

# Lập trình Python cơ bản Giới thiệu thư viện NumPy

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# Lập trình Python

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- Giới thiệu chung
- 2. Các kiểu dữ liệu và thao tác cơ bản
  - a) Integer, Float, Boolean, String
  - b) List, Dictionary, Set, Tuple
- 3. Cấu trúc điều khiển (rẽ nhánh)
- 4. Cấu trúc lặp
- Function
- 6. Class

#### Giới thiệu chung



- Ngôn ngữ lập trình cấp cao
- Tính chất: tuần tự và hướng đối tượng (object-oriented)
- Ngôn ngữ thông dịch (interpreted language)
- Ngắn gọn, cho phép người dùng có thể viết chương trình trong ít dòng code nhất.
- 2 phiên bản chính: Python 2 và Python 3

#### Float và Int



```
x = 3
print(type(x))
print(x)
print(x + 1)
print(x - 1)
print(x * 2)
print(x**2)
x += 1
print(x)
x *= 2
print(x)
print(x, x + 5, x*2, x**2)
print(x%5, x/5, x//5)
```





```
t = True
f = False
print(type(t))
print(t and f)
print(t or f)
print(not t)
print(t != f)
```

```
String
```



```
hello = 'hello'
world = 'world'
print(hello)
print(len(hello))
hw = hello + ' ' + world
print(hw)
hw12 = '%s %s %d' % (hello, world, 12)
print(hw12)
```

```
String
```



```
s = "hello"
print(s.upper())
print(s.capitalize())
print(s.replace('l', '(ell)'))
print(s.find('el'))
print(' world '.strip())
```

```
2 List
```



```
xs = [3, 2, 1]
print(xs, xs[2])
print(xs[-1])
xs[2] = 'foo'
print(xs)
xs.append('bar')
print(xs)
x = xs.pop()
print(x, xs)
```

```
List
```



```
nums = list(range(5))
print(nums)
print(nums[2:4])
print(nums[:2])
print(nums[:])
print(nums[:-1])
nums[2:4] = [8, 9]
print(nums)
```

#### 2 Dictionary



```
d = {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}
print(d['cat'])
print('cat' in d)
d['fish'] = 'wet'
print(d['fish'])
print(d.get('rat'))
print(d.get('monkey', 'N/A'))
print(d['monkey'])
```

```
2 Set
```



```
animals = { 'cat', 'dog'}
print('cat' in animals)
print('fish' in animals)
animals.add('fish')
print('fish' in animals)
print(len(animals))
animals.add('cat')
print(len(animals))
animals.remove('cat')
print(len(animals))
```

### 2 Tuple



```
t = (5,6)
print(type(t))
a, b = t
print(a, b)
t2 = t + (7, 8)
print(t2, t2[0])
t2[0] = 4
```



# Cấu trúc điều khiến (rẽ nhánh)



```
temp = 60
if temp > 100:
    print("REALLY HOT")
elif temp > 85:
    print("Hot")
elif temp >= 60:
    print("Comfortable")
else:
    print("Cold")
```



# Cấu trúc lặp trên List



```
animals = ['cat', 'dog', 'monkey']
for item in animals:
    print(item)
for index, item in enumerate(animals):
    print("#%d: %s" % (index, item))
```



# Câu trúc lặp trên Dictionary



```
d = {'fish': 0, 'cat': 4, 'spider': 8}
print(d['spider'])
print(d.keys())
print(d.values())
for animal, legs in d.items():
    print("A %s has %d legs" % (animal, legs))
```

```
nums = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
even_square = \{x: x ** 2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } nums \text{ if } x % 2 == 0\}
print(even square)
```

### 4 Function



```
def sign(x):
    if x > 0:
        return 'positive'
    elif x < 0:
        return 'negative'
    else:
        return 'zero'
for x in [0, 5, -1]:
    print("Input: %d, Output: %s" %(x, sign(x)))
```

# 4 Function



```
def f(a, b=2, c=3):
    print('a =', a)
    print('b =', b)
    print('c =', c)

f(3, -1, 1.5)
f(1)
f(1, 2)
f(a=0.5, c=4)
```

5 Class



```
class Greeter():
   # Constructor
    def init (self, name):
        self.name = name # Create an instance variable
    # Instance method
    def greet(self, loud=False):
        if loud:
            print("HELLO, %s" % self.name)
       else:
            print("hello, %s" % self.name)
g = Greeter("VietAI")
g.greet()
g.greet(loud=True)
```



