

# 1\_IntroToPythonAndJupyter

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## 1 Introduction to python and Jupyter notebook

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This notebook is an adaption from a notebook on [Samo Turks's GitHub page](#).

### 1.1 Python

**Python** is widely used general-purpose high-level programming language.

Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability. It is very popular in science.

### 1.2 Jupyter

The **Jupyter notebook** is a web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text.

- Evolved from IPython notebook
- In addition to python it supports many other programming languages (Julia, R, Haskell, etc..)
- <http://jupyter.org/>

Can be easily installed using **Anaconda/Conda**

- <https://www.continuum.io/downloads>
- This notebook uses python 3.6

### 1.3 The notebook: cell types - markdown and code

This is **Markdown** cell.

```
[1]: print('This is cell with code')
```

This is cell with code

## 1.4 Some simple python lines...

### 1.4.1 Variables, lists and dictionaries

```
[1]: # integer
    var1 = 1
    # string
    my_string = "This is a string"
```

```
[2]: var1
```

```
[2]: 1
```

```
[3]: var1+var1
```

```
[3]: 2
```

```
[4]: print(my_string)
```

This is a string

```
[5]: # lists
    my_list = [1, 2, 3, 'x', 'y']
    my_list
```

```
[5]: [1, 2, 3, 'x', 'y']
```

```
[6]: # note we always start counting at 0
    my_list[0]
```

```
[6]: 1
```

```
[7]: # range
    my_list[1:3]
```

```
[7]: [2, 3]
```

```
[8]: # dictionaries (key:value)
    salaries = {'Mike':2000, 'Ann':3000}
```

```
[9]: salaries['Mike']
```

```
[9]: 2000
```

```
[10]: # add a new entry
    salaries['Jake'] = 2500
```

```
[11]: salaries
```

```
[11]: {'Mike': 2000, 'Ann': 3000, 'Jake': 2500}
```

### 1.4.2 Strings

```
[12]: # newline is indicated by special character '\n'  
long_string = 'This is a string \n Second line of the string'
```

```
[13]: print(long_string)
```

```
This is a string  
Second line of the string
```

```
[14]: long_string.split(" ")
```

```
[14]: ['This', 'is', 'a', 'string', '\n', 'Second', 'line', 'of', 'the', 'string']
```

```
[15]: long_string.split("\n")
```

```
[15]: ['This is a string ', ' Second line of the string']
```

```
[16]: long_string.count('s') # case sensitive!
```

```
[16]: 4
```

```
[17]: long_string.upper()
```

```
[17]: 'THIS IS A STRING \n SECOND LINE OF THE STRING'
```

### 1.4.3 Conditionals

```
[18]: # if -else clause  
if long_string.startswith('X'):  
    print('It starts with X')  
elif long_string.startswith('T'):  
    print('It starts with T')  
else:  
    print('No')
```

```
It starts with T
```

### 1.4.4 Loops

```
[19]: for line in long_string.split('\n'):  
    print (line)
```

```
This is a string  
Second line of the string
```

```
[20]: c = 0  
while c < 10:  
    c += 2  
    print (c)
```

2  
4  
6  
8  
10

### 1.4.5 File operations

```
[1]: with open('./data/EGFR-course.csv', 'r') as f:  
      content = f.read()
```

```
[2]: print(content)
```

```
COc1cc2ncnc(Nc3ccc(F)c(Cl)c3)c2cc1OCCCN1CCOCC1,Gefitinib  
C#Cc1cccc(Nc2ncnc3cc(OCCOC)c(OCCOC)cc23)c1,Erlotinib  
CS(=O)(=O)CCNCc1ccc(-c2ccc3ncnc(Nc4ccc(OCc5cccc(F)c5)c(Cl)c4)c3c2)o1,Lapatinib  
CN(C)C/C=C/C(=O)Nc1cc2c(Nc3ccc(F)c(Cl)c3)ncnc2cc1O[C@H]1CCOC1,Afatinib  
C=CC(=O)Nc1cc(Nc2ncnc(-c3cn(C)c4cccc34)n2)c(OC)cc1N(C)CCN(C)C,Osimeertinib
```

### 1.4.6 Functions

```
[23]: def average(numbers):  
      return float(sum(numbers)/len(numbers))
```

```
[24]: my_numbers = [1,2,2,2.5,3,]  
      average(my_numbers)
```

[24]: 2.1

### 1.4.7 Python libraries

Library is a collection of resources. These include pre-written code, subroutines, classes, etc.

```
[25]: from math import exp
```

```
[26]: exp(2) #shift tab to access documentation
```

[26]: 7.38905609893065

```
[27]: import math
```

```
[28]: math.exp(10)
```

[28]: 22026.465794806718

### 1.4.8 Packages we might need during the course

```
[29]: import numpy as np # Numpy - package for scientific computing
```

```
[30]: import pandas as pd # Pandas - package for working with data frames (tables)
```

```
[31]: import sklearn # Scikit-learn - package for machine learning
```

```
[32]: from rdkit import Chem # RDKit - chemoinformatics library
```

