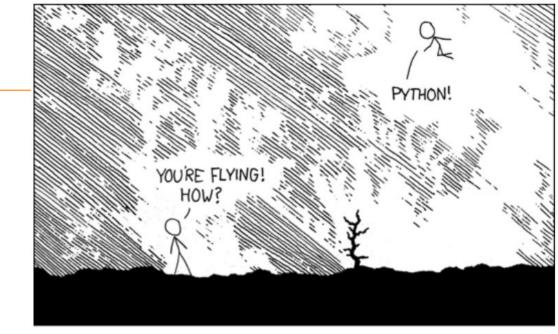
Let's python!

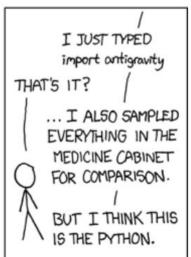
Trainers:

- S. Ataiee: use python since 2012 for data analysis
- M. Feizzadeh: learned python in 2019 to create game application
- M. Tamam: speaks python since 2020
- Z. Yousefi: obsessed with python since 2021 and use it for web application









How to start?

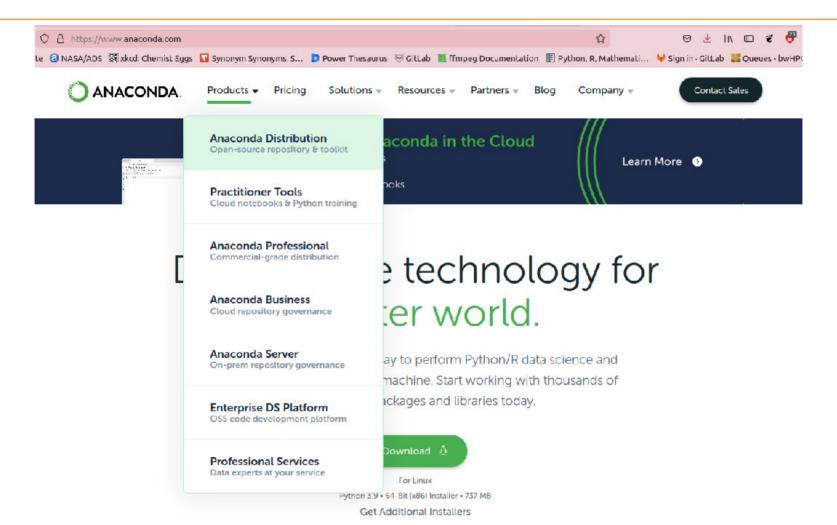


Data science technology for a better world.

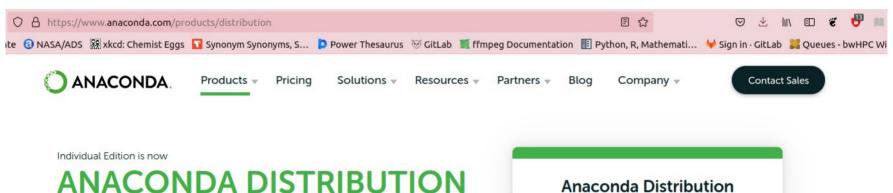
Anaconda offers the easiest way to perform Python/R data science and machine learning on a single machine. Start working with thousands of open-source packages and libraries today.



How to start?



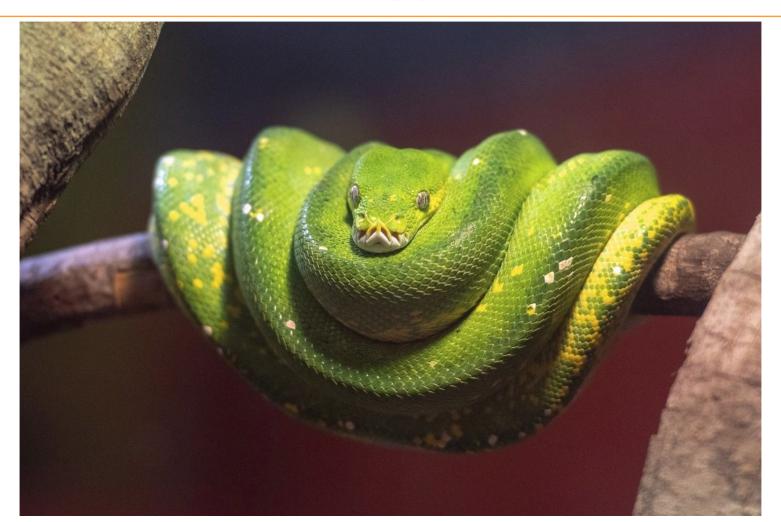
How to start?



