

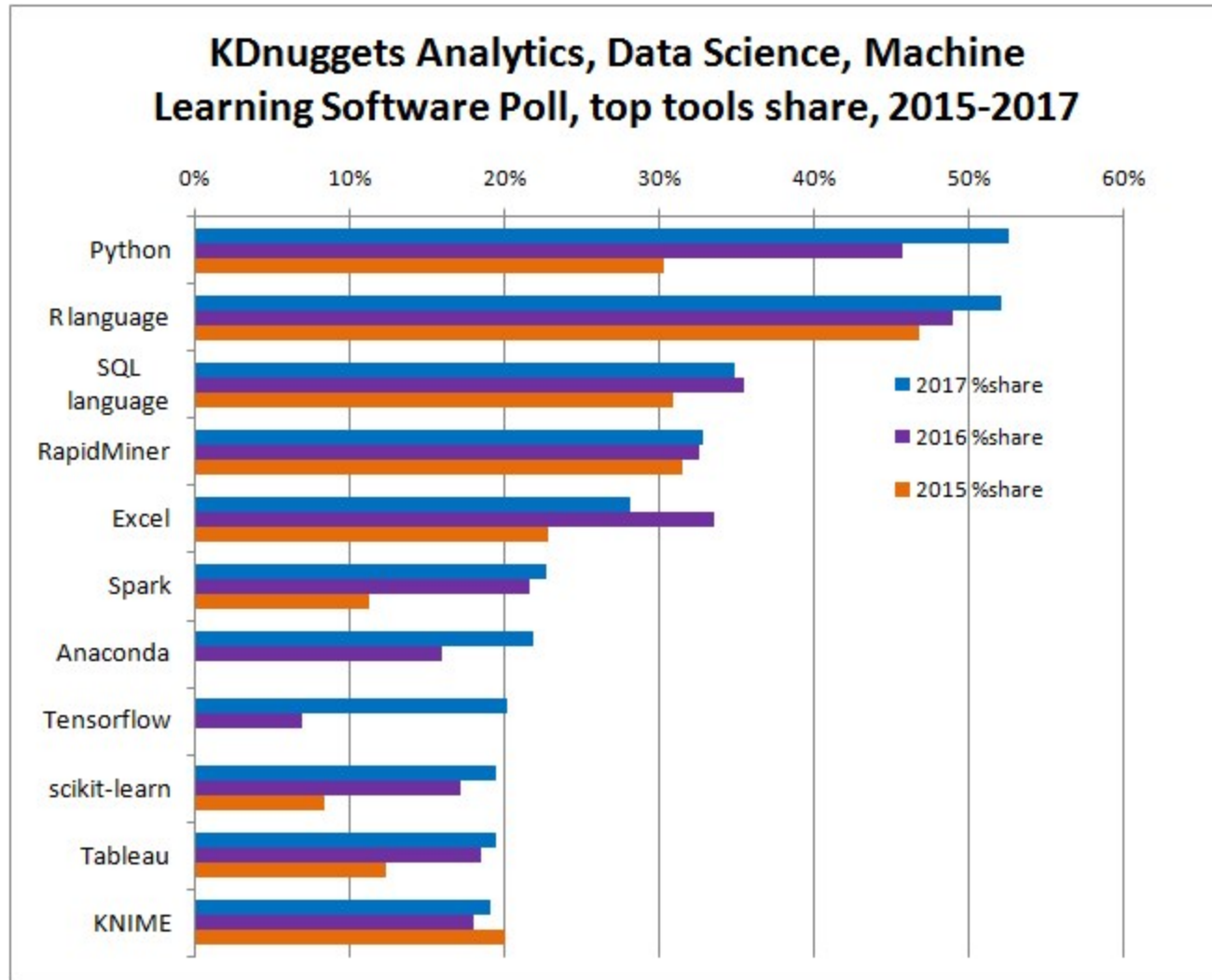
Brief Intro to Python for Statistics

By Ryan Cole

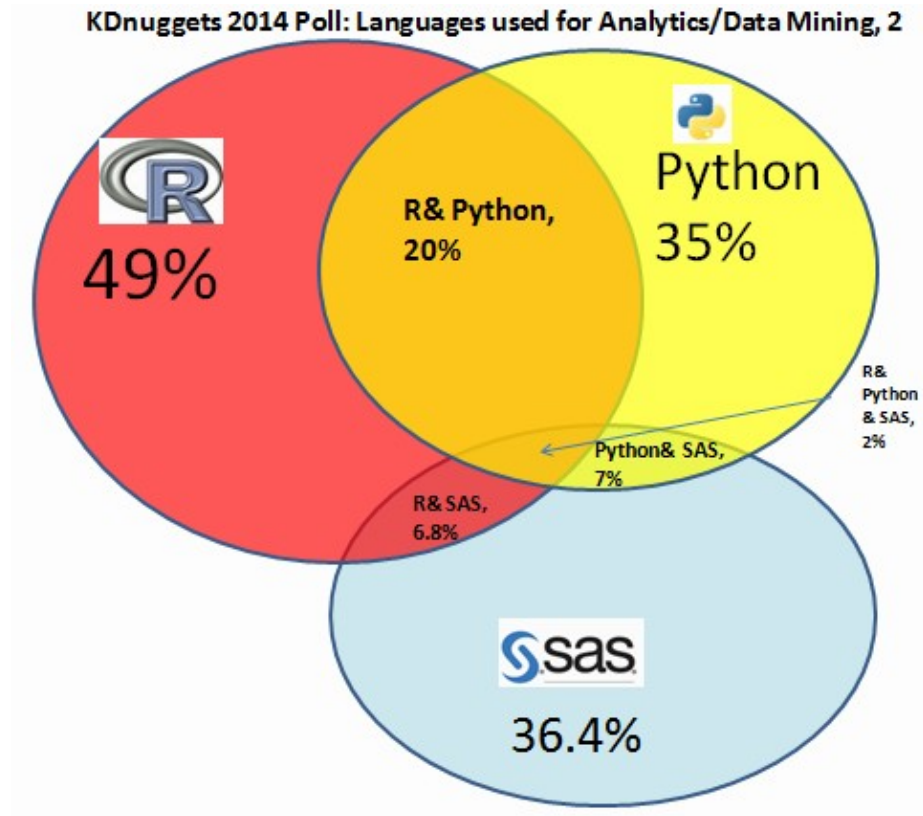
What is Python?

- ▶ Python is a popular object-oriented programming language
 - ▶ Scripting language, so is compiled in real time
 - ▶ Major features:
 - ▶ Ease of access
 - ▶ elegant syntax
 - ▶ large standard library, including interfacing with multiple software layers
 - ▶ Disadvantages:
 - ▶ Code base is fractured somewhat (two major versions are currently 3.6 and 2.7)
 - ▶ Not intended for high performance

How popular is 'popular'?



Compare to 2014



Where do I get it?

- ▶ Recommended:
 - ▶ Install Python 3 using Anaconda
 - ▶ <https://www.anaconda.com/download/>
 - ▶ Platform for data science
 - ▶ Includes virtual environments
 - ▶ Includes Spyder IDE

Great, how do I learn?

- ▶ Lots of resources online
- ▶ General Python:
 - ▶ www.codecademy.com
 - ▶ Free interactive python tutorial (also basic SQL)
 - ▶ Geared towards web development but great for basic structure
- ▶ Data Science with Python:
 - ▶ [Python Data Science Handbook](#), by Jake VanderPlas

Notable Packages for Python

▶ SciPy

- ▶ open-source software for mathematics, science, and engineering that includes:
 - ▶ Pandas uses data frames similar to R, particularly tidyverse package in R
 - ▶ NumPy array package useful for computation
 - ▶ Matplotlib for visualization - include Seaborn for quick boost to quality

▶ StatsModels

- ▶ Classes and functions to estimate statistical models and conduct tests
- ▶ Tested for correctness
- ▶ Graphics output is less than optimal

▶ Scikit learn

- ▶ Popular machine learning suite
- ▶ with a number of procedures implemented