Python Fundamentals

Ref

- [Hil15] Derivatives Analytics with Python by Yves Hilpisch
- Appendix of [Hil15]
- Github of [Hil15] is https://github.com/yhilpisch/dawp)

First Steps

```
In [1]:
3 + 4
Out[1]:
7
In [2]:
3 / 4
Out[2]:
0.75
In [3]:
3 / 4.
Out[3]:
0.75
In [4]:
a = 3
In [5]:
# sin(a)
In [6]:
from math import sin
In [7]:
sin(a)
Out[7]:
0.1411200080598672
```

```
In [8]:
b = 4
In [9]:
import math
In [10]:
math.sin(b)
Out[10]:
-0.7568024953079282
In [11]:
def f(x):
    return x ** 3 + x ** 2 - 2 + math.sin(x)
In [12]:
f(2)
Out[12]:
10.909297426825681
In [13]:
f(a)
Out[13]:
34.141120008059865
In [14]:
%run A_pyt/a_first_program.py
ERROR:root:File `'A_pyt/a_first_program.py'` not found.
Array Operations
In [15]:
```

```
In [15]:
import numpy as np
In [16]:
a = np.arange(0.0, 20.0, 1.0) # (start, end, step)
```

```
In [17]:
Out[17]:
array([ 0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 1
2.,
      13., 14., 15., 16., 17., 18., 19.])
In [18]:
a.resize((4, 5))
In [19]:
Out[19]:
array([[ 0., 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [ 5., 6., 7., 8., 9.],
      [10., 11., 12., 13., 14.],
      [15., 16., 17., 18., 19.]])
In [20]:
a[0] # first row
Out[20]:
array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4.])
In [21]:
a[3] # fourth (=last) row
Out[21]:
array([15., 16., 17., 18., 19.])
In [22]:
a[1, 4] # second row, 5th (=last) element
Out[22]:
9.0
In [23]:
a[1, 2:4] # second row, third & forth element
Out[23]:
array([7., 8.])
```

```
In [24]:
a * 0.5
Out[24]:
array([[0., 0.5, 1., 1.5, 2.],
      [2.5, 3., 3.5, 4., 4.5],
       [5., 5.5, 6., 6.5, 7.],
       [7.5, 8., 8.5, 9., 9.5]])
In [25]:
a ** 2
Out[25]:
array([[ 0., 1., 4., 9., 16.],
       [ 25., 36., 49., 64., 81.],
       [100., 121., 144., 169., 196.],
       [225., 256., 289., 324., 361.]])
In [26]:
a + a
Out[26]:
array([[ 0., 2., 4., 6., 8.],
      [10., 12., 14., 16., 18.],
       [20., 22., 24., 26., 28.],
       [30., 32., 34., 36., 38.]])
In [27]:
def f(x):
    return x ** 3 + x ** 2 - 2 + np.sin(x)
In [28]:
f(a)
Out[28]:
array([[-2.00000000e+00, 8.41470985e-01, 1.09092974e+01,
         3.41411200e+01,
                         7.72431975e+01],
       [ 1.47041076e+02, 2.49720585e+02, 3.90656987e+02,
         5.74989358e+02,
                         8.08412118e+02],
                         1.44900001e+03, 1.86946343e+03,
       [ 1.09745598e+03,
         2.36442017e+03, 2.93899061e+03],
       [ 3.59865029e+03, 4.34971210e+03, 5.19903860e+03,
         6.15324901e+03, 7.21814988e+03]])
```

```
In [29]:
for i in range(5):
    print(i)
0
1
2
3
In [30]:
b = np.arange(0.0, 100.0, 1.0)
In [31]:
for i in range(100):
    if b[i] == 50.0:
        print("50.0 at index no. %d" % i)
50.0 at index no. 50
In [32]:
print("%d divided by %d gives %6.3f" % (1000, 17, 1000./17))
1000 divided by 17 gives 58.824
Random Numbers
In [33]:
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(5000)
In [34]:
b = np.random.standard normal((4, 5))
In [35]:
b
Out[35]:
array([[-0.64371681, -1.25182043, -0.56391455, 0.3314386 , 1.20390
7441,
       [0.41091404, 1.67824248, -1.02596417, -0.02176213,
                                                             0.53048
021],
       [0.57600497, -1.55430075, 0.13509601, -0.6231574, 1.42761]
494],
       [-2.45615932, -1.62936212, 1.66033378, -0.30442536, -0.55443]
```

482]])

```
In [36]:
    np.sum(b)
Out[36]:
    -2.6749854009795335

In [37]:
    np.mean(b)
Out[37]:
    -0.1337492700489767

In [38]:
    np.std(b)
Out[38]:
1.1148394461082733
```

Plotting

In [39]:

```
from pylab import plt
plt.style.use('seaborn')
import matplotlib as mpl
mpl.rcParams['font.family'] = 'serif'
%matplotlib inline
```

In [41]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(np.cumsum(b))
plt.xlabel('x axis')
plt.ylabel('y axis')
plt.savefig('line_plot.pdf')
```

