Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning Bootcamp

From Fundamentals to Real-World Al — Your Machine Learning Journey Starts Here.

□ Agenda

Welcome to your Python and Jupyter learning journey. This notebook will walk you through essential concepts to set up, understand, and maximize your development environment.

Topics Covered

1.

Environment Setup

Get started by setting up Python and Jupyter on your system (Windows/macOS/Linux).

2. Introduction to Jupyter Notebook

Understand what Jupyter is, how it works, and why it's so powerful for interactive development.

3. Essential Jupyter Notebook Shortcuts

Boost your productivity with keyboard shortcuts for faster navigation and execution.

4. Python Versions

Learn about the evolution of Python, differences between major versions, and how to choose the right one.

5. Python Use Cases & Industry Applications

Explore real-world domains and companies using Python across industries like AI, web, bioinformatics, and more.

F. Summary

Use the links above to jump directly to any section in this notebook.

Set the Stage for Success — Your Python Environment Starts Here.

Environment SetUp

To use Jupyter Notebook effectively, you need to have Python or Anaconda installed on your system. Below are the step-by-step instructions for setting up the environment across different operating systems.

Option 1: Installing Python + pip (Recommended for developers)

Step 1: Download & Install Python

- Visit the official website: https://www.python.org/downloads/
- Choose your OS: Windows, macOS, or Linux
- / Important: During installation, check the box:
 - "Add Python to PATH"

Step 2: Verify Python Installation

Open your terminal or command prompt and run:

python --version
pip --version

Step 3: Install Jupyter Notebook

pip install notebook

Step 4: Launch Jupyter Notebook

jupyter notebook

This opens in your browser at: http://localhost:8888

Use the interface to create or open .ipynb files

OR — Alternative Option Below

You may follow the next method as an alternate setup approach.

Option 2: Anaconda Installation Guide (Windows / macOS / Linux)

Anaconda is a popular Python distribution that comes bundled with Jupyter Notebook, conda, and essential data science libraries. It's highly recommended for beginners and data professionals.

Step 1: Download Anaconda

- Visit the official website: https://www.anaconda.com/products/distribution
- Click Download under the Individual Edition
- Choose the installer for your operating system:
 - Windows (.exe)
 - macOS (.pkg)
 - Linux (.sh)

Step 2: Install Anaconda

For Windows:

- Run the .exe installer
- $\mathscr O$ Check: "Add Anaconda to my PATH environment variable" (recommended)
- Proceed with the installation (default settings are fine)

For macOS:

- Run the .pkg installer
- Follow the instructions
- Restart your terminal after installation

For Linux:

- · Open terminal in the download directory
- Run

bash Anaconda3-<version>-Linux-x86_64.sh

Where Code Meets Clarity — Welcome to the World of Jupyter Notebooks.

Introduction to Jupyter Notebook

Jupyter Notebook is a powerful, open-source interactive development environment (IDE) primarily used for data analysis, scientific computing, machine learning, exploratory programming, and education.

It supports mixing **code**, **visualizations**, and **narrative text (Markdown)** in a single, shareable document, making it ideal for both prototyping and presentation.

Key Features

- Interactive Code Execution: Run code one cell at a time and see output immediately.
- Language Support: Though widely used for Python, it supports over 40 programming languages via *Jupyter kernels* (e.g., R, Julia, Bash).
- Markdown & LaTeX Support: Ideal for writing rich documentation and mathematical formulas.
- Data Visualization: Integrates seamlessly with libraries like matplotlib, seaborn, plotly, and bokeh.
- Notebook Sharing: Save and share .ipynb files or export as PDF/HTML slides.
- Extensibility: Supports plugins like nbextensions, widgets, voilà, and more.

