


Introduction to Python

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A movie poster for the film 'Arrival'. The background features a vast, misty landscape with rolling hills and a body of water. A large, dark, teardrop-shaped object, representing the alien spacecraft, is positioned vertically in the center-left. The sky is filled with soft, wispy clouds, and a bright light source on the right creates a warm, golden glow. The title 'ARRIVAL' is centered in the upper right portion of the image.

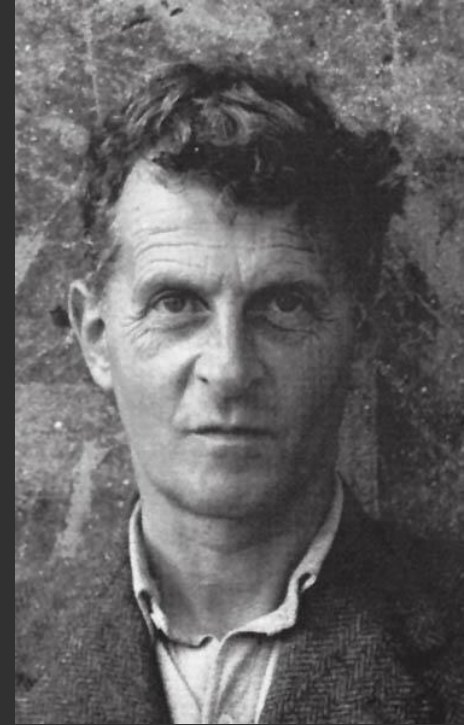
ARRIVAL

The language you speak (or use) affects the way you think.

Linguistic Relativity / Sapir–Whorf hypothesis

The limits of my language
mean the limits of my world.

– Ludwig Wittgenstein



Pythonic

Readable

Uncluttered



Explicit

Simple

Concise

The Zen of Python

Beautiful is better than ugly.

Explicit is better than implicit.

Simple is better than complex.

Complex is better than complicated.

Sparse is better than dense.

Readability counts.

Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.

Although practicality beats purity.

Errors should never pass silently.

Unless explicitly silenced. (contd.)

Pearl Programming Motto

There is more than one way to do it.

TIMTOWTDI, pronounced Tim Toady

The Zen of Python

"There should be one
— and preferably only one —
obvious way to do it."

**Python is powerful... and fast;
plays well with others;
runs everywhere;
is friendly & easy to learn;
is Open.**



“Python is an interpreted, object-oriented,
high-level programming language with dynamic semantics.”

IN DECEMBER 1989

Guido van Rossum,
a Dutch computer scientist,
set himself a Christmas project.

Irked by shortcomings
in other programming languages,
he wanted to build his own.



Guido van Rossum

Python's creator and
emeritus BDFL (Benevolent Dictator For Life)

[@gvanrossum](#)



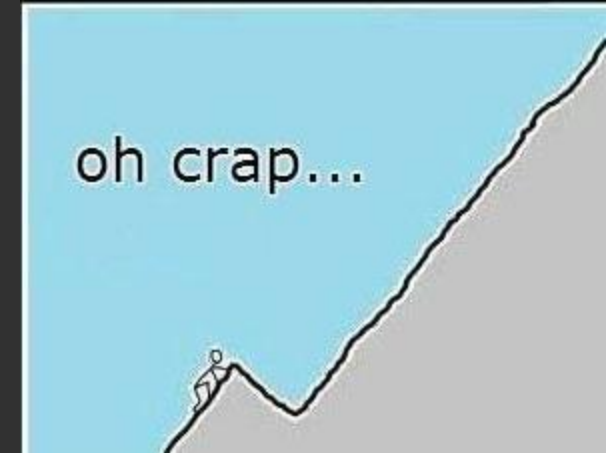
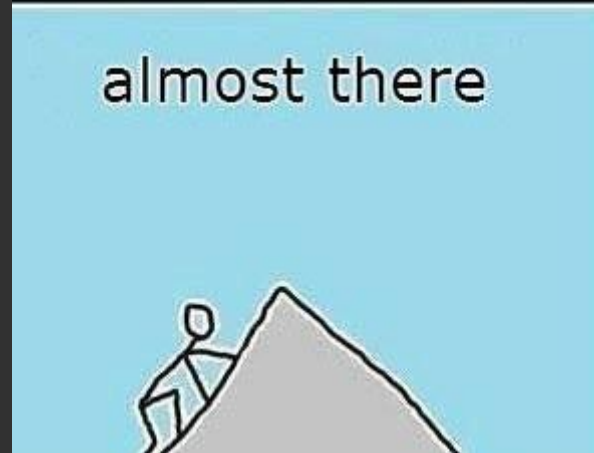
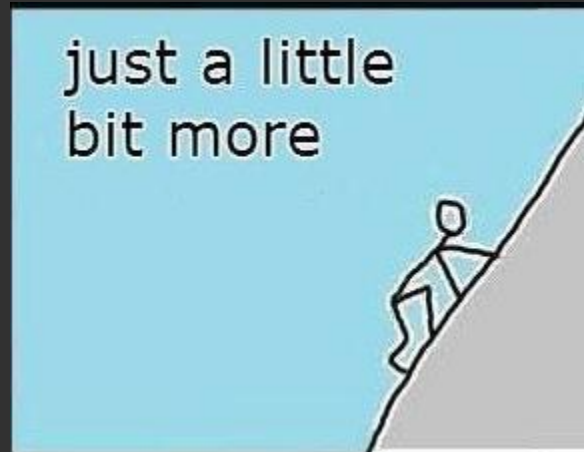
"short, unique and slightly mysterious" name

