ANACONDA & JUPYTER NOTEBOOK

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- Distribution of packages built for data science
- Conda package and environment manager
- Conda to create environments for isolating projects that use different versions of Python and/or different packages
- Download and install Anaconda

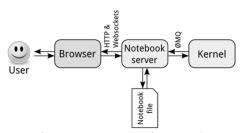
https://www.anaconda.com/download/

MANAGING PACKAGES

- Install numpy with conda: conda install numpy=1.14.0
- Conda also automatically installs dependencies for you. For example scipy depends on numpy
- To uninstall:conda remove package_name
- update all packages in an environment: conda update --all
- conda search numpy



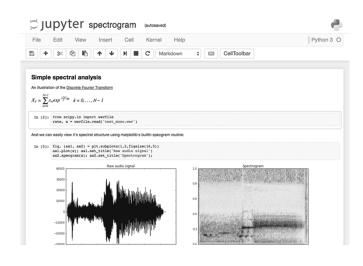
INTRODUCTION



- Web application that allows to combine explanatory text, math equations, code, and visualizations all in one easily sharable document
- Notebooks have quickly become an essential tool when working with data
- Being used for data cleaning and exploration, visualization, machine learning, and big data analysis
- Literate programming proposed by Donald Knuth in 1984 documentation is written as a narrative alongside the code
- Jupyter notebooks grew out of the IPython project started by Fernando Perez

INSTALLING AND LAUNCHING NOTEBOOK

- http://localhost:8888
- conda install nb_conda
- cell Code or Markdown
- Command palette
- Headers



MATRIX MATH & NUMPY

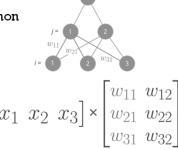


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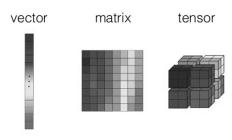
- Introduction
- Data Dimension
- Data in NumPy
- Element-wise Matrix Operations
- Element-wise Operations in NumPy
- Matrix Multiplication
- NumPy Matrix Multiplication
- Matrix Transpose
- Transpose in NumPy

INTRODUCTION

- ML involves a lot of matrix math
- Understand the basics before diving into the subject
- Refresher on Matrix Math
- NumPy library to work efficiently with matrices in Python



DATA DIMENSION



Scalars – Eg. Height of a person – 0 dimension

Vectors – Row or Column vectors – Eg. Height, weight, age form a vector

Matrices – Eg. Image pixel values

Tensors – n dimensional collection of values - Eg. Matrix is a 2dim vector

Visualize a tensor

Indexing

DATA IN NUMPY

<Practice in Jupyter Notebook>

```
import numpy as np
s = np.array(5)
V = np.array([1,2,3])
M = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]])
T = np.array([[[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]], [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]])
T. shape
```

ELEMENT-WISE MATRIX OPERATIONS

- $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+w & b+x \\ c+y & d+z \end{bmatrix}$
 - To add or subtract two matrices, their dimensions must be the same

$$\left[egin{array}{cc} a & b \ c & d \end{array}
ight]*x = \left[egin{array}{cc} a*x & b*x \ c*x & d*x \end{array}
ight]$$

MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a*w+b*y & a*x+b*z \\ c*w+d*y & c*x+d*z \\ e*w+f*y & e*x+f*z \end{bmatrix}$$

- Properties
 - Not commutative. A*B≠B*A
 - Associative. (A*B)*C=A*(B*C)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 78 \\ 910 \\ 1112 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 \\ \end{bmatrix} 1 \times 7 + 2 \times 9 + 3 \times 11 = 58$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 78 \\ 910 \\ 1112 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 \\ 64 \end{bmatrix} 1 \times 8 + 2 \times 10 + 3 \times 12 = 64$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 78 \\ 910 \\ 1112 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 68 \\ 64 \\ 139 \end{bmatrix} 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 9 + 6 \times 11 = 139$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 78 \\ 910 \\ 1112 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 \\ 64 \\ 139 \end{bmatrix} 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 9 + 6 \times 11 = 139$$

MATRIX TRANSPOSE

$$A\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} A^{T} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