Typical Use Cases

- · Data cleaning and transformation
- · Numerical simulation and modeling
- · Visualization and storytelling
- · Machine learning model training and evaluation
- · Teaching and interactive assignments

How Jupyter Notebook Compares with Other Environments

Jupyter Notebook	Google Colab	VS Code (Python Extension)
Yes	No (cloud-based)	Yes
Yes (locally)	Yes (cloud)	No (runs locally with GUI)
No	✓ Yes (limited quota)	X No
	× No	
Limited	No	
High (nbextensions, widgets, etc.)	Medium	High (extensions, LSPs, linters)
	✓ Yes	
× No	× No	
	Yes Yes (locally) No Yes Limited High (nbextensions, widgets, etc.) Yes	Yes No (cloud-based) Yes (locally) Yes (cloud) No Yes (limited quota) Yes X No Limited No High (nbextensions, widgets, etc.) Medium Yes Yes

Summary

Jupyter Notebook excels in **interactive computing**, **data analysis**, and **rapid experimentation**. It's favored by data scientists, educators, and researchers for its ability to combine computation with documentation in one coherent file.

While tools like VS Code are better suited for full-stack development and large-scale projects, and Google Colab offers convenient cloud-based execution with free GPU, Jupyter remains a go-to tool for local prototyping, research notebooks, and presentations.

For best experience, combine Jupyter with tools like nbextensions, nbconvert, Voila, and GitHub for version control and sharing.

Master the Keys to Speed — Essential Jupyter Notebook Shortcuts at Your Fingertips

Essential Jupyter Notebook Shortcuts

Ensure you're in Command Mode (press Esc) before using these.

Add New Cells

Action	Shortcut
Add cell below	В
Add cell above	Α

Switch Cell Type

Action	Shortcut
Convert to Markdown	М
Convert to Code	Υ

Run & Move

Action	Shortcut
Run selected cell	Shift + Enter
Run and insert cell below	Alt + Enter
Run and stay in same cell	Ctrl + Enter

Other Handy Shortcuts

Action	Shortcut
Delete cell	D then D
Copy cell	С
Paste cell	V
Cut cell	X
Undo deleted cell	Z
Move cell up	K then Shift+K
Move cell down	J then Shift+J

View All Shortcuts

To see a full list of shortcuts:

• Press H in Command Mode (Esc to exit editing first)

Python Versions: Evolution of Simplicity, Power, and Performance.

Python Versions

Python Versions: Overview & Key Comparisons

Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language known for its readability, flexibility, and vast ecosystem. Over time, Python has evolved significantly through version upgrades.

Major Python Versions

Python 2.x (Legacy, EOL in 2020)

- Released: 2000
- Syntax was less consistent than Python 3
- No longer supported as of January 1, 2020
- Popular tools like TensorFlow and Pandas dropped support

Python 3.x (Current & Actively Maintained)

- Introduced: 2008
- Cleaner syntax, better Unicode support, and new libraries

Key Differences: Python 2 vs Python 3

Feature	Python 2	Python 3
print Statement	print "Hello"	<pre>print("Hello")</pre>
Integer Division	3/2 = 1	3/2 = 1.5
Unicode Support	Limited	Native str is Unicode
<pre>xrange()</pre>	Exists	Replaced with range()
Community Support	Ended in 2020	Actively supported
Package Compatibility	Decreasing	Increasing and modernized

Python 3.x Minor Versions

- Always use the latest stable version (currently 3.12+) for new projects.
- For compatibility with ML libraries like TensorFlow, use 3.8–3.11.
- Check your version using:

python --version

Behind Every Smart System, There's Python — The Engine of Modern Technology.

Python Use Cases & Industry Applications

Python is one of the most versatile and widely adopted programming languages in the world. It powers applications across industries — from startups to tech giants — due to its simplicity, readability, and an extensive ecosystem of libraries.

✓ Common Use Cases of Python

Domain	Applications	Popular Libraries
Data Science	Data analysis, visualization, forecasting	pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, numpy
Machine Learning /	Model training, natural language processing, deep learning	<pre>scikit-learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch, transformers</pre>
Web Development	Server-side logic, REST APIs, CMS, dashboards	Flask, Django, FastAPI
Automation / Scripting	Task automation, system operations, data scraping	os, shutil, selenium, beautifulsoup4
DevOps & SRE	Deployment scripts, monitoring tools, CI/CD pipelines	fabric, Ansible, invoke
Cybersecurity	Pen testing, log analysis, threat detection	scapy, shodan, requests, socket
Game Development	Rapid prototyping, backend game logic	pygame , panda3d
Finance & FinTech	Algorithmic trading, risk analysis, fraud detection	pandas, quantlib, statsmodels
IoT & Robotics	Sensor data processing, control systems	RPi.GPIO, OpenCV, pySerial

