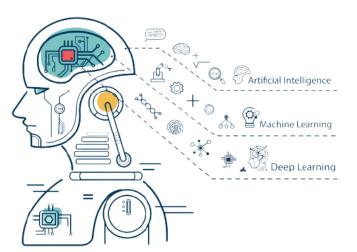


DISCUSSION SESSION



PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE



Week - 1





Manay Mishra

Ph.D. student, EECS department
Indian Institute of Science Education and
Research, Bhopal (IISER Bhopal)

Email: manavmishra96@gmail.com







PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE



Very basic aspect of python

Domain: Data science.



Data Science

Science of analyzing raw data.

- 1. Healthcare -> predictive analysis for pedient outcome
- 2. Retail -> personalized marketing & inventory optimization
- 3. Agriculture precision forming and yield prediction.



Data Perspective

- Read data
- process data
- -> Summerize data
- -> visualize
- derive insights.



Dafa Types

in

Python

Boolean → True / False

Integer → -1, -3, 0, 55, etc.

Float → 3.14, 4.0, -1.3, etc.

Complex -

3 + 4:, -1 - 5; , etc.

String - "hi", "Tohn", "1", etc.

- Arithmetic operators

$$a = 10$$
, $b = 5$

Operators

*

af b

a-6

a * b

a 1b

a 116

a % b

0

42

5

50



Assignment operator a = 10 b=5

a+= b

a - = b a *= b

a/=6

all= 5

ヺ

 $\alpha = \alpha + b$ a = 15 a = a-b a = a * b a = a/ba = a/16

 $\alpha = 10$, b = 5

0 2 10

Relational operators

 $\alpha < b$

b = 5

a> b

True

4: > =

a *= b a >= 6

False True

False

a = = b

False

a ! = b

True



Logical

01

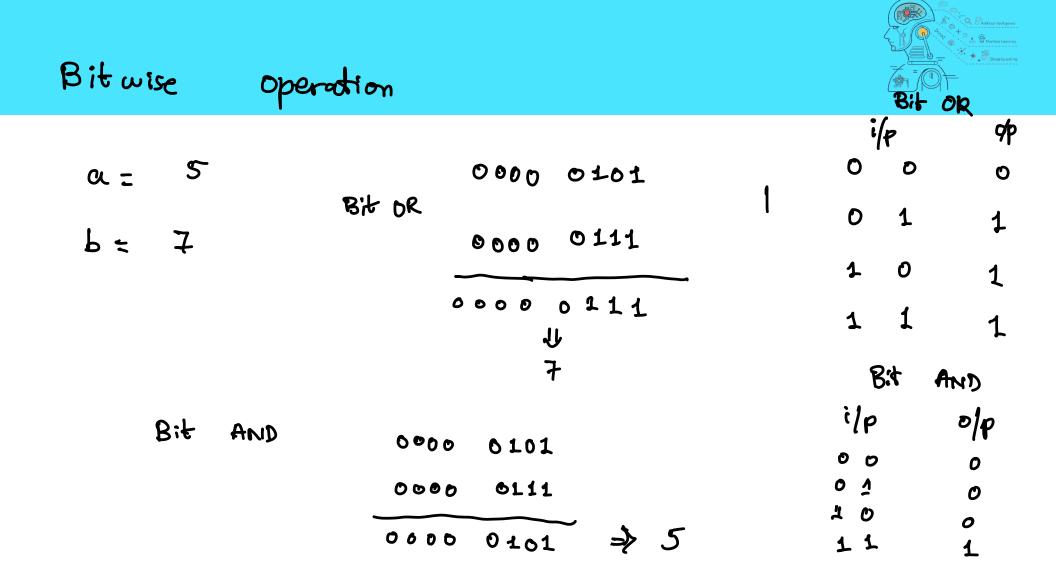
and

pof

$$T$$
 F $(a>b)$ or $(a = $True$$

$$(a)b)$$
 and $(ab) = False$

$$pot (a = b) = True$$



precedence.



切.







0000

THANKS FOR WATCHING

0000