

## Modules in Python

Module	Uses	Importing
<b>Numpy</b>	It has advanced math functions and a rudimentary scientific computing package.	<code>import numpy</code> <code>import numpy as np</code>
<b>Pandas</b>	-a must for data-science. -It provides fast, expressive, and flexible data structures to easily (and intuitively) work with structured (tabular, multidimensional, potentially heterogeneous) and time-series data.	<code>import pandas</code> <code>import pandas as pd</code>
<b>Matplotlib</b>	helps with data analyzing, and is a numerical plotting library.	<code>import matplotlib</code> <code>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</code>
<b>Scikit-Learn</b>	-the primary library for machine learning. -It has algorithms and modules for pre-processing, cross-validation, and other such purposes. -Some of the algorithms deal with regression, decision trees, ensemble modeling, and non-supervised learning algorithms like clustering.	<code>import scikit learn</code> <code>import scikit learn as sklearn</code>

**Scipy**

-for scientific and technical computing.  
-It has modules for optimization, linear algebra, integration, interpolation, special functions, FFT, signal and image processing, ODE solvers, and other tasks.

```
import scipy  
import scipy as sp
```

**Scrapy**

- for purposes from data mining to monitoring and automated testing.

```
import scrapy
```

**Requests**

-a Python Library that lets you send HTTP/1.1 requests, add headers, form data, multipart files, and parameters with simple Python dictionaries.  
-lets you access the response data in the same way.

```
import requests
```

**❖ Importing Modules:**

To make use of the functions in a module, you'll need to import the module with an import statement.

An import statement is made up of the import keyword along with the name of the module.