# Giới thiệu thư viện NumPy

#### Thư viện NumPy

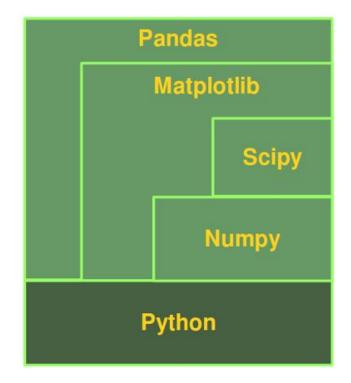


- Giới thiệu chung
- 2. NumPy Array
- 3. Array Indexing trong NumPy
- 4. Các thao tác trên Array trong NumPy

# Giới thiệu chung



- NumPy (Numerical Python) là một thư viện Python hỗ trợ xử lý liên quan tới ma trận, vector.
- Được viết bằng Python và C, nên tốc độ thực thi nhanh.



#### NumPy Array



```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(type(a))
print(a.shape)
print(a[0], a[1], a[2])
a[0] = 5
print(a)
b = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
print(b.shape)
print(b[0, 0], b[0, 1], b[1, 0])
```

#### NumPy Array



```
import numpy as np
a = np.zeros((2,2))
print(a)
b = np.ones((1,2))
print(b)
c = np.full((2,2), 7)
print(c)
d = np.eye(2)
print(d)
e = np.random.random((2,2))
print(e)
```



```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
b = a[:2, 1:3]
print(b)
print(a[0, 1])
b[0, 0] = 77
print(a[0, 1])
```





```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9,10,11,12]])
row 1 = a[1, :]
row 2 = a[1:2, :]
print(row 1, row 1.shape)
print(row 2, row 2.shape)
col 1 = a[:, 1]
col 2 = a[:, 2]
print(col 1, col 1.shape)
print(col 2, col_2.shape)
```



```
a = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print(a[[0, 1, 2], [0, 1, 0]])
print(np.array([a[0, 0], a[1, 1], a[2, 0]]))
print(a[[0, 0], [1, 1]])
print(np.array([a[0, 1], a[0, 1]]))
```





```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10,11,12]])
print(a)
b = np.array([0,2,0,1])
print(a[np.arange(4), b])
a[np.arange(4), b] += 10
print(a)
```



```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,2], [3,4], [5,6]])
bool idx = (a > 2)
print(bool idx)
print(a[bool idx])
print(a[a > 2])
```

http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.indexing.html





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1, 2])
print(x.dtype)
x = np.array([1.0, 2.0])
print(x.dtype)
x = np.array([1, 2], dtype=np.int64)
print(x.dtype)
```

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.dtypes.html





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1,2], [3,4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5,6], [7,8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x + y)
print(np.add(x, y))
print(x - y)
print(np.subtract(x, y))
print(x * y)
print(np.multiply(x, y))
print(x / y)
print(np.divide(x, y))
```





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
v = np.array([9, 10])
w = np.array([11,12])
print(v.dot(w))
print(np.dot(v, w))
print(x.dot(v))
print(np.dot(x, v).shape)
print(x.dot(y))
print(np.dot(x, y))
```





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1,2,3], [3,4,5]])
print(np.sum(x))
print(np.sum(x, axis=0))
print(np.sum(x, axis=1))
```

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/routines.math.html





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
print(x)
print(x.T)
v = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(v)
print(v.T)
```

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/routines.array-manipulation.html





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10,11,12]])
v = np.array([1,0,1])
y = np.empty like(x)
for i in range(4):
   y[i, :] = x[i, :] + v
print(y)
```





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10,11,12]])
v = np.array([1,0,1])
vv = np.tile(v, (4,1))
print(vv)
vv2 = np.tile(v, (4,2))
print(vv2)
y = x + vv
print(y)
```





```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10,11,12]])
v = np.array([1,0,1])
print(v+x)
```





```
import numpy as np
v = np.array([1,2,3])
w = np.array([4,5])
x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6]])
print(x + v)
print((x.T + w).T)
print(x * 2)
```

# Tài liệu tham khảo



- 1. Python 3.6 documentation <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/">https://docs.python.org/3/</a>
- 2. NumPy documentation <a href="https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/">https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/</a>