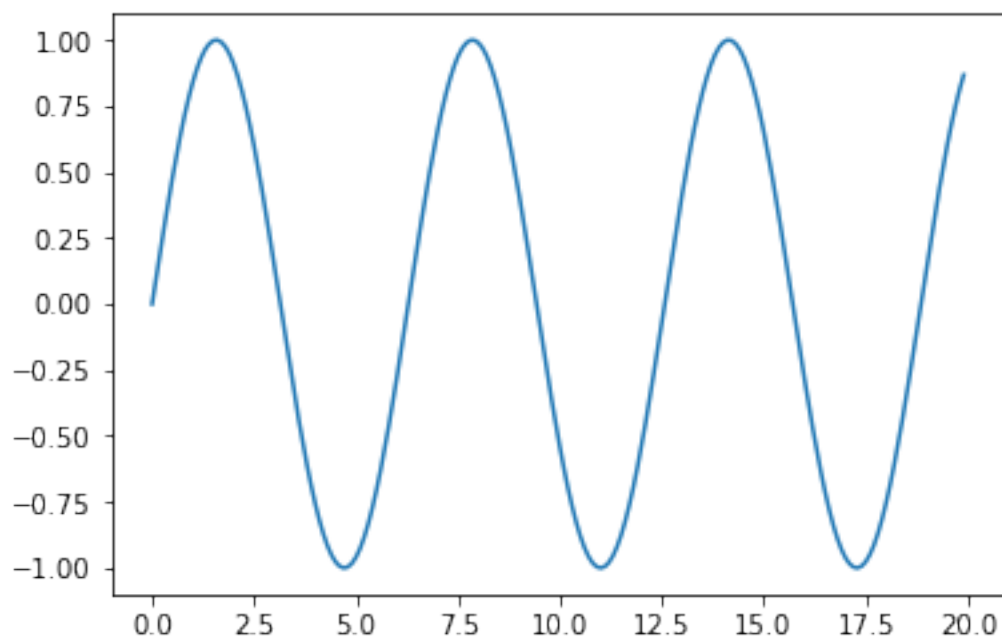
### 1.4.9 Plotting

```
[33]: %matplotlib inline
```

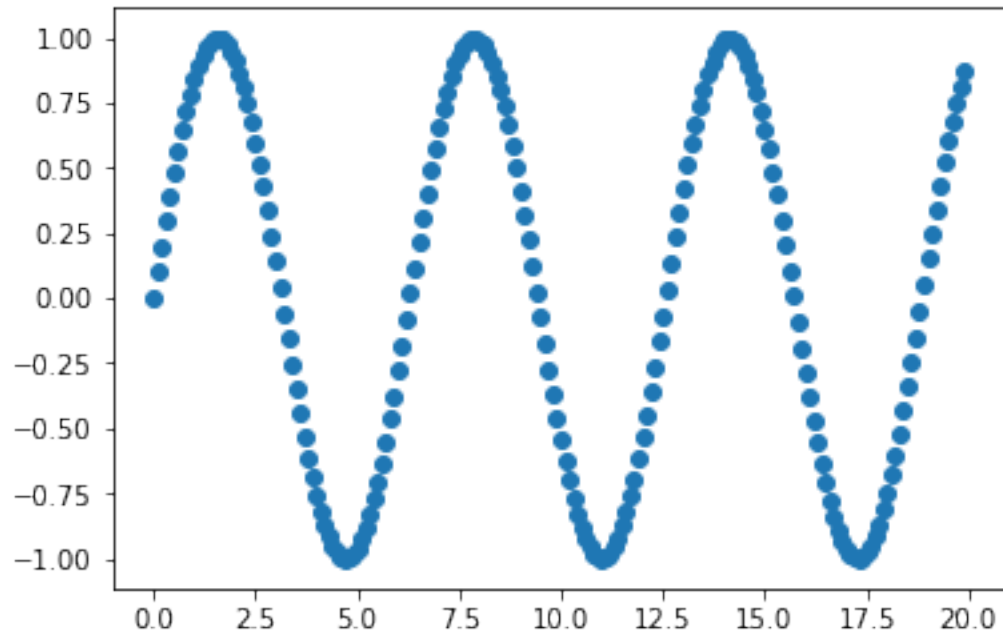
```
[34]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[35]: x_values = np.arange(0, 20, 0.1)  
y_values = [math.sin(x) for x in x_values]
```

```
[36]: plt.plot(x_values, y_values);
```



```
[37]: plt.scatter(x_values, y_values);
```



```
[38]: plt.boxplot(y_values)
```

```
[38]: {'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb742b0>,  
                 <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb747f0>],  
       'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb74c50>,  
               <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb830f0>],  
       'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb74128>],  
       'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb83550>],  
       'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f91bbb839b0>],  
       'means': []}
```