Companies Using Python & Their Use Cases

Company	Use Case / Purpose	Python Role
Google	Backend services, AI/ML research, internal tools	TensorFlow (developed by Google)

3		(
Netflix	Recommendation systems, data analytics, automation	Data pipelines, ML models
Spotify	Music recommendation, backend APIs	Data science, web backend
Facebook (Meta)	Infrastructure automation, AI research	PyTorch (developed by Facebook)
Instagram	Web backend (originally built on Django)	API server, content pipelines
Dropbox	Desktop clients and cloud sync logic	Cross-platform app development
NASA	Scientific calculations, data analysis	Mission analysis and data workflows
Reddit	Community platform backend	Web development (Python + Flask)
Quora	Content ranking, web backend	Backend logic with performance tuning
Uber	Forecasting demand, pricing algorithms	ML models, internal tools
Industrial Light & Magic	Visual effects rendering	Image processing and automation

Why Companies Choose Python

- · Fast prototyping and development
- Huge library ecosystem for any domain
- · Community support and open-source
- Readable syntax for collaboration and maintainability
- · Integrates well with C/C++, Java, cloud services, and databases

Whether you're building AI models, automating workflows, or scaling backend services — Python is a tool that adapts to your needs.

Python Unlocks Potential — No Matter Your Field, There's a Script for It.

Job Scope of Python & Cross-Domain Opportunities

Python is more than just a programming language — it's a gateway to thriving tech and non-tech careers across industries. Its simplicity and power make it a perfect tool for professionals from **any background**, including **biotechnology**, **mechanical engineering**, **finance**, and more.

Why Python Has Massive Career Scope

- Used across industries: tech, healthcare, energy, education, finance, and more
- Demand for Python developers continues to rise due to Al, ML, and automation
- ullet Easy to learn, powerful to build ideal for both beginners and professionals
- Open-source and community-supported with vast library ecosystem

Popular Career Roles with Python

Role	Where Python Fits
Data Scientist / Analyst	Data cleaning, analysis, machine learning
AI/ML Engineer	Model development and deployment
Web Developer	Backend logic and REST APIs
DevOps Engineer	Automation scripts, CI/CD pipelines
Cybersecurity Analyst	Log analysis, threat detection, pen testing
Bioinformatician	DNA sequence analysis, data visualization
Mechanical Simulation Engineer	Automation, simulation control, visualization
Financial Analyst	Risk modeling, algorithmic trading
Educator / Researcher	Teaching, simulations, data processing
IoT Developer	Device programming and data transmission

Python for Other Domain Experts

Biotechnology & Bioinformatics

- Analyzing gene expression data using Biopython , pandas , scikit-learn
- · Simulating protein interactions and biological models
- · Drug discovery pipelines and visualizations

□ Mechanical & Civil Engineering

- · Automating CAD model tasks using Python APIs
- Simulation & control using Python with tools like Matplotlib , SimPy , PyBullet
- Data logging from sensors and real-time visualization

Finance & Economics

- Building financial dashboards and trade bots
- · Risk assessment and predictive modeling
- Using libraries like QuantLib , pandas-datareader , yfinance

Education & Research

- · Creating interactive simulations
- · Statistical computing and automation of grading tools
- Building educational apps with Tkinter, Streamlit

Manufacturing & Robotics

- · Automation scripts for industrial processes
- · Robotics using ROS, OpenCV, and Python-based microcontrollers
- Integrating sensors with Python (e.g., Raspberry Pi + Python)

Final Thoughts

Python acts as a bridge between domain expertise and modern computing:

"Domain knowledge + Python = Career multiplier"

You don't need to become a full-stack developer to use Python effectively. You just need to apply Python to **your own field** to solve real problems faster and smarter.

In []: # Summary Summary

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