

Notes for this week

Outline from the doc

- Lab
 - Tic-tac-toe 2D with list of lists (move to prev week)
 - More advanced NumPy, slicing, selecting, dtypes, vectorization
 - Basic plotting
- Class
 - quiz, book chapters 1 and 2
 - Debugging and timing code in IPython
 - Introduction to NumPy
 - Vectorized computation vs. Python loops
 - Slicing NumPy arrays
 - (2 and 3 dimensional arrays and NumPy broadcasting)
 - Practice basic NumPy manipulations and contrasting arrays with lists

COMP 3122 - Artificial Intelligence with Python

Week 2

Follow along at github.com/kamrik/ML1

Book sections for this week

- #2. Introduction to NumPy
- #4. Visualization with Matplotlib

How to represent a 2D array in Python?

Shape of a 2D array

```
In [24]: tbl = [[1, 2, 3],
               [7, 8, 9]]
tbl
```

Out[24]: `[[1, 2, 3], [7, 8, 9]]`

In []: `len(tbl)`

In []: `len(tbl[0])`

Extract the middle column of this table

In [26]: `tbl = [[1, 2, 3],
 [7, 8, 9]]`

In [31]: `# This workss, but what if tbl had 500 rows?
tbl[0][1], tbl[1][1]`

Out[31]: `[2, 8]`

Iterables

In [20]: `thing = [1, 2, 3] # what other data-types can we use for 'thing'?
for x in thing:
 print(x)`

1
2
3

In [21]: `for i in range(len(thing)):
 print(thing[i])`

1
2
3

In []: `???`

Exercise

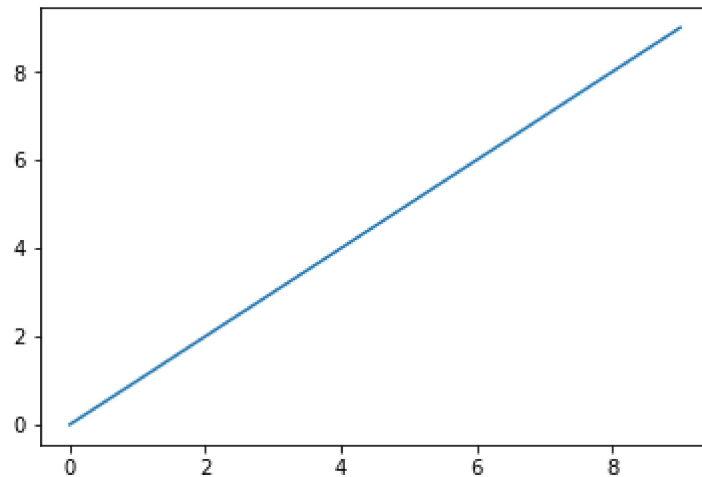
Tic-tac-toe referee <https://py.checkio.org/en/mission/x-o-referee/>

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

```
In [9]: %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [10]: plt.plot(range(10))
```

```
Out[10]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1ede18c6518>]
```



Extra material

- Video (40 min) [All About Jupyter by Brian Granger - PyData NYC 2015 conference talk](#)

```
In [ ]:
```