



INTRODUCTION TO

PYTHON





TABLE OF CONTENT

- Why Python
- Applications of Python
- Python and its features
- Packages overview
 - NumPy
 - Pandas
 - Scikit Learn
 - Matplotlib
 - Seaborn
 - TensorFlow
- Installation steps
- Jupyter Notebook for Python and shortcuts





Python's benevolent dictator for life

"Python is an experiment in how much freedom programmers need. Too much freedom and nobody can read another's code; too little and expressiveness is endangered."

- Guido van Rossum



WHY PYTHON



- Easy to understand
- Free and open source
- Huge community support
- Robust standard libraries
- Wide range of applications
- Fast edit-test-debug cycle
- Portable
- Scalable

APPLICATION OF PYTHON



AI/ML & visualization

Software development

? python™

Data science & analytics

GUI

Game development

Web development

APPLICATION OF PYTHON





Large section of YouTube video sharing system is written in Python.



NASA uses Python to perform many specific tasks.



Web search system uses Python.



Server & Client software of Dropbox storage use Python.



Peer to peer file sharing system started with Python.





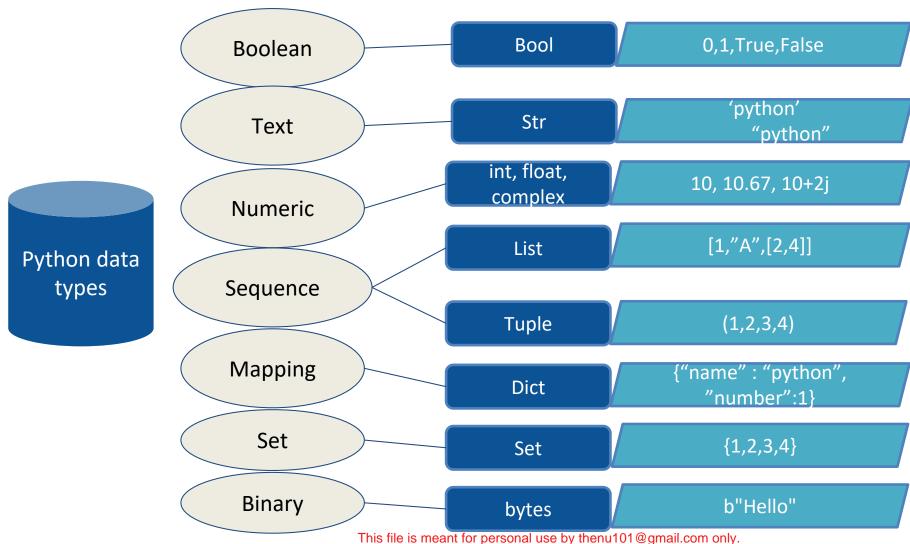
PYTHON & ITS FEATURES

- Object oriented programming
- Interpreted language
- High-level programming
- Dynamic semantics
- High-level built in data structures
- Automatic garbage collection





PYTHON BUILT-IN DATA TYPES







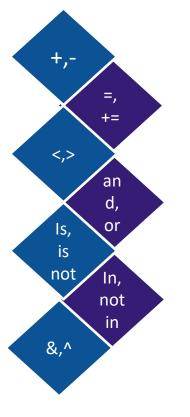
PYTHON OPERATORS

Arithmetic operators

Relational operators

Identity operators

Bitwise operators



Assignment operators

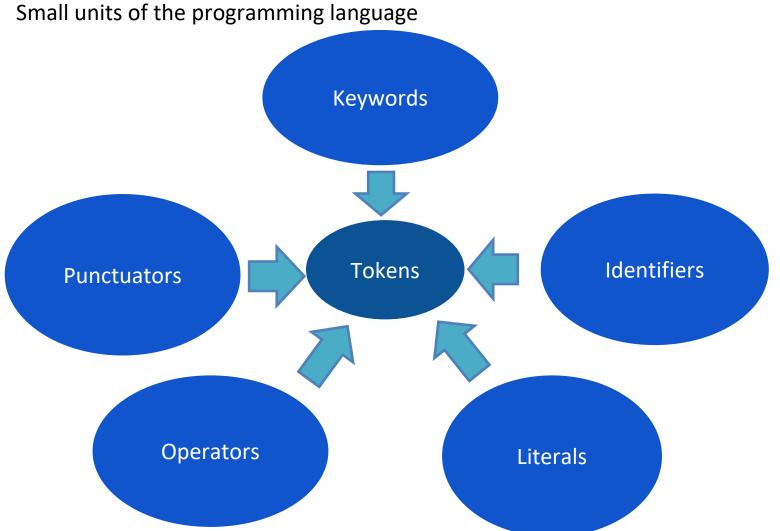
Logical operators

Membership operators





PYTHON TOKENS



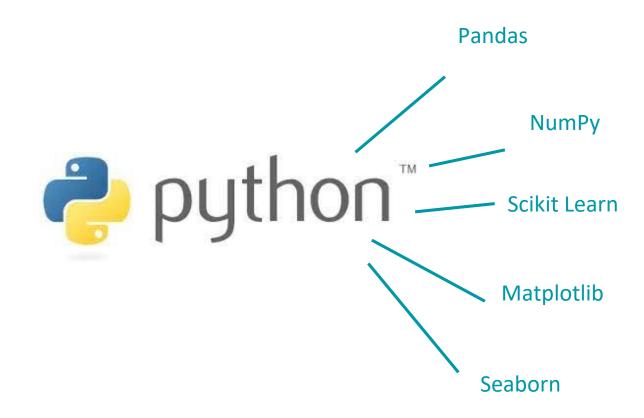
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PACKAGES OVERVIEW

- A Python package usually consists of several modules.
- Has Build-in modules & Open source modules.
- NumPy, Pandas, Scikit Learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn, SciPy, TensorFlow, Keras, and many more.







OPEN SOURCE PACKAGES







- Adds support for large, multidimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays.
- Open source library

NumPy

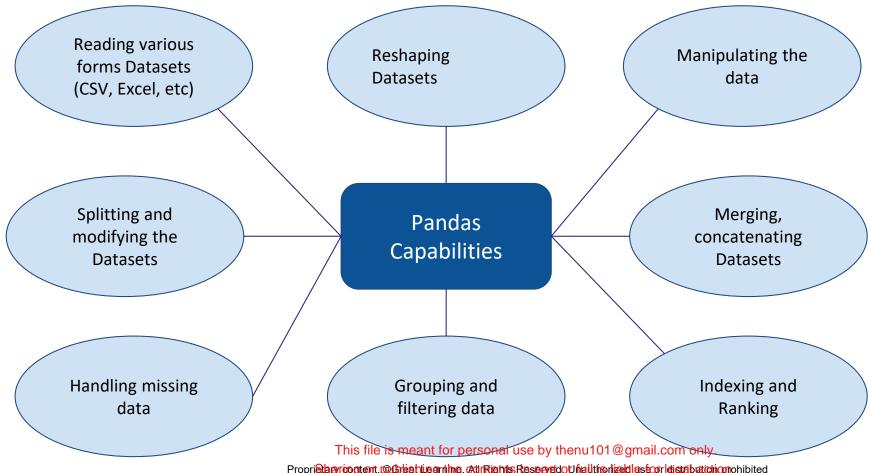
```
In [72]: # Numpy array
         simple list = [101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110]
         print(simple list)
         type(simple_list)
         [101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110]
Out[72]: list
In [73]: np.array(simple list)
Out[73]: array([101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110])
In [74]: simple_list_of_lists = [[10,11,12],[20,21,22],[30,31,32]]
         simple list of lists
Out[74]: [[10, 11, 12], [20, 21, 22], [30, 31, 32]]
In [75]: np.array(simple_list_of_lists)
Out[75]: array([[10, 11, 12],
                 [20, 21, 22],
                 [30, 31, 32]])
```





2. Pandas

- Mainly used for structured data operations and manipulations.
- Offer powerful data processing capabilities, open source library.







3. Scikit Learn

- Contains a huge number of Machine Learning algorithms and other key performance-related libraries
 - Regression
 - Classification
 - Clustering
 - Model Selection
 - Dimensionality reduction and many more

```
In [3]: from sklearn import datasets
        iris = datasets.load iris()
        digits = datasets.load digits()
In [4]: digits.target
Out [4]: array([0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, 8])
In [5]: from sklearn import svm
        svm model = svm.SVC(gamma=0.001, C=100.)
In [9]: svm model.fit(digits.data[:-1], digits.target[:-1])
Out[9]: SVC(C=100.0, gamma=0.001)
        svm model.predict(digits.data[-1:])
In [ ]:
```





4. Matplotlib

- Plotting library for the Python programming language and its numerical mathematics extension NumPy.
- Most of the Matplotlib utilities lies under "pyplot" submodule.





5. Seaborn

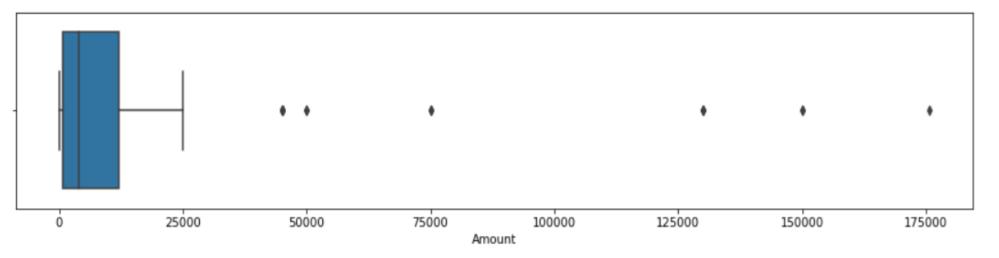
- Visualization library for statistical graphics plotting in Python.
- Built on the top of Matplotlib.
- Closely integrated to the data structures from Pandas.
- Seaborn divides plot into the below categories
 - Relational plots
 - Categorical plots
 - Distribution plots
 - Regression plots
 - Matrix plots
 - Multi plot grids
 - Examples: displot, boxplot, countplot, etc.





5. Seaborn

```
# S - Box
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,3))
sns.boxplot('Amount', data=DB)
plt.show()
```







PYTHON INSTALLATION – Need for Editor

PYTHON IDEs (Integrated Development Environment)

- A text editor helps to automate the tasks and enhance the productivity and efficiency of the developer.
- Why IDE?:
 - Provides an editor designed to handle code (with, for example, syntax highlighting and auto-completion).
 - Provides build, execution, and debugging tools.
 - Some form of source control.











PYTHON INSTALLATION – ANACONDA DISTRIBUTION

Anaconda distribution comes with over 250 packages automatically installed, and over 7,500 additional <u>open-source</u> packages can be installed from <u>PyPI</u> as well as the <u>conda</u> package.

Anaconda Individual Edition links:

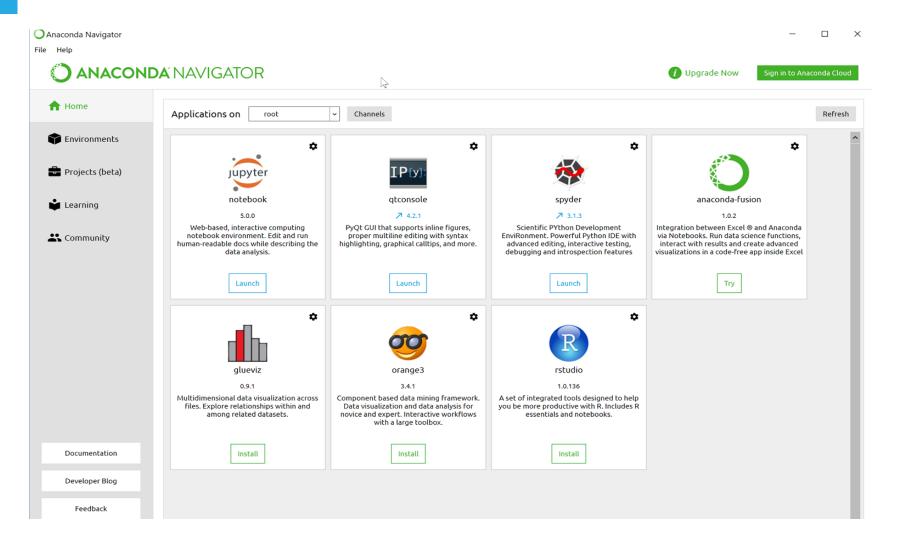
- 1. Anaconda 5.2 For Linux Installer https://www.anaconda.com/download/#linux
- 2. Anaconda 5.2 For macOS Installer https://www.anaconda.com/download/#macos
- 3. Anaconda 5.2 For Windows Installer https://www.anaconda.com/download/#windows

(You need to download the version compatible with your OS.)





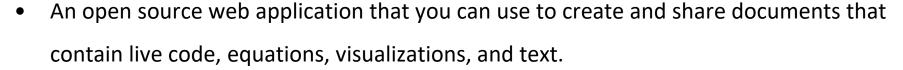
ANACONDA NAVIGATOR





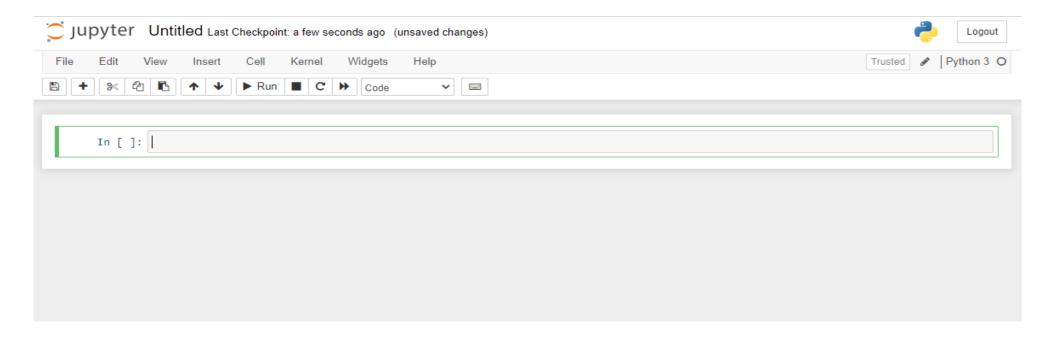


JUPYTER NOTEBOOK FOR PYTHON





Anaconda navigator comes with Jupyter notebook.







JUPYTER NOTEBOOK SHORTCUTS



Jupyter Notebook Shortcuts

Keyboard shortcuts

| Description | Command |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| enter edit mode | enter |
| select all; copy; paste | Command +a; Command +c; Command +v |
| undo; redo | Command +z; Command +y |
| save and checkpoint | Command + s |
| nsert cell below; insert cell above | Command + b; Command + a |
| run cell, select below | Shift + Enter |
| merge cells | Shift + m |
| indent; dedent | Command +]; Command + [|
| run cell | Ctrl + Enter |
| run cell, insert cell below | Option + Return |
| enter command mode | Escape |
| delete selected cell | Escape + d + d |
| change cell to code | Escape + y |
| change cell to markdown | Escape + m |
| change cell to raw | Escape + r |
| change cell to Heading 1 | Escape + 1 |
| change cell to heading n | Escape + n |
| create cell below | Escape + b |
| Insert cell above | Escape + a |
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- Discussed need for python
- Basic features of python
- Variables and operators in python
- Packages in Python
- Editor and Jupyter





Hands-On





Thank you!

Happy Learning:)