

PYTHON WORKSHOP

DAY 1 (18-7-22)

- ANACONDA INSTALIZATION
- LITERATE PROGRAMMING
- MARKDOWN BASICS
- RUN HTML CODE IN MARKDOWN
- DISPLAY IMAGE IN MARKDOWN
- INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON WITH FEATURES
- NECESSITY OF PYTHON

DAY- 2 (19-7-22)

- PYTHON BASICS
 - variable
 - variable assignment
 - keywords in python(32)
 - 3 types of errors
 - 1) syntax error
 - 2) value error
 - 3) indentation error
 - DATA TYPES
 - int,binary,float,complex,str
 - TYPE CONVERSIONS
 - implicit type conversion
 - explicit type conversion
 - OPERATORS IN PYTHON
 - Arithmetic
 - Assignment
 - Boolean
 - Bitwise
 - Comparisional/Realational
 - Logical
 - Membership
 - Identity
 - Operators using print()
- CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS
 - 3 TYPES OF STATEMENTS
 - 1. if
 - 2. else

- 3. elif
- LOOPING STATEMENTS
 - 2 TYPES OF LOOPING STATEMENTS
 - 1.for loop
 - 2.while loop
- RANGE()

DAY-3 (20-07-2022)

- LOOPS
 - range()
 - for loop
 - while loop
 - nested loop
- FUNCTIONS
 - 1. predefined
 - 2.userdefined
- STRINGS
 - str.replace()
 - str.count()
 - str.split()
 - str.strip()
 - lower()
 - upper()
 - casefold()
 -
- INDEX
 - 1. positive index
 - 2. negative index
- SLICING
- DATA STRUCTURES
 - 1. lists
 - 2. tuples
 - 3. set
 - 4. dict

day-4 (21-07-2022)

- NUMPY MODULE
 - numpy using array()
 - conversion of string to array
 - conversion of range(values) into array

- conversion of tuple/list/set into array
- n dimensional matrix
- multi dimensional array
- identity matrix print method
- ones matrix print method
- zeros matrix print method
- full,fill,diag,linespace methods also
- arange() method
- reshape() method
- slicing
- RANDOM
 - np.random.randint(stop)
 - np.random.randint(start,stop)
 - np.random.randint(start,stop,step)
 - np.random.rand()
 - np.random.randn()
- BROADCASTING
 - APPLY ONLY SCALAR QUANTITY OF ARRAYS
 - Arithmetic operators using two matrices
- SCIENTIFIC COMPUTATION
 - logarithms and exponentials
- VECTORIZED FUNCTIONS

DAY-5 (22-7-2022)

In []: