

Introduction to Python

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Welcome!

- Today's Objectives
 - Introduction to Python
 - Libraries used in machine learning
- Accompanying practice questions and info sheet

Why Python?

- Easy to use
- OOP language but not used heavily for development
- Access to large amount of libraries
 - Specific mathematical libraries
 - Machine learning libraries
 - Data access and manipulation
- Built on C, good for large computations

Example Python Program

```
def helloworld():
    print("Hello World")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    helloworld()
```

Example Python Program

- Functions are created using the keyword **def**
 - Functions are useful for chunks of code that repeat often in the program
 - Call function instead of re-typing code
- “Main” function is not necessary in Python, but creating one can help structure your code better

Introduction to Variables

```
print("There once was a man named George.")  
print("He was 70 years old.")  
print("He really liked the name George,")  
print("But he didn't like being 70.")
```

There once was a man named George.
He was 70 years old.
He really liked the name George.
But didn't like being 70.

Introduction to Variables

```
name = "George"  
age = '70'  
print("There once was a man named " + name + ".")  
print("He was " + age + " years old.")  
print("He really liked the name " + name + ".")  
print("But didn't like being " + age + ".")
```

There once was a man named George.
He was 70 years old.
He really liked the name George.
But didn't like being 70.

Introduction to Variables

```
name = "George"  
age = '70'  
print("There once was a man named " + name + ".")  
print("He was " + age + " years old.")  
name = "Tom"  
print("He really liked the name " + name + ".")  
print("But didn't like being " + age + ".")
```

```
There once was a man named George.  
He was 70 years old.  
He really liked the name Tom.  
But didn't like being 70.
```

Introduction to Variables

```
name = "George"  
age = 70  
print("There once was a man named " + name + ".")  
print("He was " + age + " years old.")  
name = "Tom"  
print("He really liked the name " + name + ".")  
print("But didn't like being " + age + ".")
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 4, in <module>  
    print("He was " + age + " years old.")  
TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

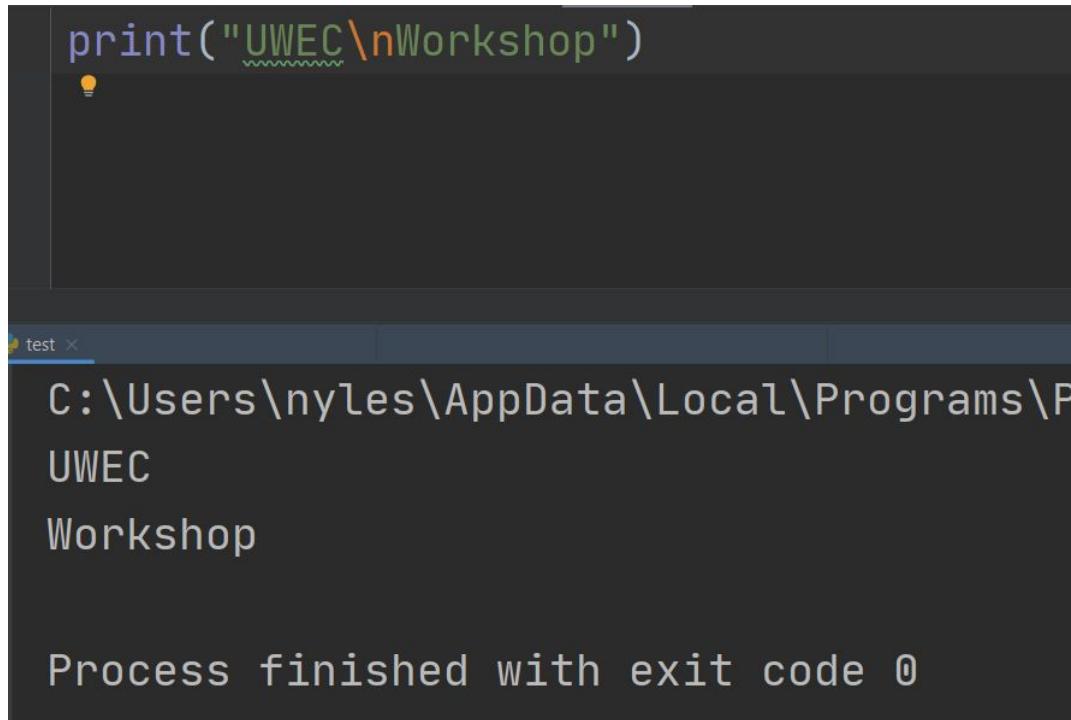
There once was a man named George.

Process finished with exit code 1

Introduction to Variables - Recap

- Just like functions, variables can be used to store commonly occurring values
- Variables are INTEGRAL to almost any programming language
- Can store integers, floats, strings, etc. (primitives)
 - Primitives are the most basic data structures of a programming language

Working with Strings



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "test". The code in the editor is:

```
print("UWEC\nWorkshop")
```

The output window shows the execution results:

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\P  
UWEC  
Workshop
```

At the bottom, the message "Process finished with exit code 0" is displayed.

Working with Strings

```
print("UWEC\"Workshop")
```



test 

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py
UWEC"Workshop
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best)
```

test

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
UWEC Workshop

Process finished with exit code 0

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best + " is the best")
```

test :x

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python  
UWEC Workshop is the best
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

Method	Description
<code>capitalize()</code>	Converts the first character to upper case
<code>casefold()</code>	Converts string into lower case
<code>center()</code>	Returns a centered string
<code>count()</code>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string
<code>encode()</code>	Returns an encoded version of the string
<code>endswith()</code>	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value
<code>expandtabs()</code>	Sets the tab size of the string
<code>find()</code>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found
<code>format()</code>	Formats specified values in a string
<code>format_map()</code>	Formats specified values in a string
<code>index()</code>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found
<code>isalnum()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
<code>isalpha()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet
<code>isdecimal()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals
<code>isdigit()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are digits
<code>isidentifier()</code>	Returns True if the string is an identifier
<code>islower()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case
<code>isnumeric()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric
<code>isprintable()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are printable
<code>isspace()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces
<code>istitle()</code>	Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title
<code>isupper()</code>	Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case
<code>join()</code>	Joins the elements of an iterable to the end of the string

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best.upper())
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32  
UWEC WORKSHOP
```

Process finished with exit code 0

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best.endswith('p'))
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32  
True
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best.upper().endswith('P'))
```

```
test ×  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.ex  
True
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(len(the_best))
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python  
13
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[0])
```

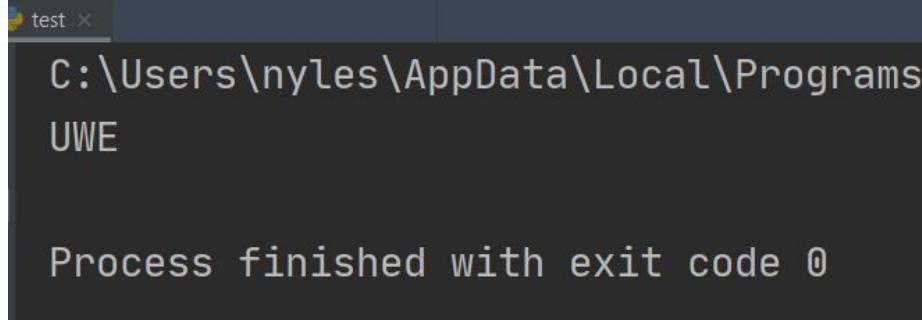
```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32  
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[0])  
U  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[13])
```

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 2, in <module>  
    print(the_best[13])  
IndexError: string index out of range  
  
Process finished with exit code 1
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[0:3])
```



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "test". The window displays Python code and its output. The code defines a string "the_best" and prints its first three characters. The output shows the string "the_best" and the printed value "UWE". The terminal window has a dark background with light-colored text.

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
UWE  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[:3])
```

test X

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
UWE
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[::-2])
```

|

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
UE okhp
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings

```
the_best = "UWEC Workshop"  
print(the_best[::3])
```

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
UCosp
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Working with Strings - Recap

- '\', also known as the escape character, can be used in strings to print characters that may otherwise cause an error
 - For example, "" denotes the start and end of a string, so to print quotations you must use \'
- Strings have various methods built-in that can be called
 - One example was the `.upper()` method - it capitalizes all letters in the string
 - List of methods were given, more can be found online
- One of the most important facts about Python strings: string splicing
 - A string can be accessed using `[start_index:end_index:step_size]`
 - Default values are `[0:len(string):1]` - this essentially prints the entire string
- REMEMBER THAT STRING INDICES START AT 0

Working with Strings - Recap

- Python has built-in functions
 - `len()` - returns the length of a list or string
 - `int()` - changes an object into an int (if possible)
 - `input()` - used for user input
 - `abs()` - absolute value
 - And more!
- String concatenation
 - “Adding” strings together to create one unified string

Operators

```
print(3 * 4 + 5)
```

```
print(3 * (4 + 5))
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Program

17

Process finished with exit code 0

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Program

27

Process finished with exit code 0

Operators

```
print(10 % 3)
```

```
print(10 // 3)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Program  
1
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Program  
3
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
print(True or False and False)
```

Operators - Recap

- Be cognizant of order of operations
 - Boolean order of operations are often forgotten: evaluate **and** statements before **or** statements
- Modulo and floor divide are operations not often talked about
 - Used quite often in computer science and programming in general

User Input

```
name = input("Enter a name: ")  
age = input("Enter an age: ")  
print("Name: " + name + "\nAge: " + age)
```

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python  
Enter a name: john  
Enter an age: 25  
Name: john  
Age: 25  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Practice Questions Section 1

Booleans and Conditionals

```
is_male = True
if is_male:
    print("This person is a male")
else:
    print("This person is not a male")
```

```
est x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python
This person is a male

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Booleans and Conditionals

```
is_male = True
is_tall = True
if is_male and is_tall:
    print("This person is a male and is tall")
else:
    print("This person is either not a male or not tall")
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/untitled/test.py"
This person is a male and is tall

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Booleans and Conditionals

```
is_male = True
is_tall = False
if is_male and is_tall:
    print("This person is a male and is tall")
else:
    print("This person is either not a male or not tall")
```

test ×



```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/
This person is either not a male or not tall
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Booleans and Conditionals

```
is_male = False
is_tall = False
if is_male or is_tall:
    print("This person is a male or is tall")
else:
    print("This person is not a male and not tall")
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe
This person is not a male and not tall

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

Booleans and Conditionals

```
is_male = False
is_tall = True
if is_male and is_tall:
    print("This person is a male or is tall")
elif is_male and not is_tall:
    print("This person is a short male")
elif not is_male and is_tall:
    print("This person is not a male but is tall")
else:
    print("This person is not a male and not tall")
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.e
This person is not a male but is tall
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Booleans and Conditionals

```
def max_num(num1, num2, num3):
    if num1 >= num2 and num1 >= num3:
        return num1
    elif num2 >= num1 and num2 >= num3:
        return num2
    else:
        return num3

print(max_num(3, 4, 5))
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/n
5
```

Process finished with exit code 0

```
def max_num(num1, num2, num3):
    if num1 >= num2 and num1 >= num3:
        return num1
    elif num2 >= num1 and num2 >= num3:
        return num2
    else:
        return num3

maxx = max_num(300, 400 ,5)
print(maxx)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/n
400
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Booleans and Conditionals - Recap

- If - else statements
 - Used to separate code based on certain cases
- Return statements can be used in functions to literally “return” a value when the function has fully executed
 - Value can then be stored in a variable for later use

Checkpoint: Building a Calculator

- Ask the user for 2 numbers
- Ask the user for the operator
- Compute the operation
- Bonus: Keep asking for user input after each computation until the user quits

Checkpoint: Building a Calculator - Solution

```
flag = True
while flag:
    x = int(input("Enter a number: "))
    y = int(input("Enter another number: "))
    operation = input("Enter your desired operation: ")
    if operation == '+':
        print(x + y)
    elif operation == '-':
        print(x - y)
    elif operation == '*' or operation == 'x':
        print(x * y)
    elif operation == '/':
        print(x / y)
    answer = input("quit? y/n: ")
    if answer == 'y':
        flag = False

test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python3
Enter a number: 9
Enter another number: 6
Enter your desired operation: +
15
quit? y/n
Enter a number: 9
Enter another number: 6
Enter your desired operation: -
3
quit? y/n
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Practice Questions Section 2

Dictionaries, Lists, Tuples, and Sets

- Dictionaries
 - Unordered (3.6 and earlier), changeable, no duplicates
- Lists
 - Ordered, changeable, allows duplicates
- Tuple
 - Ordered, unchangeable, allows duplicates
- Sets
 - Unordered, unchangeable, no duplicates

Dictionaries

```
month_conversions = {  
    'Jan' : 'January',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'March',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions.get("Jan"))
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python
January

Process finished with exit code 0

```
month_conversions = {  
    0 : 'January',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'March',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions.get(0))
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
January

Process finished with exit code 0

```
month_conversions = {  
    0 : 'January',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'March',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions.get(1))
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
None

Process finished with exit code 0

Dictionaries

```
month_conversions = {  
    0 : 'January',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'March',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions.get(1, "Not a valid key"))
```

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37  
Not a valid key
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
month_conversions = {  
    0 : 'January',  
    0 : 'February',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'March',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions.get(0, "Not a valid key"))
```

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37  
February
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Dictionaries

```
month_conversions = {  
    "Jan" : 'January',  
    'Feb' : 'February',  
    'Mar' : 'March',  
    'Apr' : 'April',  
    'May' : 'May',  
    'Jun' : 'June',  
    'Jul' : 'July',  
    'Aug' : 'August',  
    'Sep' : 'September',  
    'Oct' : 'October',  
    'Nov' : 'November',  
    'Dec' : 'December',  
}  
  
print(month_conversions[0, "not a valid key"])
```

```
test x  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 15, in <module>  
    print(month_conversions[0, "not a valid key"])  
KeyError: (0, 'not a valid key')  
  
Process finished with exit code 1
```

Method	Description
<u>clear()</u>	Removes all the elements from the dictionary
<u>copy()</u>	Returns a copy of the dictionary
<u>fromkeys()</u>	Returns a dictionary with the specified keys and value
<u>get()</u>	Returns the value of the specified key
<u>items()</u>	Returns a list containing a tuple for each key value pair
<u>keys()</u>	Returns a list containing the dictionary's keys
<u>pop()</u>	Removes the element with the specified key
<u>popitem()</u>	Removes the last inserted key-value pair
<u>setdefault()</u>	Returns the value of the specified key. If the key does not exist: insert the key, with the specified value
<u>update()</u>	Updates the dictionary with the specified key-value pairs
<u>values()</u>	Returns a list of all the values in the dictionary

Dictionaries - Recap

- Generally unordered, changeable, does not allow duplicates
- “Word/Definition” pair
- Not used often in ML

Lists

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", "Heather", "Alexis"]  
  
print(friends)
```

Test ×
C:\Users\nyles\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Py
['Nyle', 'Laura', 'Zach', 'Heather', 'Alexis']

Process finished with exit code 0

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", "Heather", "Alexis"]  
  
print(friends[1])
```

Test ×
C:\Users\nyles\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Pychar
Laura

Process finished with exit code 0

Lists

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", "Heather", "Alexis"]  
  
print(friends[-1])  
print(friends[-2])
```

Test ×
C:\Users\nyles\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Sorting/Test.py
Alexis
Heather

Process finished with exit code 0

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", "Heather", "Alexis"]  
  
print(friends[:-1])
```

Test ×
C:\Users\nyles\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/PycharmPro ['Nyle', 'Laura', 'Zach', 'Heather']
Process finished with exit code 0

Lists

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", "Heather", "Alexis"]

print(friends[:-1])
```

```
Test ×

C:\Users\nyles\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Sorting/Test.py
['Nyle', 'Laura', 'Zach', 'Heather']

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Lists

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", 0, True, 3.6]  
  
print(friends[1:4])
```

```
test ✘  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects  
['Laura', 'Zach', 0]  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Lists

```
friends = ["Nyle", "Laura", "Zach", 0, True, 3.6]
friends[1] = "Pryor"
print(friends[1:4])
```

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProject1/test.py"
['Pryor', 'Zach', 0]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Lists

Method	Description
<code>append()</code>	Adds an element at the end of the list
<code>clear()</code>	Removes all the elements from the list
<code>copy()</code>	Returns a copy of the list
<code>count()</code>	Returns the number of elements with the specified value
<code>extend()</code>	Add the elements of a list (or any iterable), to the end of the current list
<code>index()</code>	Returns the index of the first element with the specified value
<code>insert()</code>	Adds an element at the specified position
<code>pop()</code>	Removes the element at the specified position
<code>remove()</code>	Removes the first item with the specified value
<code>reverse()</code>	Reverses the order of the list
<code>sort()</code>	Sorts the list

Lists - Recap

- Ordered, changeable, allows duplicates
- Python's versions of arrays
- Very commonly used in ML
- Also can be accessed in splices like strings
 - Easily accessible in general
- Can contain any combination of primitive types

Tuples

```
coordinates = (4, 5)  
print(coordinates)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
(4, 5)
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
coordinates = (4, 5)  
print(coordinates[1])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs  
5
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Tuples

```
coordinates = (4, 5)
coordinates[1] = 10
print(coordinates[1])
.'
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 2, in <module>
 coordinates[1] = 10
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

Process finished with exit code 1

```
coordinates = [4, 5]
coordinates[1] = 10
print(coordinates[1])
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
10

Process finished with exit code 0

Tuples

Method	Description
<u>count()</u>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a tuple
<u>index()</u>	Searches the tuple for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Tuples - Recap

- Ordered, **unchangeable**, allows duplicates
- Can be useful in ML to prevent data loss
- Very few methods available since tuples cannot change after initialization

For Loops

```
for i in range(10):  
    print(i)
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Process finished with exit code 0

```
for i in range(3, 10):  
    print(i)
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Process finished with exit code 0

```
for letter in "Wisconsin":  
    print(letter)
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs
W
i
s
c
o
n
s
i
n

Process finished with exit code 0

For Loops

```
friends = ["Nyle", 'Laura', 'Zach']
for friend in friends:
    print(friend)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\test
Nyle
Laura
Zach
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
friends = ["Nyle", 'Laura', 'Zach']
for index in range(len(friends)):
    print(friends[index])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\test
Nyle
Laura
Zach
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

For Loops

For Loops - Recap

- Syntactically different than in Java or C++ but functionally the same
 - An example to help you remember
 - Java: `for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)`
 - Python: `for i in range(5)` (`i++` is implicit)
- Useful for finitely looping through anything sequential

N-Dimensional Lists and Nested Loops

```
number_grid = [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [4, 5, 6],
    [7, 8, 9]
]

print(number_grid)

test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
number_grid = [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [4, 5, 6],
    [7, 8, 9]
]

for row in number_grid:
    print(row)

test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 6]
[7, 8, 9]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

N-Dimensional Lists and Nested Loops

```
number_grid = [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [4, 5, 6],
    [7, 8, 9]
]

for row in number_grid:
    for number in row:
        print(number)

test ✘
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe -u "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Process finished with exit code 0
```

N-Dimensional Lists and Nested Loops

- Multi-dimensional lists need nested loops in order to access specific elements
- Think of each dimension being unravelled by each for loop
 - In our example, a 2-dimensional list needed 2 for loops to access a specific element
- Can use less for loops to get more general data - like rows and columns
- Nested loops are important and used for much more than just multidimensional list access
 - Don't be scared when you see nested for loops: if you know how one loop works, you know how any nested loop works

Try and Except

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
print(number)
```

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
print(number)
```

```
test  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"  
Enter a number: 4  
4  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
test  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"  
Enter a number: a number  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 1, in <module>  
    number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'a number'  
Process finished with exit code 1
```

Try and Except

```
try:  
    number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
    print(number)  
except ValueError:  
    print("Please enter a valid number")
```

except ValueError

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py  
Enter a number: a number  
Please enter a valid number  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
try:  
    number = 10/0  
    print(number)  
except ValueError:  
    print("Please enter a valid number")
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 2, in <module>  
    number = 10/0  
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero  
  
Process finished with exit code 1
```

Try and Except

```
try:  
    number = 10/0  
    print(number)  
except ValueError:  
    print("Please enter a valid number")  
except ZeroDivisionError:  
    print("... try not to divide by 0")  
  
test ×  
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/Pychar... try not to divide by 0  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Try and Except

- Use **try** and **except** blocks to catch certain errors
 - Rather than the program stopping itself, you can make any necessary changes or print more helpful troubleshooting messages
 - Really useful when looking over data
 - If one row is bad, you can specify to skip over it and keep combing through data
 - Be sure to specify the error you want to catch
 - A regular **except** keyword will catch ALL errors

Practice Questions Section 3

Pandas

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
2	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	FALSE
3	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	FALSE
4	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	FALSE
5	3	VenusaurM	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	FALSE
6	4	Charmander	Fire		39	52	43	60	50	65	1	FALSE
7	5	Charmeleon	Fire		58	64	58	80	65	80	1	FALSE
8	6	Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	84	78	109	85	100	1	FALSE
9	6	CharizardN	Fire	Dragon	78	130	111	130	85	100	1	FALSE
10	6	CharizardM	Fire	Flying	78	104	78	159	115	100	1	FALSE
11	7	Squirtle	Water		44	48	65	50	64	43	1	FALSE
12	8	Wartortle	Water		59	63	80	65	80	58	1	FALSE
13	9	Blastoise	Water		79	83	100	85	105	78	1	FALSE
14	9	BlastoiseM	Water		79	103	120	135	115	78	1	FALSE
15	10	Caterpie	Bug		45	30	35	20	20	45	1	FALSE
16	11	Metapod	Bug		50	20	55	25	25	30	1	FALSE
17	12	Butterfree	Bug	Flying	60	45	50	90	80	70	1	FALSE
18	13	Weedle	Bug	Poison	40	35	30	20	20	50	1	FALSE
19	14	Kakuna	Bug	Poison	45	25	50	25	25	35	1	FALSE
20	15	Beedrill	Bug	Poison	65	90	40	45	80	75	1	FALSE
21	15	BeedrillM	Bug	Poison	65	150	40	15	80	145	1	FALSE
22	16	Pidgey	Normal	Flying	40	45	40	35	35	56	1	FALSE
23	17	Pidgeotto	Normal	Flying	63	60	55	50	50	71	1	FALSE
24	18	Pidgeot	Normal	Flying	83	80	75	70	70	101	1	FALSE
25	18	PidgeotM	Normal	Flying	83	80	80	135	80	121	1	FALSE
26	19	Rattata	Normal		30	56	35	25	35	72	1	FALSE
27	20	Raticate	Normal		55	81	60	50	70	97	1	FALSE
28	21	Spearow	Normal	Flying	40	60	30	31	31	70	1	FALSE
29	22	Fearow	Normal	Flying	65	90	65	61	61	100	1	FALSE

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df)
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe" "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"

	#	Name	Type 1	...	Speed	Generation	Legendary
0	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	...	45	1	False
1	2	Ivysaur	Grass	...	60	1	False
2	3	Venusaur	Grass	...	80	1	False
3	3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	...	80	1	False
4	4	Charmander	Fire	...	65	1	False
..
795	719	Diancie	Rock	...	50	6	True
796	719	DiancieMega Diancie	Rock	...	110	6	True
797	720	HoopoHoopa Confined	Psychic	...	70	6	True
798	720	HoopoHoopa Unbound	Psychic	...	80	6	True
799	721	Volcanion	Fire	...	70	6	True

[800 rows x 12 columns]

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.head())
|
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/test.py"
      #           Name Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
0    1       Bulbasaur  Grass ...   45        1    False
1    2       Ivysaur   Grass ...   60        1    False
2    3      Venusaur  Grass ...   80        1    False
3    3  VenusaurMega  Venusaur  Grass ...   80        1    False
4    4  Charmander     Fire ...   65        1    False

[5 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.tail())
|
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/test.py"
      #           Name Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
795  719          Diancie   Rock ...   50        6    True
796  719  DiancieMega  Diancie   Rock ...  110        6    True
797  720      HoopaHoopa Confined  Psychic ...   70        6    True
798  720      HoopaHoopa Unbound  Psychic ...   80        6    True
799  721        Volcanion     Fire ...   70        6    True

[5 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	FALSE
2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	FALSE
3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	FALSE
3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	FALSE
4	Charmander	Fire		39	52	43	60	50	65	1	FALSE
5	Charmeleon	Fire		58	64	58	80	65	80	1	FALSE
6	Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	84	78	109	85	100	1	FALSE
6	CharizardMega Charizard X	Fire	Dragon	78	130	111	130	85	100	1	FALSE
6	CharizardMega Charizard Y	Fire	Flying	78	104	78	159	115	100	1	FALSE
7	Squirtle	Water		44	48	65	50	64	43	1	FALSE
8	Wartortle	Water		59	63	80	65	80	58	1	FALSE
9	Blastoise	Water		79	83	100	85	105	78	1	FALSE
9	BlastoiseMega Blastoise	Water		79	103	120	135	115	78	1	FALSE
10	Caterpie	Bug		45	30	35	20	20	45	1	FALSE
11	Metapod	Bug		50	20	55	25	25	30	1	FALSE
12	Butterfree	Bug	Flying	60	45	50	90	80	70	1	FALSE
13	Weedle	Bug	Poison	40	35	30	20	20	50	1	FALSE
14	Kakuna	Bug	Poison	45	25	50	25	25	35	1	FALSE

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.txt')

print(df.head())
|
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.txt', delimiter='\t')

print(df.head())
|
```

```
test x C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/... C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/...
#\\tName\\tType 1\\tType 2\\tHP\\tAttack\\tDefense\\tSp. Atk\\tSp. Def\\tSpe # Name Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
0 1\\tBulbasaur\\tGrass\\tPoison\\t45\\t49\\t49\\t65\\t6... 0 1 Bulbasaur Grass ... 45 1 False
1 2\\tIvysaur\\tGrass\\tPoison\\t60\\t62\\t63\\t80\\t80\\... 1 2 Ivysaur Grass ... 60 1 False
2 3\\tVenusaur\\tGrass\\tPoison\\t80\\t82\\t83\\t100\\t1... 2 3 Venusaur Grass ... 80 1 False
3 3\\tVenusaurMega Venusaur\\tGrass\\tPoison\\t80\\t1... 3 3 VenusaurMega Venusaur Grass ... 80 1 False
4 4\\tCharmander\\tFire\\t\\t39\\t52\\t43\\t60\\t50\\t65\\... 4 4 Charmander Fire ... 65 1 False

Process finished with exit code 0 [5 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.columns)
'
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyl
Index(['#', 'Name', 'Type 1', 'Type 2', 'HP', 'Attack', 'Defense', 'Sp. Atk',
       'Sp. Def', 'Speed', 'Generation', 'Legendary'],
      dtype='object')

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df["Name"])
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\p
0           Bulbasaur
1           Ivysaur
2           Venusaur
3  VenusaurMega Venusaur
4           Charmander
...
795          Diancie
796  DiancieMega Diancie
797    HoopaHoopa Confined
798    HoopaHoopa Unbound
799        Volcanion
Name: Name, Length: 800, dtype: object
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df["Name"][:5])
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe -c "import pandas as pd; df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv'); print(df['Name'][:5])"
0       Bulbasaur
1       Ivysaur
2       Venusaur
3  VenusaurMega Venusaur
4      Charmander
Name: Name, dtype: object
```

Process finished with exit code 0

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df[['Name', 'Type 1', 'HP']])
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe -c "import pandas as pd; df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv'); print(df[['Name', 'Type 1', 'HP']])"
          Name  Type 1   HP
0       Bulbasaur  Grass  45
1       Ivysaur  Grass  60
2       Venusaur  Grass  80
3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass  80
4      Charmander    Fire  39
..        ...
795     Diancie  Rock  50
796  DiancieMega Diancie  Rock  50
797     HoopaHoopa Confined  Psychic  80
798     HoopaHoopa Unbound  Psychic  80
799     Volcanion    Fire  80
```

[800 rows x 3 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.iloc[0:4])
'

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/U
#           Name Type 1  ... Speed Generation Legendary
0   1       Bulbasaur  Grass  ...     45         1    False
1   2       Ivysaur   Grass  ...     60         1    False
2   3       Venusaur  Grass  ...     80         1    False
3   3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass  ...     80         1    False

[4 rows x 12 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.iloc[2, 1])
'

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Pyt
Venusaur

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.loc[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire'])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/test.py"
#          Name Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
4      Charmander   Fire ...    65         1    False
5     Charmeleon   Fire ...    80         1    False
6      Charizard   Fire ...   100         1    False
7 CharizardMega Charizard X   Fire ...   100         1    False
8 CharizardMega Charizard Y   Fire ...   100         1    False
42     Vulpix     Fire ...    65         1    False
43    Ninetales   Fire ...   100         1    False
63     Growlithe   Fire ...    60         1    False
64     Arcanine   Fire ...    95         1    False
83     Ponyta     Fire ...    90         1    False
84    Rapidash   Fire ...   105         1    False
```

Pandas - Quick Recap

- Pandas is a library in Python that is great for data loading and manipulation
 - Data can be loaded from a csv or txt file
 - Others are available, but these are the most efficient types of files to use
 - Load your data into what is called a “DataFrame”
 - Basically just a fancy multi-dimensional array
 - Common to name your dataframe variable `df`
 - `.head()` and `.tail()` will return first and last 5 values, respectively
- Access certain columns and rows of your data using array access syntax
 - Notice that in our previous examples, accessing a certain column looks very similar to how we would access arrays (square brackets, splicing, etc.)
- Use **iloc** to access rows that have integer indices
 - Use **loc** for rows that use anything else; most commonly strings

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.describe())
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/test/test.py"

	#	HP	Attack	...	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation
count	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000	...	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000
mean	362.813750	69.258750	79.001250	...	71.902500	68.277500	3.32375
std	208.343798	25.534669	32.457366	...	27.828916	29.060474	1.66129
min	1.000000	1.000000	5.000000	...	20.000000	5.000000	1.00000
25%	184.750000	50.000000	55.000000	...	50.000000	45.000000	2.00000
50%	364.500000	65.000000	75.000000	...	70.000000	65.000000	3.00000
75%	539.250000	80.000000	100.000000	...	90.000000	90.000000	5.00000
max	721.000000	255.000000	190.000000	...	230.000000	180.000000	6.00000

[8 rows x 8 columns]

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.sort_values(['Name']))
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')

print(df.sort_values(['Name', ascending=False]))
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/test/test.py"
#          Name  Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
510    460  Abomasnow  Grass ...   60        4    False
511    460 AbomasnowMega  Abomasnow  Grass ...   30        4    False
68     63      Abra  Psychic ...   90        1    False
392   359      Absol    Dark ...   75        3    False
393   359 AbsolMega  Absol    Dark ...  115        3    False
..     ...
632   571     Zoroark    Dark ...  105        5    False
631   570      Zorua    Dark ...   65        5    False
46     41      Zubat  Poison ...   55        1    False
695   634     Zweilous    Dark ...   58        5    False
794   718  Zygarde50%  Forme  Dragon ...   95        6   True
[800 rows x 12 columns]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/test/test.py"
#          Name  Type 1 ... Speed Generation Legendary
794   718  Zygarde50%  Forme  Dragon ...   95        6   True
695   634     Zweilous    Dark ...   58        5   False
46     41      Zubat  Poison ...   55        1   False
631   570      Zorua    Dark ...   65        5   False
632   571     Zoroark    Dark ...  115        3   False
392   359      Absol    Dark ...   75        3   False
393   359 AbsolMega  Absol    Dark ...  115        3   False
68     63      Abra  Psychic ...   90        1   False
511   460 AbomasnowMega  Abomasnow  Grass ...   30        4   False
510   460      Abomasnow  Grass ...   60        4   False
[800 rows x 12 columns]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.sort_values(['Type 1', 'HP']))
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research C
      #      Name Type 1  Type 2   HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed  Generation  Legendary
316  292  Shedinja    Bug  Ghost     1     90      45       30      30      40        3   False
230  213    Shuckle    Bug   Rock    20     10     230       10     230       5        2   False
462  415     Combee    Bug  Flying    30     30      42       30      42      70        4   False
603  543   Venipede    Bug  Poison    30     45      59       30      39      57        5   False
314  290    Nincada    Bug Ground    31     45      90       30      30      40        3   False
..   ...
142  131      Lapras   Water   Ice   130     85      80       85      95      60        1   False
145  134   Vaporeon   Water  NaN   130     65      60      110      95      65        1   False
350  320    Wailmer   Water  NaN   130     70      35       70      35      60        3   False
655  594  Alomomola   Water  NaN   165     75      80       40      45      65        5   False
351  321    Wailord   Water  NaN   170     90      45       90      45      60        3   False
[800 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.sort_values(['Type 1', 'HP'], ascending=[1, 0]))
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"

#		Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	
520	469	Yanmega	Bug	Flying	86	76	86	116	56	95	4	False	
698	637	Volcarona	Bug	Fire	85	60	65	135	105	100	5	False	
231	214	Heracross	Bug	Fighting	80	125	75	40	95	85	2	False	
232	214	HeracrossMega	Heracross	Bug	Fighting	80	185	115	40	105	75	2	False
678	617	Accelgor	Bug		NaN	80	70	40	100	60	145	5	False
..	
106	98	Krabby	Water		NaN	30	105	90	25	25	50	1	False
125	116	Horsea	Water		NaN	30	40	70	25	60	1	False	
129	120	Staryu	Water		NaN	30	45	55	70	55	85	1	False
139	129	Magikarp	Water		NaN	20	10	55	15	20	80	1	False
381	349	Feebas	Water		NaN	20	15	20	10	55	80	3	False

[800 rows x 12 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df['Total'] = df['HP'] + df['Attack'] + df['Defense'] + df['Sp. Atk'] + df['Sp. Def'] + df['Speed']
print(df.head())
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
#                                     Name Type 1  Type 2  HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed  Generation  Legendary  Total
0   1           Bulbasaur  Grass  Poison  45      49      49      65      65      45          1    False    318
1   2           Ivysaur   Grass  Poison  60      62      63      80      80      60          1    False    405
2   3          Venusaur  Grass  Poison  80      82      83     100     100      80          1    False    525
3   3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass  Poison  80     100     123     122     120      80          1    False    625
4   4       Charmander   Fire    NaN    39      52      43      60      50      65          1    False    309
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df['Total'] = df.iloc[:, 4:10].sum(axis=1)
print(df.head())
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"

#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total
0	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False	318
1	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False	405
2	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False	525
3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False	625
4	Charmander	Fire	NaN	39	52	43	60	50	65	1	False	309

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df['Total'] = df.iloc[:, 4:10].sum(axis=1)
print(df.head())
df.to_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total	
2	0	1 Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	FALSE	318	
3	1	2 Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	FALSE	405	
4	2	3 Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	FALSE	525	
5	3	3 Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	FALSE	625	
6	4	4 Charmander	Fire		39	52	43	60	50	65	1	FALSE	309	
7	5	5 Charmeleon	Fire		58	64	58	80	65	80	1	FALSE	405	
8	6	6 Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	84	78	109	85	100	1	FALSE	534	
9	7	6 Charizard	Fire	Dragon	78	130	111	130	85	100	1	FALSE	634	
10	8	6 Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	104	78	159	115	100	1	FALSE	634	

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df['Total'] = df.iloc[:, 4:10].sum(axis=1)
print(df.head())
df.to_csv('pokemon_data.csv', index=False)
```

	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total
1	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	FALSE	273
2	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	FALSE	345
3	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	FALSE	445
4	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	FALSE	545
5	4	Charmander	Fire		39	52	43	60	50	65	1	FALSE	244
6	5	Charmeleon	Fire		58	64	58	80	65	80	1	FALSE	325
7	6	Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	84	78	109	85	100	1	FALSE	434
8	6	Charizard	Fire	Dragon	78	130	111	130	85	100	1	FALSE	534
9	6	Charizard	Fire	Flying	78	104	78	159	115	100	1	FALSE	534

Pandas - Quick Recap 2

- DataFrame has methods (just like strings) for various situations as seen in the examples
- You can easily add your own rows or columns of data as well
- As we learn more about DataFrames, does it make sense how it may be easier to change or load data using code rather than a non-programming method? (i.e Excel)
- It's okay if you know nothing about your data (to an extent)

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.loc[(df['Type 1'] == 'Grass') & (df['Type 2'] == 'Poison')])
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"

	Unnamed: 0	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total
0	0	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False	273
1	1	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False	345
2	2	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False	445
3	3	3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False	545
48	48	43	Oddish	Grass	Poison	45	50	55	75	65	30	1	False	290
49	49	44	Gloom	Grass	Poison	60	65	70	85	75	40	1	False	355
50	50	45	Vileplume	Grass	Poison	75	80	85	110	90	50	1	False	440
75	75	69	Bellsprout	Grass	Poison	50	75	35	70	30	40	1	False	260
76	76	70	Weepinbell	Grass	Poison	65	90	50	85	45	55	1	False	335
77	77	71	Victreebel	Grass	Poison	80	105	65	100	70	70	1	False	420
344	344	315	Roselia	Grass	Poison	50	60	45	100	80	65	3	False	335
451	451	406	Budew	Grass	Poison	40	30	35	50	70	55	4	False	225
452	452	407	Roserade	Grass	Poison	60	70	65	125	105	90	4	False	425
651	651	590	Foongus	Grass	Poison	69	55	45	55	55	15	5	False	279
652	652	591	Amoonguss	Grass	Poison	114	85	70	85	80	30	5	False	434

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.loc[(df['Type 1'] == 'Grass') | (df['Type 2'] == 'Poison')])
```

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0   #           Name Type 1  Type 2   HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed  Generation  Legendary  Total
0         0    1       Bulbasaur  Grass  Poison    45      49      49      65      65      45        1    False    273
1         1    2       Ivysaur   Grass  Poison    60      62      63      80      80      60        1    False    345
2         2    3      Venusaur   Grass  Poison    80      82      83     100     100      80        1    False    445
3         3    3  VenusaurMega  Venusaur  Grass  Poison    80     100     123     122     120      80        1    False    545
16        16   13      Weedle    Bug  Poison    40      35      30      20      20      50        1    False    145
..       ...
718      718   650      Chespin   Grass   NaN    56      61      65      48      45      38        6    False    275
719      719   651     Quilladin  Grass   NaN    61      78      95      56      58      57        6    False    348
720      720   652     Chesnaught  Grass Fighting   88     107     122      74      75      64        6    False    466
740      740   672      Skiddo    Grass   NaN    66      65      48      62      57      52        6    False    298
741      741   673      Gogoat    Grass   NaN   123     100      62      97      81      68        6    False    463
```

[89 rows x 14 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.loc[(df['Type 1'] == 'Grass') & (df['Type 2'] == 'Poison') & (df['HP'] > 70)])
```

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0 #          Name Type 1  Type 2    HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed Generation Legendary Total
2            2   3      Venusaur  Grass  Poison    80      82      83     100     100      80        1   False    445
3            3   3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass  Poison    80     100     123     122     120      80        1   False    545
50           50  45      Vileplume  Grass  Poison    75      80      85     110      90      50        1   False    440
77           77  71      Victreebel  Grass  Poison    80     105      65     100      70      70        1   False    420
652          652 591      Amoonguss  Grass  Poison   114      85      70      85      80      30        5   False    434

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.loc[df['Name'].str.contains('Mega')])
```

test

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"

	Unnamed: 0	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total		
3	3	3	Venusaur	Mega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False	545	
7	7	6	Charizard	Mega Charizard X	Fire	Dragon	78	130	111	130	85	100	1	False	534	
8	8	6	Charizard	Mega Charizard Y	Fire	Flying	78	104	78	159	115	100	1	False	534	
12	12	9	Blastoise	Mega Blastoise	Water		NaN	79	103	120	135	115	78	1	False	552
19	19	15	Beedrill	Mega Beedrill	Bug	Poison	65	150	40	15	80	145	1	False	350	
23	23	18	Pidgeot	Mega Pidgeot	Normal	Flying	83	80	80	135	80	121	1	False	458	
71	71	65	Alakazam	Mega Alakazam	Psychic		NaN	55	50	65	175	95	150	1	False	440
87	87	80	Slowbro	Mega Slowbro	Water	Psychic	95	75	180	130	80	30	1	False	560	
102		102	Gengar	Mega Gengar	Ghost	Poison	60	65	80	170	95	130	1	False	470	
124		124	Kangaskhan	Mega Kangaskhan	Normal		NaN	105	125	100	60	100	100	1	False	490

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
print(df.loc[~df['Name'].str.contains('Mega')])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0   #          Name Type 1 Type 2  HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed Generation Legendary Total
0            0    1      Bulbasaur  Grass  Poison  45       49       49      65      65     45        1    False   273
1            1    2      Ivysaur   Grass  Poison  60       62       63      80      80     60        1    False   345
2            2    3     Venusaur   Grass  Poison  80       82       83     100     100     80        1    False   445
4            4    4   Charmander    Fire      NaN  39       52       43      60      50     65        1    False   244
5            5    5  Charmeleon    Fire      NaN  58       64       58      80      65     80        1    False   325
..          ...
794         794  718  Zygarde50% Forme  Dragon  Ground  108      100      121      81      95     95        6    True   505
795         795  719        Diancie   Rock  Fairy   50      100      150     100     150     50        6    True   550
797         797  720     HoopaHoopa Confined  Psychic Ghost   80      110      60     150     130     70        6    True   530
798         798  720     HoopaHoopa Unbound  Psychic Dark   80      160      60     170     130     80        6    True   600
799         799  721    Volcanion     Fire  Water   80      110      120     130      90     70        6    True   530
```

[751 rows x 14 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df.loc[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire', 'Type 1'] = 'Flames'
print(df)
```

test ×

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0   #           Name  Type 1  Type 2  HP  Attack  Defense  Sp. Atk  Sp. Def  Speed  Generation  Legendary  Total
0          0    1      Bulbasaur  Grass  Poison  45     49     49    65     65    45        1  False    273
1          1    2       Ivysaur  Grass  Poison  60     62     63    80     80    60        1  False    345
2          2    3      Venusaur  Grass  Poison  80     82     83   100    100    80        1  False    445
3          3    3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass  Poison  80    100    123   122    120    80        1  False    545
4          4    4   Charmander  Flames    NaN   39     52     43    60     50    65        1  False    244
..        ...
795        795  719      Diancie  Rock  Fairy  50    100    150   100    150    50        6  True    550
796        796  719  DiancieMega Diancie  Rock  Fairy  50    160    110   160    110   110        6  True    590
797        797  720      HoopaHoopa Confined  Psychic  Ghost  80    110     60   150    130    70        6  True    530
798        798  720      HoopaHoopa Unbound  Psychic   Dark  80    160     60   170    130    80        6  True    600
799        799  721      Volcanion  Flames  Water  80    110    120   130     90    70        6  True    530
[800 rows x 14 columns]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df.loc[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire', 'Legendary'] = True
print(df)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0 #           Name Type 1 Type 2 HP Attack Defense Sp. Atk Sp. Def Speed Generation Legendary Total
0          0  1       Bulbasaur  Grass Poison  45      49     49    65    65    45        1   False   273
1          1  2       Ivysaur  Grass Poison  60      62     63    80    80    60        1   False   345
2          2  3      Venusaur  Grass Poison  80      82     83   100   100    80        1   False   445
3          3  3  VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass Poison  80     100    123   122   120    80        1   False   545
4          4  4     Charmander   Fire    NaN  39      52     43    60    50    65        1    True   244
..        ...
795        795  719       Diancie   Rock Fairy  50     100    150   100   150    50        6    True   550
796        796  719  DiancieMega Diancie   Rock Fairy  50     160    110   160   110   110        6    True   590
797        797  720      HoopaHoopa Confined Psychic Ghost  80     110     60   150   130    70        6    True   530
798        798  720  HoopaHoopa Unbound Psychic  Dark  80     160     60   170   130    80        6    True   600
799        799  721     Volcanion   Fire  Water  80     110    120   130    90    70        6    True   530
```

[800 rows x 14 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df.loc[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire', ['Attack', 'Defense']] = 99
print(df)
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
   Unnamed: 0 #          Name Type 1 Type 2 HP Attack Defense Sp. Atk Sp. Def Speed Generation Legendary Total
0            0  1      Bulbasaur  Grass Poison  45      49      49     65     65    45        1    False   273
1            1  2       Ivysaur  Grass Poison  60      62      63     80     80    60        1    False   345
2            2  3      Venusaur  Grass Poison  80      82      83    100    100    80        1    False   445
3            3  3 VenusaurMega Venusaur  Grass Poison  80    100    123    122    120    80        1    False   545
4            4  4   Charmander   Fire    NaN   39      99      99     60     50    65        1    False   244
..          ...
795         795  719      Diancie   Rock Fairy  50    100    150    100    150    50        6   True    550
796         796  719 DiancieMega Diancie   Rock Fairy  50    160    110    160    110   110        6   True    590
797         797  720      HoopaHoopa Confined  Psychic Ghost  80    110     60    150    130    70        6   True    530
798         798  720      HoopaHoopa Unbound  Psychic  Dark  80    160     60    170    130    80        6   True    600
799         799  721      Volcanion   Fire Water  80      99      99    130     90    70        6   True    530
[800 rows x 14 columns]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.width', None)
df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
df.loc[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire', ['Attack', 'Legendary']] = [99, 'True']
print(df)
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"

	Unnamed: 0	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary	Total
0	0	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False	273
1	1	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False	345
2	2	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False	445
3	3	3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False	545
4	4	4	Charmander	Fire	NaN	39	99	43	60	50	65	1	True	244
..
795	795	719	Diancie	Rock	Fairy	50	100	150	100	150	50	6	True	550
796	796	719	DiancieMega Diancie	Rock	Fairy	50	160	110	160	110	110	6	True	590
797	797	720	HoopaHoopa Confined	Psychic	Ghost	80	110	60	150	130	70	6	True	530
798	798	720	HoopaHoopa Unbound	Psychic	Dark	80	160	60	170	130	80	6	True	600
799	799	721	Volcanion	Fire	Water	80	99	120	130	90	70	6	True	530

[800 rows x 14 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

Pandas - Final Recap

- We can use conditionals to access specific data
 - Only want pokemon with HP > 70, Grass as their Type 1, etc.
- We can also use conditionals to mutate or add data
- It can be tough to keep track of all the syntax!
 - If you are struggling, go back and practice accessing lists and multi-dimensional lists

NumPy

What is NumPy?

1D array

7	2	9	10
---	---	---	----

axis 0 →

shape: (4,)

2D array

5.2	3.0	4.5
9.1	0.1	0.3

axis 1 →

shape: (2, 3)

3D array

1	2	3	4	4
1	4	7	7	4
2	9	7	7	5
1	3	0	0	2
9	6	9	9	8

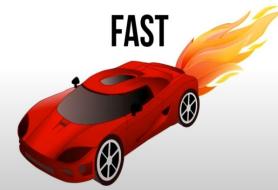
axis 1 →
axis 2 →

How are Lists different from NumPy?

Lists



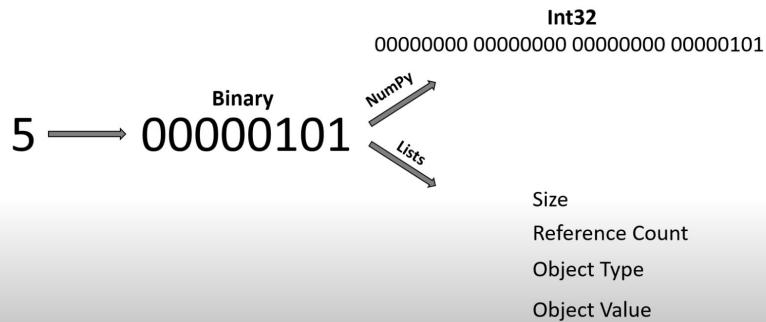
NumPy



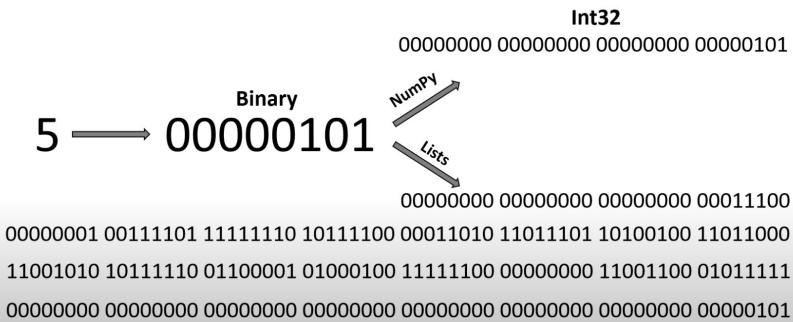
(Credit to Keith Galli)

NumPy

Why is NumPy Faster? - Fixed Type



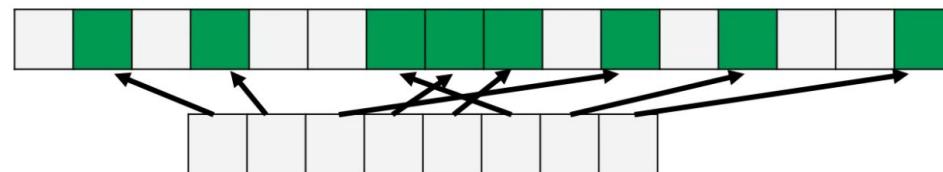
Why is NumPy Faster? - Fixed Type



NumPy

Why is NumPy Faster? - Contiguous Memory

Lists



NumPy



Benefits:

- SIMD Vector Processing
- Effective Cache Utilization

NumPy

How are Lists different from Numpy?

Lists

Insertion, deletion,
appending, concatenation,
etc.

NumPy

Insertion, deletion,
appending, concatenation,
etc.

Lots More 😊

NumPy

How are Lists different from Numpy?

Lists

```
a = [1,3,5]  
b = [1,2,3]
```

$a * b = \text{ERROR}$

NumPy

```
a = np.array([1,3,5])  
b = np.array([1,2,3])
```

$a * b = np.array([1,6,15])$

NumPy

Applications of NumPy?

Mathematics (MATLAB Replacement)

Plotting (Matplotlib)

Backend (Pandas, Connect 4, Digital Photography)

Machine Learning

NumPy - Recap

- NumPy is a library that optimizes and improves multi-dimensional list operations in Python
 - As mentioned before, lists are extremely common in ML, hence why NumPy is so prevalent in ML
- NumPy is used over regular lists because of its increased speed and efficient memory use
- NumPy also support element-wise operations, something that regular lists do not possess
 - Shown in example

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print("Dimension: ", arr.ndim)
print("Shape: ", arr.shape)
print("Element type: ", arr.dtype)
```



C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python
Dimension: 1
Shape: (3,)
Element type: int32

Process finished with exit code 0

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], dtype='int16')
print("Dimension: ", arr.ndim)
print("Shape: ", arr.shape)
print("Element type: ", arr.dtype)
```



C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/U
Dimension: 2
Shape: (2, 3)
Element type: int16

Process finished with exit code 0

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print("Dimension: ", arr.ndim)
print("Shape: ", arr.shape)
print("Element type: ", arr.dtype)
print(arr)
print(arr[1, 5])
|
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\test.py
Dimension: 2
Shape: (2, 7)
Element type: int32
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]
13

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print(arr)
print()
print(arr[0, :])
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\test.py
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print(arr)
print()
print(arr[:, 1])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]
```

```
[2 9]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print(arr)
print()
print(arr[0, 1:7:2])
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]
```

```
[2 4 6]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print(arr)
print()
arr[1, 5] = 20
print(arr)
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]

[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 20 14]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
               [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]])
print(arr)
print()
arr[1, :] = 5
print(arr)
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11 12 13 14]]

[[[1 2 3 4 5 6 7]
 [5 5 5 5 5 5 5]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]])
print(arr)
|
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"
[[[1 2]
 [3 4]

 [[5 6]
 [7 8]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]])
print(arr)
print()
print(arr[0, 1, 1])
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"
[[[1 2]
 [3 4]

 [[5 6]
 [7 8]]]

4

Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]])
print(arr[:, 1, :])
print()
arr[:, 1, :] = [[9, 9], [8, 8]]
print(arr)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\pyt
[[3 4]
 [7 8]]

[[[1 2]
 [9 9]

[[5 6]
 [8 8]]]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]])
print(arr[:, 1, :])
print()
arr[:, 1, :] = [[9, 9, 9], [8, 8]]
print(arr)
```

test

```
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
[[3 4]
 [7 8]]
```

TypeError: int() argument must be a string, a bytes-like object or a number, not 'list'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

ValueError: setting an array element with a sequence.

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 6, in <module>
    arr[:, 1, :] = [[9, 9, 9], [8, 8]]
  ValueError: setting an array element with a sequence.
```

Process finished with exit code 1

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.zeros((5, 2))
print(arr)
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\3.8\python.exe -u "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"
[[0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.ones((5, 2, 3))
print(arr)

[[[1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1.]]]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.full((5, 2, 3), 100)
print(arr)
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\3.8\python.exe -u "C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py"
[[[100 100 100]
  [100 100 100]]
 [[100 100 100]
  [100 100 100]]
 [[100 100 100]
  [100 100 100]]
 [[100 100 100]
  [100 100 100]]
 [[100 100 100]
  [100 100 100]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np  
  
arr = np.random.rand(4, 2, 3)  
print(arr)  
|
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python
[[[0.95563073 0.98350015 0.18840445]
 [0.69477148 0.38309721 0.55460786]]]

[[0.32534254 0.09514864 0.32851864]
 [0.48583419 0.16042843 0.16100699]]

[[0.7519215 0.32832585 0.3510535]
 [0.11500454 0.43908896 0.24945232]]

[[0.56203616 0.9149402 0.58440399]
 [0.52138457 0.95230466 0.267391]]]

Process finished with exit code 0

```
import numpy as np  
  
arr = np.random.randint(7, size=(4, 2, 3))  
print(arr)  
|
```

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.ex
[[[5 6 3]
 [3 6 1]]]

[[1 4 1]
 [6 6 0]]]

[[6 5 2]
 [6 1 6]]]

[[3 1 5]
 [6 4 3]]]]

Process finished with exit code 0

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.random.randint(2, 7, size=(4, 2, 3))
print(arr)

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\pyt
[[[5 6 2]
 [6 5 2]]

 [[2 3 3]
 [5 2 5]]

 [[5 2 2]
 [4 5 2]]

 [[6 2 6]
 [2 3 5]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

NumPy - Recap 2

- After seeing these examples, we can see how similar the syntax between NumPy and Python lists is
 - They can be randomly generated the same, accessed the same, mutated the same, etc.
 - Subtle differences like having to be aware of dimensions and shape
- Notice that we can also use some NumPy methods to create certain desirable lists
 - Lists with all 0's, lists with all 1's, lists whose elements are all the same (all of these are shown in the examples)
- Again, if dimensions and accessing gets confusing because of all the brackets, try to practice simpler examples with lists and come back when you are feeling more confident

NumPy - Checkpoint

Can you create this list? (There are multiple ways to do this)

```
[[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]  
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]  
 [1. 0. 9. 0. 1.]  
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]  
 [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]]
```

1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	9	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

NumPy - Checkpoint Solution

1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	9	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

```
import numpy as np

output = np.ones((5, 5))

z = np.zeros((3, 3))
z[1, 1] = 9

output[1:4, 1:4] = z
print(output)
```

test ×

C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe C:/Users/nyles/Desktop/test.py

```
[[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 9. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

Caution!

```
import numpy as np\n\na = np.array([1, 2, 3])\nb = a\nb[0] = 2\nprint(b)\nprint(a)
```

```
test x\nC:\\Users\\nyles\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python37\\t\n[2 2 3]\n[2 2 3]\n\nProcess finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np\n\na = np.array([1, 2, 3])\nb = a.copy()\nb[0] = 2\nprint(b)\nprint(a)\n
```

```
test x\nC:\\Users\\nyles\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python37\\t\n[2 2 3]\n[1 2 3]\n\nProcess finished with exit code 0
```

Element-wise Manipulation

```
import numpy as np

a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])

print("a + 2 = ", a+2)
print("a - 2 = ", a-2)
print("a * 2 = ", a*2)
print("a / 2 = ", a/2)
b = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(f"b = {b}, a+b = {a+b}")
print("a^2 = ", a**2)
print("sin(a) = ", np.sin(a))
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.
a + 2 = [3 4 5 6]
a - 2 = [-1  0  1  2]
a * 2 = [2 4 6 8]
a / 2 = [0.5 1.  1.5 2. ]
b = [1 2 3 4], a+b = [2 4 6 8]
a^2 = [ 1  4   9 16]
sin(a) = [ 0.84147098  0.90929743  0.14112001 -0.7568025]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

a = [1, 2, 3, 4]

print("a + 2 = ", a+2)
print("a - 2 = ", a-2)
print("a * 2 = ", a*2)
print("a / 2 = ", a/2)
b = [1, 2, 3, 4]
print(f"b = {b}, a+b = {a+b}")
print("a^2 = ", a**2)
print("sin(a) = ", np.sin(a))
```

```
test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:/Users/nyles/PycharmProjects/Research Code/test.py", line 5, in <module>
    print("a + 2 = ", a+2)
TypeError: can only concatenate list (not "int") to list

Process finished with exit code 1
```

NumPy

```
import numpy as np

a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]])
print(a)
print()
b = a.reshape(1, 8)
print(b)
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe
[[1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8]]

[[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
import numpy as np

a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]])
print(a)
print()
b = a.reshape((2, 2))
print(b)
```

```
test ×
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe
[[1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8]]

[[[1 2]
   [3 4]]

 [[5 6]
   [7 8]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

```
import numpy as np

a = np.arange(1, 31).reshape(6, 5)
print(a)
print()
print(a[2:4, :2])

test x
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]
 [11 12 13 14 15]
 [16 17 18 19 20]
 [21 22 23 24 25]
 [26 27 28 29 30]]

[[11 12]
 [16 17]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

```
import numpy as np

a = np.arange(1, 31).reshape(6, 5)
print(a)
print()
print(a[[0, 1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3, 4]])

[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]
 [11 12 13 14 15]
 [16 17 18 19 20]
 [21 22 23 24 25]
 [26 27 28 29 30]]

[ 2  8 14 20]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

Checkpoint - Accessing Matrices

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

```
import numpy as np

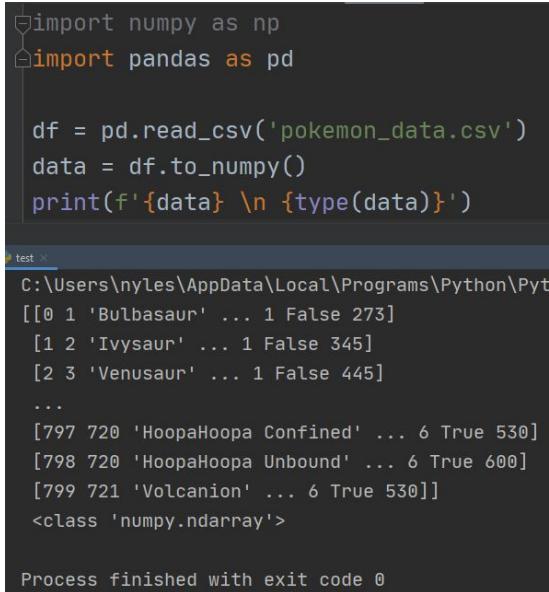
a = np.arange(1, 31).reshape(6, 5)
print(a)
print()
print(a[[0, 4, 5], 3:])

test x
c:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]
 [11 12 13 14 15]
 [16 17 18 19 20]
 [21 22 23 24 25]
 [26 27 28 29 30]]

[[ 4  5]
 [24 25]
 [29 30]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Putting It All Together



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('pokemon_data.csv')
data = df.to_numpy()
print(f'{data}\n{type(data)}')

test
C:\Users\nyles\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Pyt
[[0 1 'Bulbasaur' ... 1 False 273]
 [1 2 'Ivysaur' ... 1 False 345]
 [2 3 'Venusaur' ... 1 False 445]
 ...
 [797 720 'HoopaHoopa Confined' ... 6 True 530]
 [798 720 'HoopaHoopa Unbound' ... 6 True 600]
 [799 721 'Volcanion' ... 6 True 530]]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- Loading data into a dataframe and formatting it into a NumPy list only takes 2(!) lines of code
 - Now we are ready to feed this list into some ML algorithms!
 - First, we will need to learn about how ML works in the first place, but that will come tomorrow...

End of Day 1!

Practice Questions Section 4 (optional)