Python

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Part I

Introduction

Part II

Python

1 Basics

1.1 Variables

In python we have 5 data types: string, number, tuple, list, dictionary. String and number are simple data types and each can hold just one entity but the other three can hold many items inside themselves.

1.1.1 String and Number

```
# Defining a string
stringvar = "Hello"
```

Defining an integer

```
num = 5
```

```
\# Defining a floating variable fltnum = 5.0
```

1.1.2 List

Lists are the most popular python data structure. They can store a collection of items with different types. We can define a list in many ways and for accessing its items we can use square brackets [] and also use slice operator [:] for accessing many items as below:

```
,, ,, ,,
Defining a list with different syntaxes
varlst = [5, 9, "hello", 5.687, "MAS", 99]
varlst2 = list() # creates an empty list
varlst3 = list((9, 5.68, 1, 66))
\# accessing list elements
                         \# prints \ all \ the \ list
print varlst
print varlst[0]
                         # prints the first element at zero position
                        # prints the last element
print varlst[-1]
print varlst[1:5]
                        # prints all elements from first position to fifth
                                         \# but not including the fifth
print varlst [2:]
                        # prints all elements from second position to the end
```

1.1.3 Tuple

Tuples are

1.1.4 Dictionary

1.2 Comments

Comments in python:

```
# Single line comment
```

Multi line comment """

1.3 Naming Conventions

Python naming conventions:

- Class names start with an uppercase letter. All other identifiers start with a lowercase letter.
- Starting an identifier with a single leading underscore indicates that the identifier is private.
- Starting an identifier with two leading underscores indicates a strongly private identifier.
- If the identifier also ends with two trailing underscores, the identifier is a language-defined special name.

- 2 Control Flow
- 3 Loops
- 4 Data Structures
- 5 Function
- 6 OOP

Part III

numpy and scipy

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