The world's most popular opensource Python distribution platform



What is python?



What is python?



A programming language implemented by Guido van Rossum and released first in 1991.

Why python?

- is free!
- is easily readable and relatively simple
- is comprehensively documented
- has support for object-oriented programming and functional programming
- has many user-created libraries which one can download and use them
- is an interpreted language meaning that code can be executed as soon as it is written

BEFORE AND AFTER CODING



C++



java

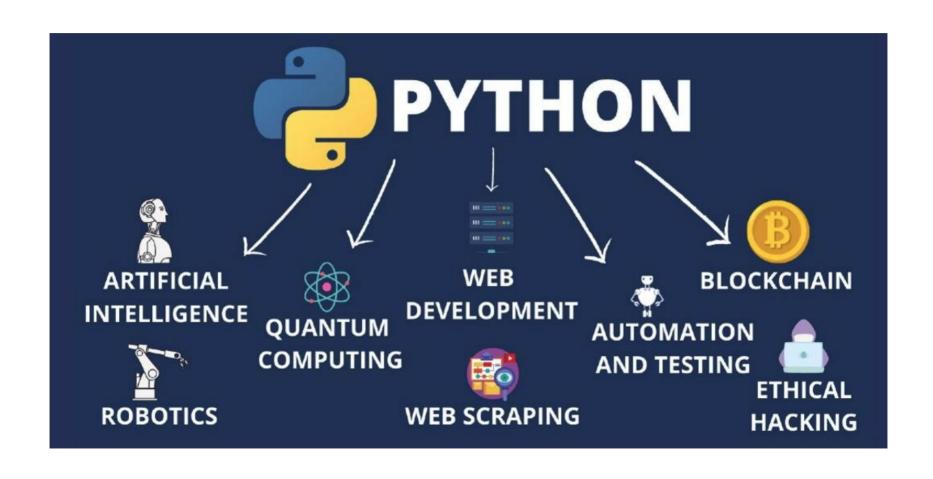


javascript

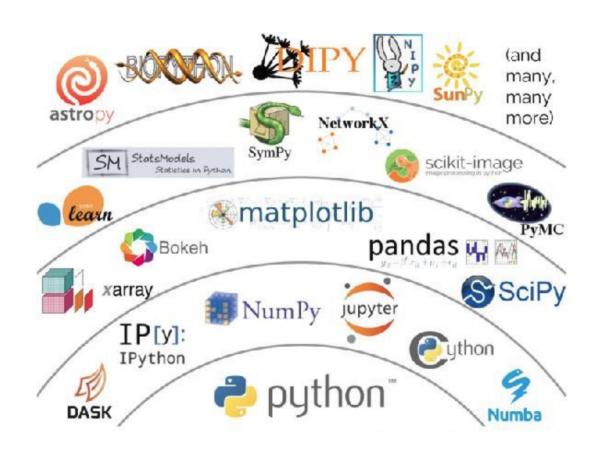


python

Python application



Python application in science

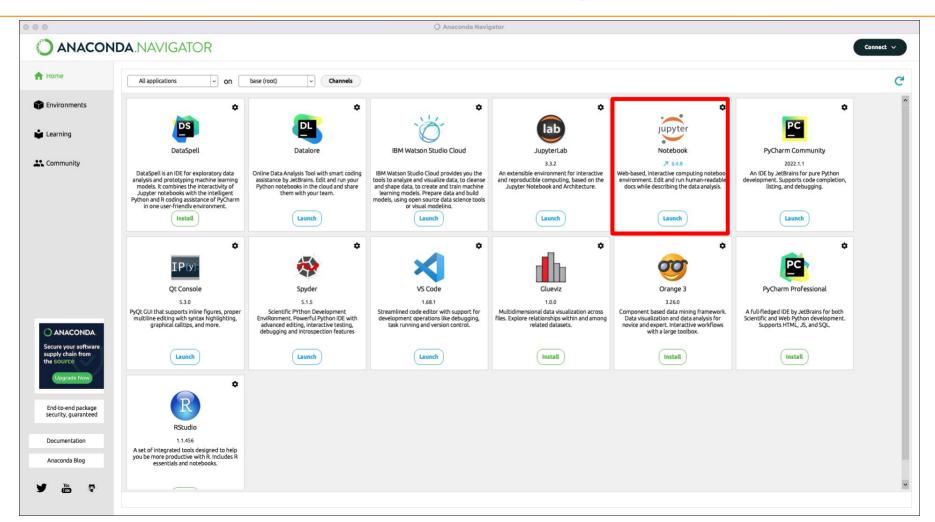


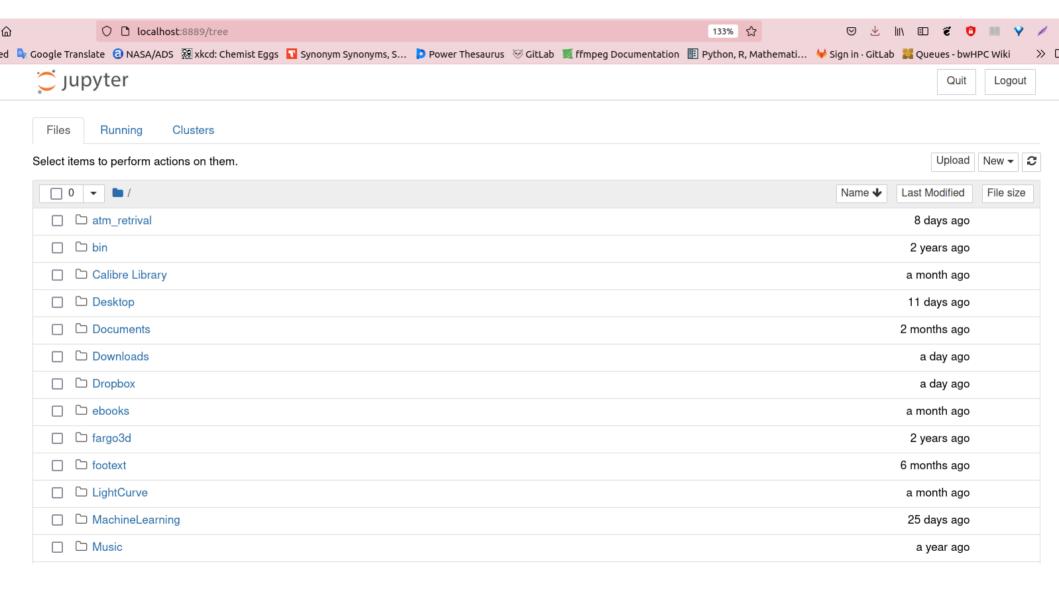


Anaconda navigator

- Save day1.ipynb (sent by email) somewhere in your computer
- Open anaconda-navigator
- Open Jupyter notebook
- Click on day 1.ipynb

Anaconda navigator





Attention!

- Jupyter is an atmosphere that eases the programming (IDE).
- A python program is a file written in python and saved with a .py extension.
- A python program written in Jupyter has the .ipynb extension (but can be also convert to .py).

```
Solver.py ×
        import math
 3
        class Solver:
           def demo(self, a, b, c):
                d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
 7
 8
                if d > 0:
 9
                    disc: float = math.sqrt(d)
                    root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
10
                    root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
11
12
                   return root1, root2
                elif d == 0:
13
14
                    return -b / (2 * a)
15
                else:
                    return "This equation has no roots"
16
17
18
19
       if name == ' main ':
            solver = Solver()
20
21
            while True:
                a = int(input("a: "))
                b = int(input("b: "))
24
25
                c = int(input("c: "))
26
                result = solver.demo(a, b, c)
                print(result)
27
```