Most Popular Programming Languages



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Trying to Learn Any Programming Language 100%



It's not Perfect.



Tim Hopper

@tdhopper





























·@[stroustrup](#): "There are only two kinds of languages: the ones people complain about and the ones nobody uses."

12:20 PM · Jun 26, 2015

El Alfabeto Vocabulario

On the top line, you will write out the name of the letter in Spanish. The second line is for you to write down how to pronounce the name of that letter.

 a	 b	 c	 ch	 d	 e
ah	be	ce	che	de	ce(n)
are	boy	cat	cheese	dog	ba by
 f	 g	 h	 i (ee)	 jota	 ka
etc	goat	hache	ring	house	kite
for	goat-house	silent	 m	 n	 o (oh)
ele	elle	cme	ene	che	open
like	yes	mom	nice	canyon	
 p	 q	 r	 pyre	 s	 to
pot	cu	eye	extended	ese	to
	car	rolled r	sing		text
 u (oo)	 v	 w	 y	 z	
plz me	ve	doble ve	quis	igricga	zeta
	very boy	waffle	exist	reer	sing
	depending				

3:56

29 1048 2888

SECTION 3, UNIT 27
Talk about your past

Icons: Video call, Book, Headphones, Video call, Chest, Owl, Star, Owl, Stars

Bottom bar: Home, Book, Owl, Heart, Video call, More

The Rise of Coding AI Agents

“I think the job of being paid money to type code into a computer will go the same way as punching punch cards [...] in six years time, I do not think anyone will be paid to just to do the thing where you type the code.

I think software engineering will still be an enormous career. I just think the software engineers won't be spending multiple hours of their day in a text editor typing out syntax.”

– Simon Willison



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45M

Makers & maintainers use
Anaconda

1.8M

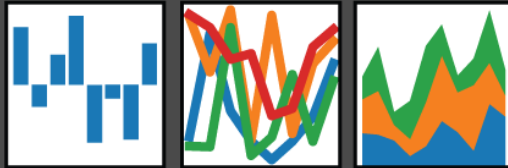
Developers and
contributors

1M

Organizations use
Anaconda

pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



Provides high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools



Simple and efficient tools for data mining and data analysis

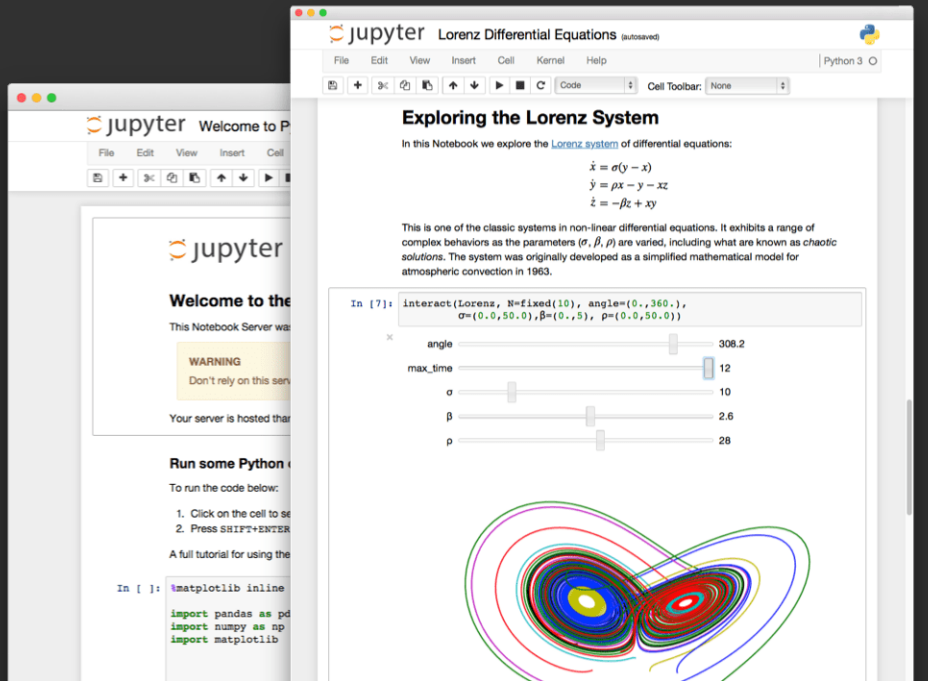
seaborn

Provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics.



Project Jupyter exists to develop open-source software, open-standards, and services for interactive computing across dozens of programming languages.

Julia, **Python** and **R**



The **Jupyter Notebook** is an open-source **web application** that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text.



Language of choice

The Notebook has support for over 40 programming languages, including Python, R, Julia, and Scala.



Share notebooks

Notebooks can be shared with others using email, Dropbox, GitHub and the [Jupyter Notebook Viewer](#).



Interactive output

Your code can produce rich, interactive output: HTML, images, videos, LaTeX, and custom MIME types.




Big data integration

Leverage big data tools, such as Apache Spark, from Python, R and Scala. Explore that same data with pandas, scikit-learn, ggplot2, TensorFlow.

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Welcome to Kaggle Kernels


The best place to explore data science results and share your own work



```
# Load libraries
library(xgboost)
library(Matrix)
input_dir = "
```

Code

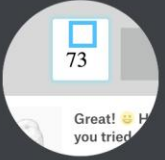
Skip the download. Kernels is preloaded with the most common data science languages and libraries.



Learn

Gain exposure to new tools and techniques. The "hottest" kernels showcase the best work on Kaggle.

[New Kernel](#)



Mentor

Give back by sharing what you know. You can answer questions and leave feedback on others' code and results.

colab

Amazon SageMaker

Machine learning for every data scientist and developer

[Get Started with SageMaker](#)

A gallery of interesting Jupyter Notebooks

Jupyter Notebook

1. The **Jupyter Notebook App** (formerly IPython Notebook) is a server-client application that allows editing and running notebook documents via a web browser.
2. A notebook **kernel** is a “computational engine” that executes the code contained in a Notebook document.
3. The Jupyter Notebook App gets installed automatically when you install Anaconda.
4. The Jupyter Notebook App can be launched by clicking on the Jupyter Notebook icon installed by Anaconda in the start menu.

Version 1.52 is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from November.

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By using VS Code, you agree to its
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The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the 'EXTENSIONS: MARKETPLACE' sidebar lists various extensions with their icons, names, versions, and download counts. The main editor area shows a JavaScript file named 'serviceWorker.js' with a dropdown menu open for the 'navigator.serviceWorker' property, listing methods like 'product', 'productSub', 'removeSiteSpecificTrackingException', etc. At the bottom, a terminal window shows the output of a 'node' command, indicating that the application can be viewed in the browser at 'http://localhost:3000/'.


Extension Name	Version	Downloads	Rating	Author	Action
Python	2019.6.24221	54.9M	4.5	Microsoft	Install
GitLens — Git sup...	9.8.5	23.1M	5	Eric Amodio	Install
C/C++	0.24.0	23M	3.5	Microsoft	Install
ESLint	1.9.0	21.9M	4.5	Dirk Baeumer	Install
Debugger for Ch...	4.11.6	20.6M	4	Microsoft	Install
Language Supp...	0.47.0	18.7M	4.5	Red Hat	Install
vscode-icons	8.8.0	17.2M	5	VSCode Icons Team	Install
Vetur	0.21.1	17M	4.5	Pine Wu	Install
C#	1.21.0	15.6M	4	Microsoft	Install

A quick intro to Jupyter Notebook/Lab

Closing the Jupyter Notebook App

1. Closing the browser (or the tab) **will not close** the Jupyter Notebook App. To completely shut it down you need to **close the associated terminal**.
2. To shut it down, go to the associated notebook and click on menu **File → Close** and **Halt**.
 1. Alternatively, the Notebook Dashboard has a tab named *Running* that shows all the running notebooks (i.e. kernels) and allows shutting them down (by clicking on a *Shutdown* button).

A Few Useful Commands

Task	Command/Short-cut
Run selected cell	Ctrl + Enter
Run selected cell and insert a new cell below	Alt + Enter
Run all cells	Menu: <i>Cell -> Run All.</i>
Restart the kernel	Menu: <i>Kernel -> Restart</i>
Delete a cell	

How much of coding experience do you have?

- ☐ None / Less than 1 year
- ☐ 1-5 years
- ☐ 5+ years

Python Intro Tutorial

`00_intro_python_tutorial.ipynb`

Case Sensitive

```
In [1]: temp = 1
```

```
In [2]: print(temp)
```

```
1
```

```
In [3]: print(Temp)
```

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-3-086e40c91607> in <module>  
----> 1 print(Temp)  
  
NameError: name 'Temp' is not defined
```

Whitespace / Indentation

```
In [1]: for i in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:  
        print(i)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

```
In [2]: for i in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:  
        print(i)
```

```
File "<ipython-input-2-500429ebfc34>", line 2  
    print(i)  
    ^  
IndentationError: expected an indented block
```

```
In [1]: (1+3) == (1 + 3)
```

```
True
```

Whitespaces *within* lines do not matter.

Dynamic Typing

In [1]:

```
a = 3  
print(a, type(a))
```

3 <class 'int'>

In [2]:

```
a = 'Python'  
print(a, type(a))
```

Python <class 'str'>

In [3]:

```
a = 3.14  
print(a, type(a))
```

3.14 <class 'float'>

Arithmetic Operations

Operator	Name	Description
<code>a + b</code>	Addition	Sum of <code>a</code> and <code>b</code>
<code>a - b</code>	Subtraction	Difference of <code>a</code> and <code>b</code>
<code>a * b</code>	Multiplication	Product of <code>a</code> and <code>b</code>
<code>a / b</code>	True division	Quotient of <code>a</code> and <code>b</code>
<code>a // b</code>	Floor division	Quotient of <code>a</code> and <code>b</code> , removing fractional parts
<code>a % b</code>	Modulus	Integer remainder after division of <code>a</code> by <code>b</code>
<code>a ** b</code>	Exponentiation	<code>a</code> raised to the power of <code>b</code>
<code>-a</code>	Negation	The negative of <code>a</code>
<code>+a</code>	Unary plus	<code>a</code> unchanged (rarely used)

```
In [1]: counter = 1

        counter = counter + 1

        print(counter)
```

2

```
In [2]: counter = 1

        counter += 1

        print(counter)
```

2

Scalar Types

Type	Example	Description
<code>int</code>	<code>x = 1</code>	integers (i.e., whole numbers)
<code>float</code>	<code>x = 1.0</code>	floating-point numbers (i.e., real numbers)
<code>complex</code>	<code>x = 1 + 2j</code>	Complex numbers (i.e., numbers with real and imaginary part)
<code>bool</code>	<code>x = True</code>	Boolean: True/False values
<code>str</code>	<code>x = 'abc'</code>	String: characters or text
<code>NoneType</code>	<code>x = None</code>	Special object indicating nulls

Data Structures

Type Name	Example	Description
<code>list</code>	<code>[1, 2, 3]</code>	Ordered collection
<code>tuple</code>	<code>(1, 2, 3)</code>	Immutable ordered collection
<code>dict</code>	<code>{'a':1, 'b':2, 'c':3}</code>	Unordered (key,value) mapping
<code>set</code>	<code>{1, 2, 3}</code>	Unordered collection of unique values

Indexing and Slicing

```
In [1]: mylist = [1, 50, 100]
```

```
print(mylist)
```

```
[1, 50, 100]
```

```
In [2]: print(type(mylist))
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
In [3]: len(mylist)
```

```
3
```

```
In [4]: mylist.append(99)
```

```
print(mylist)
```

```
[1, 50, 100, 99]
```

```
In [5]: mylist[0]
```

```
1
```

```
In [6]: mylist[3]
```

```
99
```

```
In [7]: mylist[-1]
```

```
99
```

Indexing

```
In [8]: mylist[0:2]
```

```
[1, 50]
```

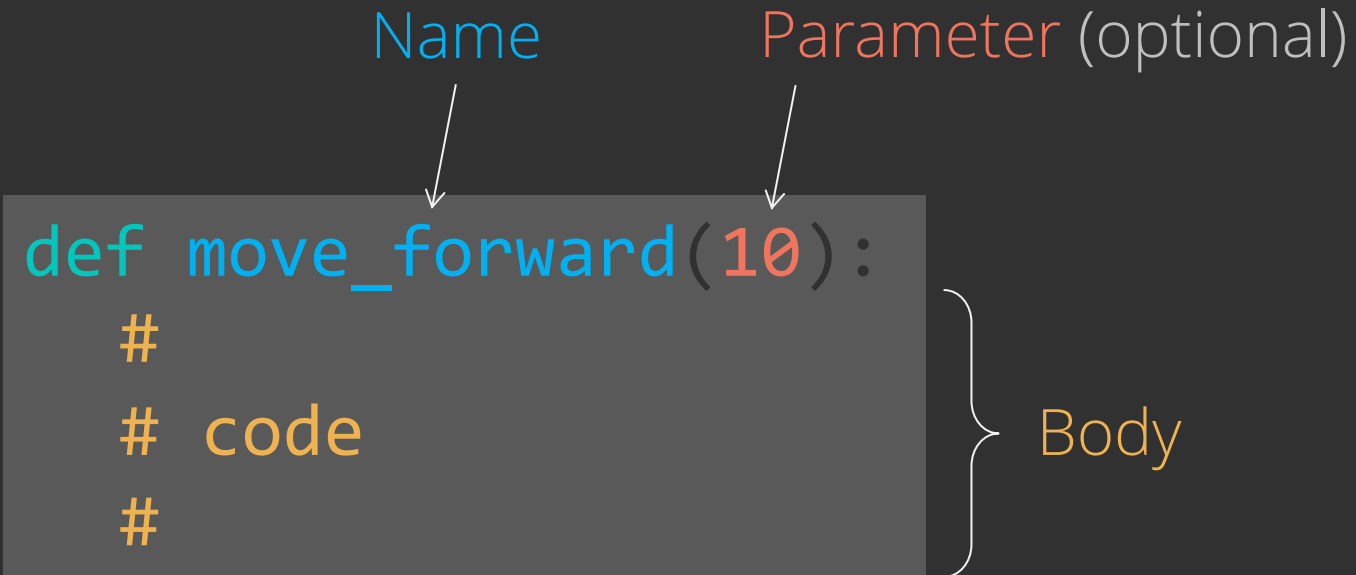
```
In [9]: mylist[::-1]
```

```
[99, 100, 50, 1]
```

Slicing

Anatomy of a Python Function

- Functions \approx Actions, verbs, commands
- Parameters \approx adverbs



The diagram illustrates the components of a Python function definition. It shows a code block with the following text:

```
def move_forward(10):  
    #  
    # code  
    #
```

Annotations with arrows point to specific parts of the code:

- Name** (in blue) points to `move_forward`.
- Parameter (optional)** (in orange) points to `10`.
- Body** (in orange) is indicated by a bracket on the right side, encompassing the indented lines of the function.

Python Packages


1. Installing a package on your computer:

1. Go to Anaconda command prompt (search for it on your computer using the search bar).
2. Type '`pip install <package-name>`' or '`conda install <package-name>`' to install a specific package.

2. Importing a package into your program:

1. Explicit module import: e.g., `import math`
2. Explicit module import by alias: e.g., `import numpy as np`
3. Explicit import of module contents: e.g., `from math import cos, pi`

"The Cheese Shop"



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Find, install and publish Python packages with the Python Package Index

Type '/' to search projects

Or [browse projects](#)

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