

Python for Data Science

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Python

Python was conceived in the late 1980s, and its implementation began in December 1989 by Guido van Rossum at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands as a successor to the ABC language (itself inspired by SETL) capable of exception handling and interfacing with the Amoeba operating system.

Learn Python in One Video

Basic Python

Why Python?

- ▶ Open Source
- ▶ Amazing Community
- ▶ Short Learning Curve
- ▶ General Purpose Language

Libraries for Data Science

- ▶ Numpy
- ▶ Pandas
- ▶ Matplotlib
- ▶ Seaborn
- ▶ Scikit-Learn

Examples

[Jupyter Notebooks](#)

[Loading Data](#)

[Doing Analysis](#)

[Visualization](#)

[Complete Tutorial](#)

Shortcomings(vs R)

- ▶ Less helpful visualization suites
- ▶ Smaller statistical community
- ▶ Less focused on data science

Infographic

Conclusion

Python is an excellent language for rapid testing and prototyping. However, your tools should suit what *you* want to do with them, so it may/may not be right for *you*.

TL;DR: Give it a try, see what you think!