0.367850	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	1.087283
c 1	0.918684	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	-1.605237	NaN
d 2	NaN	NaN	1.236710
3	-0.966134	NaN	NaN

In [71]: