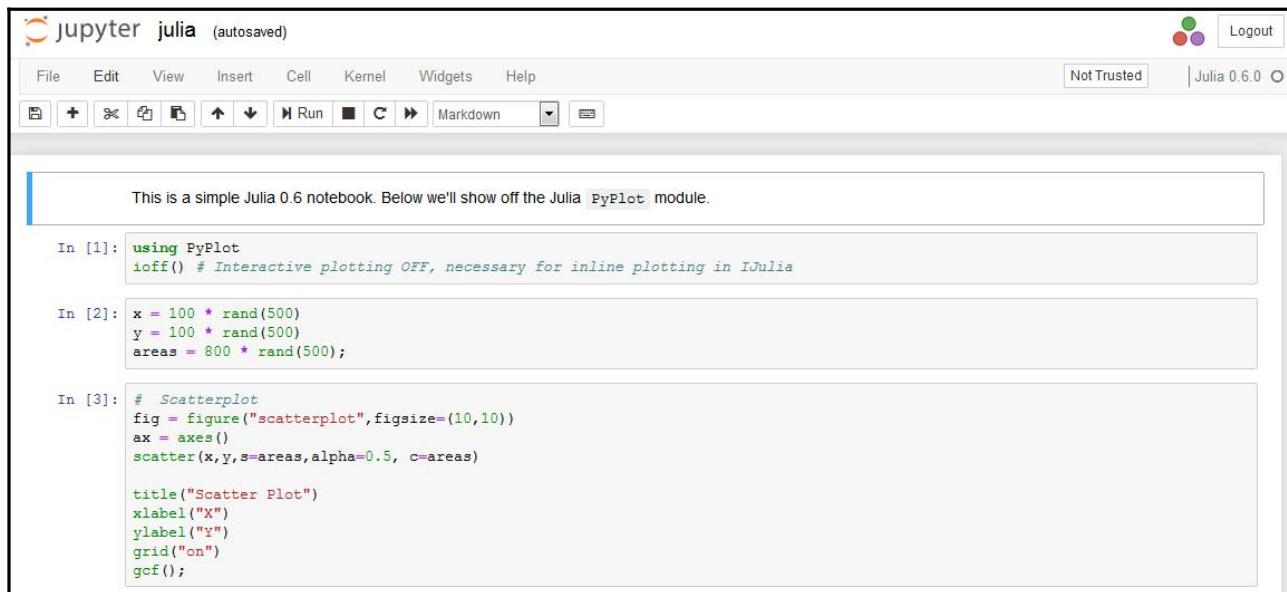


1

Chapter 01: Ecosystem of Anaconda



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Julia notebook interface. The top bar includes the Jupyter logo, the text "jupyter julia (autosaved)", and a "Logout" button. Below the top bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Cell", "Kernel", "Widgets", and "Help". To the right of the menu bar is a "Not Trusted" indicator and "Julia 0.6.0". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, a "Run" button, and a "Markdown" dropdown menu. The main content area contains a text cell with the text "This is a simple Julia 0.6 notebook. Below we'll show off the Julia `PyPlot` module." followed by three code cells. The first code cell contains the following code:

```
In [1]: using PyPlot
        ioff() # Interactive plotting OFF, necessary for inline plotting in IJulia
```

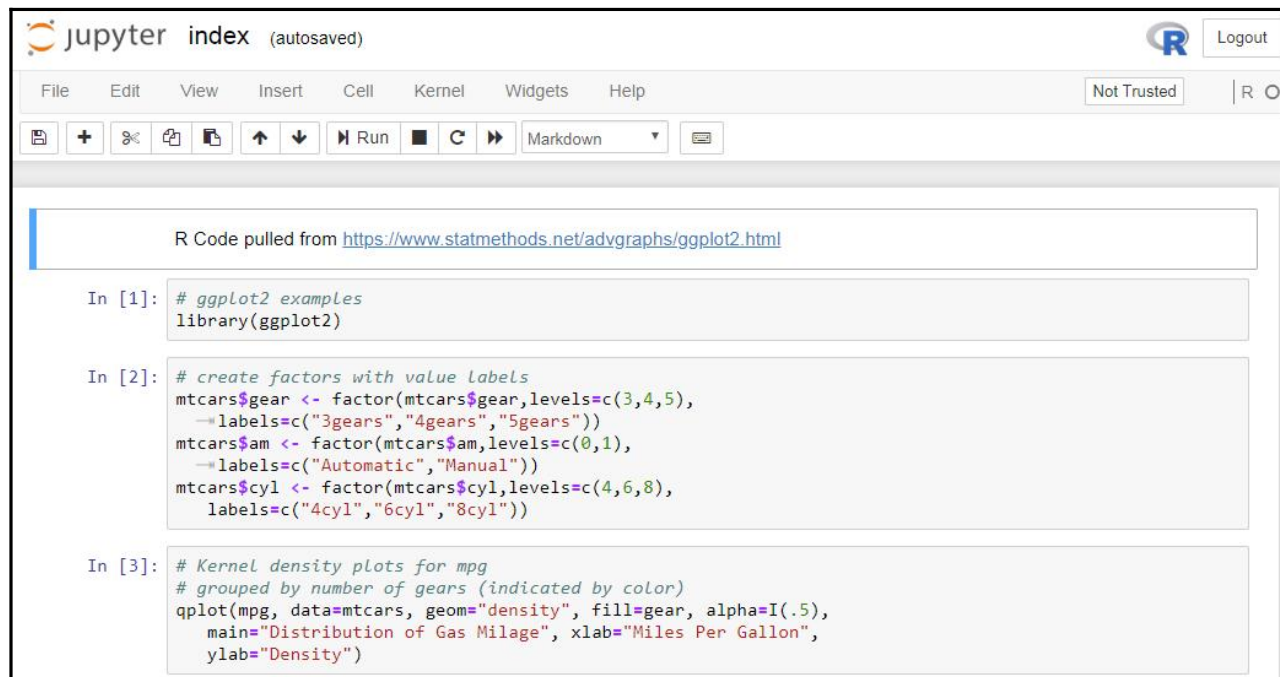
The second code cell contains the following code:

```
In [2]: x = 100 * rand(500)
        y = 100 * rand(500)
        areas = 800 * rand(500);
```

The third code cell contains the following code:

```
In [3]: # Scatterplot
        fig = figure("scatterplot",figsize=(10,10))
        ax = axes()
        scatter(x,y,s=areas,alpha=0.5, c=areas)

        title("Scatter Plot")
        xlabel("X")
        ylabel("Y")
        grid("on")
        gcf();
```



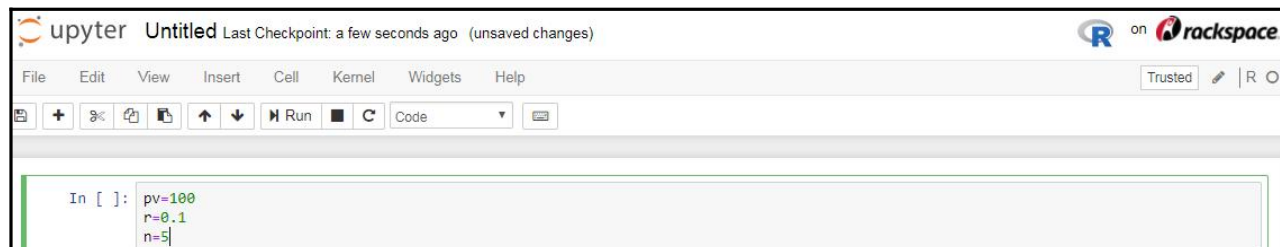
The screenshot shows a JupyterLab interface with the title "jupyter index (autosaved)". The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. A "Not Trusted" warning is visible on the right. The toolbar contains icons for file operations, navigation, and execution. The main area displays three input cells with R code:

```
R Code pulled from https://www.statmethods.net/advgraphs/ggplot2.html
```

```
In [1]: # ggplot2 examples
library(ggplot2)
```

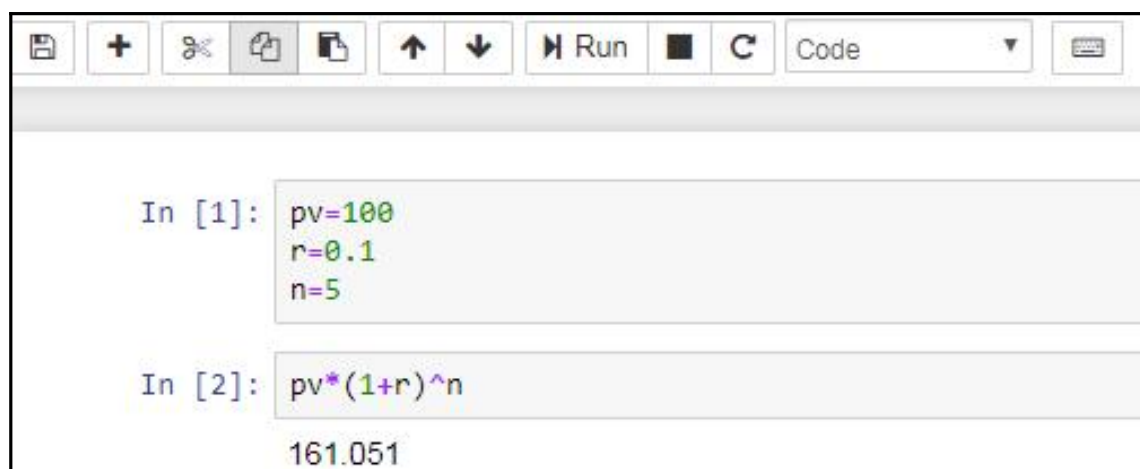
```
In [2]: # create factors with value labels
mtcars$gear <- factor(mtcars$gear, levels=c(3,4,5),
  -> labels=c("3gears", "4gears", "5gears"))
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels=c(0,1),
  -> labels=c("Automatic", "Manual"))
mtcars$cyl <- factor(mtcars$cyl, levels=c(4,6,8),
  labels=c("4cyl", "6cyl", "8cyl"))
```

```
In [3]: # Kernel density plots for mpg
# grouped by number of gears (indicated by color)
qplot(mpg, data=mtcars, geom="density", fill=gear, alpha=I(.5),
  main="Distribution of Gas Milage", xlab="Miles Per Gallon",
  ylab="Density")
```



The screenshot shows an upyter interface with the title "upyter Untitled Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)". The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. A "Trusted" warning is visible on the right. The toolbar contains icons for file operations, navigation, and execution. The main area displays one input cell with R code:

```
In [ ]: pv=100
r=0.1
n=5
```

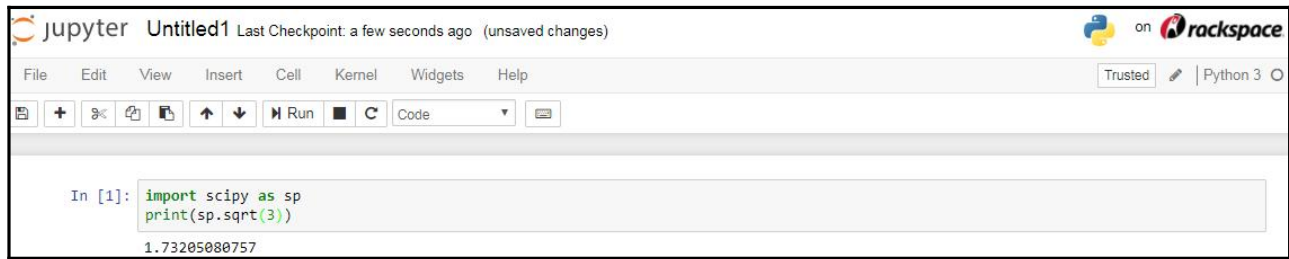


This close-up view shows the execution of the R code from the previous screenshot. The first cell, labeled "In [1]:", contains the code:

```
pv=100
r=0.1
n=5
```

The second cell, labeled "In [2]:", shows the result of the calculation:

```
pv*(1+r)^n
161.051
```

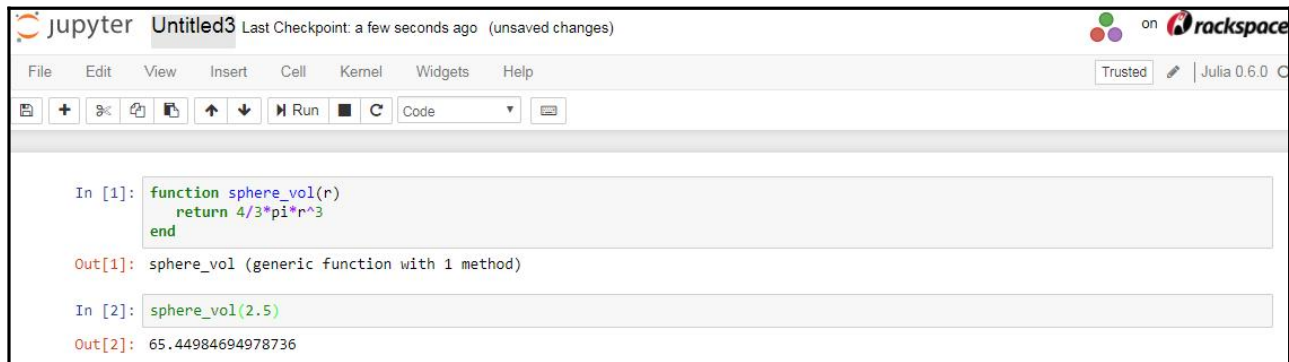


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface titled 'Untitled1'. The top bar indicates 'Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)' and 'on rackspace'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and a 'Run' button. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [1]: import scipy as sp
print(sp.sqrt(3))
```

The output of the code is displayed below the cell:

```
1.73205080757
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface titled 'Untitled3'. The top bar indicates 'Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)' and 'on rackspace'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and a 'Run' button. The code cell contains the following Julia code:

```
In [1]: function sphere_vol(r)
return 4/3*pi*r^3
end
```

The output of the function definition is displayed below the cell:

```
Out[1]: sphere_vol (generic function with 1 method)
```

The code cell contains the following Julia code:

```
In [2]: sphere_vol(2.5)
```

The output of the function call is displayed below the cell:

```
Out[2]: 65.44984694978736
```

ANACONDA CLOUD Search Anaconda Cloud View Help nirbhaya

My Anaconda Landscape

Packages View all (0)

Get more information on how to [upload a Package](#).

Notebooks View all (0)

Get more information on how to [upload a Notebook](#).

Environments View all (0)

Get more information on how to [upload an Environment](#).

Projects View all (0)

No projects yet, [upload one here](#).

Favorites View all (0)

Favorite some packages, notebooks, and environments to get started!

Activity Feed View more

Welcome to Anaconda Cloud! 1 day and 17 hours ago

Anaconda Cloud allows you to create or distribute software packages.

Getting started: [Installing your first package](#)

Getting started: [Distributing your first package](#)

☰ 🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > User guide

User guide

- Getting started with Anaconda
- Tasks
- Cheatsheet
- Troubleshooting

☰ 🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > Getting started

Getting started with Anaconda

Anaconda Distribution contains **conda** and **Anaconda Navigator**, as well as Python and hundreds of scientific [packages](#). When you installed Anaconda, you installed all these too. You can try both conda and Navigator to see which is right for you to manage your packages and environments. You can even switch between them, and the work you do with one can be viewed in the other.

Now, try this simple programming exercise two ways, with Navigator and a terminal, to help you decide which approach is right for you.

Your first Python program: Hello, Anaconda!

Write and run a Python program using Anaconda Navigator.

1. Open Navigator

Choose the instructions for your operating system.

- Windows
- macOS
- Linux

☰ 🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > Tasks

Tasks

- Installing licenses
- Installing conda packages
- Using Jupyter Notebook extensions
- Using R language with Anaconda
- Switching between Python 2 and Python 3 environments
- Moving Anaconda from one directory to another
- Integrations
- Using default repositories

☰ 🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > Installing conda packages

Installing conda packages

For more information about using the conda package manager in Anaconda Prompt (Terminal on Linux or macOS), see the [conda documentation](#).

You can also use the graphical interface [Anaconda Navigator](#) to install conda packages with just a few clicks.

Open an Anaconda Prompt (Terminal on Linux or macOS) and follow these instructions.

Installing a conda package

Enter the command:

```
conda install package-name
```

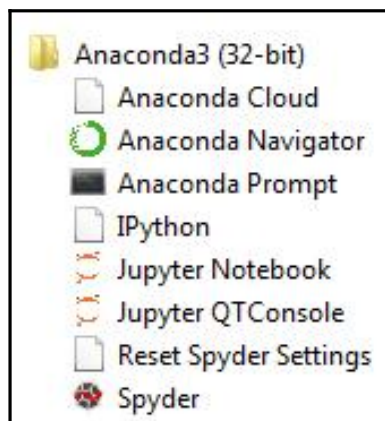
NOTE: Replace `package-name` with your package name.

Installing specific versions of conda packages

Include the desired version number or its prefix after the package name:

```
conda install package-name=2.3.4
```

Chapter 02: Anaconda Installation



```

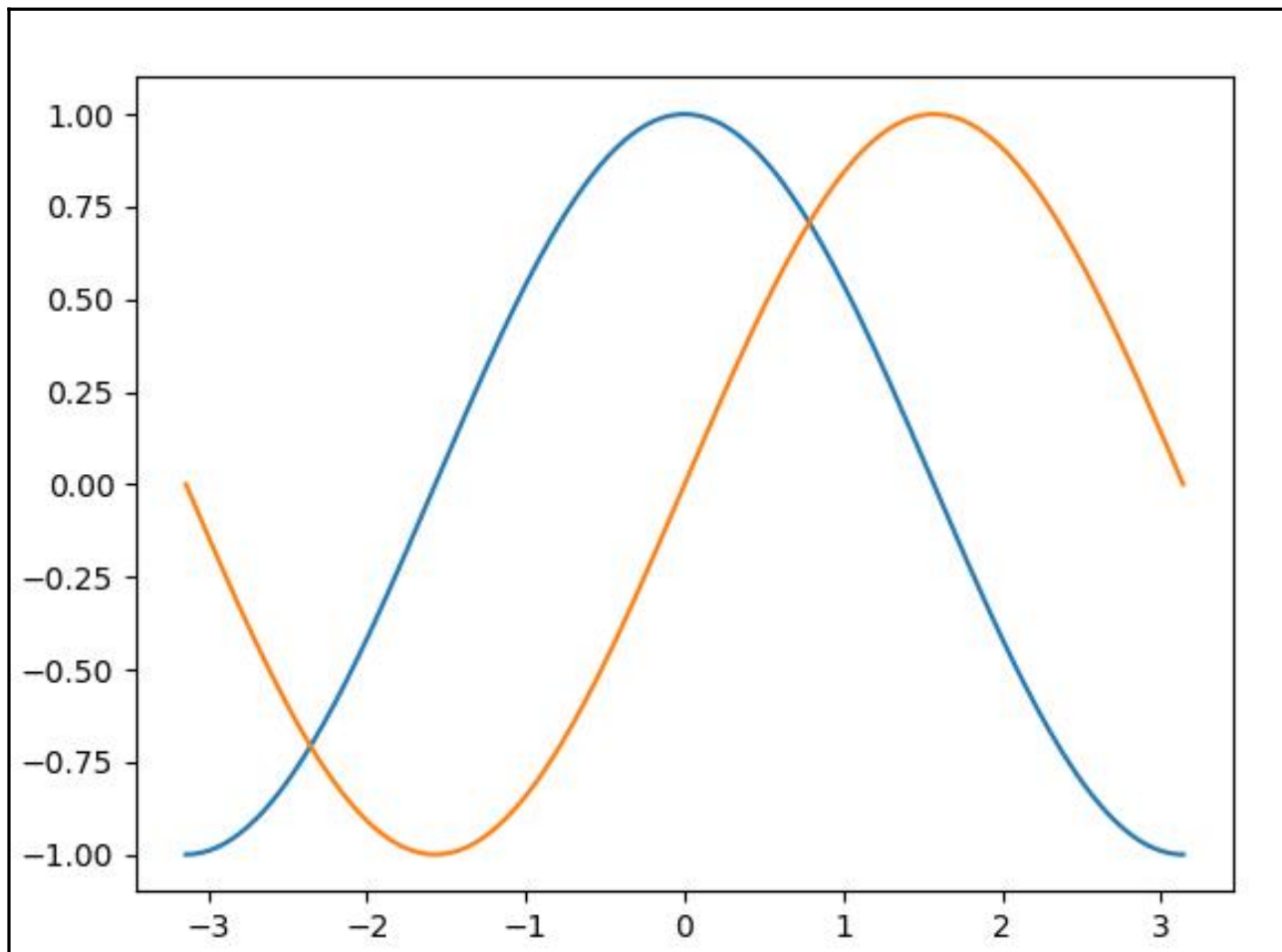
Anaconda Prompt
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>conda info
Current conda install:

      platform : win-32
      conda version : 4.3.30
      conda is private : False
      conda-env version : 4.3.30
      conda-build version : 3.0.27
      python version : 3.6.3.final.0
      requests version : 2.18.4
      root environment : C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3 (writeable)
      default environment : C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3
      envs directories : C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\envs
                       C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\conda\conda\envs
                       C:\Users\yany\.conda\envs
      package cache : C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\pkgs
                    C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\conda\conda\pkgs
      channel URLs : https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/main/win-32
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/main/noarch
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/win-32
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/noarch
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/r/win-32
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/r/noarch
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/pro/win-32
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/pro/noarch
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/msys2/win-32
                   https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/msys2/noarch
      config file : None
      netrc file : None
      offline mode : False
      user-agent : conda/4.3.30 requests/2.18.4 CPython/3.6.3 Windows/7 Windows/6.1.7601
      administrator : False
  
```

```
<C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3> C:\Users\yany>
```

```
<C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3> C:\Users\yany>  
<C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3> C:\Users\yany>python  
Python 3.6.3 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Oct 15 2017, 07:29:16) [MSC v.1900 32 bi  
t (Intel)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>>
```

```
>>> import scipy as sp  
>>> sp.sqrt(3)  
1.7320508075688772  
>>>
```



```

IPython: C:\yany\Documents
Python 3.6.3 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Oct 15 2017, 07:29:16) [MSC v.1900 32 bit
t <Intel>]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]:

```

```

In [1]: pv=100
In [2]: pv
Out[2]: 100
In [3]: r=0.1
In [4]: n=5
In [5]: pv*(1+r)^n
-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-5-e52348b6e68d> in <module>()
----> 1 pv*(1+r)^n

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for ^: 'float' and 'int'

In [6]: pv*(1+r)**n
Out[6]: 161.05100000000004

```

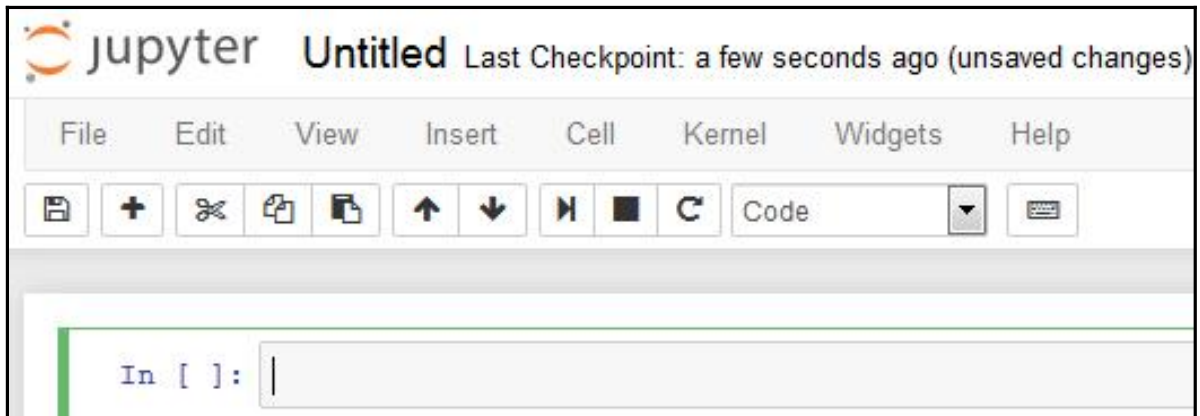
```

IPython: C:\yany\Documents
Python 3.6.3 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Oct 15 2017, 07:29:16) [MSC v.1900 32 bi
t <Intel>]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: import scipy as sp
In [2]: sp.power(2,3)
Out[2]: 8
In [3]: 2**3
Out[3]: 8
In [4]:

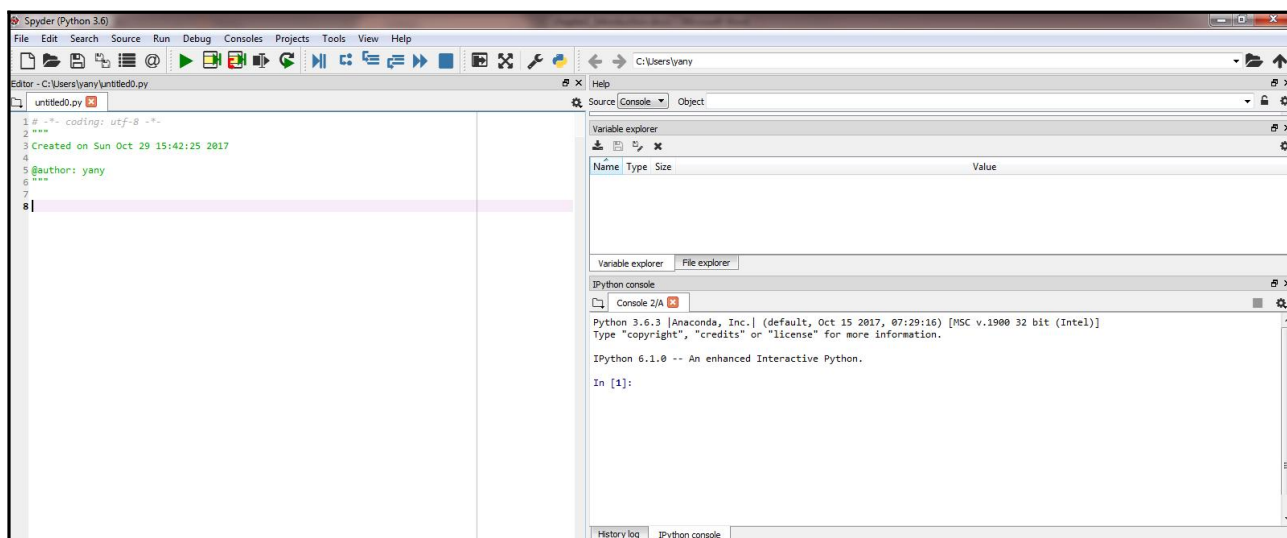
```

The screenshot shows the Jupyter web interface. At the top left is the Jupyter logo and the word "jupyter". At the top right is a "Logout" button. Below the logo are three tabs: "Files", "Running", and "Clusters". Under the "Files" tab, there is a message: "Select items to perform actions on them." To the right of this message are buttons for "Upload", "New" (with a dropdown arrow), and a refresh icon. At the bottom of the interface is a file browser area with a search box, a dropdown menu, a folder icon, and two sorting buttons: "Name" with an upward arrow and "Last Modified" with an upward arrow.



```
In [1]: pv=10
In [2]: pv
Out[2]: 10
```

```
In [4]: import scipy as sp
        sp.sqrt(3)
Out[4]: 1.7320508075688772
```



The screenshot shows the Variable explorer window with a table of variables. The table has columns for Name, Type, Size, and Value. The variable 'pv' is listed with Type 'int' and Size '1', and its Value is '100'. Below the table are tabs for 'Variable explorer' and 'File explorer'. The IPython console window below shows the Python version (3.6.3), IPython version (6.1.0), and the execution of the code 'pv=100'.

Name	Type	Size	Value
pv	int	1	100

```
Python 3.6.3 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Oct 15 2017, 07:29:16) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

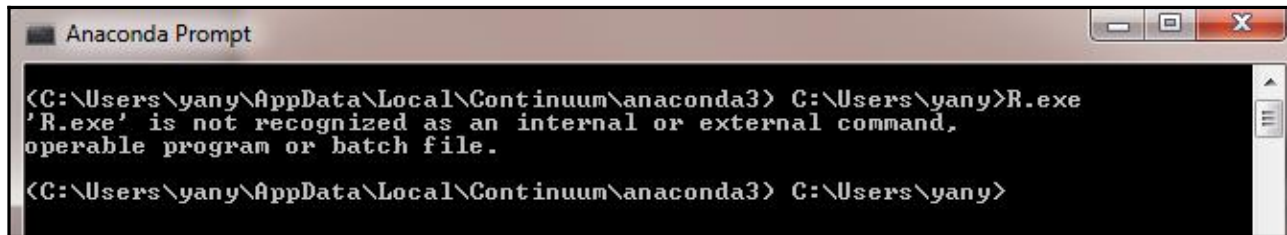
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: pv=100

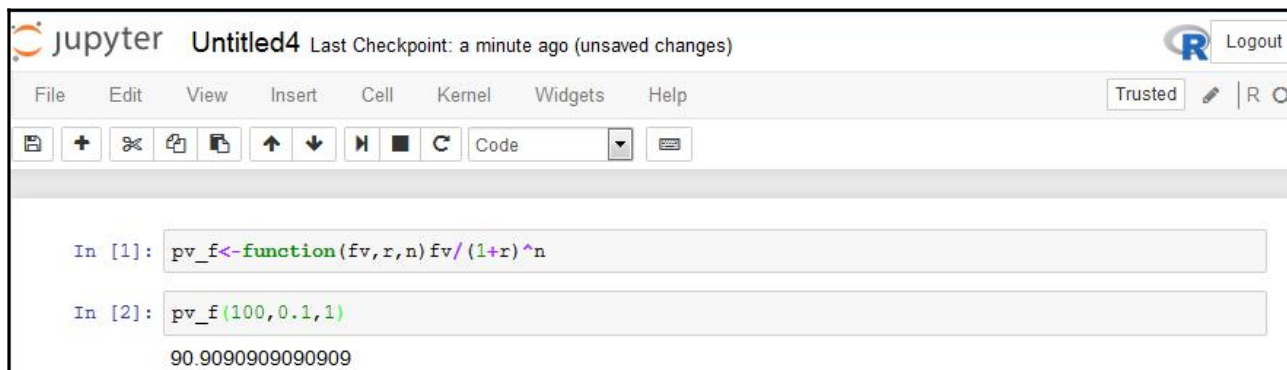
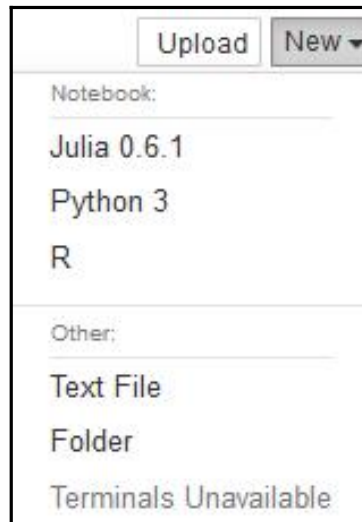
In [2]: |
```

The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Source, Run, Debug, Consoles, Projects, Tools, View, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The editor window shows the file 'c1_01_pv_function.py' with the following code:

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Sun Oct 29 15:42:25 2017
4
5 @author: yany
6 """
7 def pv_f(pv,r,n):
8     return pv/(1+r)**n
9 #
10 pv=pv_f(100,0.1,2)
11 print(pv)
```



```
Anaconda Prompt
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>R.exe
'R.exe' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>
```



```
jupyter Untitled4 Last Checkpoint: a minute ago (unsaved changes) Logout
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted R
Code
In [1]: pv_f<-function(fv, r, n) fv/(1+r)^n
In [2]: pv_f(100, 0.1, 1)
90.9090909090909
```


Julia (command line version)

Windows Self-Extracting Archive (.exe) [help]	32-bit	64-bit	
macOS Package (.dmg) [help]	10.8+ 64-bit		
Generic Linux Binaries for x86 [help]	32-bit (GPG)	64-bit (GPG)	
Generic Linux Binaries for ARM	32-bit (armv7-a hard float) (GPG)	64-bit (armv8-a) (GPG)	
Source	Tarball (GPG)	Tarball with dependencies (GPG)	GitHub

```

Select julia-0.6.2
┌───────────┴───────────┐
│  A fresh approach to technical computing  

│  Documentation: https://docs.julialang.org  

│  Type "?help" for help.  

│  

│  Version 0.6.2 (2017-12-13 18:08 UTC)  

│  Official http://julialang.org/ release  

│  x86_64-w64-mingw32  

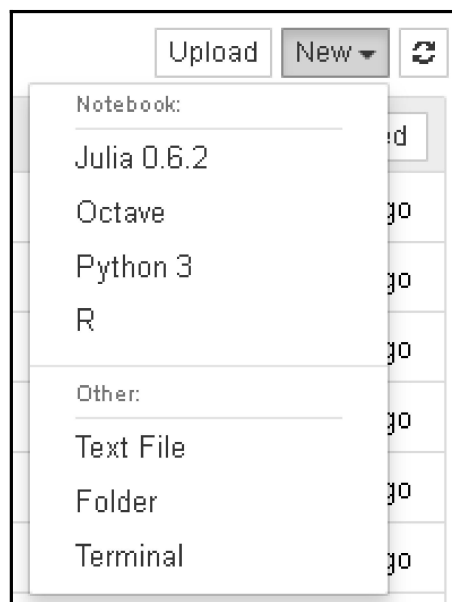
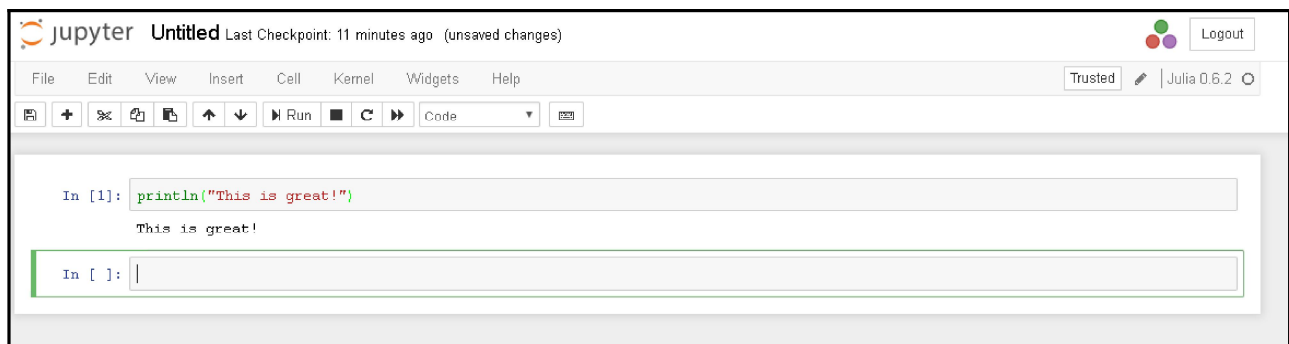
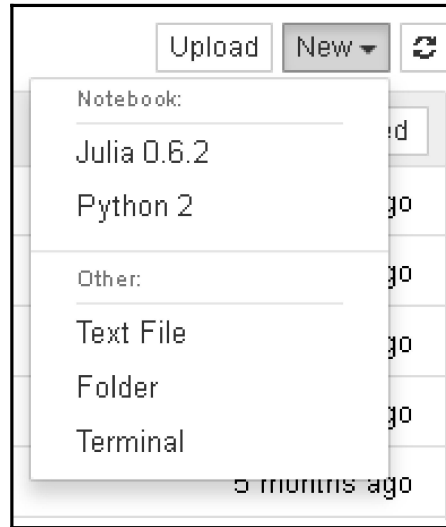
└───────────┴───────────┘
julia> println("Hello World")
Hello World
julia> _

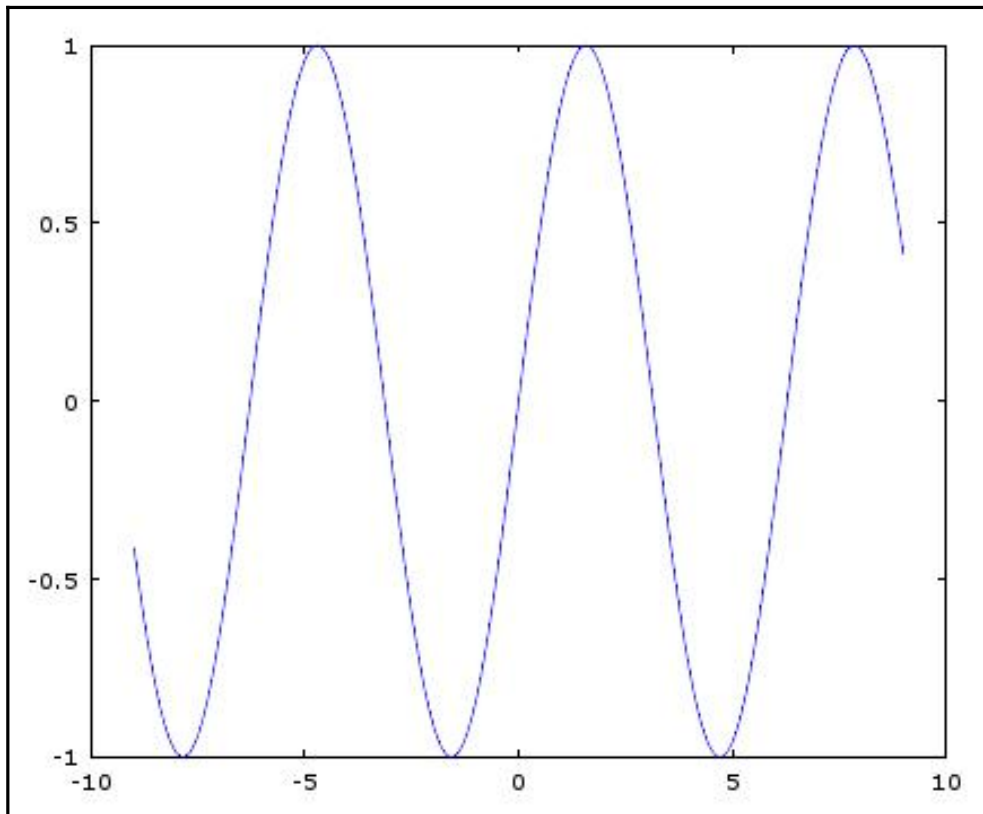
```

```

julia> Pkg.add("IJulia")
INFO: Initializing package repository C:\Users\yang\.julia\v0.6
INFO: Cloning METADATA from https://github.com/JuliaLang/METADATA.jl
INFO: Cloning cache of BinDeps from https://github.com/JuliaLang/BinDeps.jl.git
INFO: Cloning cache of BufferedStreams from https://github.com/BioJulia/BufferedStreams.jl.git

```





☰ 🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > User guide

User guide

- Getting started
- Tasks
- Cheatsheet
- Troubleshooting

```

Anaconda Prompt
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>conda help
usage: conda [-h] [-V] command ...

conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.

Options:
positional arguments:
  command
  info                 Display information about current conda install.
  help                 Displays a list of available conda commands and their help strings.
  list                 List linked packages in a conda environment.
  search               Search for packages and display their information. The input is a Python regular expression. To perform a search with a search string that starts with a -, separate the search from the options with --, like 'conda search -- -h'. A * in the results means that package is installed in the current environment. A . means that package is not installed but is cached in the pkgs directory.
  create               Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.
  install              Installs a list of packages into a specified conda environment.
  update               Updates conda packages to the latest compatible version. This command accepts a list of package names and updates them to the latest versions that are compatible with all other packages in the environment. Conda attempts to install the newest versions of the requested packages. To accomplish this, it may update some packages that are already installed, or install additional packages. To prevent existing packages from updating, use the --no-update-deps option. This may force conda to install older versions of the requested packages, and it does not prevent additional dependency packages from being installed. If you wish to skip dependency checking altogether, use the '--force' option. This may result in an environment with incompatible packages, so this option must be used with great caution.
  upgrade              Alias for conda update. See conda update --help.
  remove               Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment.
  uninstall            Alias for conda remove. See conda remove --help.
  config               Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled after the git config command. Writes to the user .condarc file (C:\Users\yany\condarc) by default.
  clean                Remove unused packages and caches.
  package              Low-level conda package utility. (EXPERIMENTAL)

optional arguments:
  -h, --help          Show this help message and exit.
  -V, --version       Show the conda version number and exit.

other commands, such as "conda build", are available when additional conda packages (e.g. conda-build) are installed

(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>conda list >c:/temp/list.txt

```

```
list.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# packages in environment at C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3:
#
_ipyw_jlab_nb_ext_conf    0.1.0                py36ha9200a3_0
alabaster                 0.7.10              py36hedafc74_0
anaconda                  5.0.1                py36h2419598_2
anaconda-client           1.6.5                py36hb3b9584_0
anaconda-navigator        1.6.9                py36hfabed4d_0
anaconda-project          0.8.0                py36h88395f3_0
asn1crypto                0.22.0              py36hee29ec9_1
astroid                   1.5.3                py36h3217d1f_0
astropy                   2.0.2                py36h5dd925f_4
babel                     2.5.0                py36h9773feb_0
```

Help

- User Interface Tour
- Keyboard Shortcuts
- Edit Keyboard Shortcuts

Notebook Help [↗](#)

Markdown [↗](#)

Python [↗](#)

IPython [↗](#)

NumPy [↗](#)

SciPy [↗](#)

Matplotlib [↗](#)

SymPy [↗](#)

pandas [↗](#)

About

Keyboard shortcuts

The Jupyter Notebook has two different keyboard input modes. **Edit mode** allows you to type code/text into a cell and is indicated by a green cell border. **Command mode** binds the keyboard to notebook level commands and is indicated by a grey cell border with a blue left margin.

Command Mode (press `Esc` to enable) Edit Shortcuts

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>F</code>: find and replace <code>Ctrl-Shift-F</code>: open the command palette <code>Ctrl-Shift-P</code>: open the command palette <code>Enter</code>: enter edit mode <code>P</code>: open the command palette <code>Shift-Enter</code>: run cell, select below <code>Ctrl-Enter</code>: run selected cells <code>Alt-Enter</code>: run cell, insert below <code>Y</code>: to code <code>M</code>: to markdown <code>R</code>: to raw <code>1</code>: to heading 1 <code>2</code>: to heading 2 <code>3</code>: to heading 3 <code>4</code>: to heading 4 <code>5</code>: to heading 5 <code>6</code>: to heading 6 <code>K</code>: select cell above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>Shift-J</code>: extend selected cells below <code>A</code>: insert cell above <code>B</code>: insert cell below <code>X</code>: cut selected cells <code>C</code>: copy selected cells <code>Shift-V</code>: paste cells above <code>V</code>: paste cells below <code>Z</code>: undo cell deletion <code>D, D</code>: delete selected cells <code>Shift-M</code>: merge selected cells, or current cell with cell below if only one cell selected <code>Ctrl-S</code>: Save and Checkpoint <code>S</code>: Save and Checkpoint <code>L</code>: toggle line numbers <code>O</code>: toggle output of selected cells <code>Shift-O</code>: toggle output scrolling of selected cells
---	---

Close

Chapter 03: Data Basics

Most Popular Data Sets (hits since 2007):	
1631325:	 Iris
1052490:	 Adult
801975:	 Wine

Iris Data Set

Download: [Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

Abstract: Famous database; from Fisher, 1936



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	150	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of Attributes:	4	Date Donated	1988-07-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	1631334

Source:

Creator:


R.A. Fisher

Donor:


Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU'@'io.arc.nasa.gov)

Health Care Provider Charge Data
Q


BROWSE TOPICS




Agriculture




Climate




Consumer




Ecosystems




Education




Energy




Finance




Health




Local Government




Manufacturing




Maritime



Ocean



Public Safety



Science & Research

Monetary Policy	Supervision & Regulation	Payment Systems	Economic Research	Data	Consumers & Communities
<p>Bank Assets and Liabilities</p> <p>Aggregate Reserves of Depository Institutions and the Monetary Base - H.3</p> <p>Assets and Liabilities of Commercial Banks in the U.S. - H.8</p> <p>Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks</p> <p>Charge-Off and Delinquency Rates on Loans and Leases at Commercial Banks</p> <p>Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices</p> <p>Survey of Terms of Business Lending - E.2</p>	<p>Bank Structure Data</p> <p>Large Commercial Banks</p> <p>Minority-Owned Depository Institutions</p> <p>Structure and Share Data for the U.S. Offices of Foreign Banks</p> <p>Business Finance</p> <p>Commercial Paper</p> <p>Finance Companies - G.20</p> <p>New Security Issues, State and Local Governments</p> <p>New Security Issues, U.S. Corporations</p> <p>Dealer Financing Terms</p> <p>Senior Credit Officer Opinion Survey on Dealer Financing Terms</p>	<p>Exchange Rates and International Data</p> <p>Foreign Exchange Rates - H.10/G.5</p> <p>International Summary Statistics</p> <p>Securities Holdings and Transactions</p> <p>Statistics Reported by Banks and Other Financial Firms in the United States</p> <p>Structure and Share Data for U.S. Offices of Foreign Banks</p> <p>Financial Accounts</p> <p>Financial Accounts of the United States - Z.1</p>	<p>Household Finance</p> <p>Consumer Credit - G.19</p> <p>Household Debt Service and Financial Obligations Ratios</p> <p>Mortgage Debt Outstanding</p> <p>Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF)</p> <p>Industrial Activity</p> <p>Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization - G.17</p> <p>Interest Rates</p> <p>Selected Interest Rates - H.15</p> <p>Money Stock and Reserve Balances</p> <p>Factors Affecting Reserve Balances - H.4.1</p> <p>Money Stock Measures - H.6</p>		

```

In [1]: import pandas as pd

In [2]: x=dir(pd)

In [3]: print(x)
['Categorical', 'CategoricalIndex', 'DataFrame', 'DateOffset', 'DatetimeIndex', 'ExcelFile', 'ExcelWriter', 'Expr',
'Float64Index', 'Grouper', 'HDFStore', 'Index', 'IndexSlice', 'Int64Index', 'MultiIndex', 'NaT', 'Panel', 'Panel4D',
'Period', 'PeriodIndex', 'RangeIndex', 'Series', 'SparseArray', 'SparseDataFrame', 'SparseList', 'SparseSeries',
'SparseTimeSeries', 'Term', 'TimeGrouper', 'TimeSeries', 'Timedelta', 'TimedeltaIndex', 'Timestamp', 'WidePanel',
'__builtins__', '__doc__', '__docformat__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '__version__', '_join',
'_np_version_under1p10', '_np_version_under1p11', '_np_version_under1p12', '_np_version_under1p8', '_np_version_under1p9',
'_period', '_sparse', '_testing', '_version', '_window', 'algos', 'api', 'bdate_range', 'compat', 'computation', 'concat',
'core', 'crosstab', 'cut', 'date_range', 'datetime', 'datetools', 'describe_option', 'eval', 'ewma', 'ewmcorr', 'ewmcov',
'ewmstd', 'ewmvar', 'ewmvol', 'expanding_apply', 'expanding_corr', 'expanding_count', 'expanding_cov', 'expanding_kurt',
'expanding_max', 'expanding_mean', 'expanding_median', 'expanding_min', 'expanding_quantile', 'expanding_skew',
'expanding_std', 'expanding_sum', 'expanding_var', 'factorize', 'fama_macbeth', 'formats', 'get_dummies', 'get_option',
'get_store', 'groupby', 'hashtable', 'index', 'indexes', 'infer_freq', 'info', 'io', 'isnull', 'json', 'lib', 'lreshape',
'match', 'melt', 'merge', 'merge_asof', 'merge_ordered', 'msgpack', 'notnull', 'np', 'offsets', 'ols', 'option_context',
'options', 'ordered_merge', 'pandas', 'parser', 'period_range', 'pivot', 'pivot_table', 'plot_params', 'pnow', 'qcut',
'read_clipboard', 'read_csv', 'read_excel', 'read_fw', 'read_gbq', 'read_hdf', 'read_html', 'read_json', 'read_msgpack',
'read_pickle', 'read_sas', 'read_sql', 'read_sql_query', 'read_sql_table', 'read_stata', 'read_table', 'reset_option',
'rolling_apply', 'rolling_corr', 'rolling_count', 'rolling_cov', 'rolling_kurt', 'rolling_max', 'rolling_mean',
'rolling_median', 'rolling_min', 'rolling_quantile', 'rolling_skew', 'rolling_std', 'rolling_sum', 'rolling_var',
'rolling_window', 'scatter_matrix', 'set_eng_float_format', 'set_option', 'show_versions', 'sparse', 'stats', 'test',
'timedelta_range', 'to_datetime', 'to_msgpack', 'to_numeric', 'to_pickle', 'to_timedelta', 'tools', 'tseries', 'tstlib',
'types', 'unique', 'util', 'value_counts', 'wide_to_long']

```

```

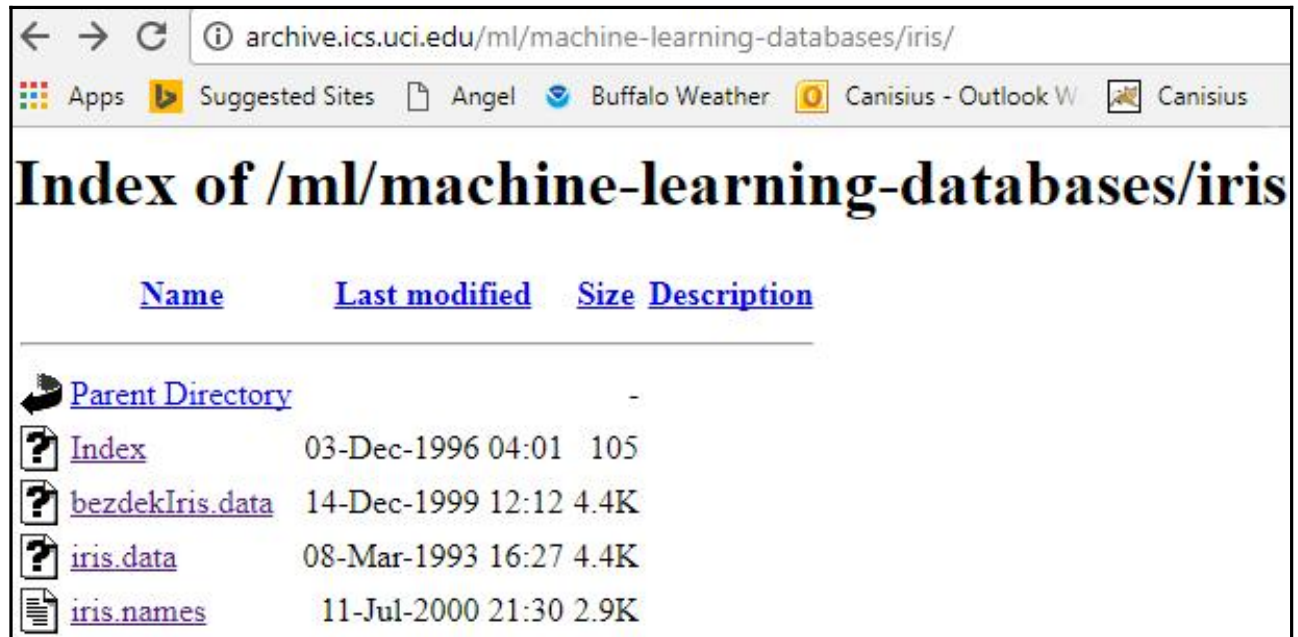
In [78]: help(pd.to_pickle)
Help on function to_pickle in module pandas.io.pickle:

to_pickle(obj, path, compression='infer')
    Pickle (serialize) object to input file path






    Parameters
    -----
    obj : any object
    path : string
           File path
    compression : {'infer', 'gzip', 'bz2', 'xz', None}, default 'infer'
                  a string representing the compression to use in the output file

    .. versionadded:: 0.20.0

```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/`. The browser's taskbar includes icons for 'Apps', 'Suggested Sites', 'Angel', 'Buffalo Weather', 'Canisius - Outlook W', and 'Canisius'. The main content area displays the title 'Index of /ml/machine-learning-databases/iris' and a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Last modified', 'Size', and 'Description'.

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 Parent Directory		-	
 Index	03-Dec-1996 04:01	105	
 bezdekIris.data	14-Dec-1999 12:12	4.4K	
 iris.data	08-Mar-1993 16:27	4.4K	
 iris.names	11-Jul-2000 21:30	2.9K	

```
read.fwf {utils}
```

Read Fixed Width Format Files

Description

Read a table of fixed width formatted data into a [data.frame](#).

Usage

```
read.fwf(file, widths, header = FALSE, sep = "\t",
         skip = 0, row.names, col.names, n = -1,
         buffersize = 2000, fileEncoding = "", ...)
```

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 pd.read_csv()
3
4

```

Arguments

```

read_csv(filepath_or_buffer, sep=',',
          delimiter=None, header='infer',
          names=None, index_col=None, usecols=None,
          squeeze=False, prefix=None,
          mangle_dupe_cols=True, dtype=None,
          engine=None, converters=None,

```

In [4]: help(pd.read_sas)
 Help on function read_sas in module pandas.io.sas.sasreader:

```

read_sas(filepath_or_buffer, format=None, index=None, encoding=None, chunksize=None, iterator=False)
  Read SAS files stored as either XPORT or SAS7BDAT format files.

```

```

> head(y,2)

```

	Date	Pre_Close	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj_Pre_Close	Adj_Open
1	2018-01-10	30.25	30.18	30.21	29.78	30.12	30.25	30.18
2	2018-01-09	29.65	29.70	30.30	29.55	30.25	29.65	29.70
	Adj_High	Adj_Low	Adj_Close	Turnover_Volume	Turnover_Value	Deal_Amount		
1	30.21	29.78	30.12	16383506	491497957	21220		
2	30.30	29.55	30.25	27625443	830430487	33053		
	Circulation	Market_Value	Market_Value	Turnover_Rate	Adj_Factor	Adj_Reason		
1		627204723600	851332914600	0.0008	NA	NA		
2		629911782500	855007326250	0.0013	NA	NA		

```
In [36]: y.head(2)
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Ex-Dividend	Split Ratio
Date							
1972-08-25	32.5	33.13	32.50	33.00	4900.0	0.0	1.0
1972-08-28	33.0	33.25	32.88	32.88	1900.0	0.0	1.0

	Adj. Open	Adj. High	Adj. Low	Adj. Close	Adj. Volume
Date					
1972-08-25	0.043162	0.043999	0.043162	0.043826	2508800.0
1972-08-28	0.043826	0.044158	0.043667	0.043667	972800.0

```
In [37]: y.tail(1)
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Ex-Dividend	\
Date							
2018-01-09	102.03	102.35	100.31	100.39	7296463.0	0.0	

	Split Ratio	Adj. Open	Adj. High	Adj. Low	Adj. Close	\
Date						
2018-01-09	1.0	102.03	102.35	100.31	100.39	

	Adj. Volume
Date	
2018-01-09	7296463.0

```
> dim(nyseListing)
```

```
[1] 3387 4
```

```
> head(nyseListing)
```

	Symbol	Name	MarketCap	Exchange
1	A	Agilent Technologies, Inc.	\$12,852.3	NYSE
2	AA	Alcoa Inc.	\$28,234.5	NYSE
3	AAI	AirTran Holdings, Inc.	\$156.9	NYSE
4	AAP	Advance Auto Parts Inc	\$3,507.4	NYSE
5	AAR	AMR CORPORATION	\$81.7	NYSE
6	AAV	ADVANTAGE ENERGY INCOME FUND	\$1,674.4	NYSE

```
> x<-nyseListing[order(nyseListing$Name),]
> head(x)
```

	Symbol	Name	MarketCap	Exchange
2017	MMM	3M Company	\$48,398.7	NYSE
557	CFD	40/86 Strategic Income Fund	\$56.8	NYSE
1721	KDE	4Kids Entertainment, Inc.	\$99.7	NYSE
2164	NDN	99 CENTS ONLY STORES	\$432.3	NYSE
87	AHC	A.H. Belo Corporation	\$107.4	NYSE
1242	GFW	AAG Holding Company Inc.	<NA>	NYSE

```
> y
```

	ID	RET	Data1
1	1	0.1	100
2	3	0.3	300
3	1	-0.4	30

```
> z
```

	ID	RET	Data1
3	1	-0.4	30
1	1	0.1	100
2	3	0.3	300

	X	Y
0	8	3
1	8	2
2	1	-1
	X	Y
2	1	-1
0	8	3
1	8	2
	X	Y
2	1	-1
1	8	2
0	8	3

```
inner merge
  FirmA  FirmB  YEAR  FirmC  SP500
0  -0.3   0.00  2011   0.12   0.10
1  -0.2   0.23  2013   0.23   0.17

outter merge
  FirmA  FirmB  YEAR  FirmC  SP500
0  0.20   0.10  2010   NaN    NaN
1 -0.30   0.00  2011   0.12   0.10
2  0.13   0.05  2012   NaN    NaN
3 -0.20   0.23  2013   0.23   0.17
4  NaN    NaN   2014   0.11  -0.05
5  NaN    NaN   2015  -0.10   0.13

left merge
  FirmA  FirmB  YEAR  FirmC  SP500
0  0.20   0.10  2010   NaN    NaN
1 -0.30   0.00  2011   0.12   0.10
2  0.13   0.05  2012   NaN    NaN
3 -0.20   0.23  2013   0.23   0.17

right merge
  FirmA  FirmB  YEAR  FirmC  SP500
0  -0.3   0.00  2011   0.12   0.10
1  -0.2   0.23  2013   0.23   0.17
2  NaN    NaN   2014   0.11  -0.05
3  NaN    NaN   2015  -0.10   0.13
```

```
Retrieving data from table '82070ENG'
Done!
  CaribbeanNetherlands  EmployedLabourForceInternatDef_1  \
0          Bonaire          8837.0
1      St. Eustatius          2099.0
2          Saba          1045.0
3          Bonaire          6344.0
4      St. Eustatius          1443.0

  EmployedLabourForceNationalDef_2          Gender  ID  Periods
0          8559.0  Total male and female  0  2012
1          1940.0  Total male and female  1  2012
2           971.0  Total male and female  2  2012
3          6241.0  Total male and female  3  2012
4          1362.0  Total male and female  4  2012

          PersonalCharacteristics
0      Total personal characteristics
1      Total personal characteristics
2      Total personal characteristics
3  Employment status: permanent contract
4  Employment status: permanent contract
Caribbean Netherlands; employed labour force characteristics 2012
```

```
In [188]: import datadotworld as dw
```

```
In [189]: x=dir(dw)
```

```
In [190]: print(x)
['ChainedConfig', 'DataDotWorld', 'EnvConfig', 'FileConfig', 'InlineConfig', 'UriParam', '__builtins__',
 '__cached__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__instances__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__',
 '__spec__', '__version__', '_get_instance', 'absolute_import', 'api_client', 'client', 'config',
 'datadotworld', 'files', 'load_dataset', 'models', 'open_remote_file', 'query', 'util', 'weakref']
```

```
RuntimeError: Configuration file not found at C:\Users\yany/.dw/config.To fix this issue, run dw
configure
```

```
<C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3> C:\Users\yany>dw configure
API token (obtained at: https://data.world/settings/advanced): c:/Users/yany/.dw
/
```






	DataDotWorldBBallStats.name	pointspergame	assistspergame	\
0	Jon	20.4	1.3	
1	Rob	15.5	8.0	
2	Sharon	30.1	11.2	
3	Alex	8.2	0.5	
4	Rebecca	12.3	17.0	
5	Ariane	18.1	3.0	
6	Bryon	16.0	8.5	
7	Matt	13.0	2.1	

	DataDotWorldBBallTeam.name	height	handedness
0	Jon	6'5"	Right
1	Rob	6'7.5"	Left
2	Sharon	6'3"	Right
3	Alex	6'2"	Right
4	Rebecca	7'	Right
5	Ariane	5'8"	Left
6	Bryon	7'	Right
7	Matt	5'5"	Right

← → ↻ archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/

Apps Suggested Sites Angel Buffalo Weather Canisius - Outlook W Canisius College

Index of /ml/machine-learning-databases/adult

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 Parent Directory		-	
 Index	03-Dec-1996 04:06	140	
 adult.data	10-Aug-1996 11:14	3.8M	
 adult.names	31-Jan-2001 08:53	5.1K	
 adult.test	10-Aug-1996 11:14	1.9M	
 old.adult.names	10-Aug-1996 11:14	4.2K	

```
In [66]: adult.head()
Out[66]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	\
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	
1	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	
4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	sex
0	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male
1	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male
2	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	Male
3	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male
4	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female

	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	class
0	2174	0	40	United-States	<=50K
1	0	0	13	United-States	<=50K
2	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
3	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
4	0	0	40	Cuba	<=50K

```
In [21]: import pandas as pd

In [22]: help(to_numeric)
Traceback (most recent call last):

  File "<ipython-input-22-a1c2c20cd180>", line 1, in <module>
    help(to_numeric)

NameError: name 'to_numeric' is not defined
```

```
> x<-read.table("c:/temp/bank-full.csv",sep=";",header=T)
> head(x,3)
  age      job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month
1  58 management married  tertiary      no    2143    yes  no unknown  5  may
2  44 technician single  secondary      no     29    yes  no unknown  5  may
3  33 entrepreneur married secondary      no     2    yes  yes unknown  5  may
 duration campaign pdays previous poutcome y
1    261          1    -1          0 unknown no
2    151          1    -1          0 unknown no
3     76          1    -1          0 unknown no
>
```



```

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
0 -0.560476  0.253319 -0.710407  0.787739  2.198810 -0.375603 -0.715242
1 -0.230177 -0.028547  0.256884  0.769042  1.312413 -0.561876 -0.752689
2  1.558708 -0.042870 -0.246692  0.000000 -0.265145  0.000000 -0.938539
3  0.070508  1.368602 -0.347543 -1.008377  0.543194  0.090497 -1.052513
4  0.129288 -0.225771 -0.951619 -0.119453 -0.414340  1.598509 -0.437160

      7      8      9
0  1.014943 -0.073556  1.430402
1 -1.992748 -1.168651  1.046629
2 -0.427279  0.000000  0.435289
3  0.000000 -0.028842  0.715178
4 -0.893208  0.000000  0.917175
1    10
1    10
2     9
3     8
4    12
5    12
dtype: int64

```

```

In [14]: x2=x
...: x2[[1,2,3,4,5]] = x2[[1,2,3,4,5]].replace(0, sp.NaN)
...: print(x2.head())
      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
0 -0.560476  0.253319 -0.710407  0.787739  2.198810 -0.375603 -0.715242
1 -0.230177 -0.028547  0.256884  0.769042  1.312413 -0.561876 -0.752689
2  1.558708 -0.042870 -0.246692          NaN -0.265145          NaN -0.938539
3  0.070508  1.368602 -0.347543 -1.008377  0.543194  0.090497 -1.052513
4  0.129288 -0.225771 -0.951619 -0.119453 -0.414340  1.598509 -0.437160

      7      8      9
0  1.014943 -0.073556  1.430402
1 -1.992748 -1.168651  1.046629
2 -0.427279  0.000000  0.435289
3  0.000000 -0.028842  0.715178
4 -0.893208  0.000000  0.917175

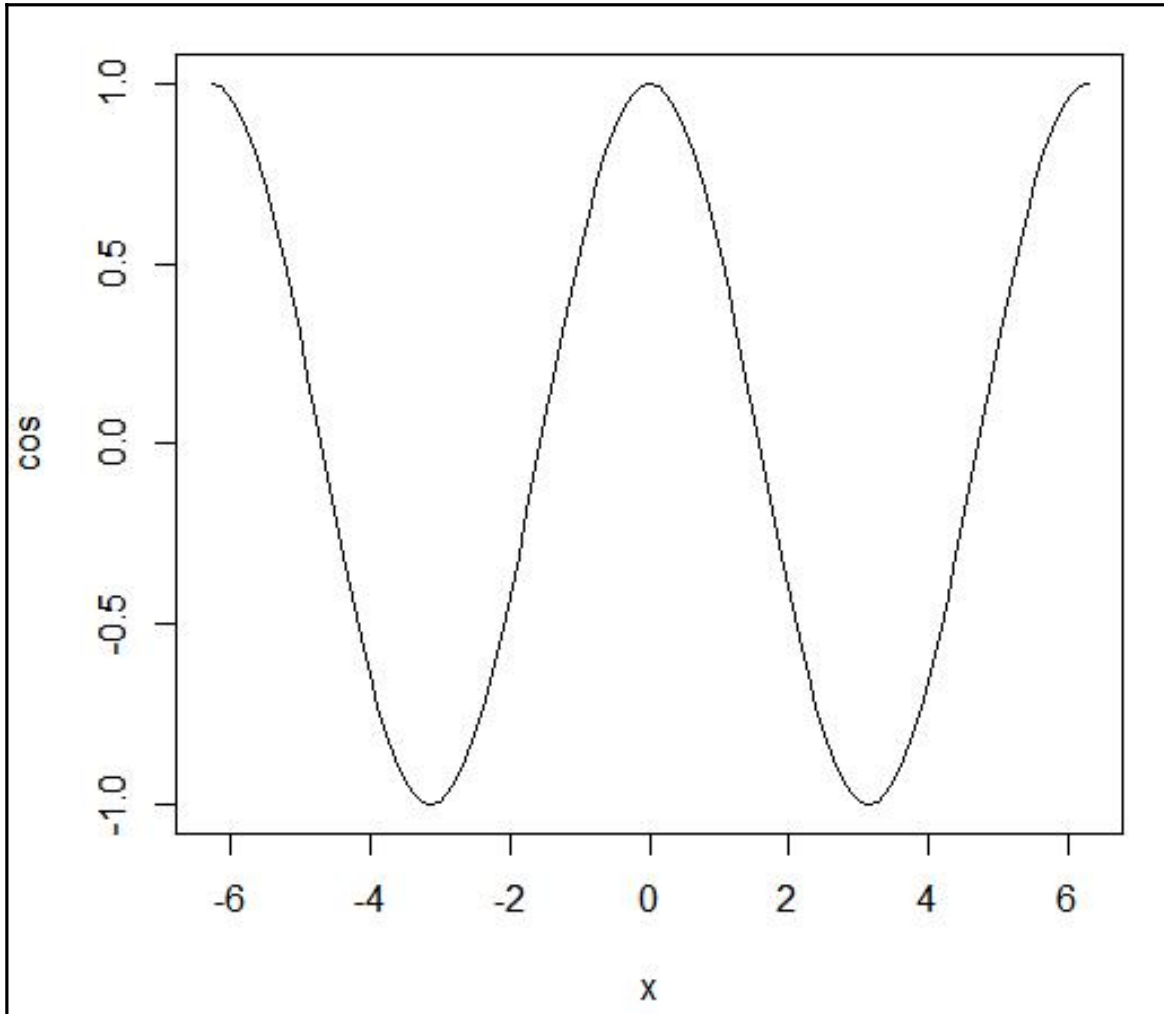
```

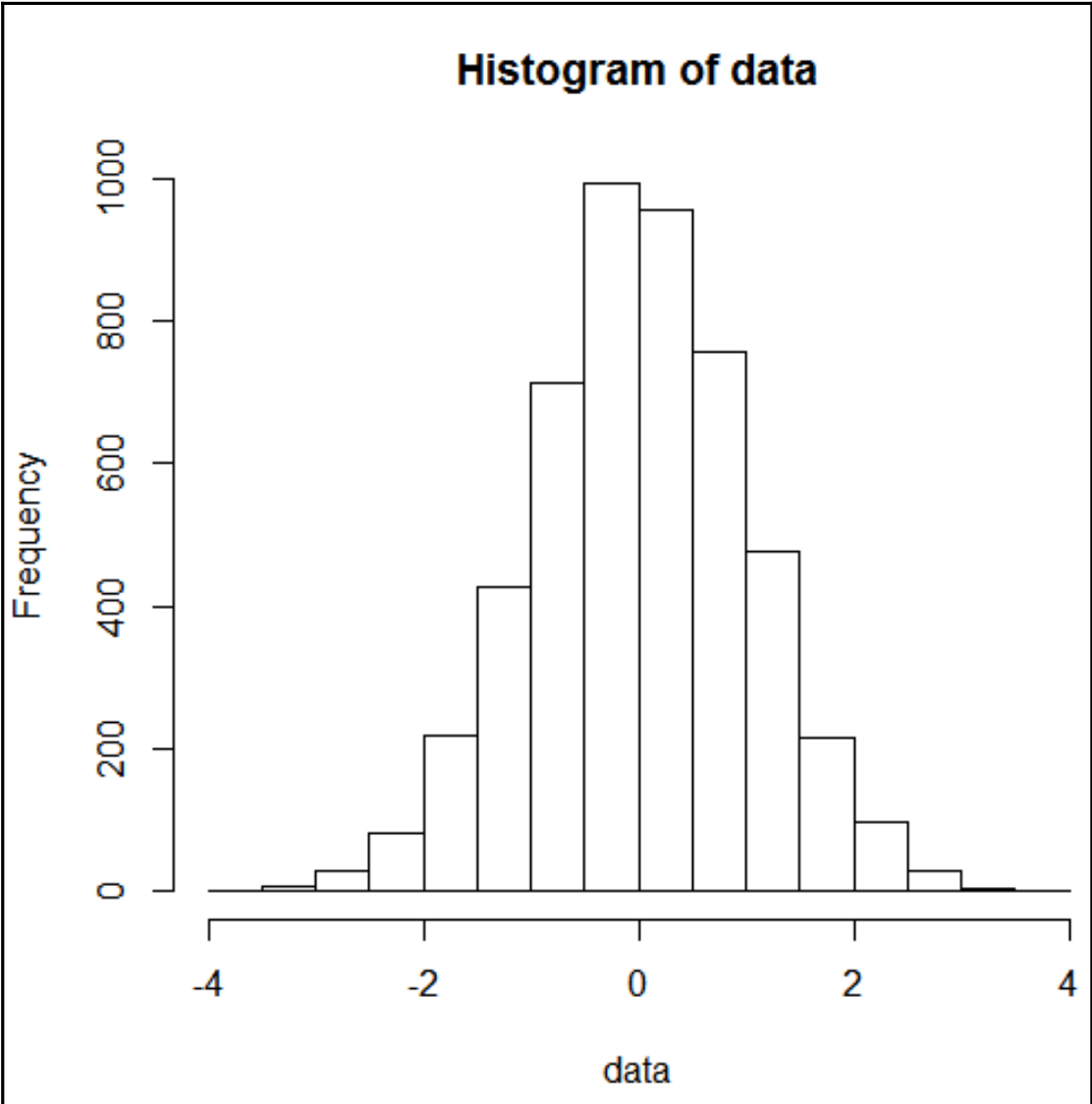
```
In [15]: x3=x2
...: x3.fillna(x3.mean(), inplace=True)
...: print(x3.head())
```

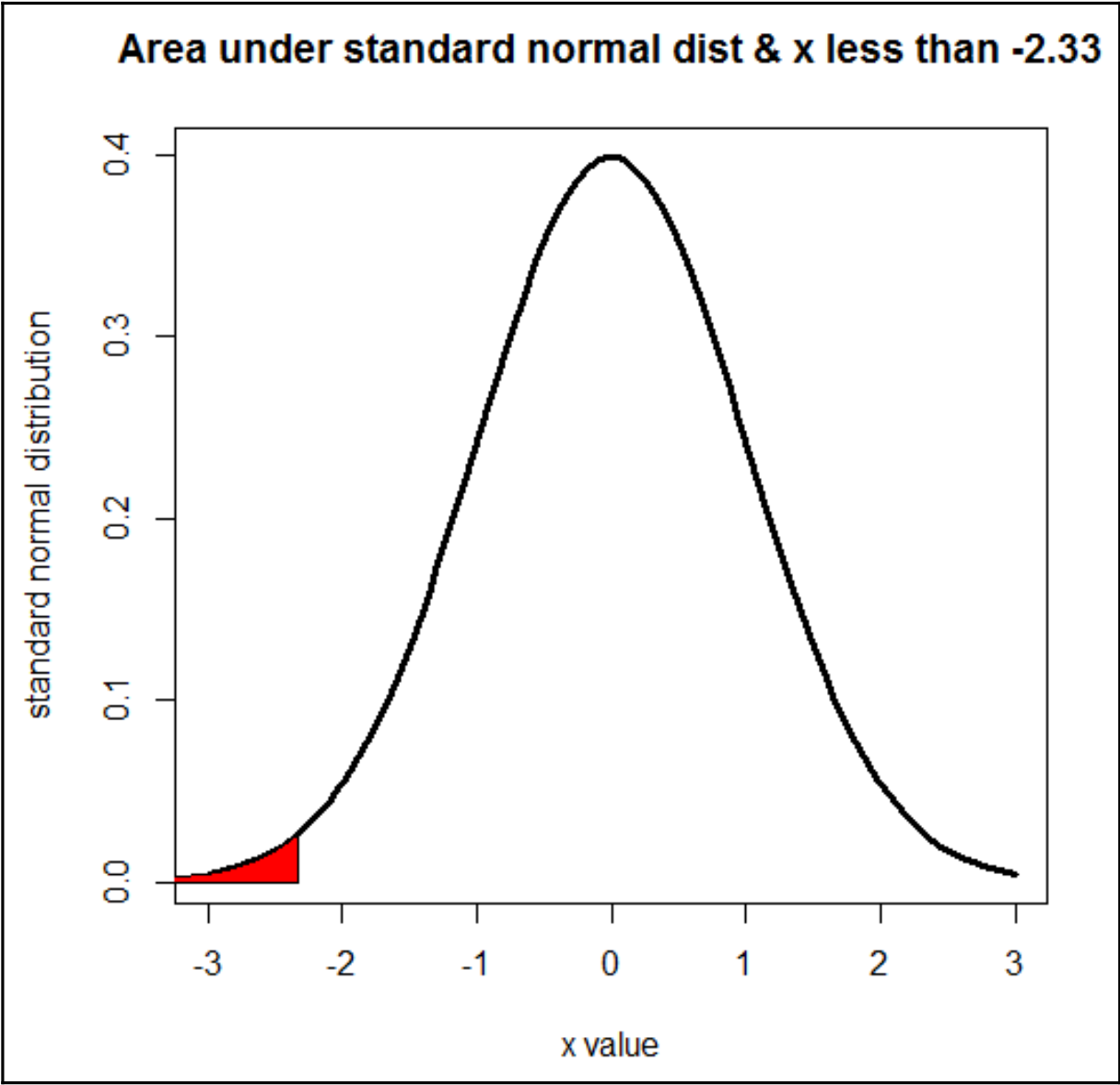
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	\
0	-0.560476	0.253319	-0.710407	0.787739	2.198810	-0.375603	-0.715242	
1	-0.230177	-0.028547	0.256884	0.769042	1.312413	-0.561876	-0.752689	
2	1.558708	-0.042870	-0.246692	-0.004695	-0.265145	0.274805	-0.938539	
3	0.070508	1.368602	-0.347543	-1.008377	0.543194	0.090497	-1.052513	
4	0.129288	-0.225771	-0.951619	-0.119453	-0.414340	1.598509	-0.437160	

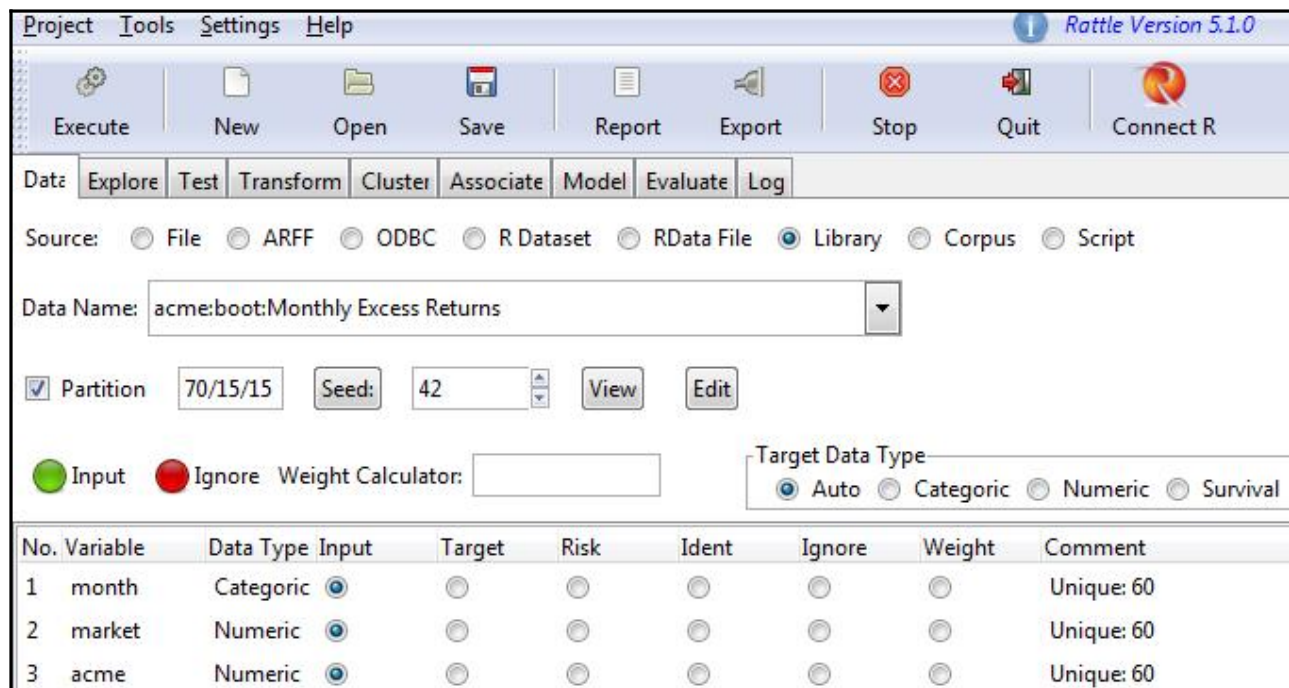
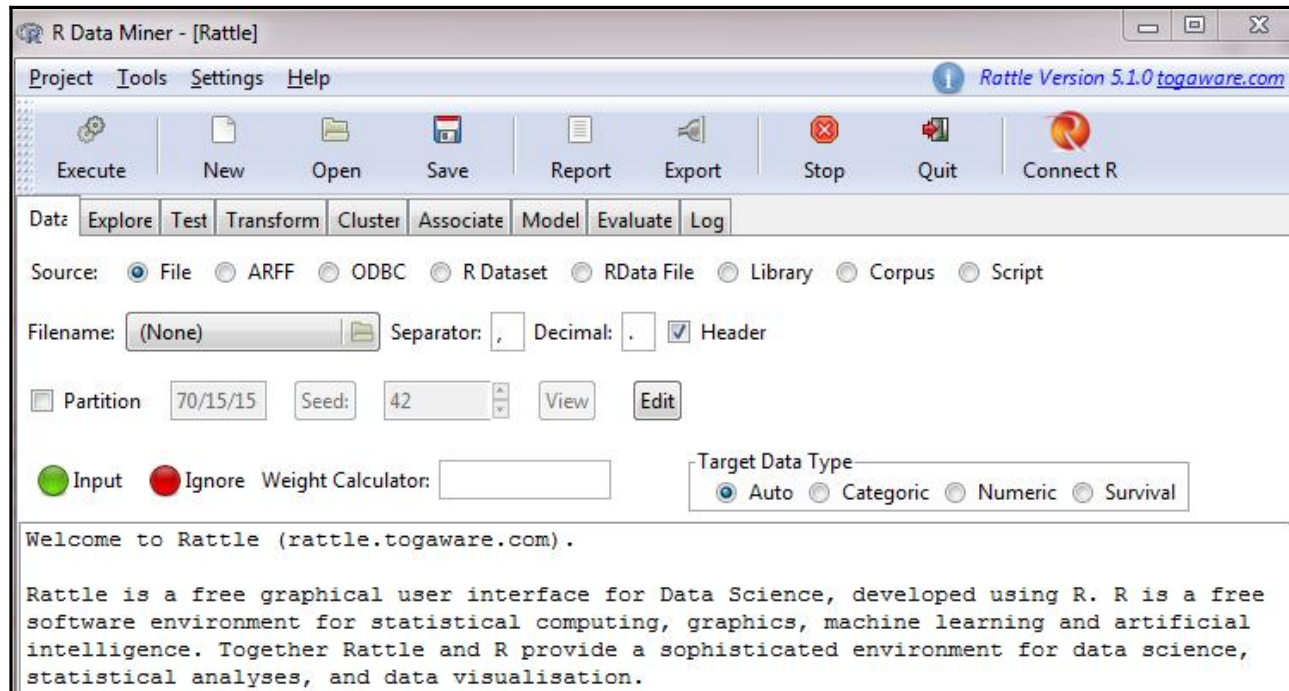
	7	8	9
0	1.014943	-0.073556	1.430402
1	-1.992748	-1.168651	1.046629
2	-0.427279	0.000000	0.435289
3	0.000000	-0.028842	0.715178
4	-0.893208	0.000000	0.917175

Chapter 04: Data Visualization







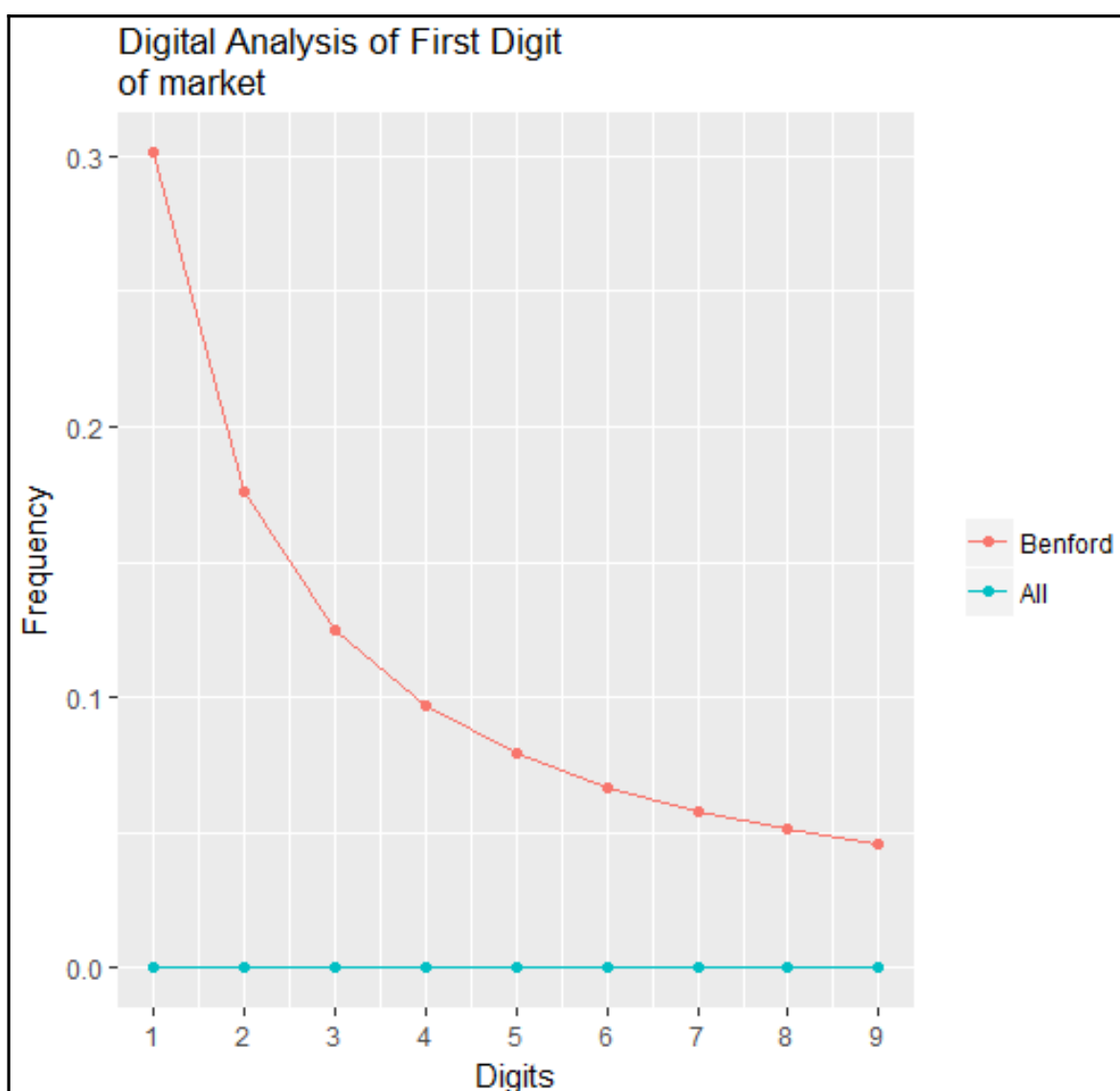


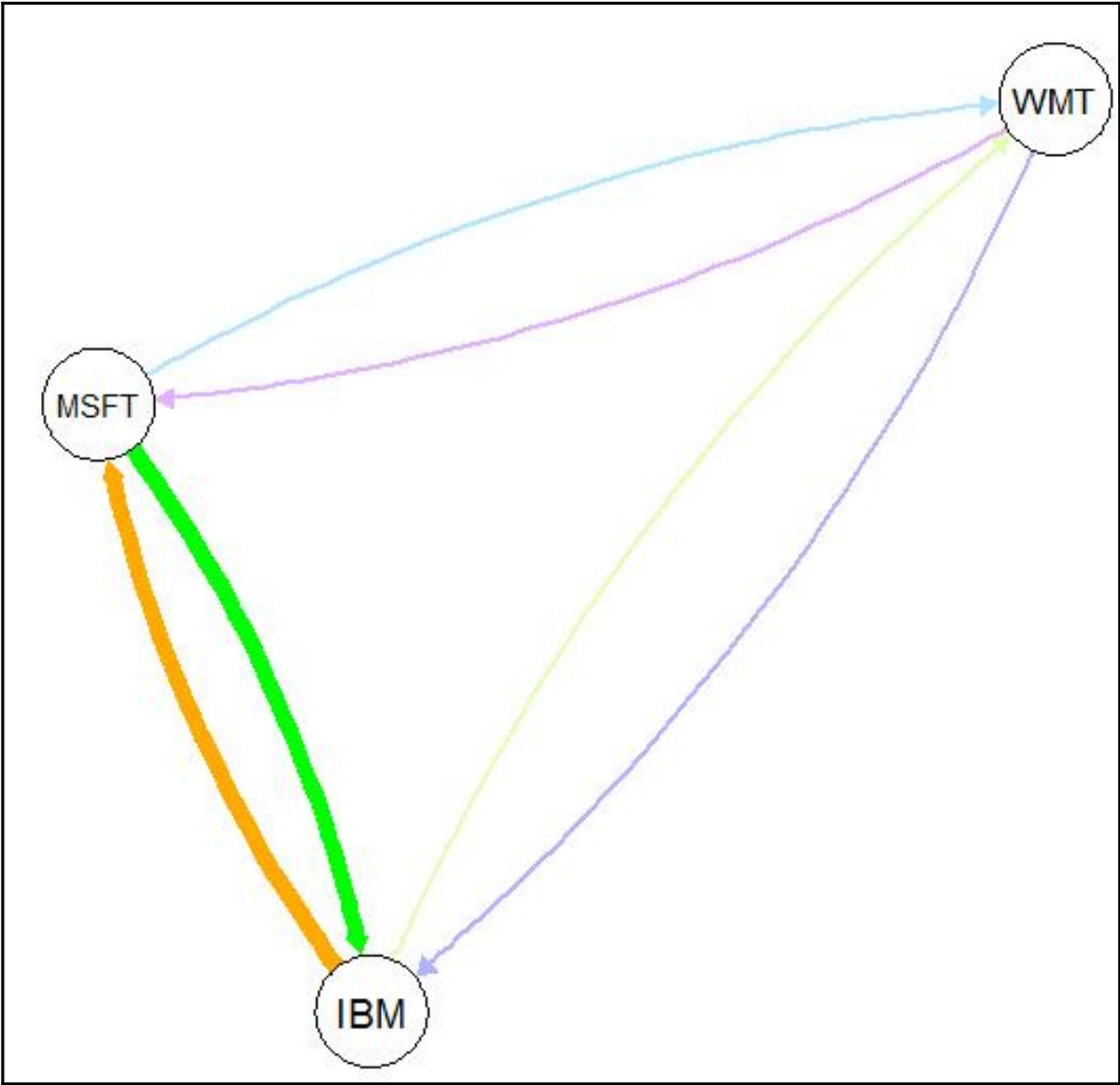
Type: Summary Distributions Correlation Principal Components Interactive

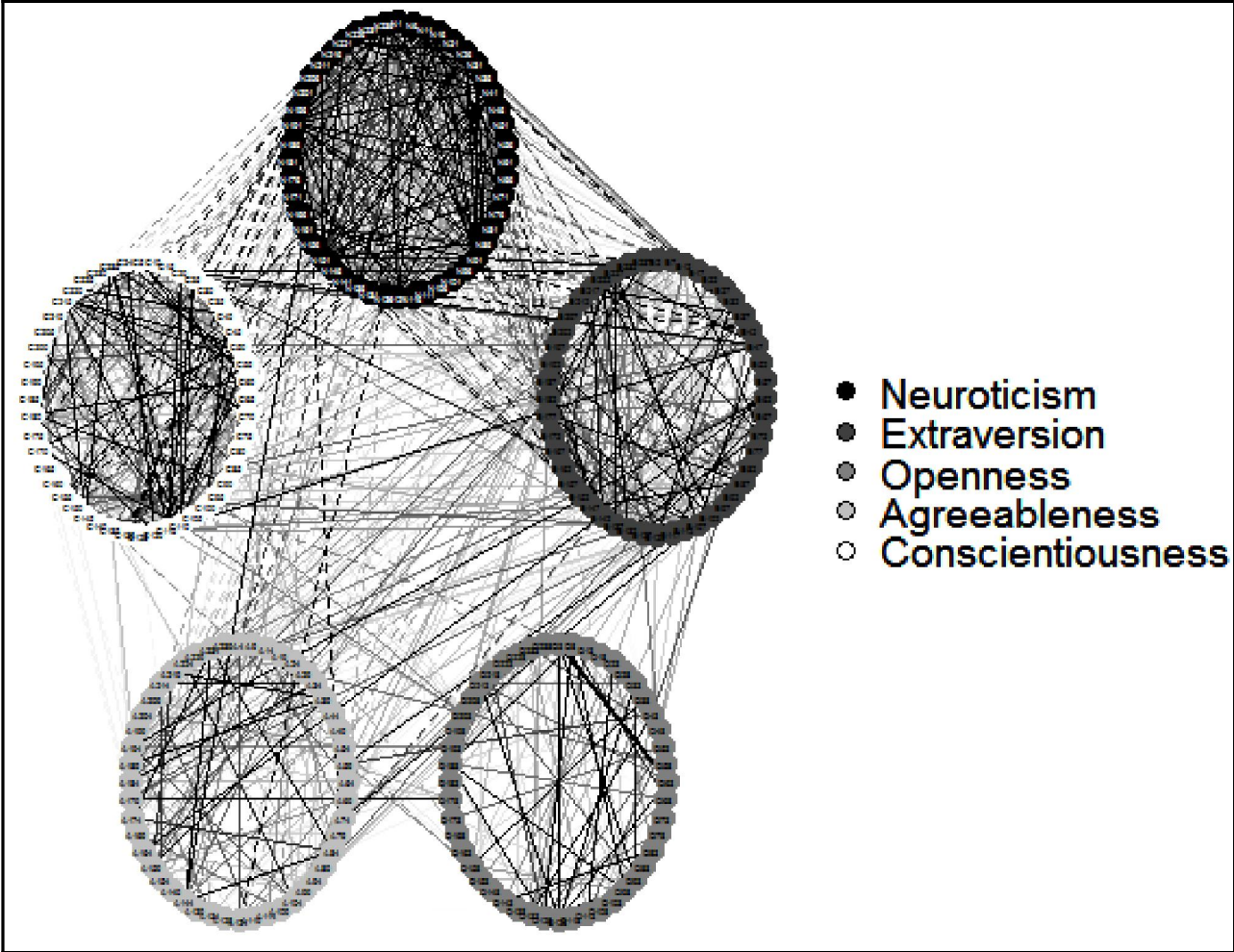
Numeric: Annotate Group By:

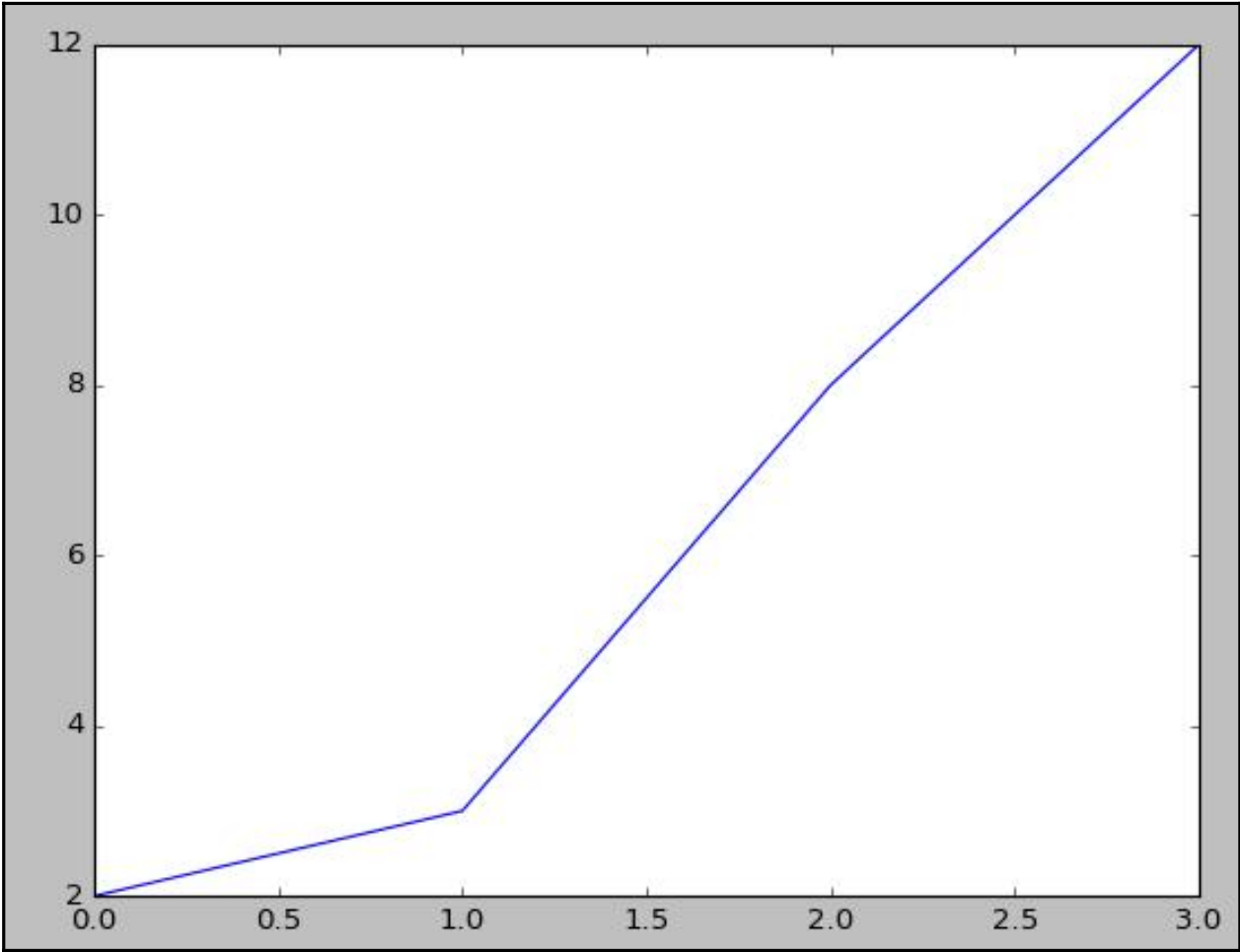
Benfords: Bars Starting Digit: Digits: abs +ve -ve

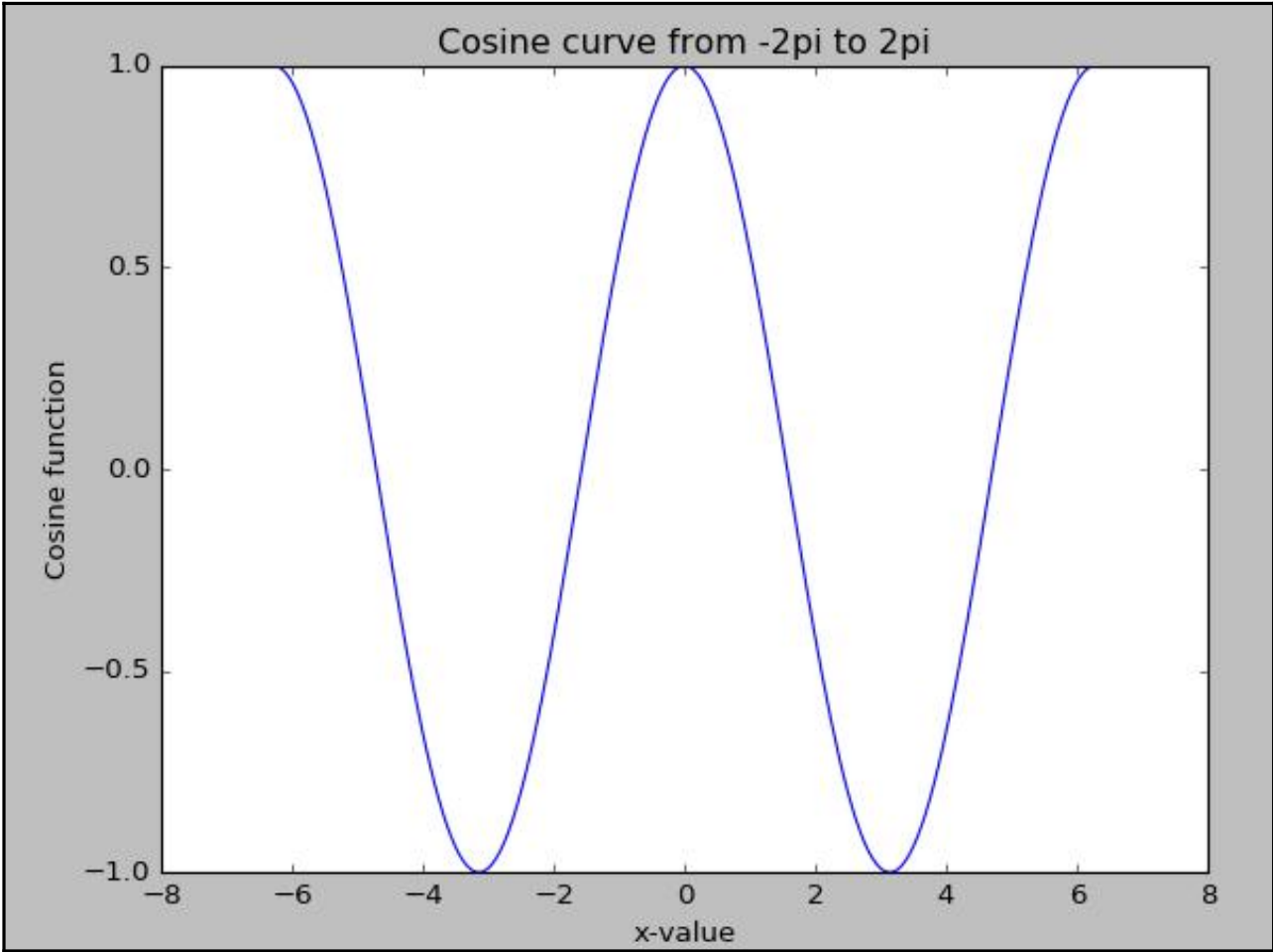
No. Variable	Box Plot	Histogram	Cumulative Benford	Pairs	Min; Median/Mean; Max
2 market	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-0.26; -0.04/-0.05; 0.07
3 acme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-0.28; -0.09/-0.07; 0.24

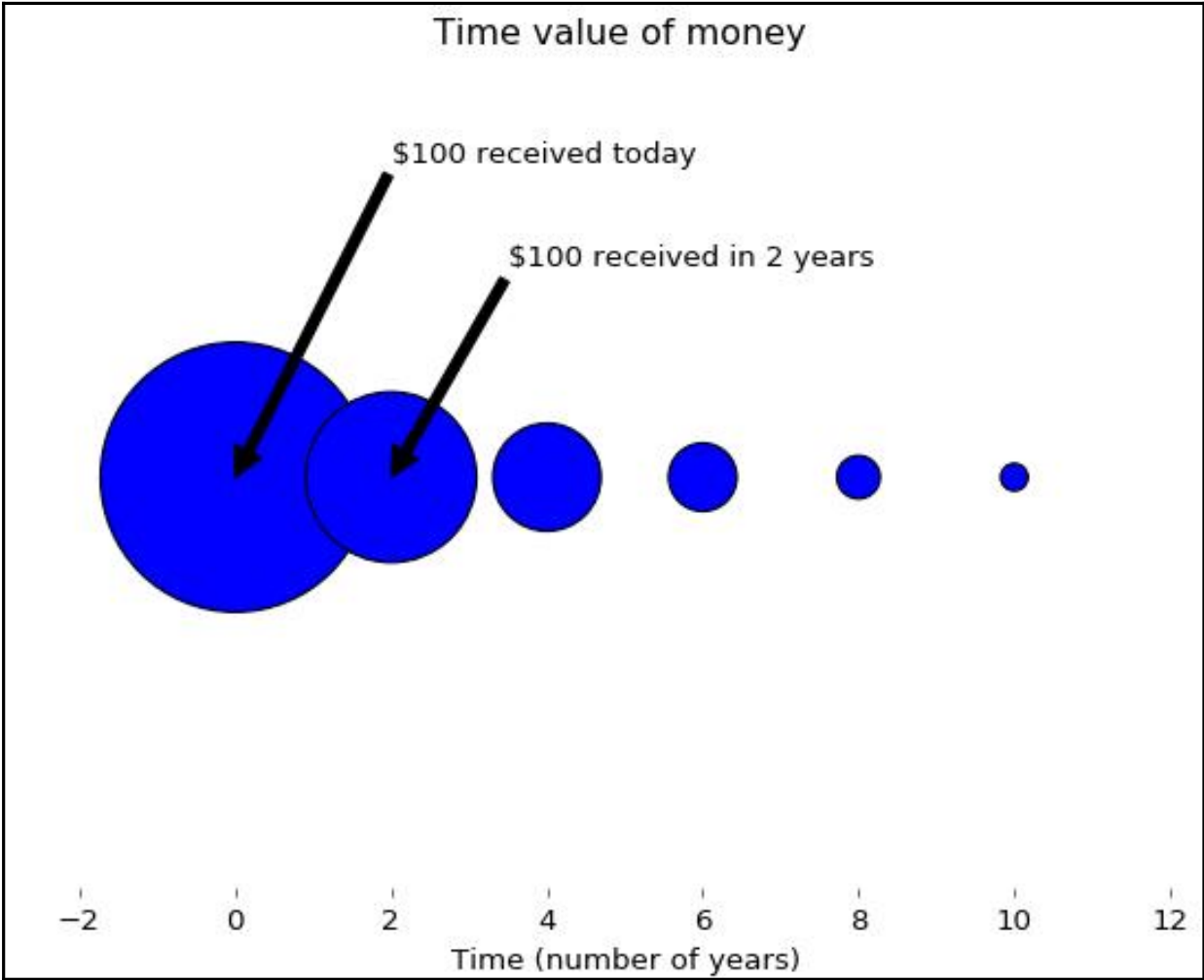




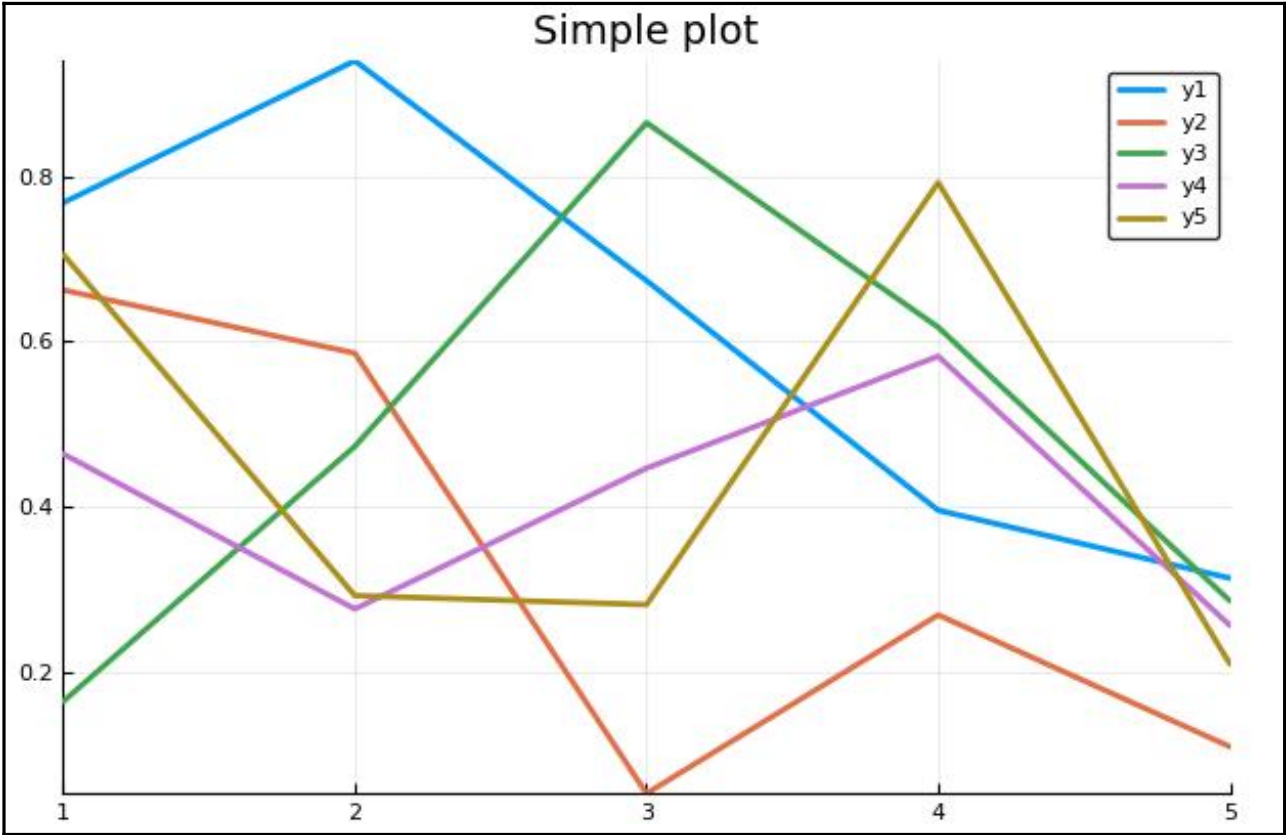


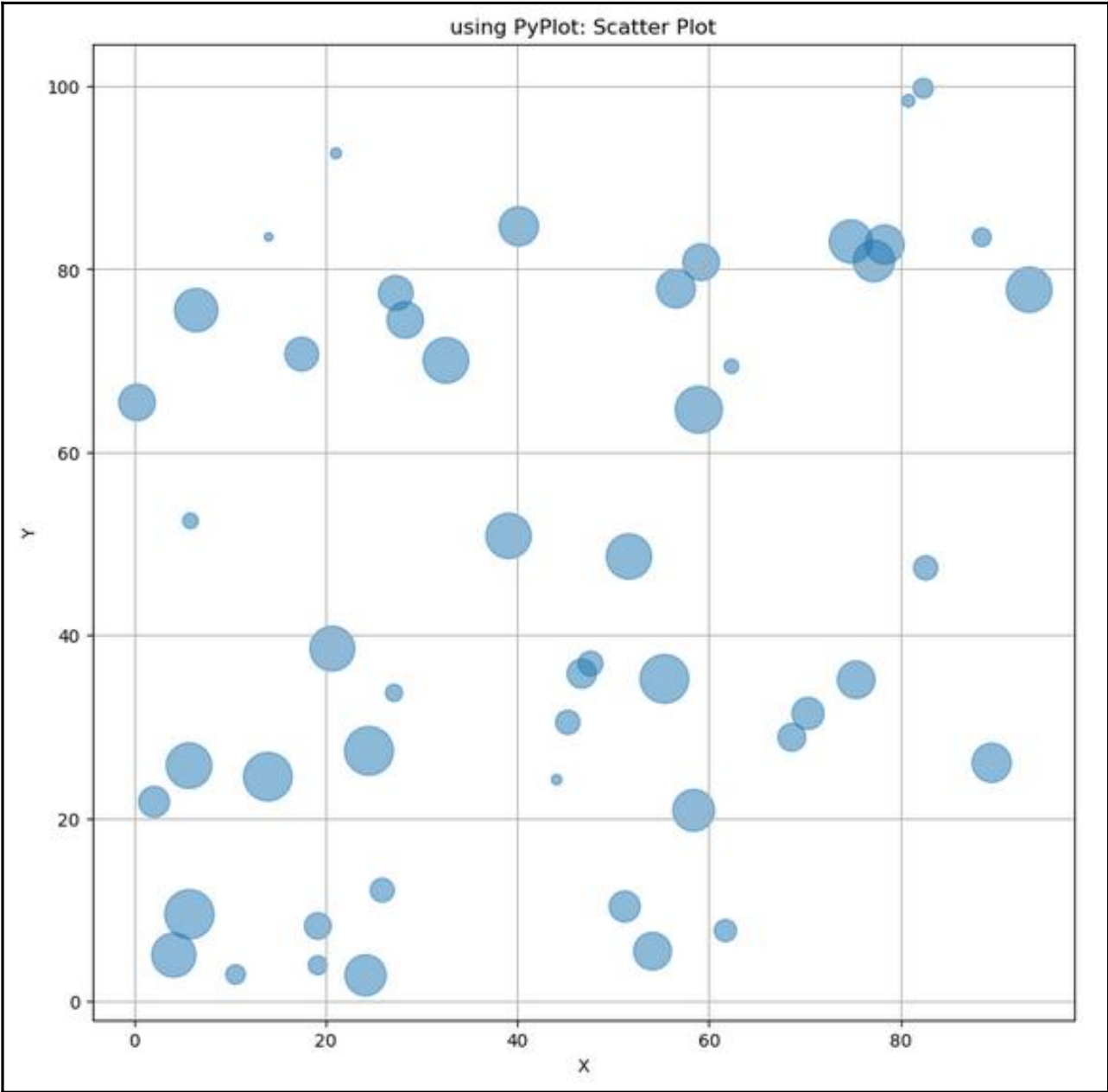


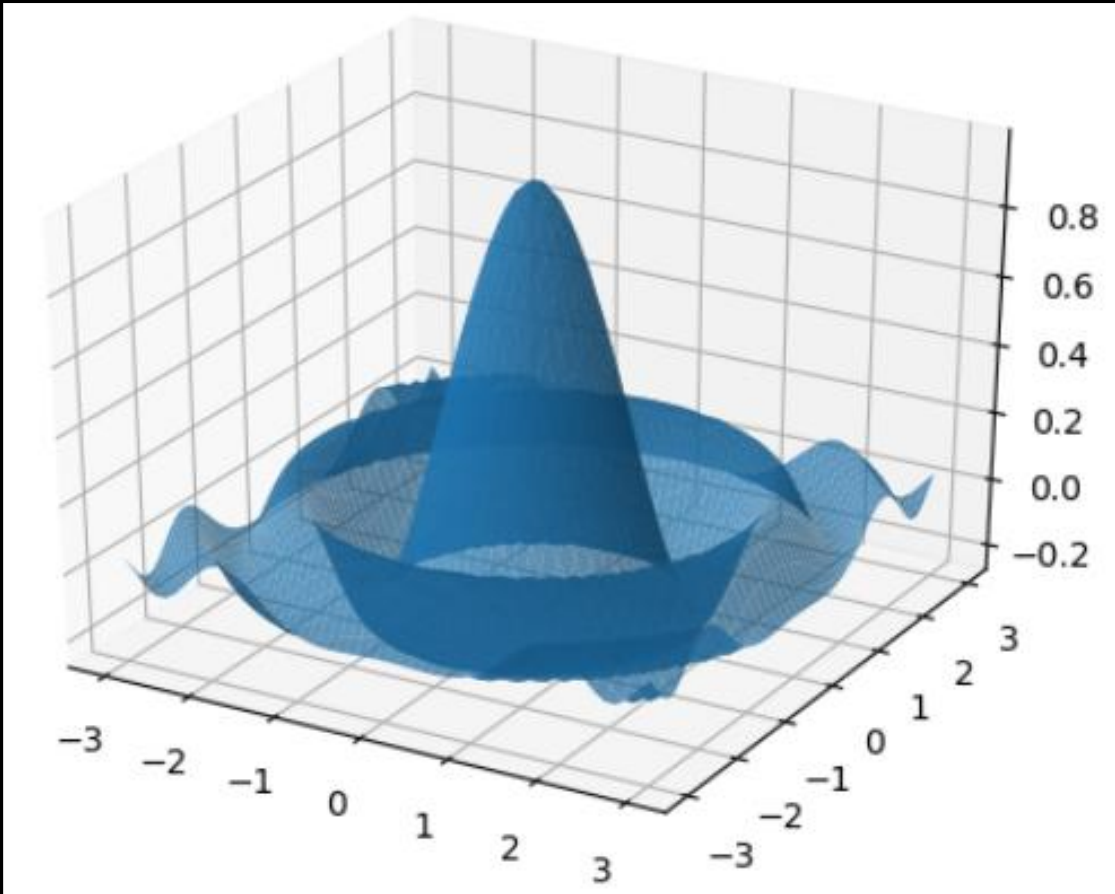


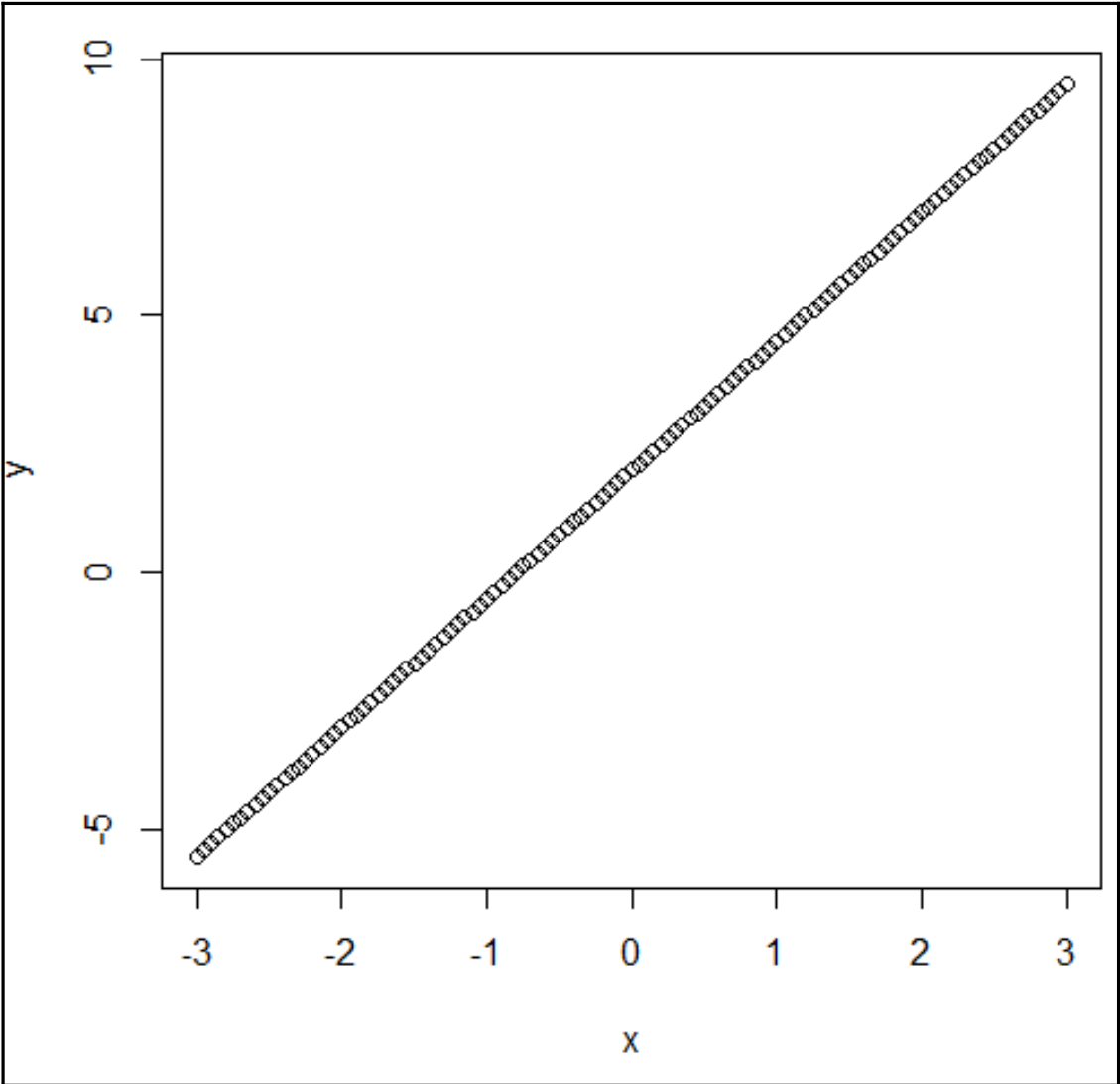


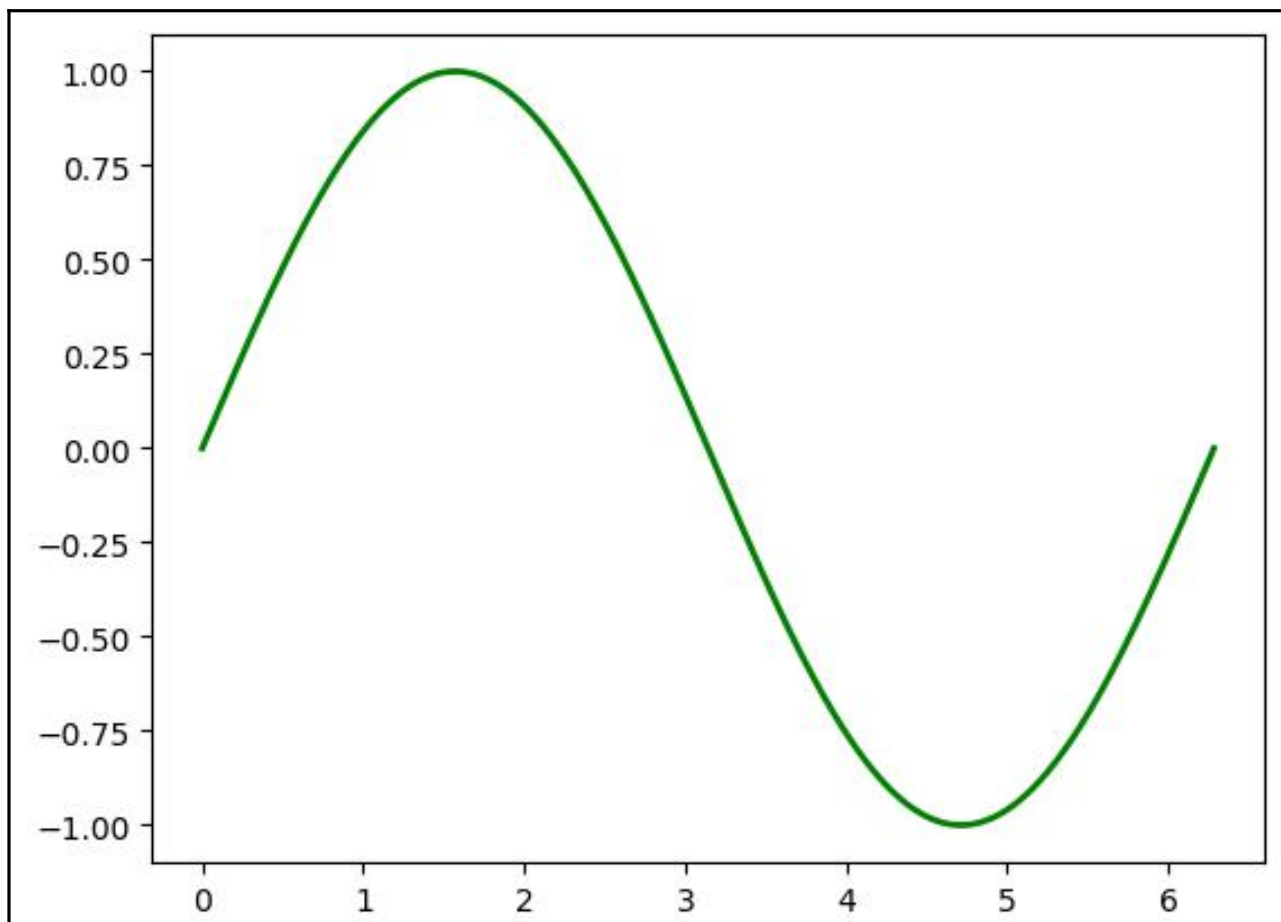
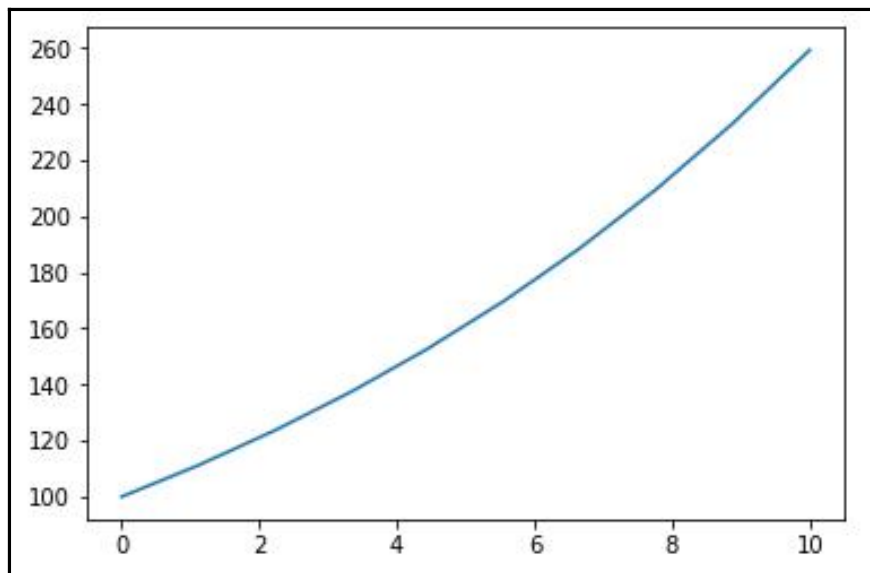
```
jupyter Untitled12 Last Checkpoint: 4 minutes ago (unsaved changes)
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
[Icons] Code
In [2]: using Plots
        srand(123)
        plot(rand(5,5),linewidth=2,title="Simple plot")|
```

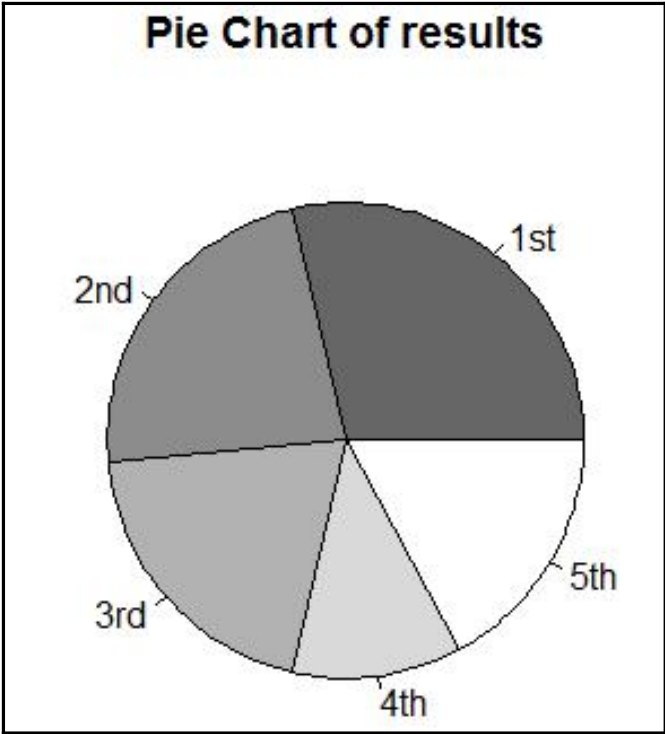


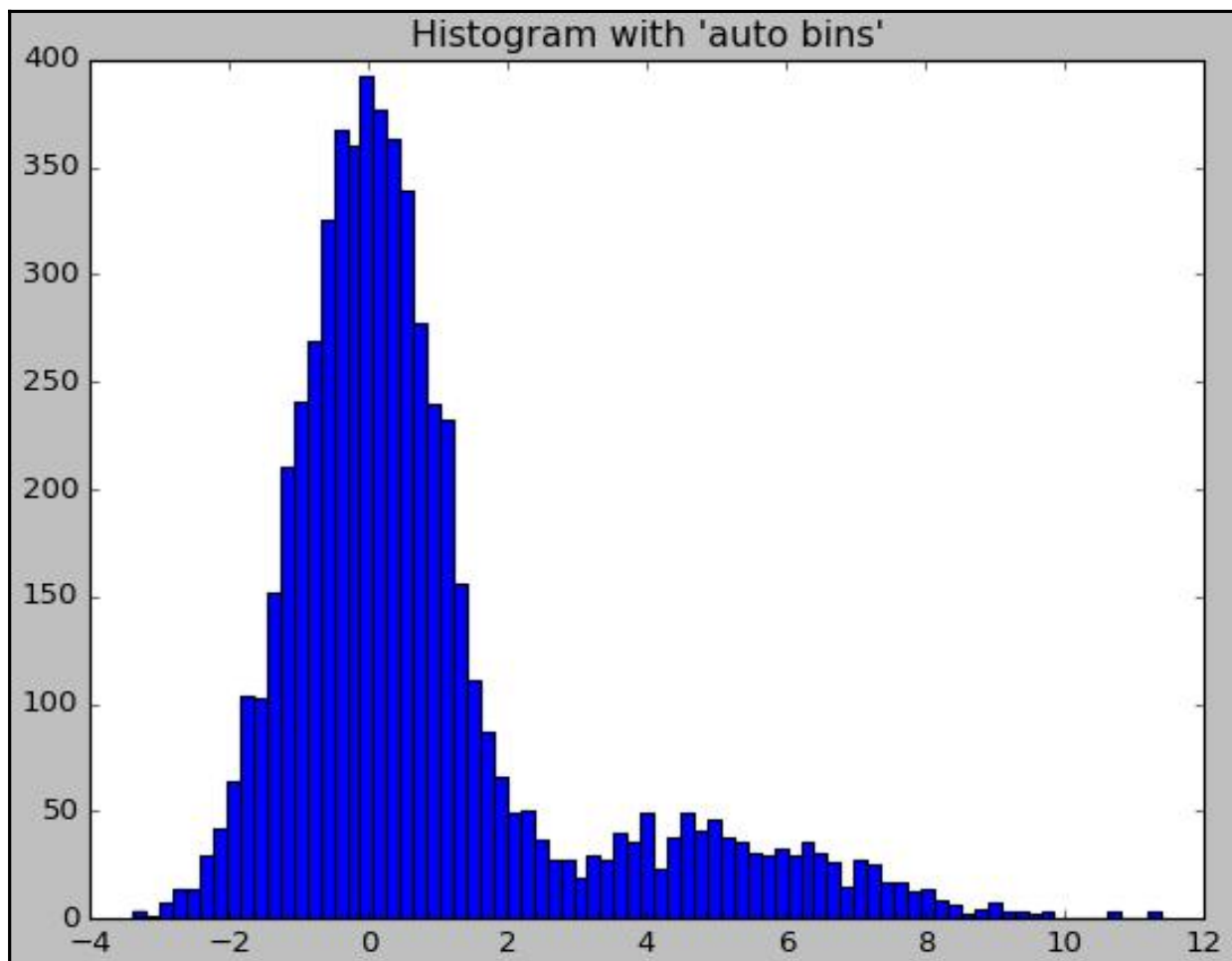


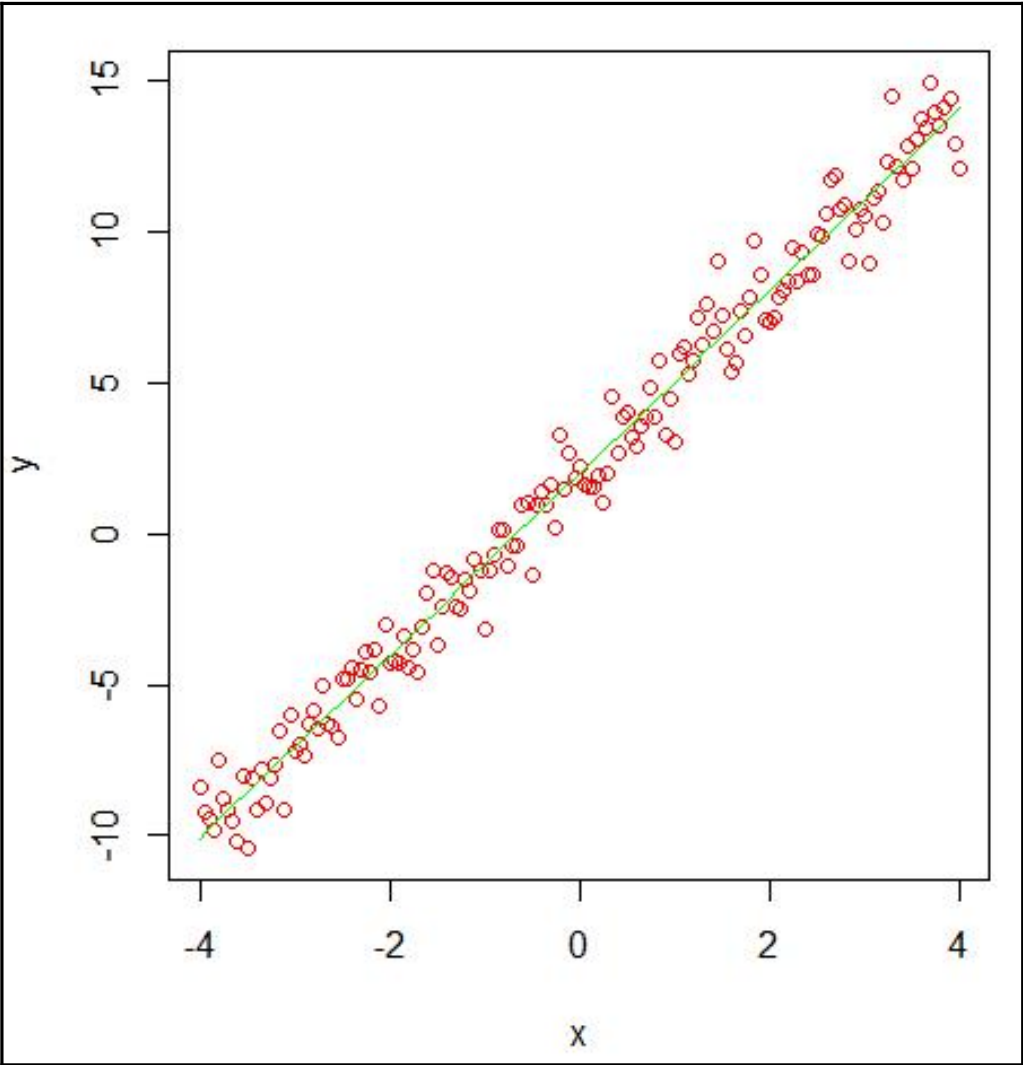


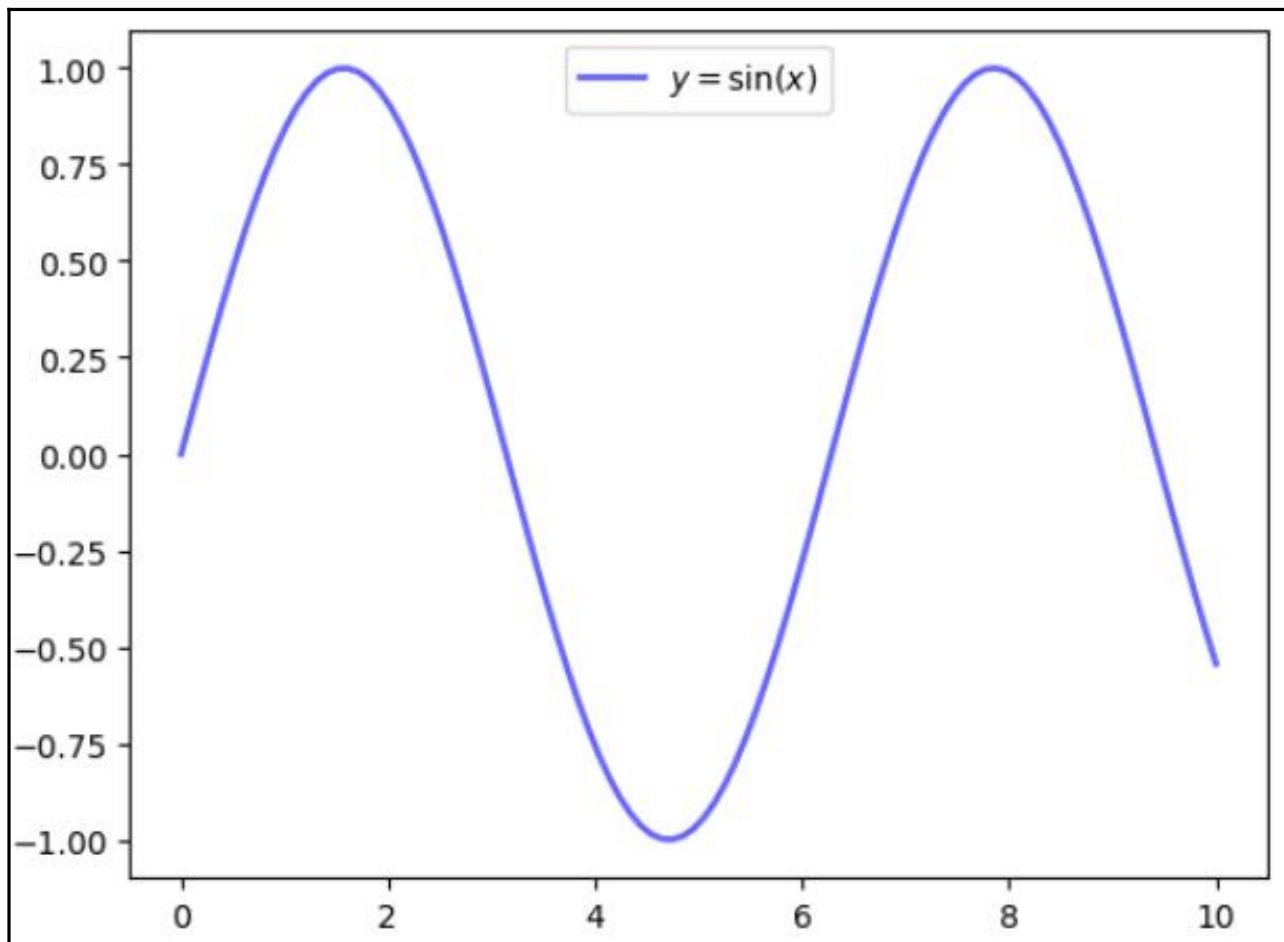


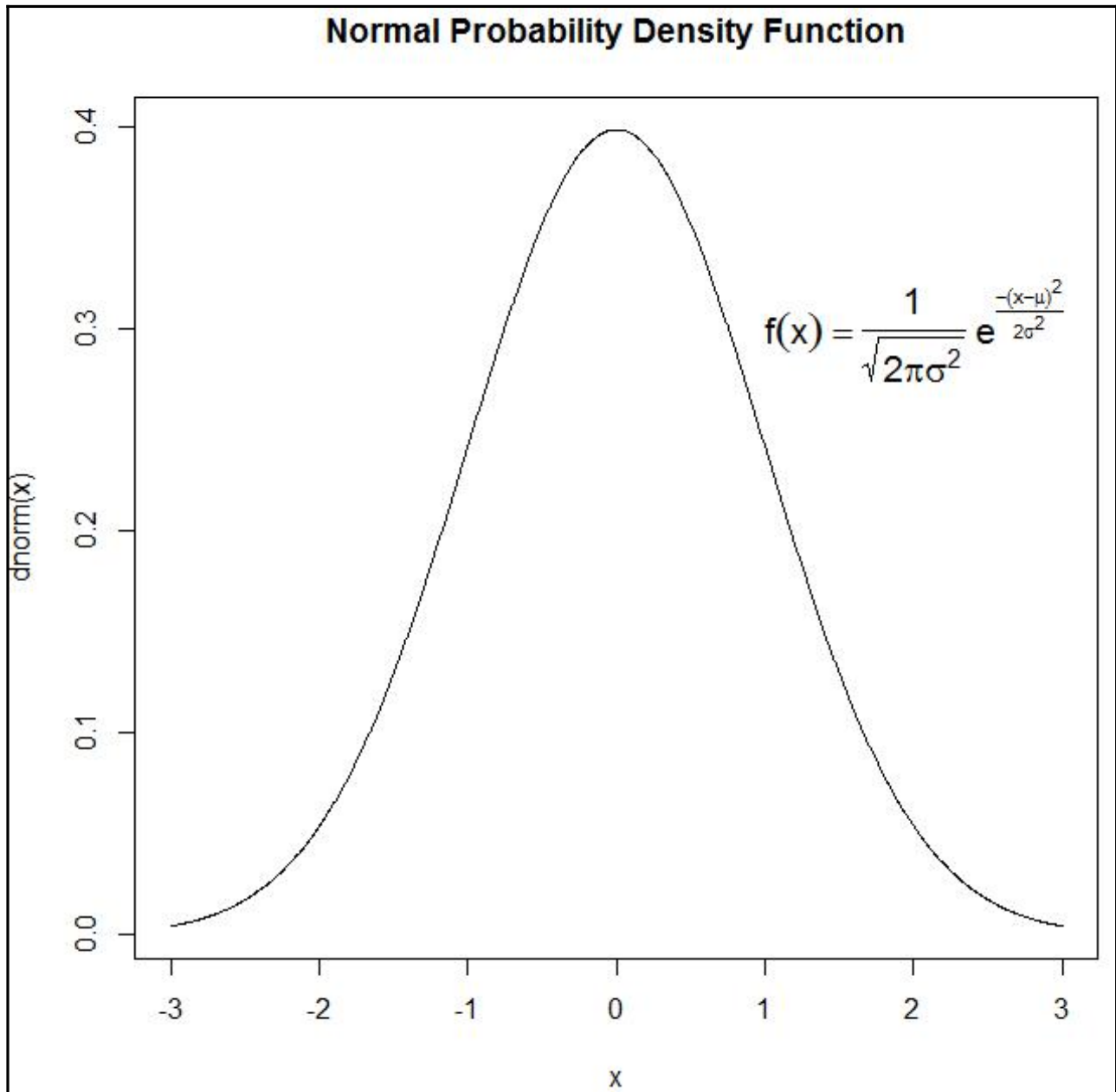












$$c = S_0 N(d_1) - Ke^{-rT} N(d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r + \sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r - \sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

Documentation for package 'ggplot2'

- [DESCRIPTION file.](#)
- [User guides, package vignettes and other documentation.](#)

Help Pages

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [L](#) [M](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [misc](#)

-- A --

[aes](#)

Construct aesthetic mappings

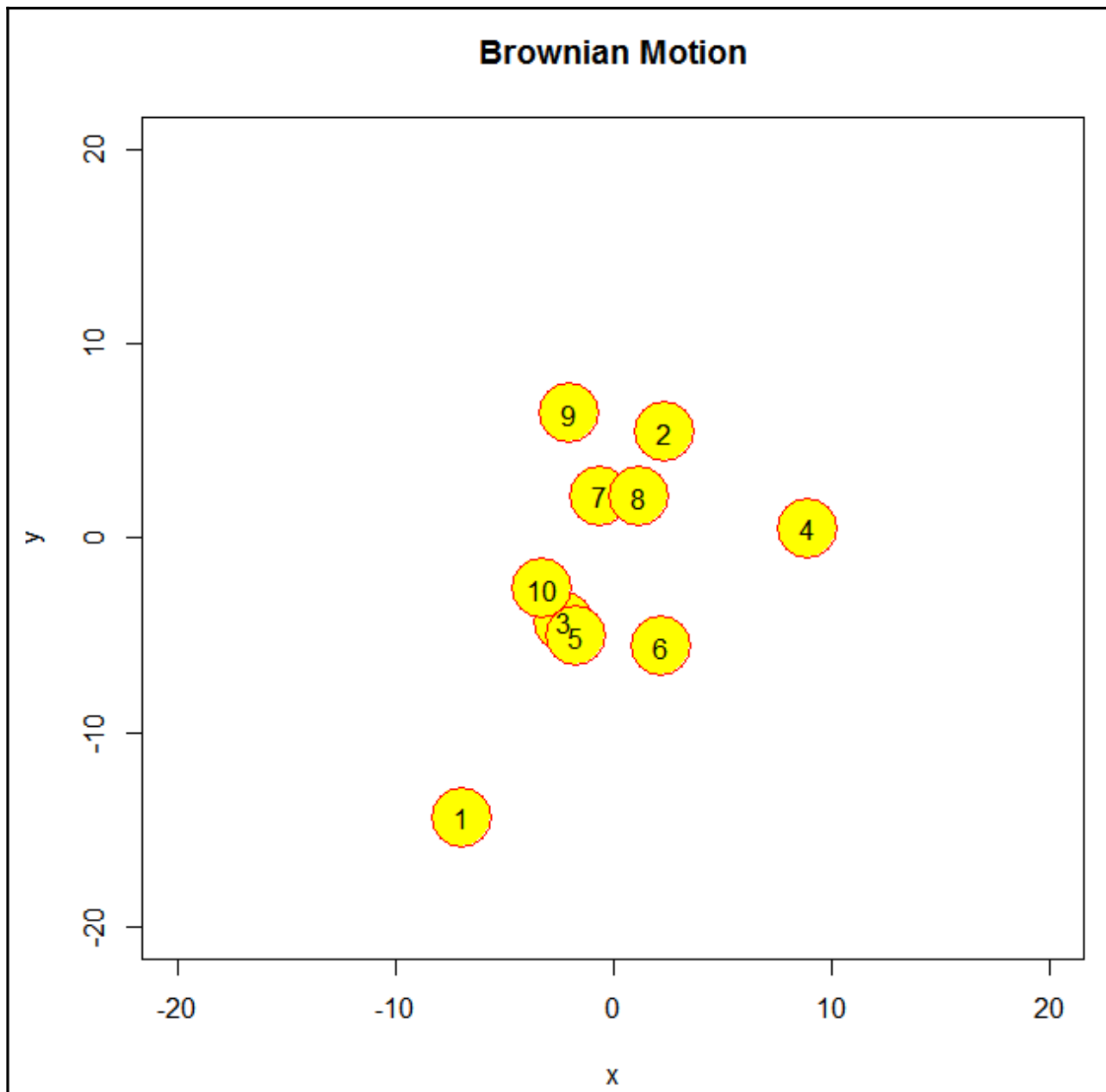
[aes_](#)

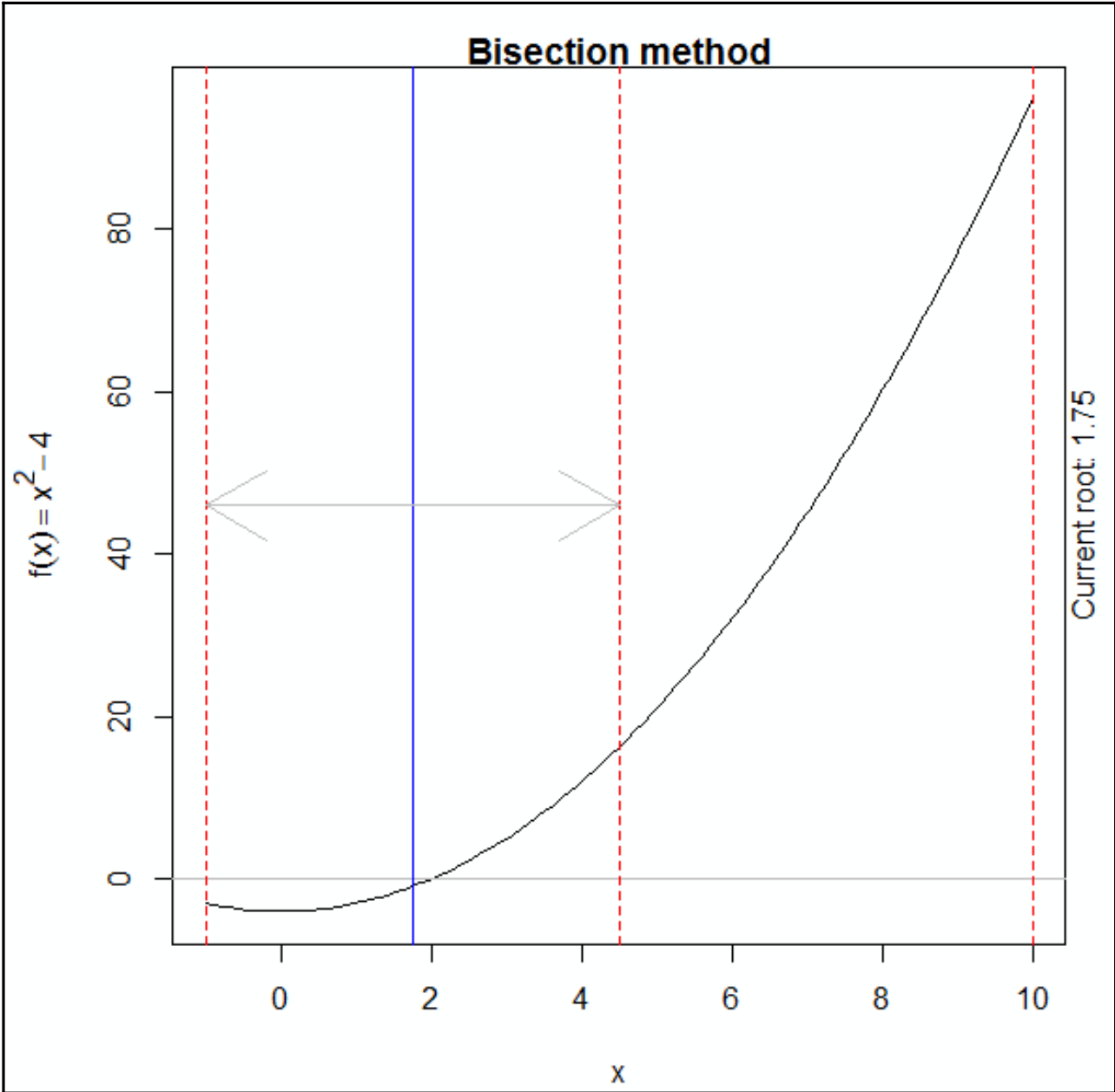
Define aesthetic mappings programatically

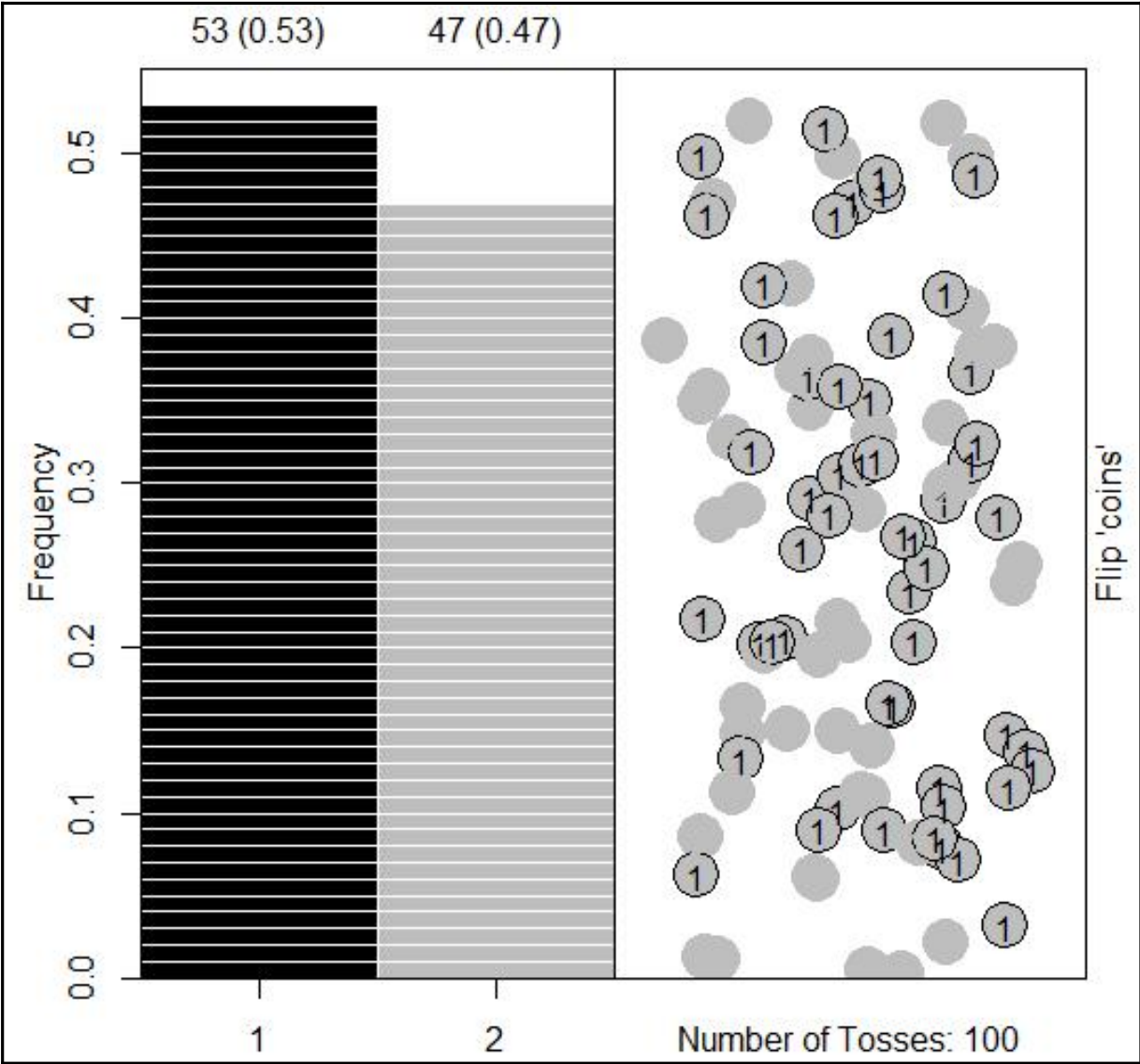
[aes](#) [colour](#) [fill](#) [alpha](#)

Colour related aesthetics: colour, fill and alpha

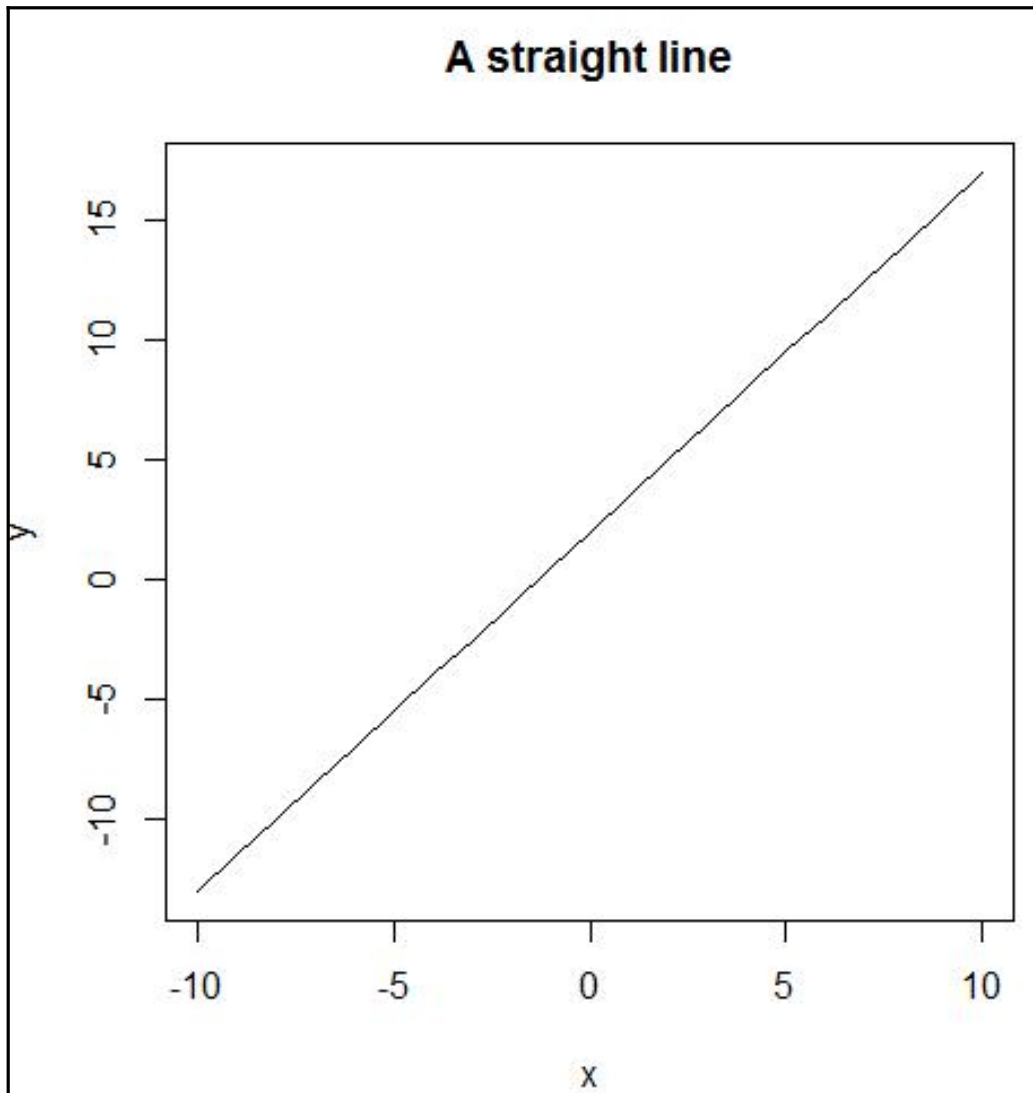
```
In [7]: print(x)
['MutableMapping', 'RcParams', 'URL_REGEX', 'Verbose', '_DATA_DOC_APPENDIX', '__bibtex__', '__builtins__', '__cached__',
 '__doc__', '__file__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '__spec__', '__version__', '__version__numpy__',
 '_all_deprecated', '_backports', '_cm', '_cm_listed', '_cntr', '_color_data', '_contour', '_create_tmp_config_dir',
 '_decode_filesystem_path', '_deprecated_ignore_map', '_deprecated_map', '_deprecated_set', '_error_details_fmt',
 '_get_cachedir', '_get_config_or_cache_dir', '_get_configdir', '_get_data_path', '_get_data_path_cached', '_get_home',
 '_get_xdg_cache_dir', '_get_xdg_config_dir', '_image', '_init_tests', '_is_writable_dir', '_matplotlib_data', '_obsolete_set',
 '_open_file_or_url', '_path', '_png', '_preprocess_data', '_pylab_helpers', '_python27', '_python34', '_qhull',
 '_rc_params_in_file', '_replacer', '_tri', '_url_lines', '_use_error_msg', '_version', 'absolute_import', 'afm', 'artist',
 'axes', 'axis', 'backend_bases', 'backend_tools', 'backends', 'bezier', 'blocking_input', 'category', 'cbook',
 'checkdep_dvipng', 'checkdep_ghostscript', 'checkdep_inkscape', 'checkdep_pdftops', 'checkdep_ps_distiller', 'checkdep_tex',
 'checkdep_usetex', 'checkdep_xmllint', 'cm', 'collections', 'colorbar', 'colors', 'compare_versions', 'compat', 'container',
 'contextlib', 'contour', 'cycler', 'dates', 'dateutil', 'dedent', 'defaultParams', 'default_test_modules', 'distutils',
 'division', 'docstring', 'dviread', 'figure', 'font_manager', 'fontconfig_pattern', 'ft2font', 'functools', 'get_backend',
 'get_cachedir', 'get_configdir', 'get_data_path', 'get_home', 'get_label', 'get_py2exe_datafiles', 'gridspec', 'image',
 'inspect', 'interactive', 'io', 'is_interactive', 'is_url', 'itertools', 'legend', 'legend_handler', 'lines', 'locale',
 'markers', 'matplotlib', 'matplotlib_fname', 'mlab', 'mplDeprecation', 'numpy', 'offsetbox', 'os', 'patches', 'path',
 'print_function', 'projections', 'pyparsing', 'pyplot', 'quiver', 'rc', 'rcParams', 'rcParamsDefault', 'rcParamsOrig',
 'rc_context', 'rc_file', 'rc_file_defaults', 'rc_params', 'rc_params_from_file', 'rcdefaults', 'rcsetup', 're', 'reload',
 'sanitize_sequence', 'scale', 'six', 'spines', 'stackplot', 'streamplot', 'style', 'subprocess', 'sys', 'table', 'tempfile',
 'test', 'texmanager', 'text', 'textpath', 'ticker', 'tight_bbox', 'tk_window_focus', 'transforms', 'tri', 'unicode_literals',
 'units', 'urlopen', 'use', 'validate_backend', 'verbose', 'warnings', 'widgets']
```







Chapter 05: Statistical Modeling in Anaconda




```
julia-0.6.1
```

```
julia> using GLM,DataFrames
```

```
julia> data = DataFrame(X=[1,2,3], Y=[2,4,7])
```

```
3x2 DataFrames.DataFrame
```

Row	X	Y
1	1	2
2	2	4
3	3	7

```
julia> OLS = glm(@formula(Y ~ X), data, Normal(), IdentityLink())
```

```
DataFrames.DataFrameRegressionModel{GLM.GeneralizedLinearModel{GLM.GlmResp{Array{Float64,1},Distributions.Normal{Float64},GLM.IdentityLink},GLM.DensePredChol{Float64,Base.LinAlg.Cholesky{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}}},Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
Formula: Y ~ 1 + X
```

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std.Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.666667	0.62361	-1.06904	0.2850
X	2.5	0.288675	8.66025	<1e-17

```

┌───────────┐
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│             │
│             │
│             │
│             │
└───────────┘

```

```
A fresh approach to technical computing
Documentation: https://docs.julialang.org
Type "?help" for help.
```

```
Version 0.6.1 (2017-10-24 22:15 UTC)
Official http://julialang.org/ release
i686-w64-mingw32
```

```
julia> Pkg.add("GLM")
```

```
INFO: Cloning cache of GLM from https://github.com/JuliaStats/GLM.jl.git
```

```
INFO: Installing GLM v0.8.1
```

```
INFO: Building SpecialFunctions
```

```
INFO: Building Rmath
```

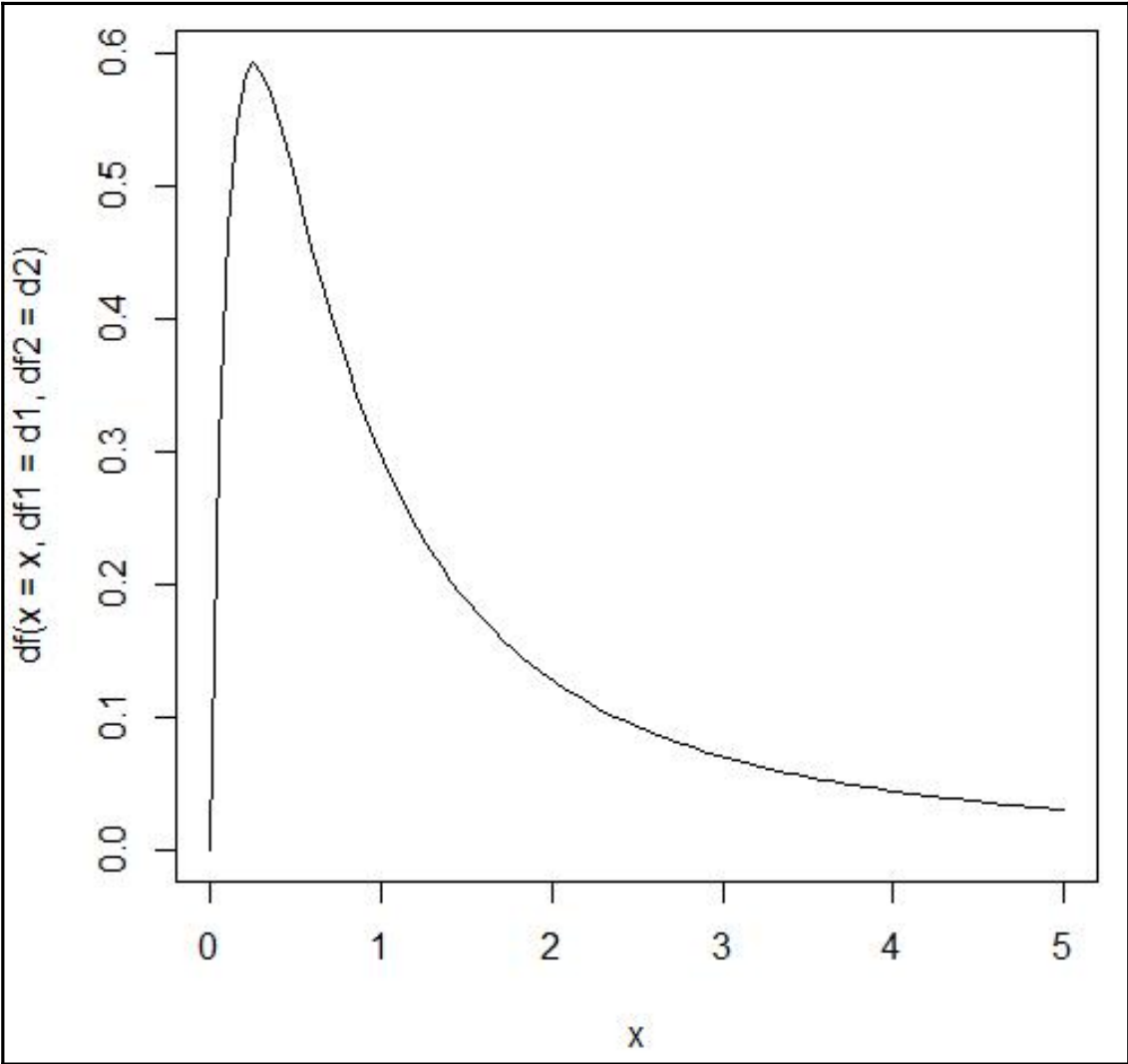
```
INFO: Package database updated
```

```
INFO: METADATA is out-of-date - you may not have the latest version of GLM
```

```
INFO: Use `Pkg.update()` to get the latest versions of your packages
```

```
julia> Pkg.update()
```

```
INFO: Updating METADATA...
```



```
> summary(lm(final$RET~final$MKTRET))

Call:
lm(formula = final$RET ~ final$MKTRET)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.261101 -0.031148 -0.002537  0.029451  0.281473

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   0.00277    0.00217   1.277   0.202
final$MKTRET  0.96442    0.05060  19.061 <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.0555 on 667 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.3526,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.3517
F-statistic: 363.3 on 1 and 667 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
In [1]: %run "c:\users\yany\appdata\local\temp\tmphevjxh.py"
```

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Ex-Dividend	Split Ratio	\
1962-01-02	578.5	578.5	572.0	572.0	19360.0	0.0	1.0	
1962-01-03	572.0	577.0	572.0	577.0	14400.0	0.0	1.0	

Date	Adj. Open	Adj. High	Adj. Low	Adj. Close	Adj. Volume
1962-01-02	15.270839	15.270839	15.099257	15.099257	387200.0
1962-01-03	15.099257	15.231243	15.099257	15.231243	288000.0

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Ex-Dividend	\
2018-02-06	150.29	155.49	149.11	155.34	9823824.0	0.0	
2018-02-07	154.17	155.34	153.28	153.85	6069258.0	0.0	

Date	Split Ratio	Adj. Open	Adj. High	Adj. Low	Adj. Close	\
2018-02-06	1.0	150.29	155.49	149.11	155.34	
2018-02-07	1.0	154.17	155.34	153.28	153.85	

Date	Adj. Volume
2018-02-06	9823824.0
2018-02-07	6069258.0

```
year, alpha, beta, R_value, P_value
(u'1972', 0.00073605, 0.054, 0.19, 0.081888902299272023)
(u'1973', -0.00040998, 0.092, 0.3, 1.2421671282048366e-06)
(u'1974', -0.00120897, 0.11, 0.261, 2.5687411810107753e-05)
(u'1975', 0.00080998, 0.072, 0.22, 0.00042128685673863711)
(u'1976', 0.00064678, 0.076, 0.253, 4.5885040919840052e-05)
```

```
julia> OLS = glm(@formula(Y ~ X), data, Normal(), IdentityLink())
DataFrames.DataFrameRegressionModel{GLM.GeneralizedLinearModel{GLM.GlmResp{Array{Float64,1},Distributions.Normal{Float64}},GLM.IdentityLink},GLM.DensePredChol{Float64,Base.LinAlg.Cholesky{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}}},Array{Float64,2}}
Formula: Y ~ 1 + X
Coefficients:
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
<Intercept>  0.00617165  0.00863561  0.714674  0.4748
X             0.145727   0.282945  0.515036  0.6065
```

Fama/French 3 Factors [TXT](#) [CSV](#) [Details](#)
Fama/French 3 Factors [Weekly] [TXT](#) [CSV](#) [Details](#)
Fama/French 3 Factors [Daily] [TXT](#) [CSV](#) [Details](#)

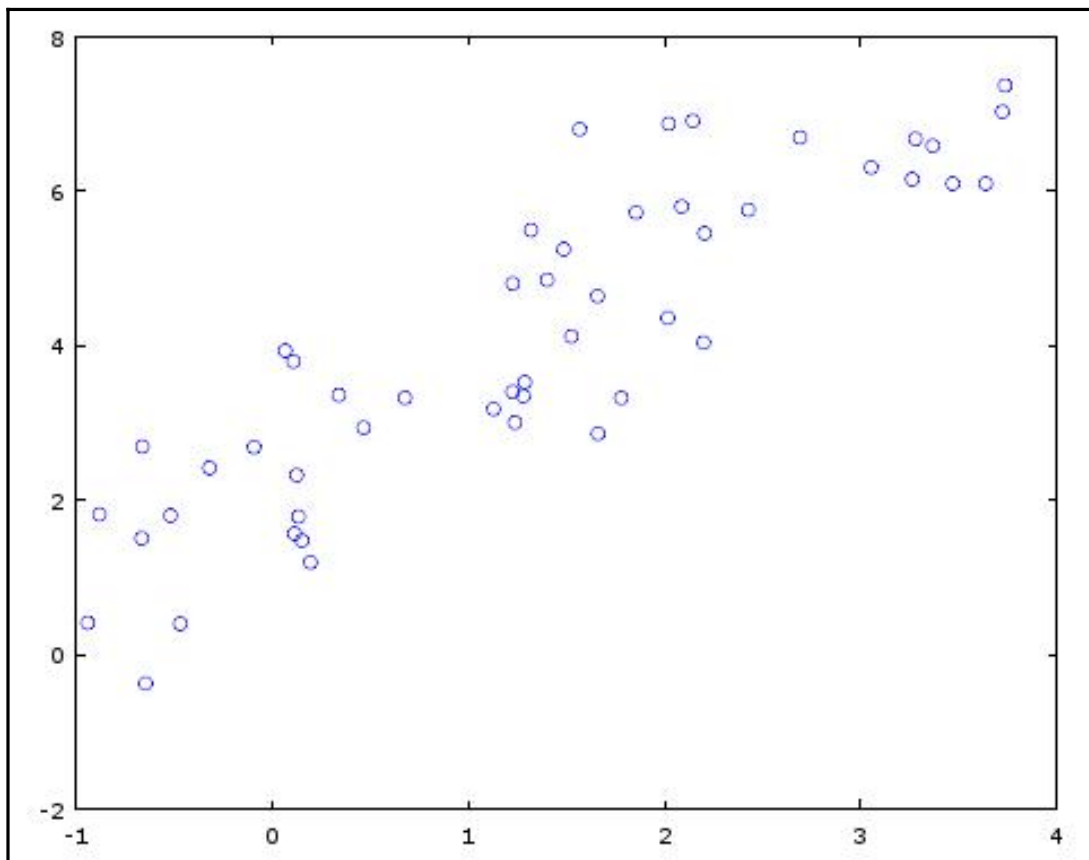
```
> summary(lm(y~x))

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

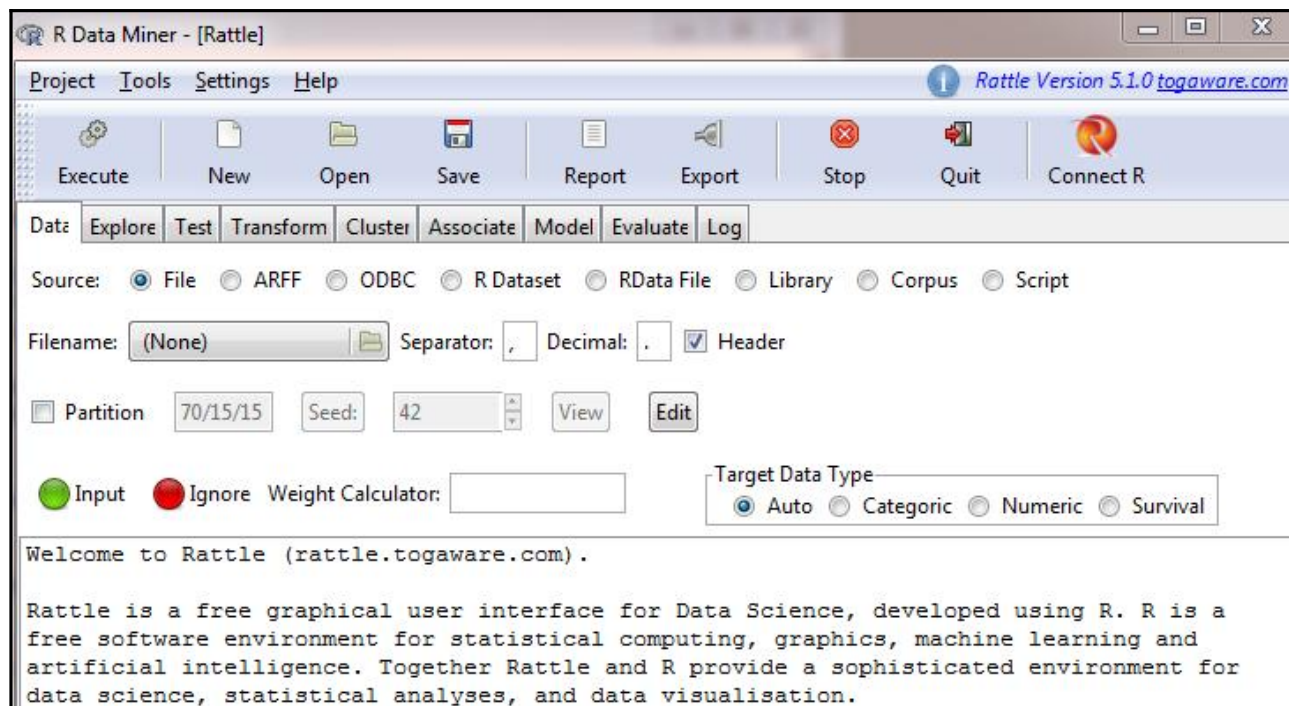
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.268710 -0.032789 -0.001212  0.029722  0.282335

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.005664   0.002216   2.557 0.010794 *
xMKT_RF      0.888114   0.052521  16.910 < 2e-16 ***
xSMB        -0.179172   0.074995  -2.389 0.017168 *
xHML        -0.278756   0.081042  -3.440 0.000619 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.05589 on 660 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.3469,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.344
F-statistic: 116.9 on 3 and 660 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```



Chapter 06: Managing Packages



Project Tools Settings Help Rattle Version 5.1

Execute New Open Save Report Export Stop Quit Connect R

Data: Explore Test Transform Cluster Associate Model Evaluate Log

Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library Corpus Script

Data Name: x

Partition 70/15/15 Seed: 42 View Edit

Input Ignore Weight Calculator: Target Data Type: Auto Categorical Numeric

No.	Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1	Date	Ident	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 13,990
2	Open	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 6,518
3	High	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 6,686
4	Low	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 6,688
5	Close	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 6,858
6	Adj.Close	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 11,758
7	Volume	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 9,814

Type: Summary Distributions Correlation Principal Components Interactive

Summary Describe Basics Kurtosis Skewness Show Missing Cross Tab

The data is limited to the training dataset.

Data frame: crs\$dataset[crs\$sample, c(crs\$input, crs\$risk, crs\$target)] 9793 observations and 6 variables Maximum # NAs: 0

	Storage
Open	double
High	double
Low	double
Close	double
Adj.Close	double
Volume	integer

For the simple distribution tables below the 1st and 3rd Qu. refer to the first and third quartiles, indicating that 25% of the observations have values of that variable which are less than or greater than (respectively) the value listed.

Open		High		Low		Close	
Min. :	4.08	Min. :	4.287	Min. :	4.00	Min. :	4.08
1st Qu.:	15.84	1st Qu.:	15.963	1st Qu.:	15.73	1st Qu.:	15.84
Median :	27.56	Median :	27.812	Median :	27.34	Median :	27.56
Mean :	56.43	Mean :	56.961	Mean :	55.93	Mean :	56.45
3rd Qu.:	92.22	3rd Qu.:	93.000	3rd Qu.:	91.25	3rd Qu.:	92.27
Max. :	215.38	Max. :	215.900	Max. :	214.30	Max. :	215.80

Adj.Close		Volume	
Min. :	1.189	Min. :	0
1st Qu.:	5.797	1st Qu.:	1214400
Median :	15.834	Median :	4127800
Mean :	43.126	Mean :	4866490
3rd Qu.:	71.146	3rd Qu.:	6947600
Max. :	190.226	Max. :	69444700

Rattle timestamp: 2018-02-15 15:41:35 yany

Data:

Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library

Data Name: TitanicSurvival:carData:Survival of Passengers on the Titanic

Execute New Open Save Report Export Stop Quit Connect R

Data Explore Test Transform Cluster Associate Model Evaluate Log

Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library Corpus Script

Data Name: TitanicSurvival:carData:Survival of Passengers on the Titanic

Partition 70/15/15 Seed: 42 View Edit

Input Ignore Weight Calculator: Target Data Type Auto Categorical Numeric Survival

No. Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1 survived	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
2 sex	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
3 age	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 98 Missing: 263
4 passengerClass	Categorical	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 3

No. Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1 survived	Categorical	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
2 sex	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
3 age	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 98 Missing: 263
4 passengerClass	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 3

Type: Tree Forest Boost SVM Linear Neural Net Survival All

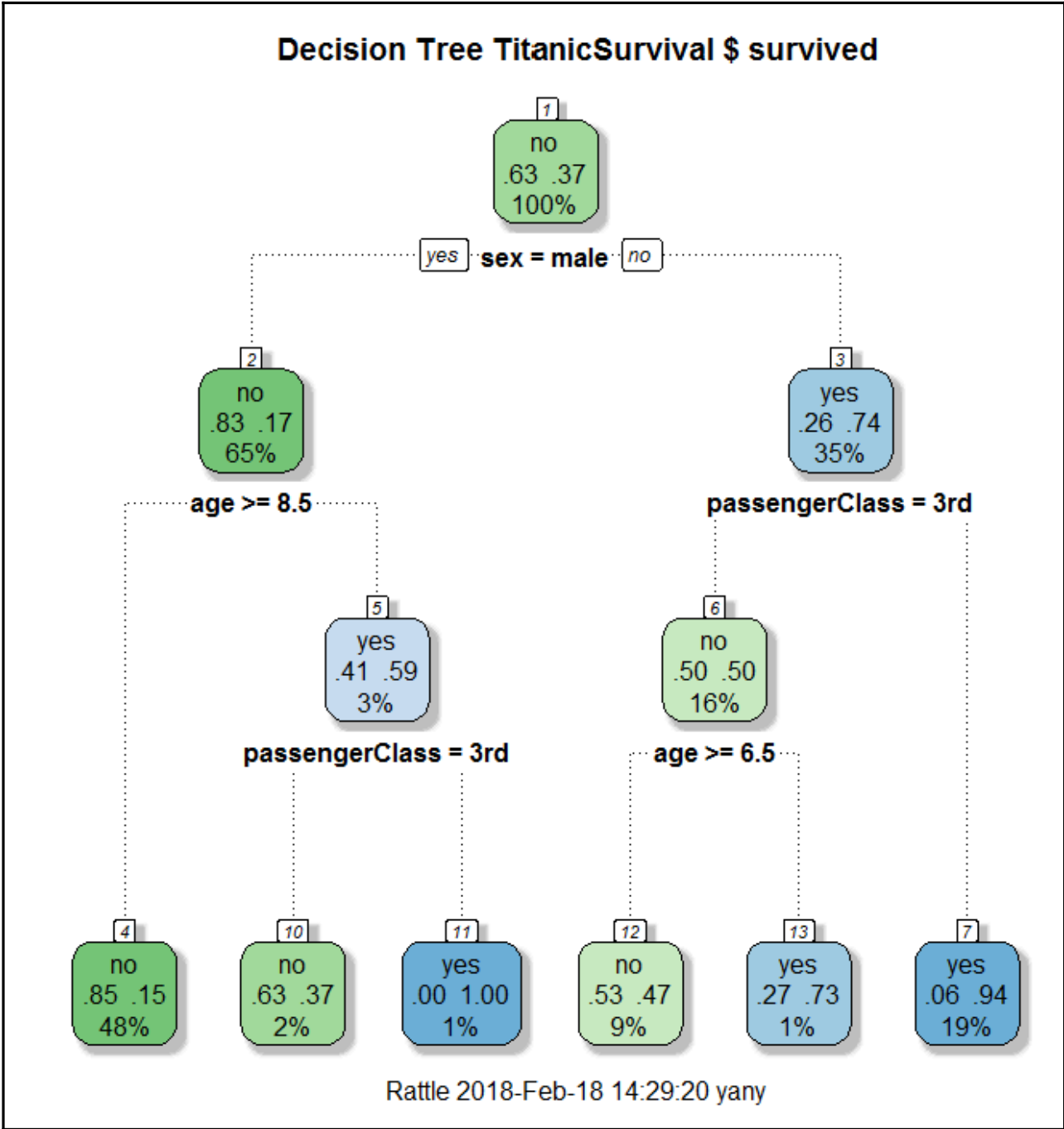
Target: passengerClass Algorithm: Traditional Conditional Model Builder: rpart

Min Split: 20 Max Depth: 3 Priors: Include Missing

Min Bucket: 7 Complexity: 0.0100 Loss Matrix:

Summary of the Decision Tree model for Classification (built using 'rpart'):

```
Summary of the Decision Tree model for Classification (built using 'rpart'):  
n= 916  
node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)  
  * denotes terminal node  
  
1) root 916 337 no (0.63209607 0.36790393)  
 2) sex=male 598 102 no (0.82943144 0.17056856)  
 4) age>=8.5 439 67 no (0.84738041 0.15261959) *  
 5) age< 8.5 29 12 yes (0.41379310 0.58620690)  
 10) passengerClass=3rd 19 7 no (0.63157895 0.36842105) *  
 11) passengerClass=1st,2nd 10 0 yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *  
 3) sex=female 318 83 yes (0.26100629 0.73899371)  
 6) passengerClass=3rd 145 72 no (0.50344828 0.49655172)  
 12) age>=6.5 86 40 no (0.53488372 0.46511628) *  
 13) age< 6.5 11 3 yes (0.27272727 0.72727273) *  
 7) passengerClass=1st,2nd 173 10 yes (0.05780347 0.94219653) *
```



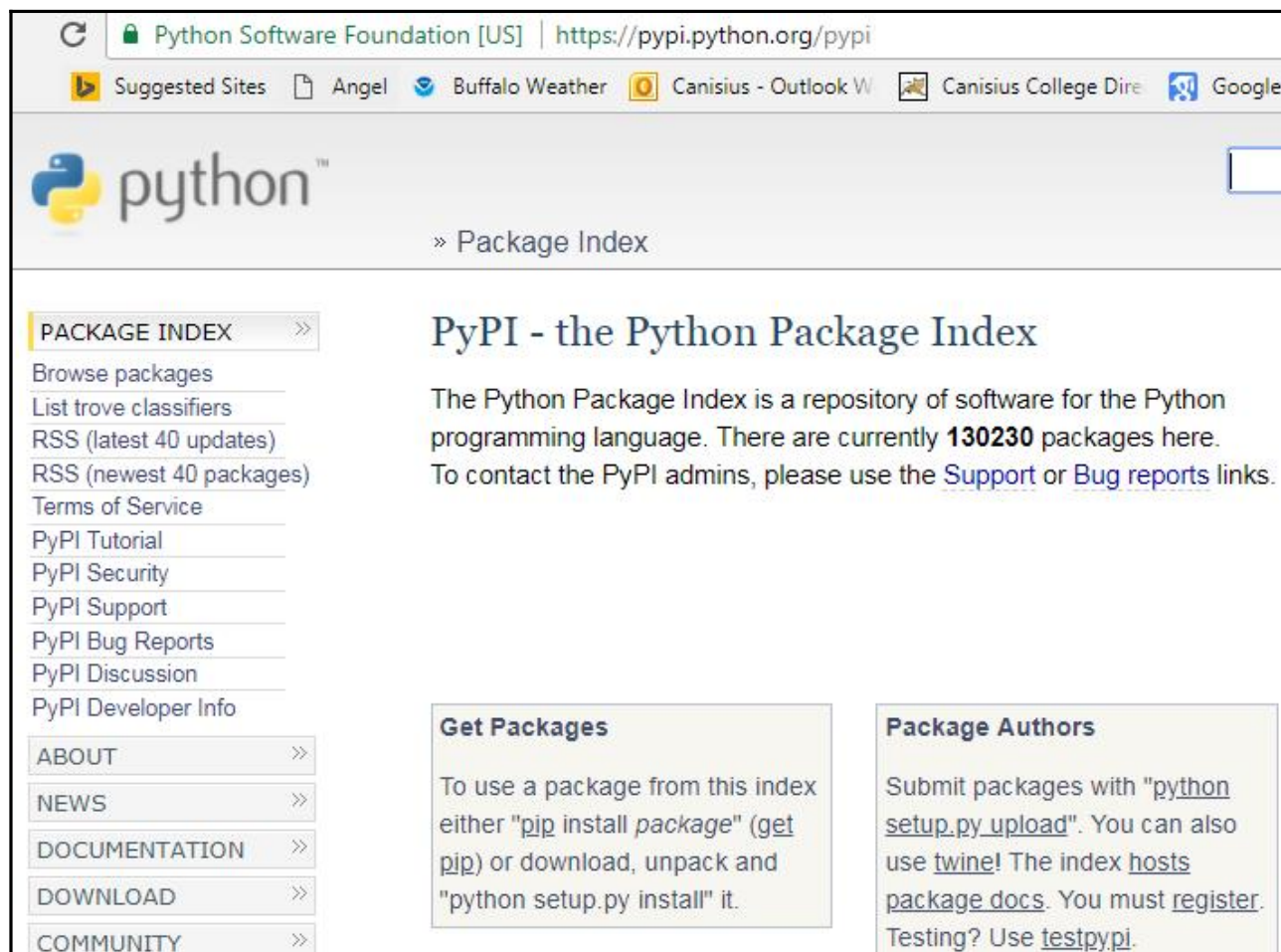
Available Packages

Currently, the CRAN package repository features 12173 available packages.

[Table of available packages, sorted by date of publication](#)

[Table of available packages, sorted by name](#)

Date	Package	Title
2018-02-22	anipaths	Animation of Observed Trajectories Using Spline-Based Interpolation
2018-02-22	BayesXsrc	R Package Distribution of the BayesX C++ Sources
2018-02-22	profvis	Interactive Visualizations for Profiling R Code
2018-02-22	suncalc	Compute Sun Position, Sunlight Phases, Moon Position and Lunar Phase
2018-02-22	wbsts	Multiple Change-Point Detection for Nonstationary Time Series



The screenshot shows the Python Software Foundation's Package Index (PyPI) website. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://pypi.python.org/pypi`. The page features the Python logo and the text "python™" followed by "» Package Index". A left-hand navigation menu includes links for "PACKAGE INDEX", "Browse packages", "List trove classifiers", "RSS (latest 40 updates)", "RSS (newest 40 packages)", "Terms of Service", "PyPI Tutorial", "PyPI Security", "PyPI Support", "PyPI Bug Reports", "PyPI Discussion", and "PyPI Developer Info". Below these are sections for "ABOUT", "NEWS", "DOCUMENTATION", "DOWNLOAD", and "COMMUNITY". The main content area is titled "PyPI - the Python Package Index" and contains the text: "The Python Package Index is a repository of software for the Python programming language. There are currently **130230** packages here. To contact the PyPI admins, please use the [Support](#) or [Bug reports](#) links." Two sidebars are present: "Get Packages" with instructions on using pip or manual installation, and "Package Authors" with instructions on submitting packages and using twine.

Python Software Foundation [US] | <https://pypi.python.org/pypi>

Suggested Sites Angel Buffalo Weather Canisius - Outlook W Canisius College Dire Google

python™

» Package Index

PACKAGE INDEX »

- [Browse packages](#)
- [List trove classifiers](#)
- [RSS \(latest 40 updates\)](#)
- [RSS \(newest 40 packages\)](#)
- [Terms of Service](#)
- [PyPI Tutorial](#)
- [PyPI Security](#)
- [PyPI Support](#)
- [PyPI Bug Reports](#)
- [PyPI Discussion](#)
- [PyPI Developer Info](#)

ABOUT »

NEWS »

DOCUMENTATION »

DOWNLOAD »

COMMUNITY »

PyPI - the Python Package Index

The Python Package Index is a repository of software for the Python programming language. There are currently **130230** packages here. To contact the PyPI admins, please use the [Support](#) or [Bug reports](#) links.

Get Packages

To use a package from this index either "`pip install package`" ([get pip](#)) or download, unpack and "`python setup.py install`" it.

Package Authors

Submit packages with "`python setup.py upload`". You can also use [twine!](#) The index [hosts package docs](#). You must [register](#). Testing? Use [testpypi](#).

Index of Packages Matching 'data science'

Not Logged In

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[Lost Login?](#)
[Login with OpenID](#) 
[Login with Google](#) 

Status

Spam on PyPI: monitoring

Package	Weight*	Description
jpl.mcl.site.sciencedata 0.0.5	17	Science data for the MCL site
data-science 0.1	16	Full Data Science lib
datascience 0.10.4	14	A Jupyter notebook Python library for introductory data science
dataone.scimeta 2.4.2	13	Utilities for processing Science Metadata
jr-data-science 0.1.1	13	Quelques fonctions pour la data science.
data-science-library 1.0-dev	12	Mnubo Data Science Library
datapack 0.0	12	Data Packages for Science
datascience_tools 0.0.3	12	Tools for data science
datasciencebox 0.3	12	Data Science Box
datafuzz 0.1.0a0	11	A data-science library built for testing cleaning, schema validation and model robustness. It messes up your data so you can test your data engineering and data science code (before it breaks in production).
datakit-core 0.3.0	11	A pluggable command-line tool for custom data science workflows.
data-pack 0.0	10	Data packages
data-utilities 1.2.9	10	A data analysis and visualization helper module.

Listing all 1725 [registered packages](#) for the [Julia programming language](#).
 Made with [PackageEvaluator.jl](#).

Last updated 2018-02-21 — [Package ecosystem pulse](#)

Packages tested on Julia versions:

v0.5.2 (unmaintained release) — **v0.6.2 (current release)** — v0.7.0-DEV (unstable)

ACME

ACME.jl - Analog Circuit Modeling and Emulation for Julia

MIT license / Owner: [HSU-ANT](#) / [permalink](#)

26 ★ / 4 ↓ / 0 ↑

Julia v0.6: [0.6.2](#) (2 days ago) / ■ Tests fail.

Julia v0.7: [0.6.2](#) (2 days ago) / ■ Tests fail.

AbaqusReader

AbaqusReader.jl is a parse for ABAQUS FEM models. It's capable of parsing the geometry accurately, including surface sets, node sets, and other relevant geometrical **data** used in FEM calculations. Other option is to parse whole model, including boundary conditions, material **data** and load steps.

MIT license / Owner: JuliaFEM / [permlink](#)

3 ★ / 1 ↓ / 1 ↑

Julia v0.6: 0.1.0 (6 months ago) / ■ Tests pass.


Secure | <https://octave.sourceforge.io/packages.php>

Suggested Sites | Angel | Buffalo Weather | Canisius - Outlook W | Canisius College Dire | Google Scholar | Turnitin #1 Plagiarism | electro | MyFinance

Octave-Forge - Extra packages for GNU Octave
 Home · Packages · Developers · Documentation · FAQ · Bugs · Mailing Lists · Links · Code

Packages


These packages are meant for current versions of Octave. See the [unmaintained](#) section for information on older versions.



bim external

Package for solving Diffusion Advection Reaction (DAR) Partial Differential Equations


[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



bsltl external

The BSLTL package is a free collection of OCTAVE/MATLAB routines for working with the biospeckle laser technique

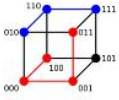
[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



cgi community

Common Gateway Interface for Octave

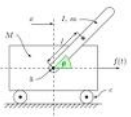
[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



communications community

Digital Communications, Error Correcting Codes (Channel Code), Source Code functions, Modulation and Galois Fields

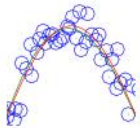
[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



control community

Computer-Aided Control System Design (CACSD) Tools for GNU Octave, based on the proven SLICOT Library


[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



data-smoothing community

Algorithms for smoothing noisy **data**


[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



database community

Interface to SQL **data**bases, currently only postgresql using libpq

[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)



dataframe community

Data manipulation toolbox similar to R **data.frame**

[details](#) [download](#) [repository](#)

```

x_INTAS_      C
double      double
1.6272e-11  7.9215e-13
1.5980e-11  6.9067e-13
1.3790e-11  6.9048e-13
1.4920e-11  6.4911e-13
1.2939e-11  6.7860e-13
1.2610e-11  6.7844e-13
1.4190e-11  6.7011e-13
1.6880e-11  6.6410e-13
NA          0.5850e-13
1.8610e-11  6.5350e-13
                    
```


CRAN Task Views

Bayesian	Bayesian Inference
ChemPhys	Chemometrics and Computational Physics
ClinicalTrials	Clinical Trial Design, Monitoring, and Analysis
Cluster	Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models
DifferentialEquations	Differential Equations
Distributions	Probability Distributions
Econometrics	Econometrics
Environmetrics	Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data
ExperimentalDesign	Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data
Finance	Empirical Finance
Genetics	Statistical Genetics
Graphics	Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization
HighPerformanceComputing	High-Performance and Parallel Computing with R
MachineLearning	Machine Learning & Statistical Learning
MedicalImaging	Medical Image Analysis
MetaAnalysis	Meta-Analysis
Multivariate	Multivariate Statistics
NaturalLanguageProcessing	Natural Language Processing
NumericalMathematics	Numerical Mathematics
OfficialStatistics	Official Statistics & Survey Methodology
Optimization	Optimization and Mathematical Programming
Pharmacokinetics	Analysis of Pharmacokinetic Data
Phylogenetics	Phylogenetics, Especially Comparative Methods
Psychometrics	Psychometric Models and Methods
ReproducibleResearch	Reproducible Research
Robust	Robust Statistical Methods
SocialSciences	Statistics for the Social Sciences
Spatial	Analysis of Spatial Data
SpatioTemporal	Handling and Analyzing Spatio-Temporal Data
Survival	Survival Analysis
TimeSeries	Time Series Analysis
WebTechnologies	Web Technologies and Services
gR	gRaphical Models in R

CRAN Task View: Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization
















Maintainer: Nicholas Lewin-Koh

Contact: nikko at hailmail.net

Version: 2015-01-07

URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=Graphics>

R is rich with facilities for creating and developing interesting graphics. Base R contains functionality for many plot types including coplots, mosaic plots, biplots, and the list goes on. There are devices such as postscript, png, jpeg and pdf for outputting graphics as well as device drivers for all platforms running R. [lattice](#) and [grid](#) are supplied with R's recommended packages and are included in every binary distribution. [lattice](#) is an R implementation of William Cleveland's trellis graphics, while [grid](#) defines a much more flexible graphics environment than the base R graphics.

 csv	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 doc	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 etc	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 help	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 html	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 Meta	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 odt	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 po	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 R	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File folder	
 CITATION	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	1 KB
 DESCRIPTION	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	4 KB
 INDEX	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	3 KB
 MD5	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	3 KB
 NAMESPACE	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	2 KB
 NEWS	10/25/2017 3:41 PM	File	48 KB

Python Packaging User Guide

Welcome to the *Python Packaging User Guide*, a collection of tutorials and references to help you distribute and install Python packages with modern tools.

This guide is maintained on [GitHub](#) by the [Python Packaging Authority](#). We happily accept any [contributions and feedback](#). 😊

Note: Looking for guidance on migrating from legacy PyPI to [pypi.org](#)? Please see [Migrating to PyPI.org](#).

statistics


<small>community</small>	
Package Version:	1.3.0
Last Release Date:	2016-10-09
Package Author:	various authors
Package Maintainer:	Arno Onken <asnelt@asnelt.org>
License:	GPLv3+ , public domain

 **Download Package**

 **Repository**

Older versions

 **Function Reference**

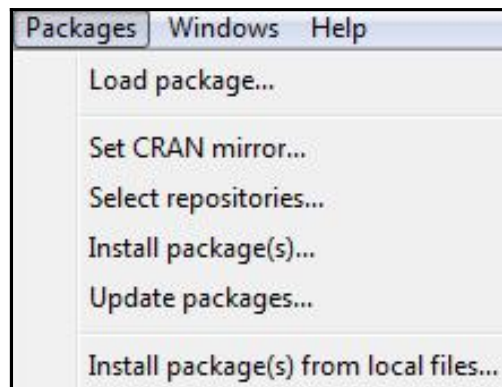
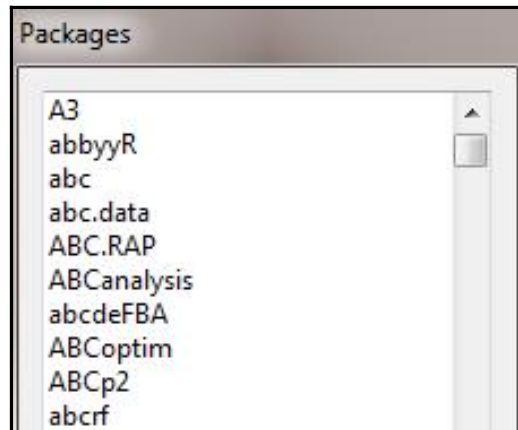
 **NEWS**

Description

Additional statistics functions for Octave.

Details

Dependencies: [Octave](#) >= 4.0.0 [io](#) >= 1.0.18



Package Manager - Canopy

Package Manager Refresh • Not logged in.

Install, update or remove your Python packages

ENTHOUGHT
CANOPY

	Package Name	Installed Version
Installed 124	_registry_path	1.0-4
Available 586	appinst	2.1.5-1
Updates 93	apptools	4.4.0-3
History	atom	0.3.10-1
Settings	backports_abc	0.4-1
	beautifulsoup4	4.4.1-3
	casuaris	1.1-7
	catalyst	1.0.2-1
	certifi	2016.2.28-1


```
In [4]: import matplotlib as mat
```

```
In [5]: x=dir(mat)
```

```
In [6]: print(x)
```

```
['RcParams', 'URL_REGEX', 'Verbose', '_DATA_DOC_APPENDIX', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__',
 '__package__', '__path__', '__version__', '__version__numpy__', '_all_deprecated', '_cm', '_cm_listed',
 '_cntr', '_contour', '_create_tmp_config_dir', '_decode_filesystem_path', '_deprecated_ignore_map',
 '_deprecated_map', '_error_details_fmt', '_get_cachedir', '_get_config_or_cache_dir', '_get_configdir',
 '_get_data_path', '_get_data_path_cached', '_get_home', '_get_xdg_cache_dir', '_get_xdg_config_dir',
 '_image', '_is_writable_dir', '_mathtext_data', '_obsolete_set', '_open_file_or_url', '_path', '_png',
 '_pylab_helpers', '_python26', '_qhull', '_rc_params_in_file', '_replacer', '_tri', '_url_lines',
 '_use_error_msg', '_version', 'absolute_import', 'afm', 'artist', 'axes', 'axis', 'backend_bases',
 'backend_tools', 'backends', 'bad_pyparsing', 'bezier', 'blocking_input', 'cbook', 'chain',
 'checkdep_dvipng', 'checkdep_ghostscript', 'checkdep_inkscape', 'checkdep_pdftops', 'checkdep_ps_distiller',
 'checkdep_tex', 'checkdep_usetex', 'checkdep_xmllint', 'cm', 'collections', 'colorbar', 'colors',
 'compare_versions', 'compat', 'container', 'contextlib', 'contour', 'converter', 'cyclor', 'dates',
 'dateutil', 'dedent', 'default', 'defaultParams', 'default_test_modules', 'distutils', 'division',
 'docstring', 'dviread', 'externals', 'f', 'figure', 'finance', 'font_manager', 'fontconfig_pattern',
 'ft2font', 'functools', 'get_backend', 'get_cachedir', 'get_configdir', 'get_data_path', 'get_example_data',
 'get_home', 'get_label', 'get_py2exe_datafiles', 'gridspec', 'image', 'inspect', 'interactive', 'io',
 'is_interactive', 'is_string_like', 'is_url', 'key', 'legend', 'legend_handler', 'lines', 'locale', 'major',
 'markers', 'mathtext', 'matplotlib_fname', 'minor1', 'minor2', 'mlab', 'mplDeprecation', 'numpy',
 'offsetbox', 'os', 'patches', 'path', 'print_function', 'projections', 'pylab', 'pyparsing', 'pyplot',
 'quiver', 'rc', 'rcParams', 'rcParamsDefault', 'rcParamsOrig', 'rc_context', 'rc_file', 'rc_file_defaults',
 'rc_params', 'rc_params_from_file', 'rcdefaults', 'rcsetup', 're', 'reload', 's', 'scale', 'six', 'spines',
 'stackplot', 'streamplot', 'style', 'subprocess', 'sys', 'table', 'tempfile', 'test', 'texmanager', 'text',
 'textpath', 'ticker', 'tight_bbox', 'tk_window_focus', 'tmp', 'transforms', 'tri', 'unicode_literals',
 'units', 'unpack_labeled_data', 'urlopen', 'use', 'validate_backend', 'verbose', 'verify_test_dependencies',
 'warnings', 'widgets']
```

```
julia> Pkg.status()
11 required packages:
- AbstractTables          0.0.1
- Calculus                 0.2.2
- Clustering              0.9.1
- DataFrames              0.10.1
- GLM                     0.8.1
- Gadfly                   0.6.4
- IJulia                   1.7.0
- Plots                    0.15.0
- PyPlot                   2.3.2
- QuantEcon                0.14.1
```

```

julia> Pkg.installed()
Dict{String,VersionNumber} with 91 entries:
  "CodecZlib"          => v"0.4.2"
  "MacroTools"        => v"0.4.0"
  "Reexport"          => v"0.1.0"
  "CoupledFields"     => v"0.0.1"
  "DualNumbers"       => v"0.3.0"
  "Measures"          => v"0.1.0"
  "Plots"              => v"0.15.0"
  "NLOpt"              => v"0.3.6"
  "CommonSubexpressions" => v"0.0.1"
  "KernelDensity"     => v"0.4.1"
  "IJulia"             => v"1.7.0"
  "Compat"             => v"0.53.0"
  "PlotThemes"        => v"0.2.0"
  "FixedPointNumbers" => v"0.4.6"
  "DiffRules"          => v"0.0.3"
  "SpecialFunctions"  => v"0.3.8"
  "PositiveFactorizations" => v"0.1.0"
  "StatsBase"         => v"0.19.5"
  "Primes"             => v"0.2.0"
  "AbstractFFTs"      => v"0.2.1"
  ?                    => ?

```

statistics


community	
Package Version:	1.3.0
Last Release Date:	2016-10-09
Package Author:	various authors
Package Maintainer:	Arno Onken <asnelt@asnelt.org>
License:	GPLv3+, public domain

 **Download Package**

 **Repository**

Older versions

 **Function Reference**

 **NEWS**

Description

Additional statistics functions for Octave.

Details

Dependencies: Octave >= 4.0.0 io >= 1.0.18

```
>> news statistics
Summary of important user-visible changes for statistics 1.3.0:
-----

** The following functions are new:

    bbscdf bbsinv bbspdf bbsrnd
    binotest
    burrcdf burrintv burrcdf burrrnd
    gpcdf gpinv gppdf gprnd
    grp2idx
    mahal
    mvtpdf
    nakacdf nakaintv nakapdf nakarrnd
    pdf
    tricdf triinv tripdf trirnd
    violin
```

```
Anaconda Prompt
(base) C:\Users\yany>conda help
usage: conda [-h] [-U] command ...

conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.

Options:
positional arguments:
  command
  clean                Remove unused packages and caches.
  config              Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled after the git config command. Writes to the user .condarc file (C:\Users\yany\.condarc) by default.
  create              Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.
  help                Displays a list of available conda commands and their help strings.
  info                Display information about current conda install.
  install             Installs a list of packages into a specified conda environment.
  list                List linked packages in a conda environment.
  package             Low-level conda package utility. (EXPERIMENTAL)
  remove              Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment. Alias for conda remove. See conda remove --help.
  uninstall           Search for packages and display associated information. The input is a MatchSpec, a query language for conda packages. See examples below.
  update              Updates conda packages to the latest compatible version. This command accepts a list of package names and updates them to the latest versions that are compatible with all other packages in the environment. Conda attempts to install the newest versions of the requested packages. To accomplish this, it may update some packages that are already installed, or install additional packages. To prevent existing packages from updating, use the --no-update-deps option. This may force conda to install older versions of the requested packages, and it does not prevent additional dependency packages from being installed. If you wish to skip dependency checking altogether, use the '--force' option. This may result in an environment with incompatible packages, so this option must be used with great caution.
  upgrade             Alias for conda update. See conda update --help.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help          Show this help message and exit.
  -U, --version       Show the conda version number and exit.

conda commands available from other packages:
  env
```

```
(C:\Users\yany\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3) C:\Users\yany>conda install cbsodata
Fetching package metadata .....
PackageNotFoundError: Packages missing in current channels:

- cbsodata

We have searched for the packages in the following channels:

- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/main/win-32
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/main/noarch
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/win-32
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/free/noarch
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/r/win-32
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/r/noarch
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/pro/win-32
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/pro/noarch
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/msys2/win-32
- https://repo.continuum.io/pkgs/msys2/noarch
```



```
(base) C:\Users\yany>
(base) C:\Users\yany>conda install numpy
Solving environment: done

==> WARNING: A newer version of conda exists. <==
current version: 4.4.7
latest version: 4.4.10

Please update conda by running

$ conda update -n base conda
```

```
(base) C:\Users\yany>conda search matplotlib
Loading channels: done
Name                Version             Build              Channel
matplotlib          1.2.0              np16py27_0        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.0              np16py27_1        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.0              np17py27_1        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.0              np17py33_1        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.1              np17py27_0        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.1              np17py27_1        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.1              np17py33_0        defaults
matplotlib          1.2.1              np17py33_1        defaults
```

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 myPackage.pyc	2/27/2018 2:07 PM	Compiled Python ...	19 KB
 myPackage.py	2/27/2018 2:03 PM	PY File	21 KB


```

In [19]: sys.path.append("c:/temp/")

In [20]: import myPackage as my

In [21]: x=dir(my)

In [22]: print(x)
['CND', 'EAR_f', 'IRR_f', 'IRRs_f', 'NPER', 'PMT', 'Rc_f', 'Rm_f', '__builtins__', '__doc__',
 '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', 'binomial_grid', 'bond_price', 'bs_call', 'bs_call_old',
 'bs_put', 'delta_call', 'delta_put', 'durationBond', 'fv_annuity', 'fv_f', 'mean', 'n_annuity',
 'npv_f', 'payback_', 'payback_period', 'pvValueNperiodModel', 'pv_annuity',
 'pv_annuity_k_period_from_today', 'pv_excel', 'pv_f', 'pv_grow_perpetuity', 'pv_growing_annuity',
 'pv_perpetuity', 'pv_perpetuity_due', 'r_continuous', 'sign']

```

```

> Sys.getenv()
ALLUSERSPROFILE      C:\ProgramData
APPDATA              C:\Users\yany\AppData\Roaming
CommonProgramFiles  C:\Program Files\Common Files
COMPUTERNAME         IC-22866
ComSpec              C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
CP_USER_NAME         yany
EMC_AUTOPLAY         C:\Program Files\Common Files\Roxio Shared\
f95include           C:\Program Files\Silverfrost\FTN95\include
FP_NO_HOST_CHECK     NO
GFORTLAN_STDERR_UNIT -1
GFORTLAN_STDOUT_UNIT -1
HOME                 C:\Users\yany\Documents

```

```

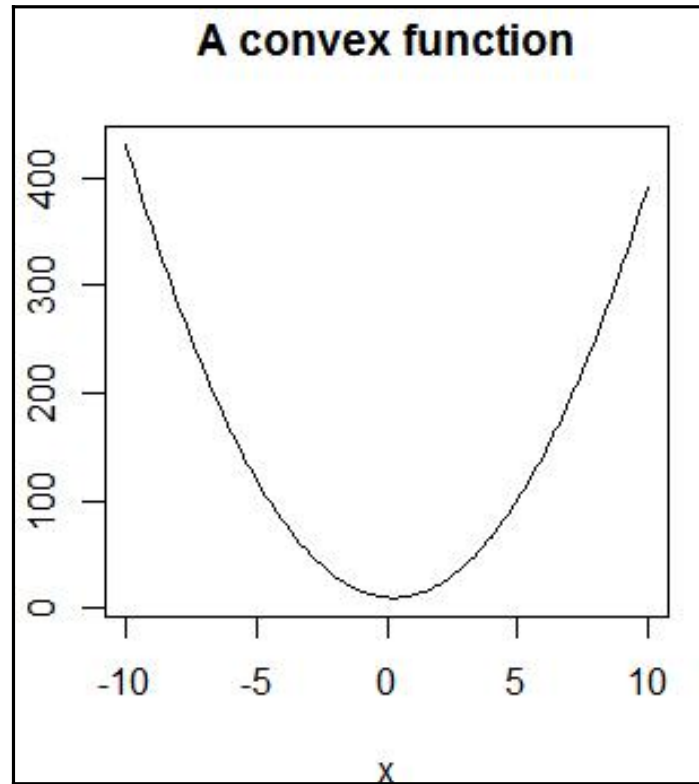
In [8]: sys.path
Out[8]:
['',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\Scripts\\python27.zip',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\DLLs',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\plat-win',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\lib-tk',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User',

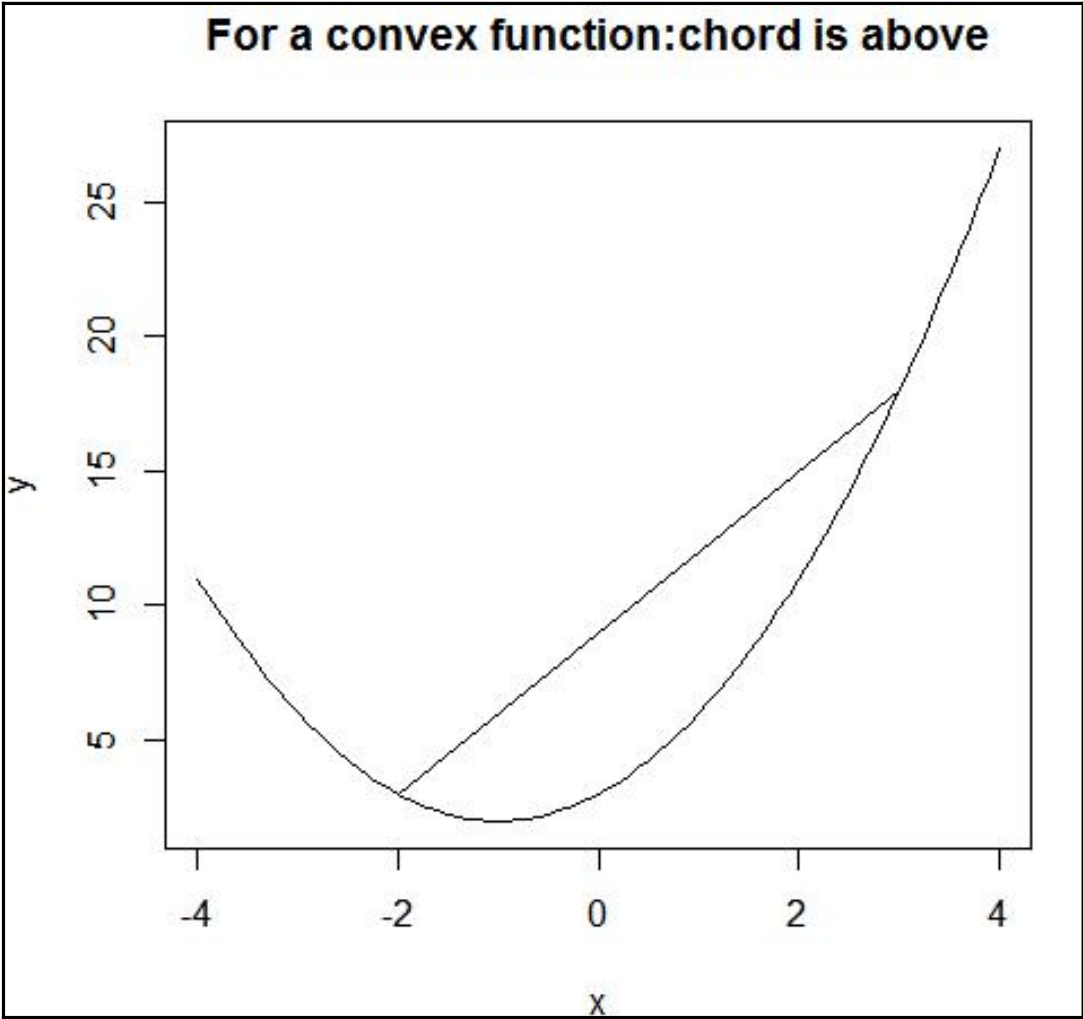
```

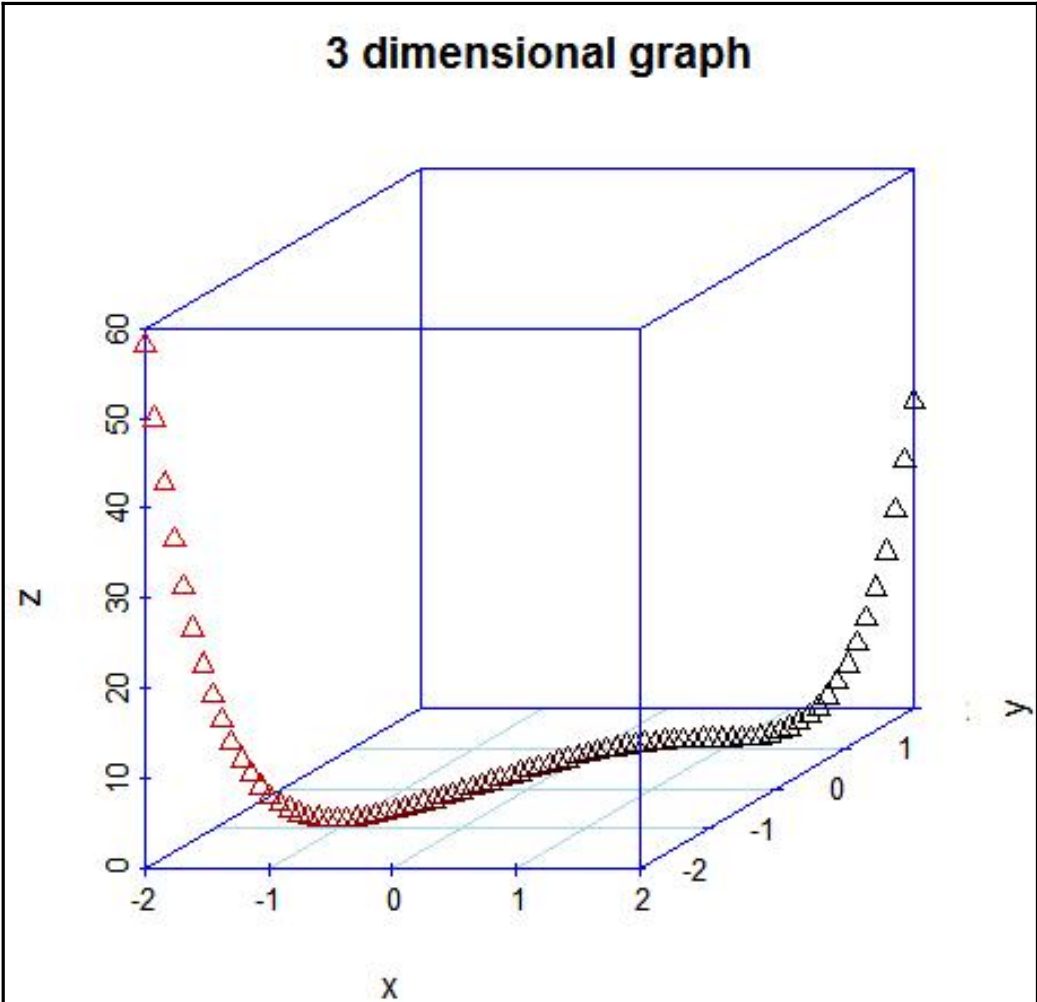
```
julia> ENV
Base.EnvHash with 47 entries:
"ALLUSERSPROFILE" => "C:\\ProgramData"
"APPDATA"          => "C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Roaming"
"CommonProgramFiles" => "C:\\Program Files\\Common Files"
"COMPUTERNAME"     => "IC-22866"
"ComSpec"         => "C:\\windows\\system32\\cmd.exe"
"CP_USER_NAME"    => "yany"
"EMC_AUTOPLAY"    => "C:\\Program Files\\Common Files\\Roxio Shared\\"
"f95include"      => "C:\\Program Files\\Silverfrost\\FTN95\\include"
"FP_NO_HOST_CHECK" => "NO"
"HOMEDRIVE"       => "H:"
"HOMEPATH"        => ""
"HOMESHARE"       => "\\filer\\faculty\\yany"
"JULIA_EDITOR"    => "vim"
"LOCALAPPDATA"    => "C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local"
"LOGONSERVER"     => "\\AD-CANISIUS0"
"mod_path"        => "C:\\Program Files\\Silverfrost\\FTN95\\include"
"MOZ_PLUGIN_PATH" => "C:\\Program Files\\Foxit Software\\Foxit Reader\\p.

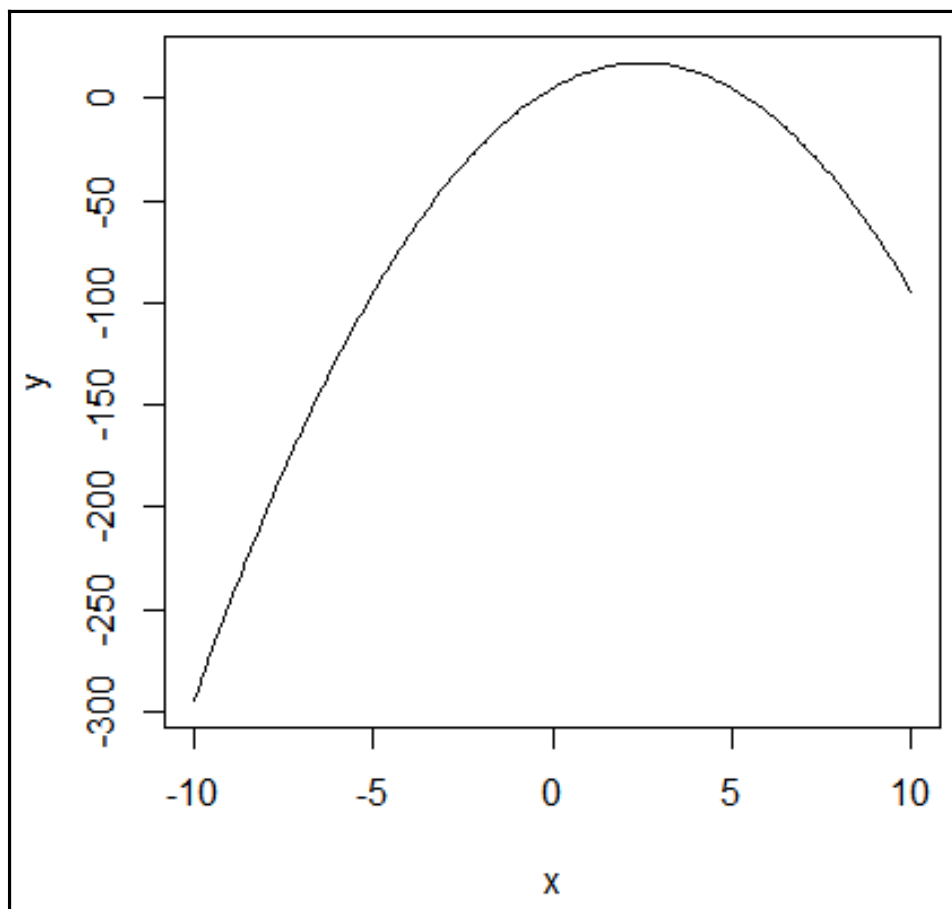
"NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS" => "4"
"OPENBLAS_MAIN_FREE"  => "1"
"OS"                  => "Windows_NT"
?                      => ?
```

Chapter 07: Optimization in Anaconda









```
> head(.ff5industries,3)
   date VW_Cnsmr VW_Manuf VW_HiTec VW_Hlth VW_Other EW_Cnsmr EW_Manuf EW_HiTec EW_Hlth EW_Other
1 192607    5.43     2.73     1.83     1.77     2.16     1.69     1.42     2.01     2.45     0.21
2 192608    2.76     2.33     2.41     4.25     4.38     2.87     2.27     2.27     6.11     4.53
3 192609    2.16    -0.44     1.06     0.69     0.29    -0.90    -0.33     0.72     0.80    -0.53
>
```

```
In [4]: import scipy as sp
...: x=dir(sp.optimize)
...: print(x)
...:
['LbfgsInvHessProduct', 'OptimizeResult', 'OptimizeWarning', 'Tester', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__',
 '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '_basinhopping', '_cobyla', '_differentialevolution',
 '_group_columns', '_hungarian', '_lbfgsb', '_linprog', '_lsq', '_minimize', '_minpack', '_nls', '_numdiff',
 '_root', '_slsqp', '_spectral', '_trustregion', '_trustregion_dogleg', '_trustregion_ncg', '_zeros',
 'absolute_import', 'anderson', 'approx_fprime', 'basinhopping', 'bench', 'bisect', 'bracket', 'brent',
 'brenth', 'brentq', 'broyden1', 'broyden2', 'brute', 'check_grad', 'cobyla', 'curve_fit', 'diagbroyden',
 'differential_evolution', 'division', 'excitingmixing', 'fixed_point', 'fmin', 'fmin_bfgs', 'fmin_cg',
 'fmin_cobyla', 'fmin_l_bfgs_b', 'fmin_ncg', 'fmin_powell', 'fmin_slsqp', 'fmin_tnc', 'fminbound', 'fsolve',
 'golden', 'lbfgsb', 'least_squares', 'leastsq', 'line_search', 'linear_sum_assignment', 'linearmixing',
 'linesearch', 'linprog', 'linprog_verbose_callback', 'lsq_linear', 'minimize', 'minimize_scalar', 'minpack',
 'minpack2', 'moduleTNC', 'newton', 'newton_krylov', 'nls', 'nonlin', 'optimize', 'print_function', 'ridder',
 'root', 'rosen', 'rosen_der', 'rosen_hess', 'rosen_hess_prod', 's', 'show_options', 'slsqp', 'test', 'tnc',
 'zeros']
```

Help on function minimize in module scipy.optimize._minimize:

```
minimize(fun, x0, args=(), method=None, jac=None, hess=None, hessp=None,
bounds=None, constraints=(), tol=None, callback=None, options=None)
    Minimization of scalar function of one or more variables.
```

In general, the optimization problems are of the form::

minimize $f(x)$ subject to

$$\begin{aligned} g_i(x) &\geq 0, & i = 1, \dots, m \\ h_j(x) &= 0, & j = 1, \dots, p \end{aligned}$$

where x is a vector of one or more variables.

`g_i(x)` are the inequality constraints.

`h_j(x)` are the equality constraints.

Optionally, the lower and upper bounds for each element in x can also be specified using the `bounds` argument.

Parameters

```
Optimization terminated successfully.
      Current function value: 0.000000
      Iterations: 339
      Function evaluations: 571
[ 1.  1.  1.  1.  1.]
```

```
julia> print(m)
Max 5 x + 3 y
Subject to
x + 5 y <= 3
0 <= x <= 2
0 <= y <= 30
```

```

julia> status = solve(m)

ECOS 2.0.2 - (C) embotech GmbH, Zurich Switzerland, 2012-15. Web: www.embotech.com/ECOS

It   pcost   dcost   gap   pres   dres   k/t   mu   step   sigma   IR   |   BT
 0  -1.252e+01  -2.013e+02  +5e+02  3e-01  3e-01  1e+00  8e+01  ---   ---   1  1  -  -  -
 1  -9.764e+00  -1.482e+01  +1e+01  1e-02  8e-03  2e-01  2e+00  0.9703  2e-03  0  0  0  0  0
 2  -1.080e+01  -1.123e+01  +1e+00  7e-04  7e-04  2e-02  2e-01  0.9005  4e-03  0  0  0  0  0
 3  -1.060e+01  -1.061e+01  +3e-02  2e-05  2e-05  1e-03  6e-03  0.9800  5e-03  0  0  0  0  0
 4  -1.060e+01  -1.060e+01  +4e-04  2e-07  2e-07  1e-05  7e-05  0.9890  1e-04  1  0  0  0  0
 5  -1.060e+01  -1.060e+01  +4e-06  2e-09  2e-09  1e-07  8e-07  0.9890  1e-04  1  0  0  0  0
 6  -1.060e+01  -1.060e+01  +5e-08  2e-11  2e-11  1e-09  8e-09  0.9890  1e-04  1  0  0  0  0

OPTIMAL (within feastol=2.1e-11, reltol=4.4e-09, abstol=4.7e-08).
Runtime: 0.045317 seconds.

:Optimal

julia> println("Objective value: ", getObjectiveValue(m))
Objective value: 10.600000000335104

julia> println("x = ", getValue(x))
x = 2.000000000720887

julia> println("y = ", getValue(y))
y = 0.19999999891022338

```

Solver	Julia Package	solver=	License	LP	SOCP	MILP	NLP	MINLP	SDP
Artelys Knitro	KNITRO.jl	KnitroSolver()	Comm.				X	X	
BARON	BARON.jl	BaronSolver()	Comm.				X	X	
Bonmin	AmplNLWriter.jl	BonminNLSolver() *	EPL	X		X	X	X	
CoinOptServices.jl	OsilBonminSolver()								
Cbc	Cbc.jl	CbcSolver()	EPL			X			
Clp	Clp.jl	ClpSolver()	EPL	X					
Couenne	AmplNLWriter.jl	CouenneNLSolver() *	EPL	X		X	X	X	
CoinOptServices.jl	OsilCouenneSolver()								
CPLEX	CPLEX.jl	CplexSolver()	Comm.	X	X	X			
ECOS	ECOS.jl	ECOSSolver()	GPL	X	X				
FICO Xpress	Xpress.jl	XpressSolver()	Comm.	X	X	X			
GLPK	GLPKMath...	GLPKSolver[LP MIP]()	GPL	X		X			
Gurobi	Gurobi.jl	GurobiSolver()	Comm.	X	X	X			
Ipopt	Ipopt.jl	IpoptSolver()	EPL	X			X		
MOSEK	Mosek.jl	MosekSolver()	Comm.	X	X	X	X		X
NLopt	NLopt.jl	NLoptSolver()	LGPL				X		
SCS	SCS.jl	SCSSolver()	MIT	X	X				X

```

julia> using Optim
julia> f(x) = (1.0 - x[1])^2 + 200.0 * (x[2] - x[1]^2)^2
f (generic function with 1 method)
julia> optimize(f, [0.0, 0.0])
Results of Optimization Algorithm
* Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
* Starting Point: [0.0,0.0]
* Minimizer: [0.9999855177658813,0.9999718307694201]
* Minimum: 3.361490e-10
* Iterations: 66
* Convergence: true
*  $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2)/n} < 1.0e-08$ : true
* Reached Maximum Number of Iterations: false
* Objective Calls: 126

```

```
Results of Optimization Algorithm
* Algorithm: Fminbox with Gradient Descent
* Starting Point: [2.0,2.0]
* Minimizer: [1.6557274658535348,2.7427019545260074]
* Minimum: 4.303003e-01
* Iterations: 3
* Convergence: true
* |x - x'| ≤ 1.0e-32: true
  |x - x'| = 0.00e+00
* |f(x) - f(x')| ≤ 1.0e-32 |f(x)|: true
  |f(x) - f(x')| = 0.00e+00 |f(x)|
* |g(x)| ≤ 1.0e-08: false
  |g(x)| = 4.64e-01
* Stopped by an increasing objective: true
* Reached Maximum Number of Iterations: false
* Objective Calls: 322
* Gradient Calls: 322
```

community	
Package Version:	1.5.2
Last Release Date:	2016-09-18
Package Author:	various authors
Package Maintainer:	Olaf Till <i7tiol@t-online.de>
License:	GPLv3+ , modified BSD , public domain


```
Package name:
    optim
Version:
    1.5.2
Short description:
    Non-linear optimization toolkit.
Status:
    Loaded
---
Provides:
Optimization
    nelder_mead_min
    nrm
    line_min
    powell
    fmins
    adsmx
    mdsmax
    nmsmax
    bfgsmin
    samin
    battery
    cg_min
    de_min
    nonlin_min
    brent_line_min
Data fitting
    lsqlin
    expfit
```

```
>> help fminsearch
'fminsearch' is a function from the file C:\Octave\Octave-4.0.0\share\oc

-- Function File: X = fminsearch (FUN, X0)
-- Function File: X = fminsearch (FUN, X0, OPTIONS)
-- Function File: [X, FVAL] = fminsearch (...)
   Find a value of X which minimizes the function FUN.

The search begins at the point X0 and iterates using the Nelder &
Mead Simplex algorithm (a derivative-free method). This algorithm
is better-suited to functions which have discontinuities or for
which a gradient-based search such as `fminunc' fails.

Options for the search are provided in the parameter OPTIONS using
the function `optimset'. Currently, `fminsearch' accepts the
options: "TolX", "MaxFunEvals", "MaxIter", "Display". For a
description of these options, see `optimset'.

On exit, the function returns X, the minimum point, and FVAL, the
function value thereof.

Example usages:

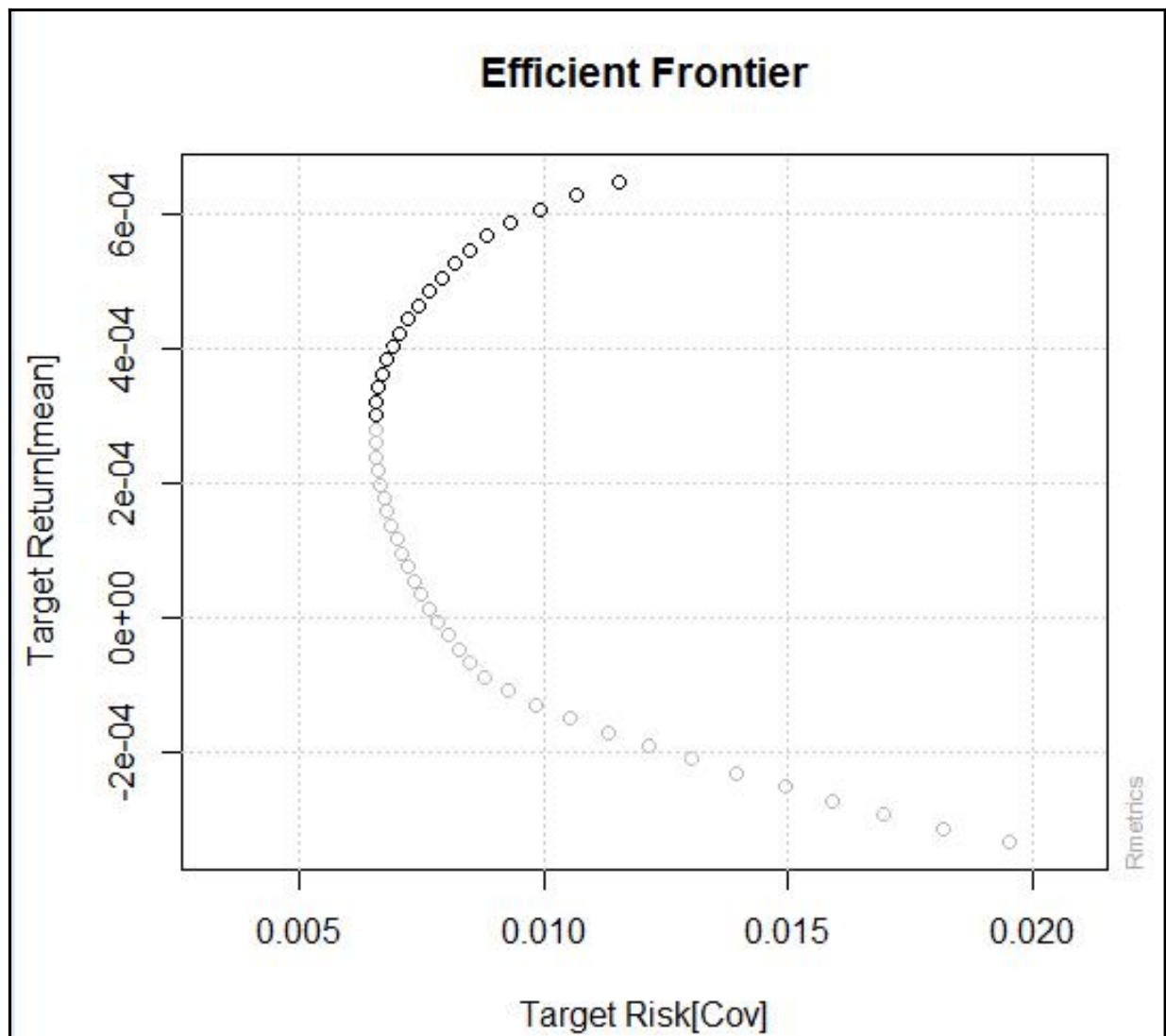
    fminsearch (@(x) (x(1)-5).^2+(x(2)-8).^4, [0;0])

    fminsearch (inline ("(x(1)-5).^2+(x(2)-8).^4", "x"), [0;0])

See also: fminbnd, fminunc, optimset.
```

```
>> [x,fval] = fminsearch(@fun2,x0,OPTIONS)
f(x0) = 1.8125e+000
Iter. 1, how = initial, nf = 3, f = 1.8125e+000 (0.0%)
Iter. 2, how = contract, nf = 5, f = 1.8125e+000 (0.0%)
Iter. 3, how = reflect, nf = 6, f = 1.8125e+000 (0.0%)
Iter. 4, how = reflect, nf = 8, f = 4.7390e+000 (161.5%)
```

```
Iter. 33, how = contract, nf = 64, f = 6.8781e+000 (0.0%)  
Iter. 34, how = contract, nf = 66, f = 6.8781e+000 (0.0%)  
Simplex size 9.4335e-005 <= 1.0000e-004...quitting  
x =  
  
-0.16954 -0.50866  
  
fval = -6.8781
```



CRAN Task View: Optimization and Mathematical Programming

Maintainer: Stefan Theussl and Hans W. Borchers

Contact: R-optimization at mailbox.org

Version: 2018-03-02

URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=Optimization>

This CRAN task view contains a list of packages which offer facilities for solving optimization problems. Although every regression model in statistics solves an optimization problem they are not part of this view. If you are looking for regression methods, the following views will contain useful starting points: [Multivariate](#), [SocialSciences](#), [Robust](#) among others. The focus of this task view is on [Optimization Infrastructure Packages](#), [General Purpose Continuous Solvers](#), [Mathematical Programming Solvers](#), and [Specific Applications in Optimization](#). Packages are categorized in these four sections.

Many packages provide functionality for more than one of the subjects listed at the end of this task view. E.g., mixed integer linear programming solvers typically offer standard linear programming routines like the simplex algorithm. Therefore following each package description a list of abbreviations describes the typical features of the optimizer (i.e., the problems which can be solved). The full names of the abbreviations given in square brackets can be found at the end of this task view under [Classification According to Subject](#).

If you think that some package is missing from the list, please let us know.

Optimization Infrastructure Packages



ga community

Genetic optimization code

 details  download  repository



optim community

Non-linear optimization toolkit

details
↓
download
repository

JuMP

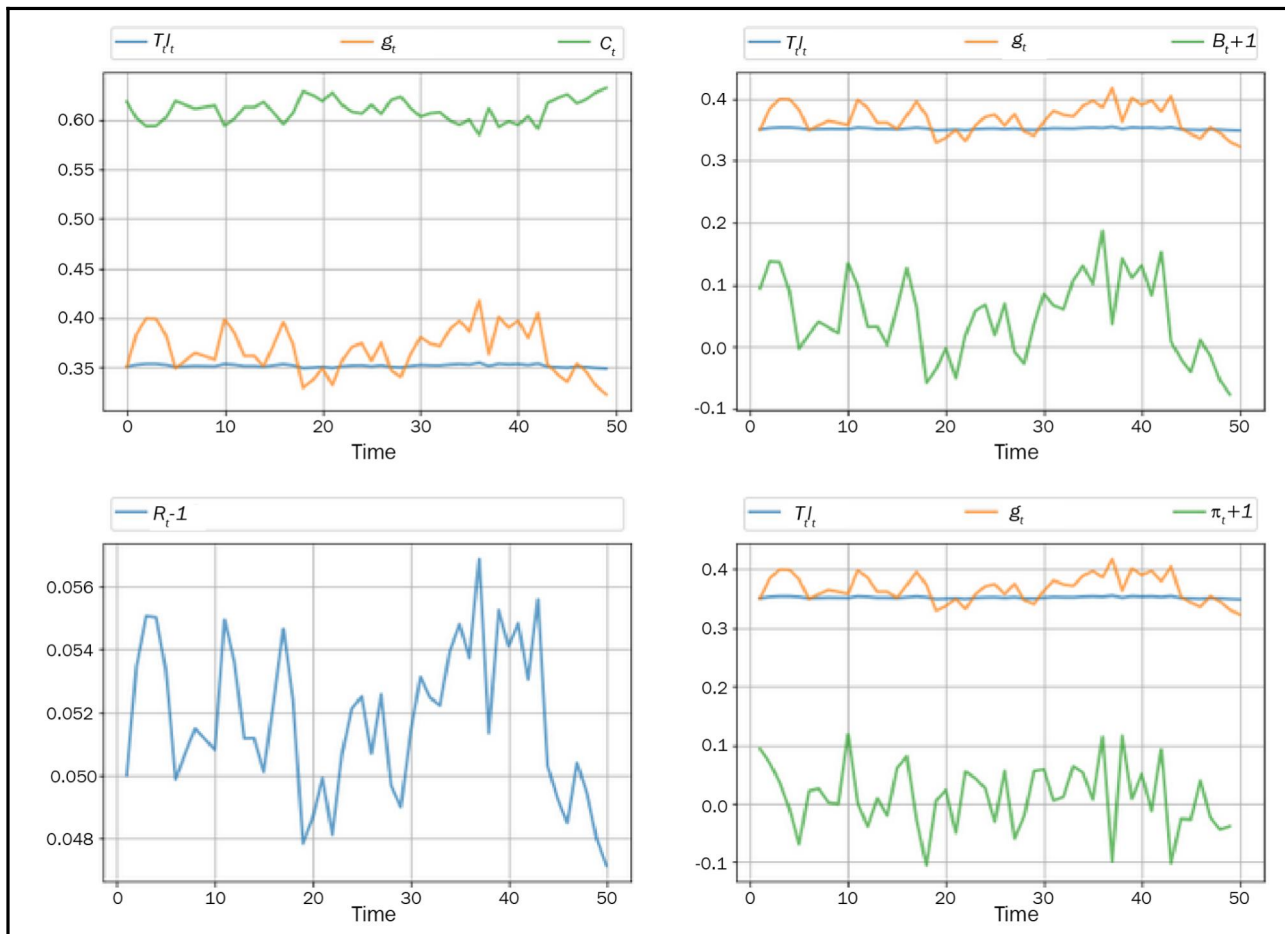
Modeling language for Mathematical Optimization (linear, mixed-integer, conic, semidefinite, nonlinear)

MPL v2 license / Owner: JuliaOpt / [permalink](#)

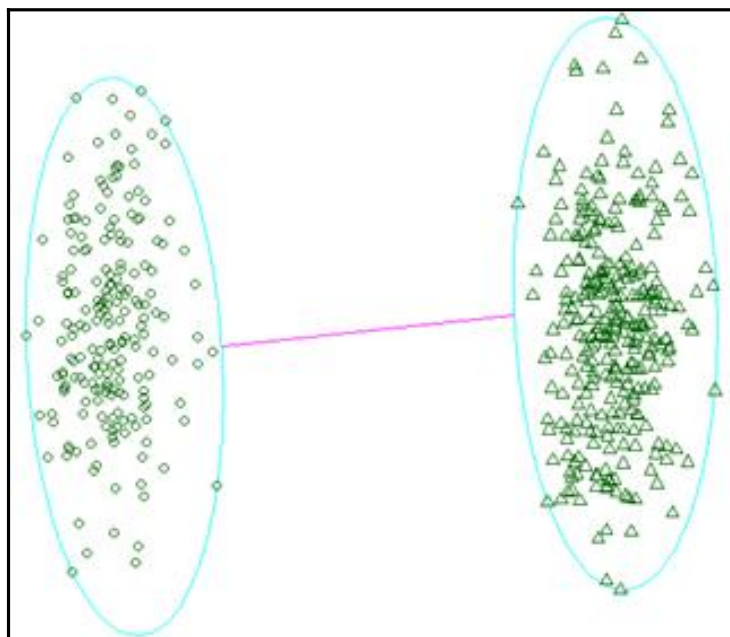
456 ★ / 15 ↓ / 40 ↑

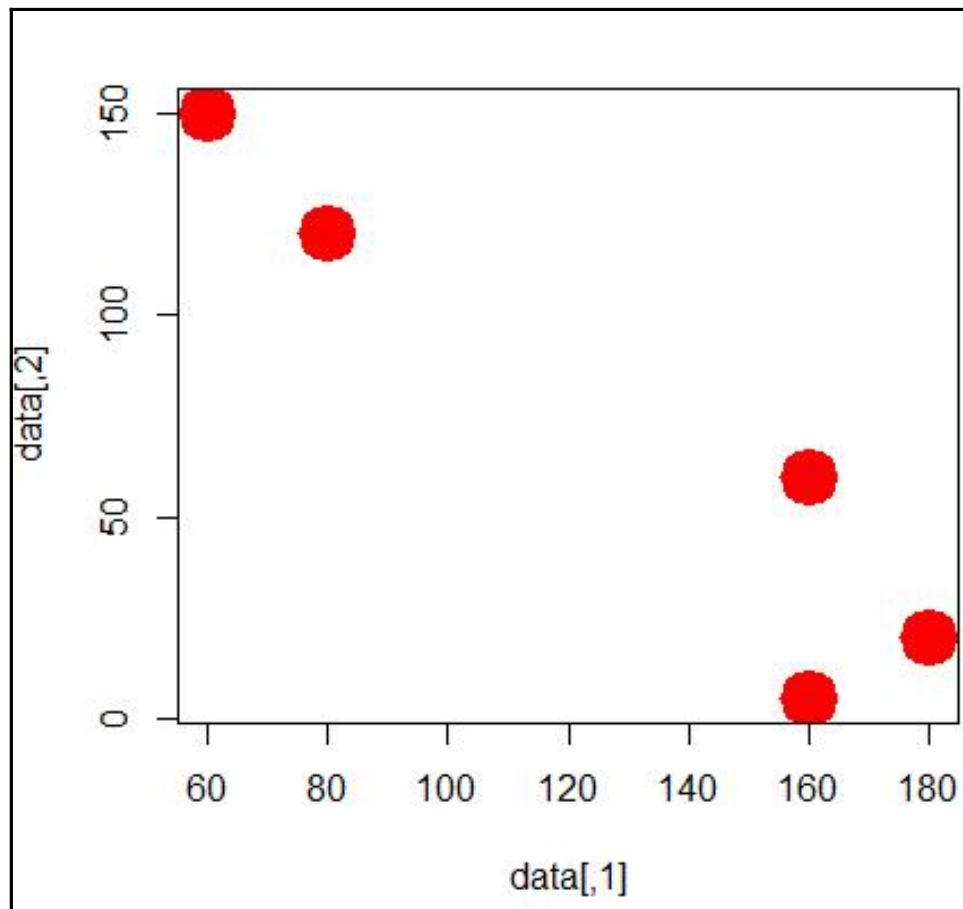
Julia v0.6: 0.18.0 (7 months ago) / ■ Tests pass.

Julia v0.7: 0.18.0 (7 months ago) / ■ Tests fail.



Chapter 08: Unsupervised Learning in Anaconda





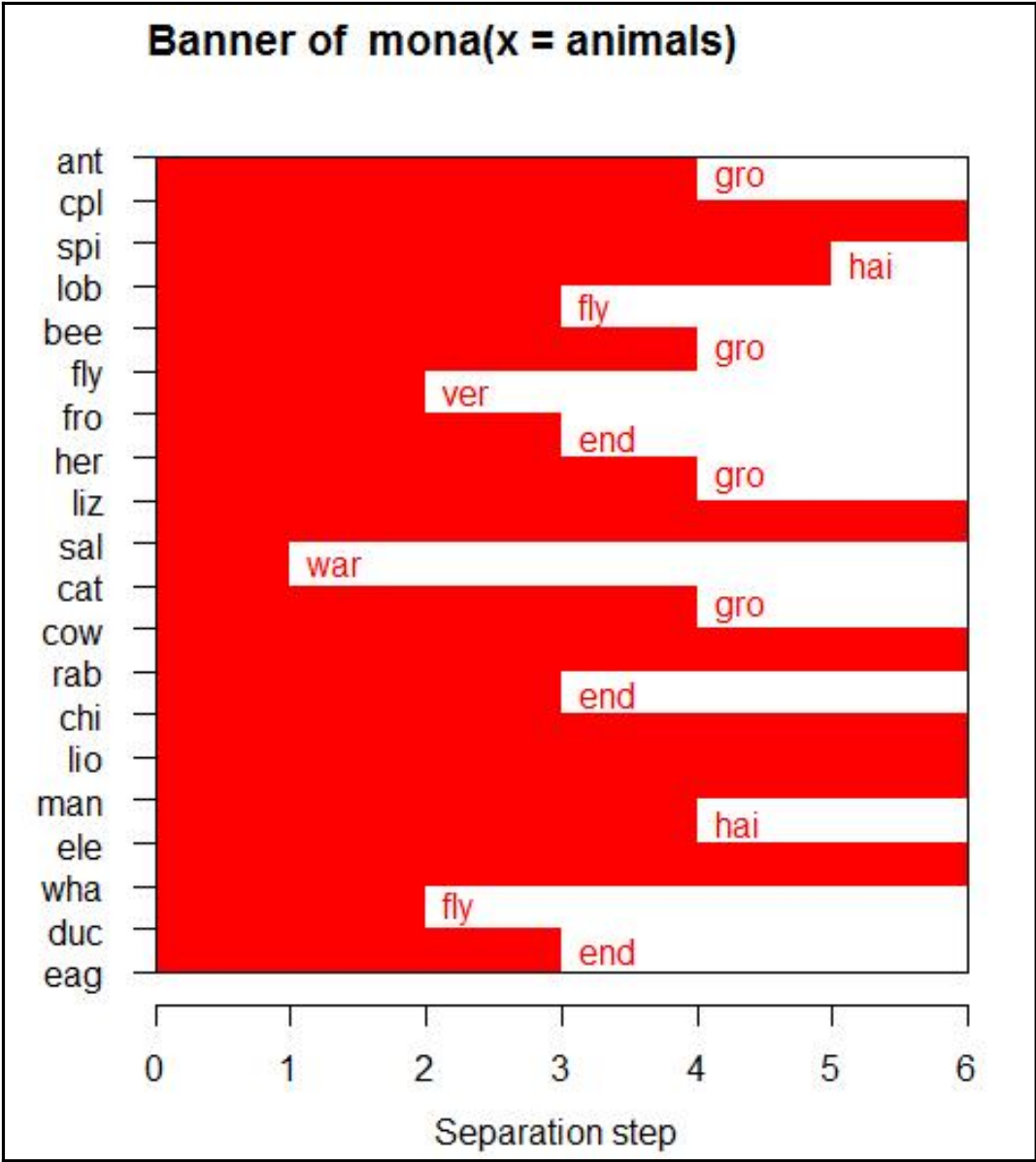

```

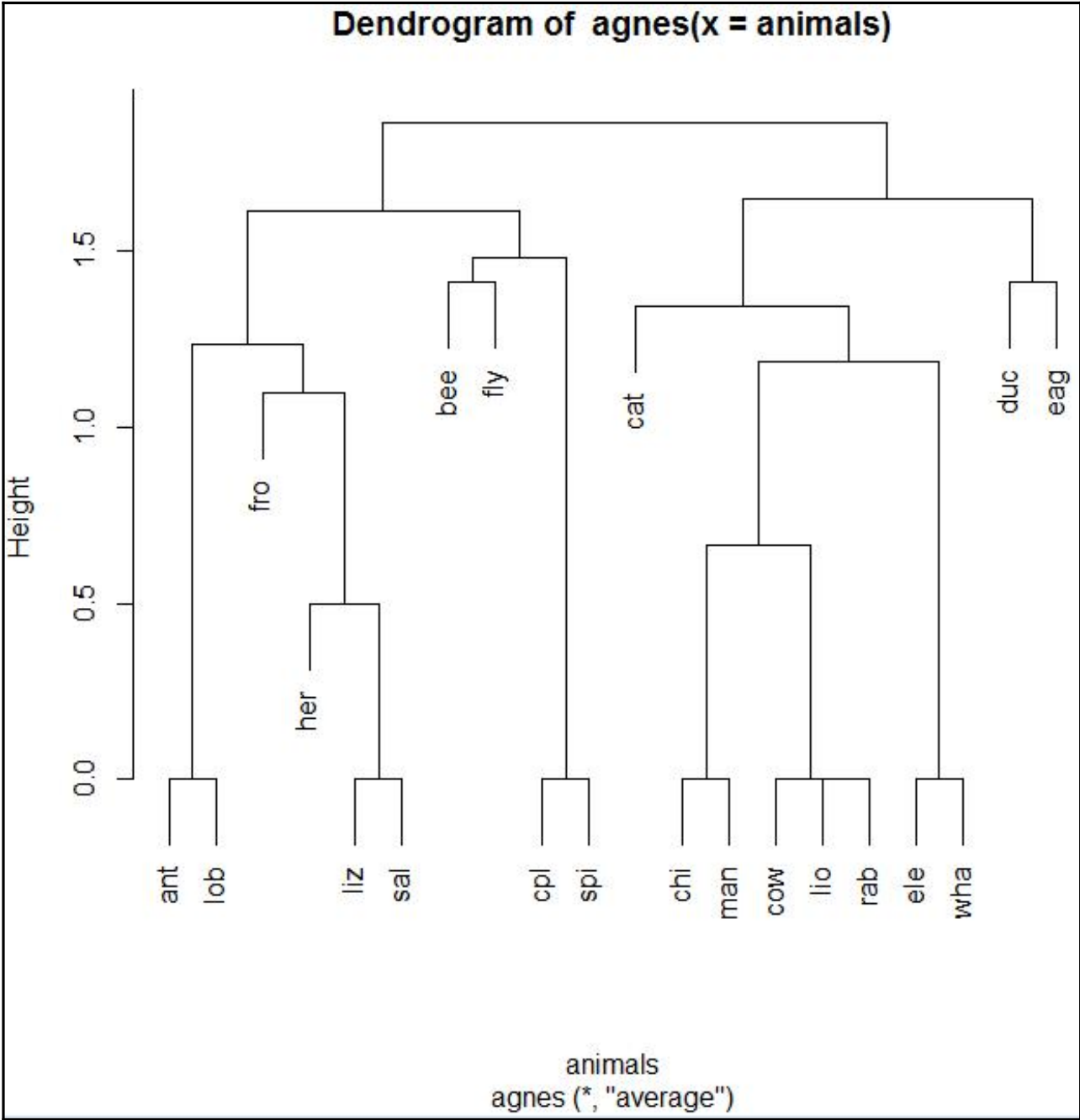
> ma
Revised data:
  war fly ver end gro hai
ant  0  0  0  0  1  0
bee  0  1  0  0  1  1
cat  1  0  1  0  0  1
cpl  0  0  0  0  0  1
chi  1  0  1  1  1  1
cow  1  0  1  0  1  1
duc  1  1  1  0  1  0
eag  1  1  1  1  0  0
ele  1  0  1  1  1  0
fly  0  1  0  0  0  0
fro  0  0  1  1  0  0
her  0  0  1  0  1  0
lio  1  0  1  1  1  1
liz  0  0  1  0  0  0
lob  0  0  0  0  0  0
man  1  0  1  1  1  1
rab  1  0  1  0  1  1
sal  0  0  1  0  0  0
spi  0  0  0  0  0  1
wha  1  0  1  1  1  0

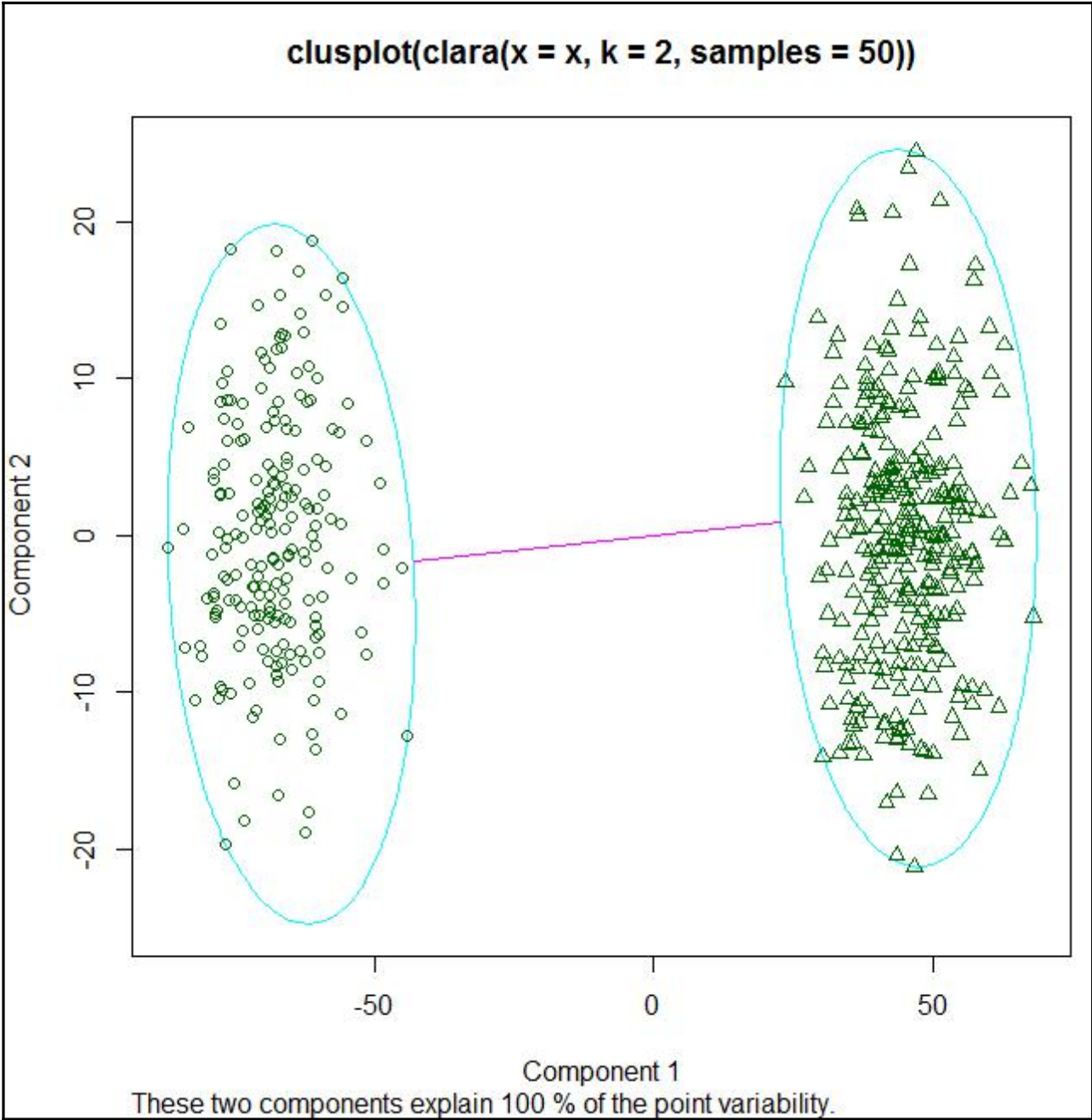
Order of objects:
 [1] ant cpl spi lob bee fly fro her liz sal cat cow rab chi lio man
[17] ele wha duc eag
Variable used:
 [1] gro NULL hai fly gro ver end gro NULL war gro NULL end
[14] NULL NULL hai NULL fly end
Separation step:
 [1] 4 0 5 3 4 2 3 4 0 1 4 0 3 0 0 4 0 2 3

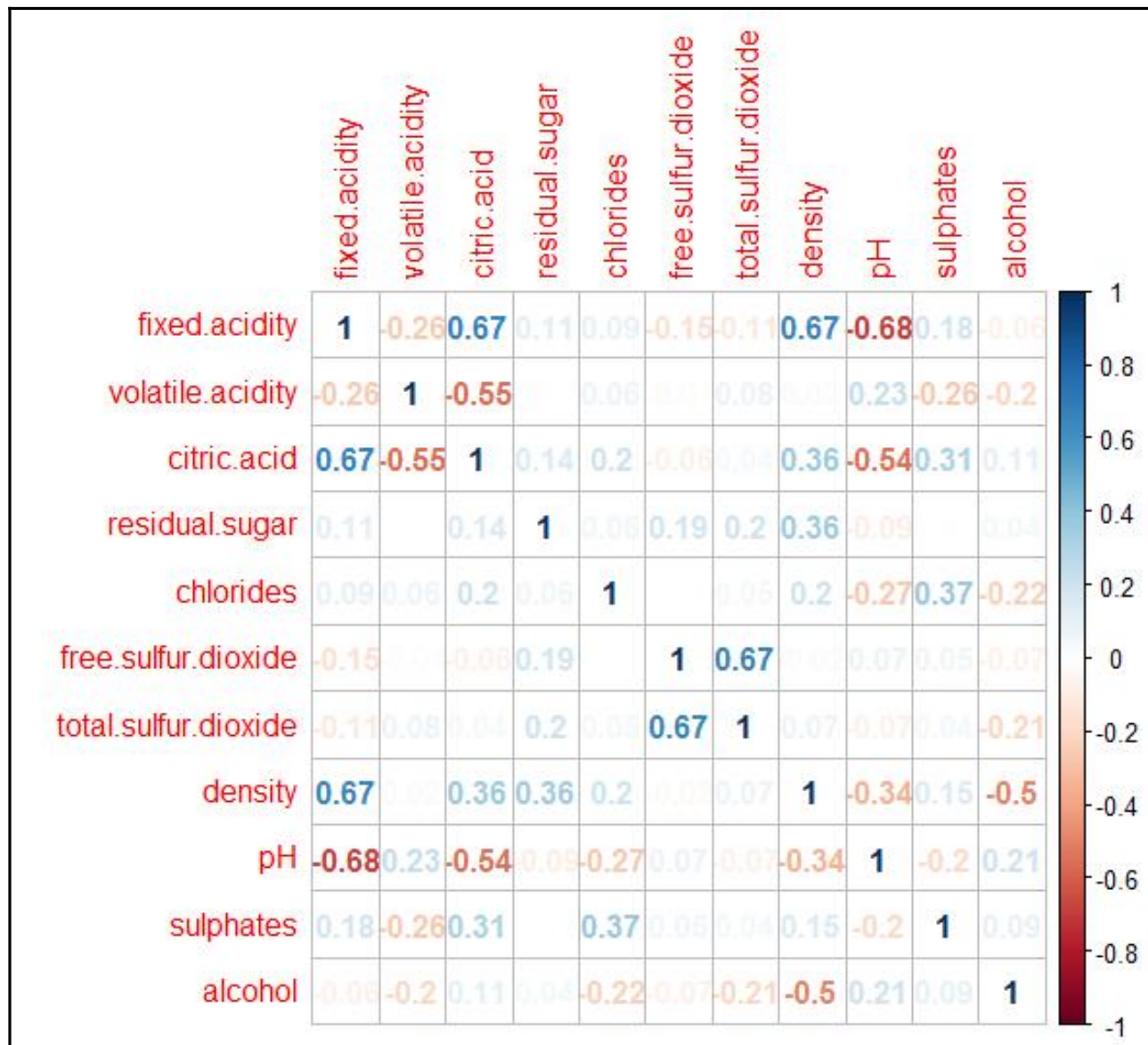
Available components:
 [1] "data"      "order"      "variable"   "step"      "call"
 [6] "order.lab"

```



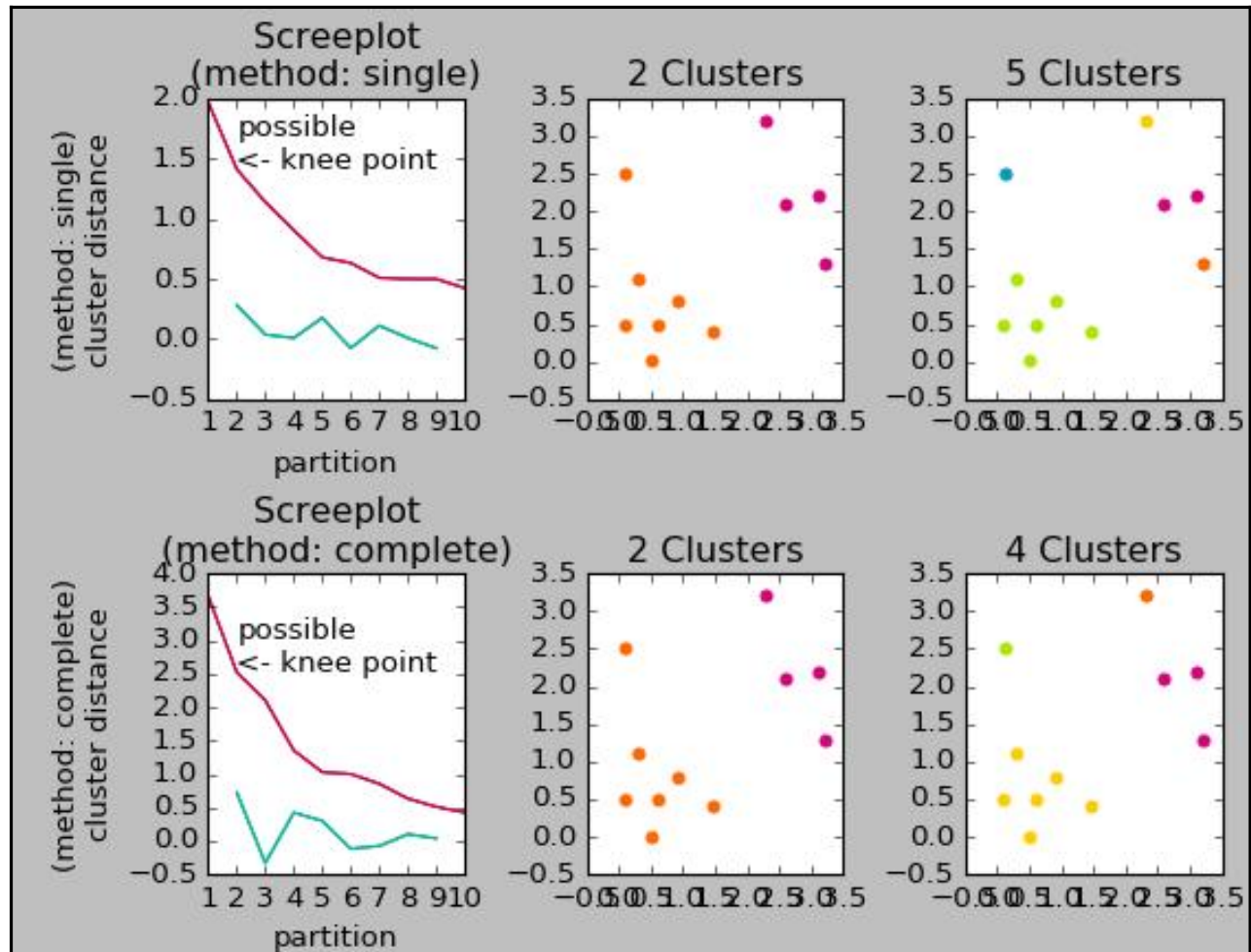






```
In [13]: %run
"C:/yan/_now/_01_DataScience_Anaconda/codes/c8_05_dir_scipy_cluster.py"
['Tester', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__',
 '__package__', '__path__', '_hierarchy', '_vq', 'absolute_import',
 'division', 'hierarchy', 'print_function', 'test', 'vq']
```

```
In [13]:
```



```

(base) C:\Users\yany>pip install contrastive
Collecting contrastive
  Downloading contrastive-0.1.6.tar.gz
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\yany\.julia\v0.6\conda\deps\usr
\lib\site-packages (from contrastive)
Collecting sklearn (from contrastive)
  Downloading sklearn-0.0.tar.gz

```



```
In [3]: from contrastive import cluster
x=dir(cluster)
print(x)
```

```
['AffinityPropagation', 'AgglomerativeClustering', 'Birch',
'DBSCAN', 'FeatureAgglomeration', 'KMeans', 'MeanShift', 'MiniBatchKMeans', 'SpectralBiclustering', 'SpectralClustering', 'SpectralCoclustering', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '__dbscan_inner', '__feature_agglomeration', '__hierarchical', '__k_means', '__k_means_elkan', 'affinity_propagation', 'affinity_propagation_', 'bicluster', 'birch', 'dbscan', 'dbscan_', 'estimate_bandwidth', 'get_bin_seeds', 'hierarchical', 'k_means', 'k_means_', 'linkage_tree', 'mean_shift', 'mean_shift_', 'spectral', 'spectral_clustering', 'ward_tree']
```

```
In [6]: import sklearn as sk
x=dir(sk)
print(x)
```

```
['_ASSUME_FINITE', '__SKLEARN_SETUP__', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__check_build', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '__version__', 'contextmanager', 'isotonic', 'base', 'clone', 'cluster', 'config_context', 'decomposition', 'exceptions', 'externals', 'feature_selection', 'get_config', 'isotonic', 'linear_model', 'logger', 'logging', 'manifold', 'metrics', 'model_selection', 'neighbors', 'os', 'preprocessing', 'random_projection', 're', 'set_config', 'setup_module', 'svm', 'sys', 'tree', 'utils', 'warnings']
```



```
In [5]: from sklearn import cluster
x=dir(cluster)
print(x)
```

```
['AffinityPropagation', 'AgglomerativeClustering', 'Birch',
'DBSCAN', 'FeatureAgglomeration', 'KMeans', 'MeanShift', 'MiniBatchKMeans', 'SpectralBiclustering', 'SpectralClustering', 'SpectralCoclustering', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', '_dbscan_inner', '_feature_agglomeration', '_hierarchical', '_k_means', '_k_means_elkan', 'affinity_propagation', 'affinity_propagation_', 'biclust', 'birch', 'dbscan', 'dbscan_', 'estimate_bandwidth', 'get_bin_seeds', 'hierarchical', 'k_means', 'k_means_', 'linkage_tree', 'mean_shift', 'mean_shift_', 'spectral', 'spectral_clustering', 'ward_tree']
```

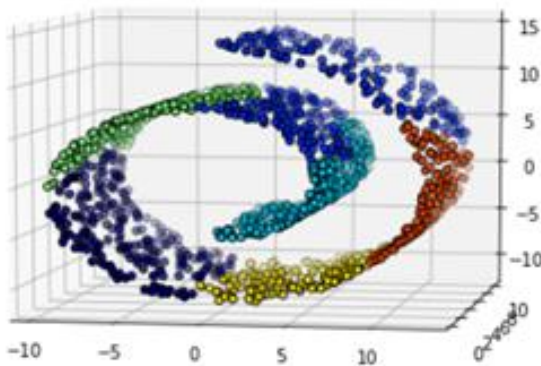
```
print(x)
```

```
['__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', '__path__', 'svmlight_format', 'base', 'california_housing', 'clear_data_home', 'covtype', 'dump_svmlight_file', 'fetch_20newsgroups', 'fetch_20newsgroups_vectorized', 'fetch_california_housing', 'fetch_covtype', 'fetch_kddcup99', 'fetch_lfw_pairs', 'fetch_lfw_people', 'fetch_mldata', 'fetch_olivetti_faces', 'fetch_rcv1', 'fetch_species_distributions', 'get_data_home', 'kddcup99', 'lfw', 'load_boston', 'load_breast_cancer', 'load_diabetes', 'load_digits', 'load_files', 'load_iris', 'load_linnerud', 'load_mlcomp', 'load_sample_image', 'load_sample_images', 'load_svmlight_file', 'load_svmlight_files', 'load_wine', 'make_biclusters', 'make_blobs', 'make_checkerboard', 'make_circles', 'make_classification', 'make_friedman1', 'make_friedman2', 'make_friedman3', 'make_gaussian_quantiles', 'make_hastie_10_2', 'make_low_rank_matrix', 'make_moons', 'make_multilabel_classification', 'make_regression', 'make_s_curve', 'make_sparse_coded_signal', 'make_sparse_spd_matrix', 'make_sparse_uncorrelated', 'make_spd_matrix', 'make_swiss_roll', 'mlcomp', 'mldata', 'mldata_filename', 'olivetti_faces', 'rcv1', 'samples_generator', 'species_distributions', 'svmlight_format', 'twenty_newsgroups']
```

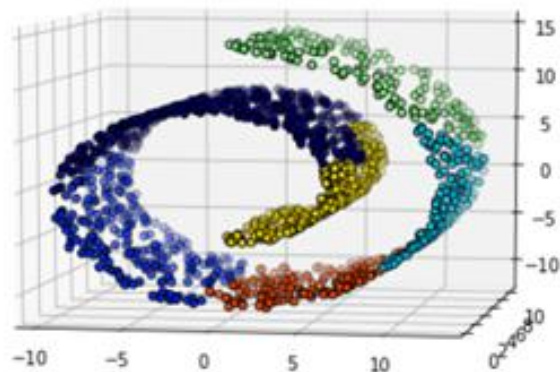
```
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets
x= datasets.load_iris()
print(x)
```

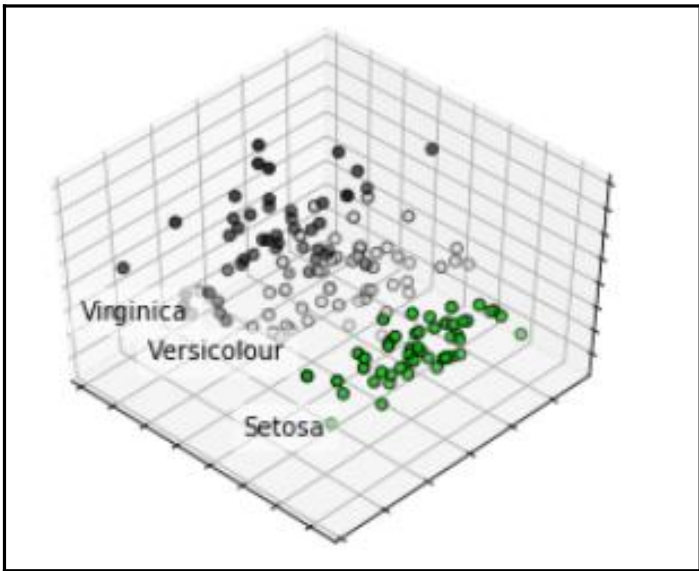
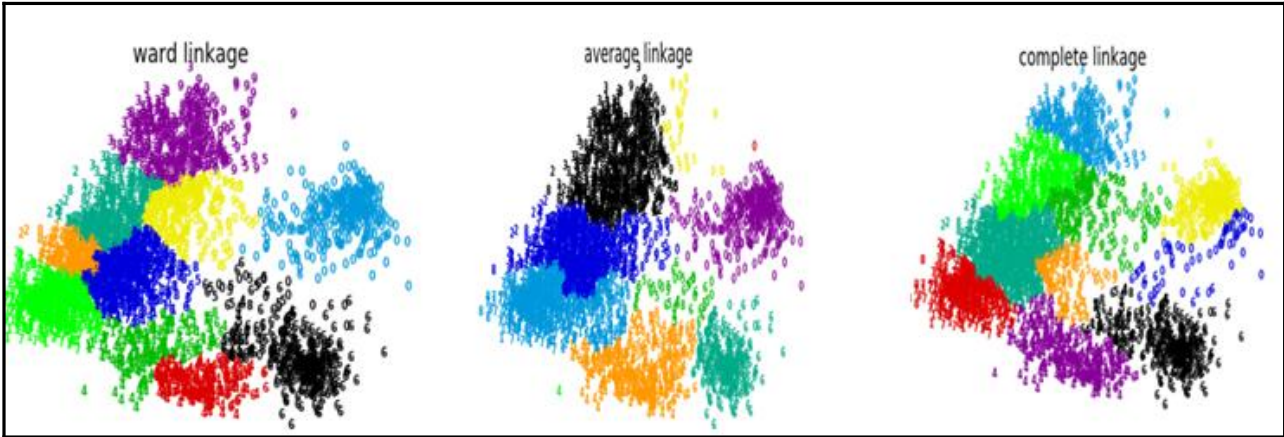
```
{'target_names': array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virg
inica'], dtype='<S10')', 'data': array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4
, 0.2],
      [4.9, 3. , 1.4, 0.2],
      [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
      [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
      [5. , 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
      [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
      [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
```

Without connectivity constraints (time 0.19s)



With connectivity constraints (time 0.11s)





Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library Corpus Script

Data Name:

Partition Seed:

Input Ignore Weight Calculator:

Target Data Type: Auto Categorical Numeric Survival

No.	Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1	Type	Categorical	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 1
2	Alcohol	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 20

Type: KMeans Ewkm Hierarchical BiCluster

Build Options: Distance: euclidean Agglomerate: ward Processors: 1

Cluster Options: Clusters: 10

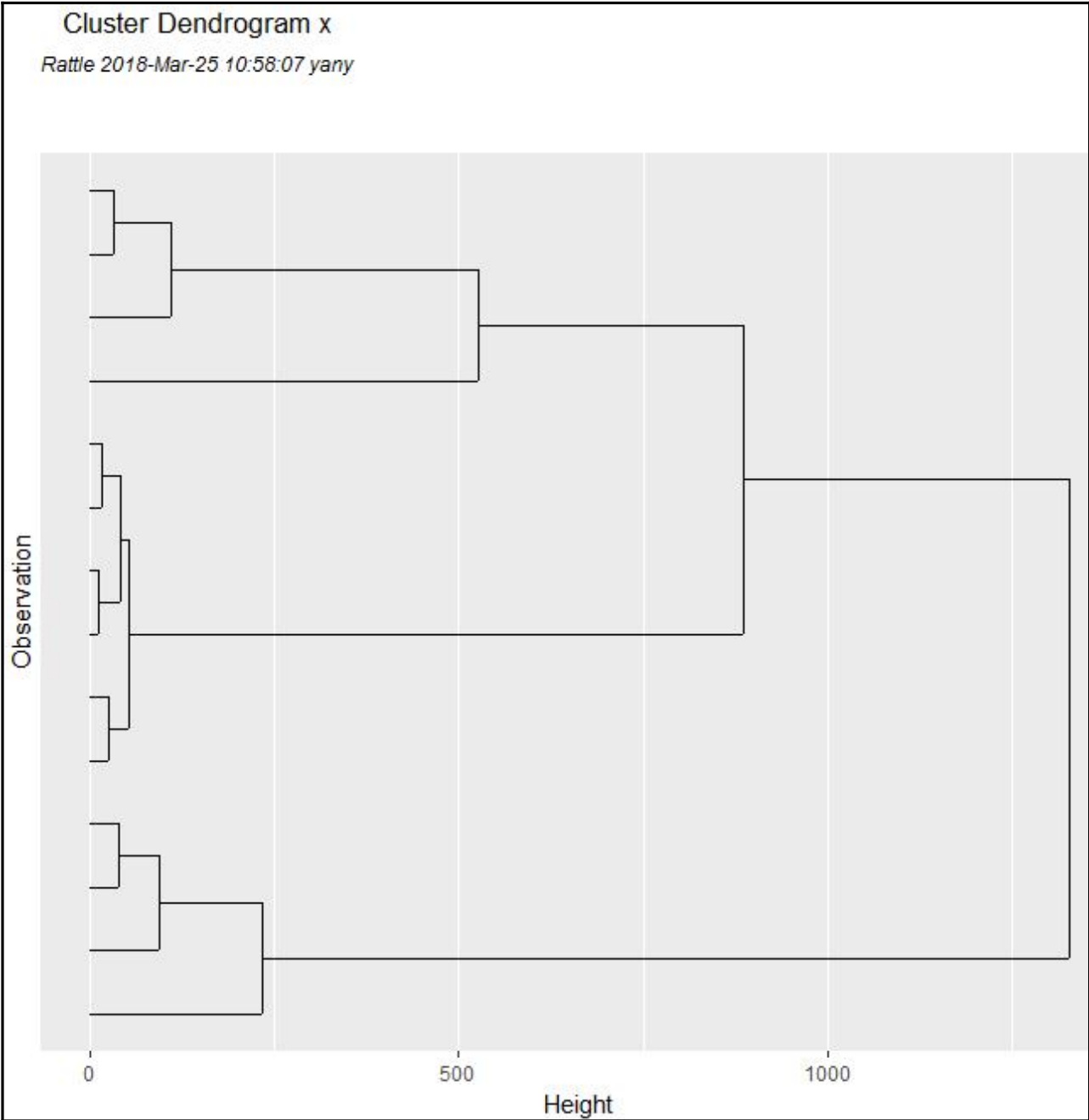
Hierachical Cluster

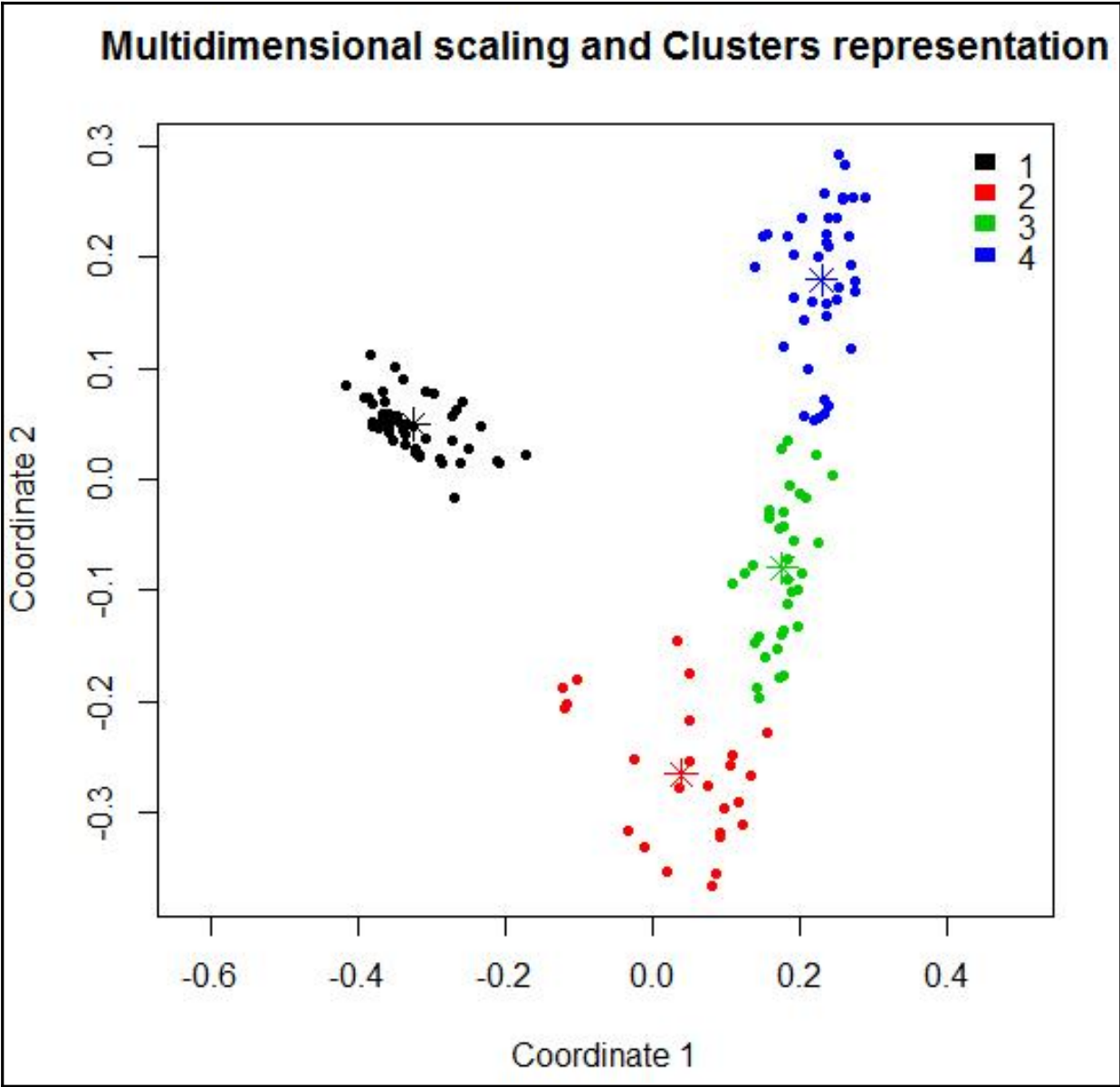
Call:
amap::hclusterpar(x = ., method = "euclidean", link = "ward", nbproc = 1)

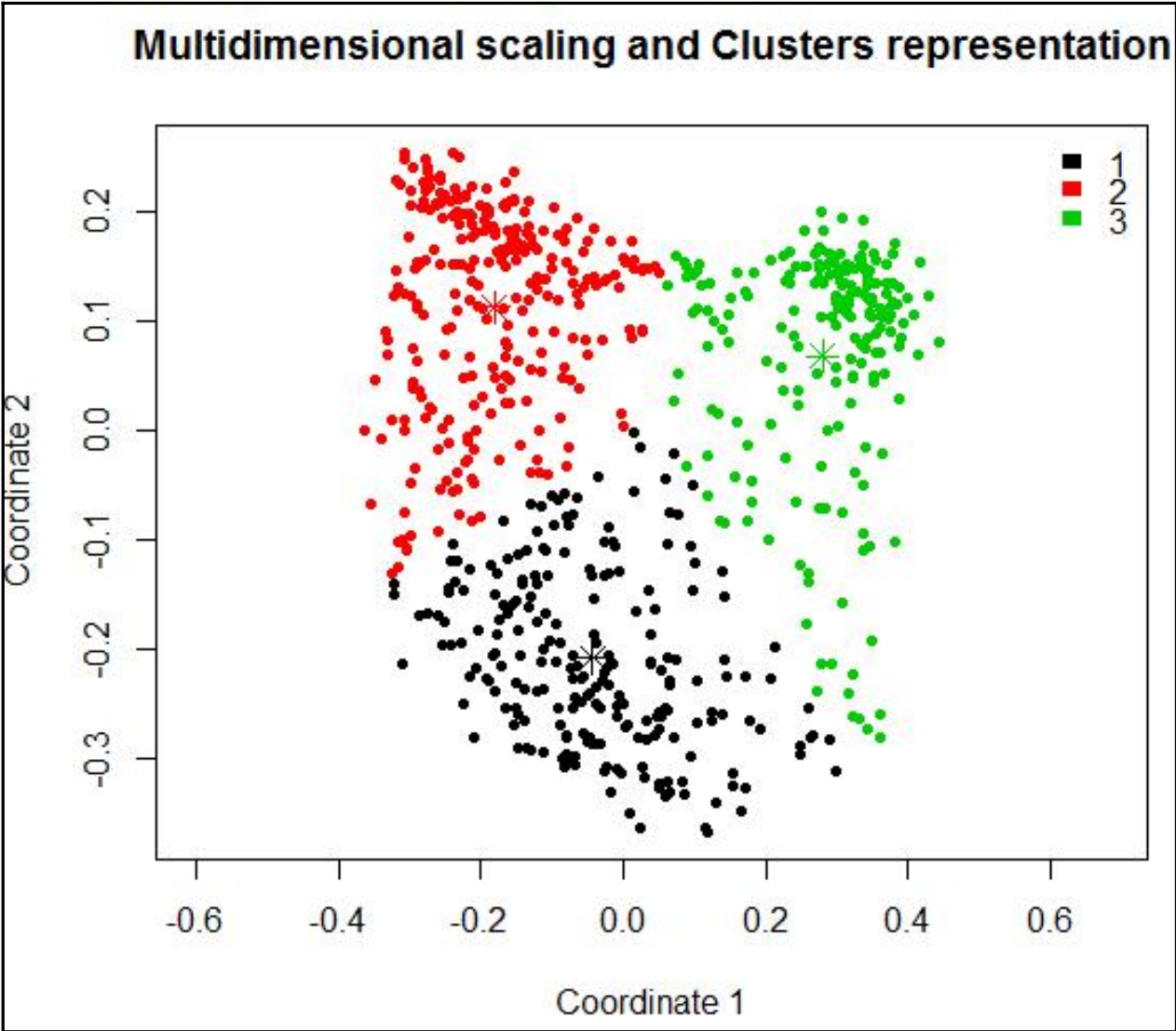
Cluster method : ward
Distance : euclidean
Number of objects: 14

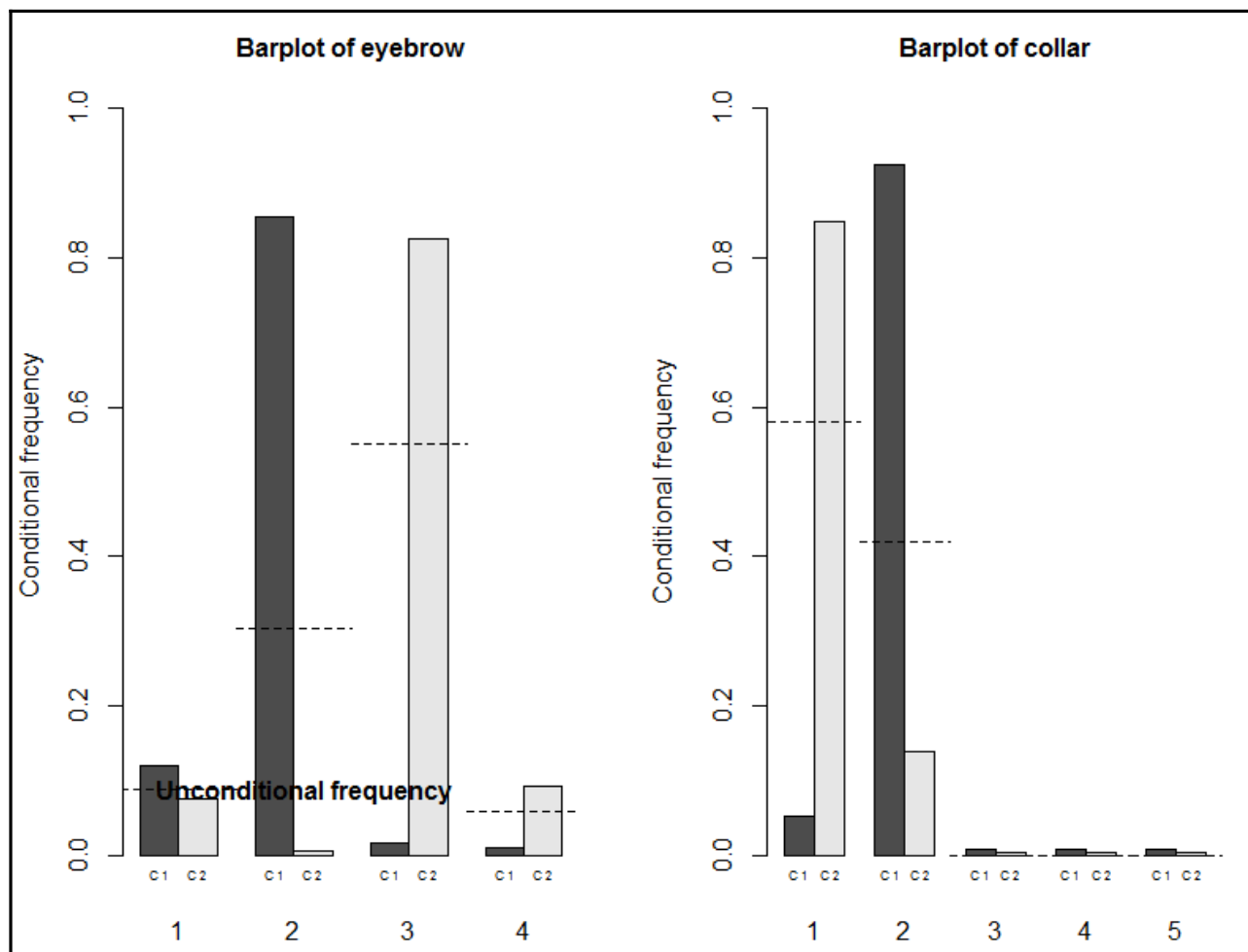
Time taken: 0.00 secs

Rattle timestamp: 2018-03-22 14:57:17 yany









```
julia> R = affinityprop(S)
Clustering.AffinityPropResult{Array{Int64,1}}([11, 26, 55, 56, 102, 111, 114, 123, 125, 126,
401, 402, 406, 429, 434, 448, 451, 452, 486, 495], [50, 15, 29, 44, 38, 12, 51,
53, 1, 52, 39, 34, 36, 41, 56, 20, 48, 30, 28, 35], [10, 19, 10, 8, 8, 10, 6,
16, 8, 7, 7, 15, 6, 5, 9, 11, 6, 8, 10, 7], 68, true)
```

CRAN Task View: Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models**Maintainer:** Friedrich Leisch and Bettina Gruen**Contact:** Bettina.Gruen at jku.at**Version:** 2018-03-09**URL:** <https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=Cluster>

This CRAN Task View contains a list of packages that can be used for finding groups in data and modeling unobserved cross-sectional heterogeneity. Many packages provide functionality for more than one of the topics listed below, the section headings are mainly meant as quick starting points rather than an ultimate categorization. Except for packages `stats` and `cluster` (which ship with base R and hence are part of every R installation), each package is listed only once.

Most of the packages listed in this CRAN Task View, but not all are distributed under the GPL. Please have a look at the DESCRIPTION file of each package to check under which license it is distributed.

Hierarchical Clustering:

- Functions `hclust()` from package `stats` and `agnes()` from [cluster](#) are the primary functions for agglomerative hierarchical clustering, function `diana()` can be used for divisive hierarchical clustering. Faster alternatives to `hclust()` are provided by the packages [fastcluster](#) and [flashClust](#).

Chapter 09: Supervised Learning in Anaconda

Data: **Explore** | Test | Transform | Cluster | Associate | Model | Evaluate | Log

Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library Corpus Script

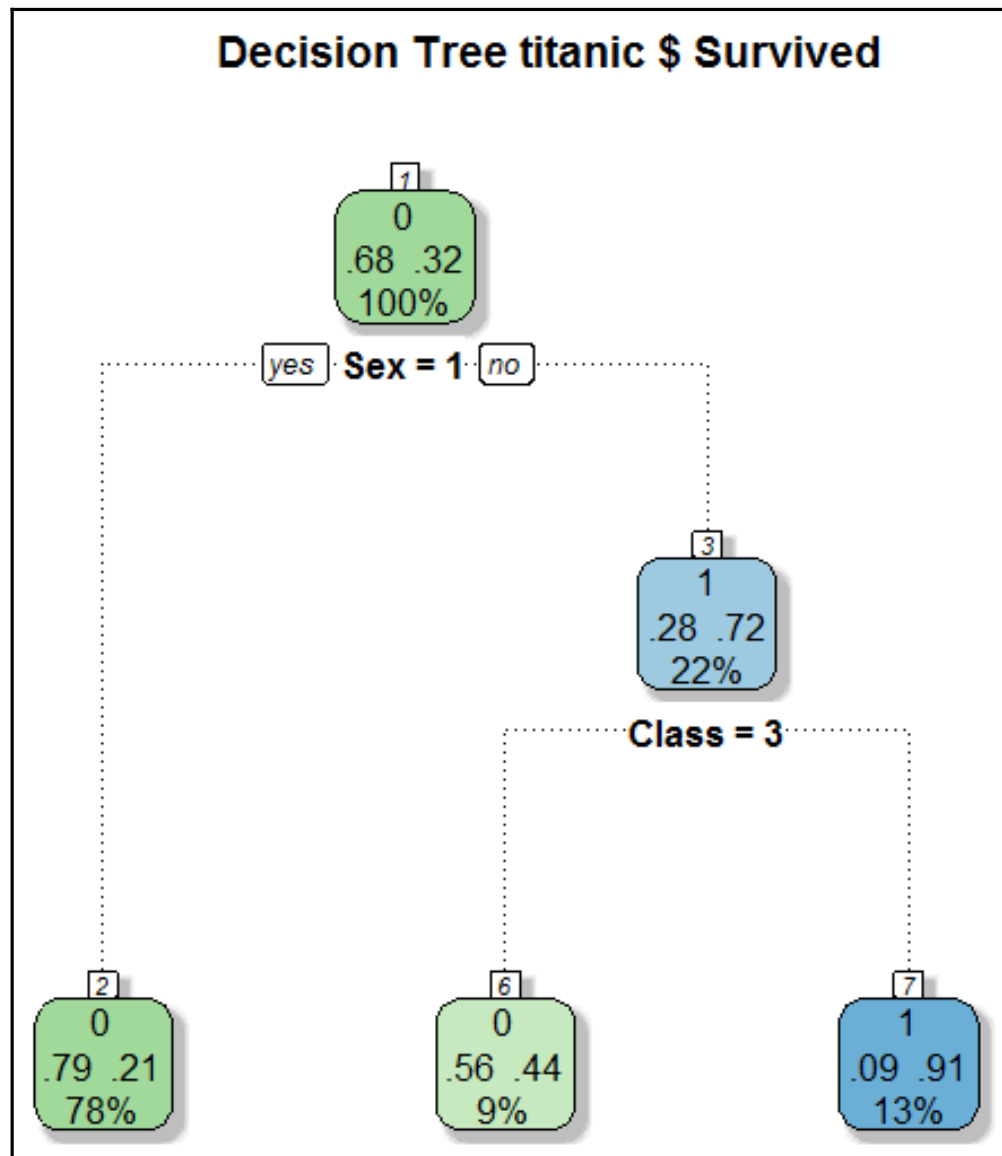
Data Name: titanic:Rmixmod:Qualitative data: Survival of passengers on the Titanic ▾

Partition 70/15/15 Seed: 42 View Edit

Input Ignore Weight Calculator:

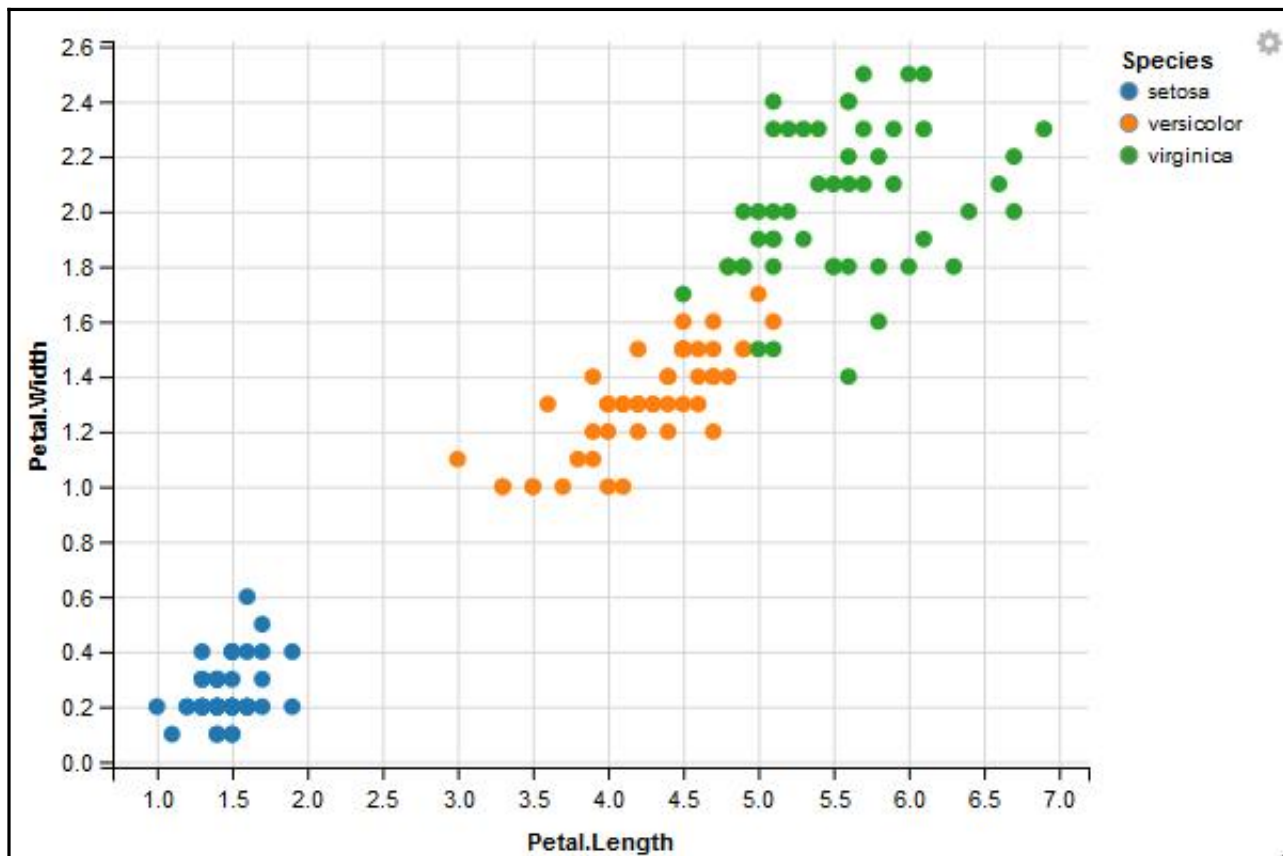
Target Data Type: Auto Categorical Numerical

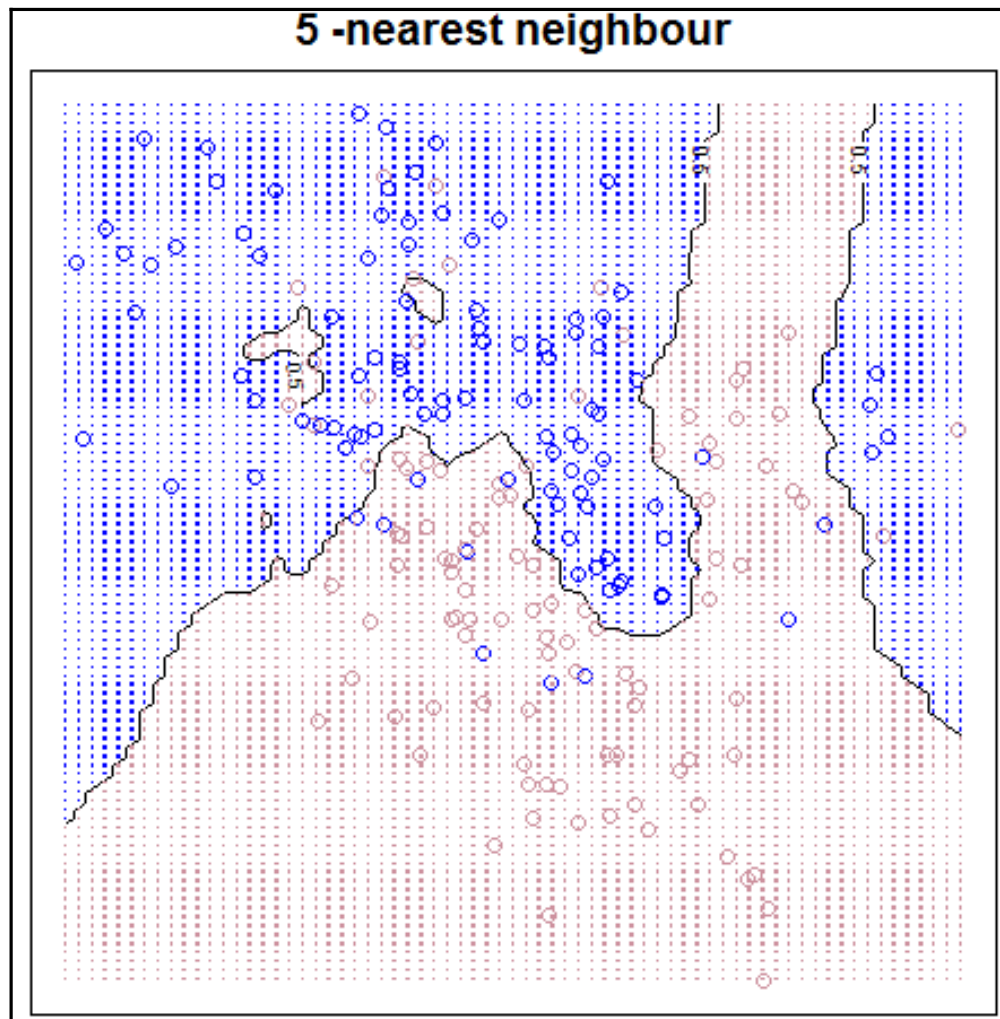
No.	Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1	Class	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 4
2	Age	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
3	Sex	Categorical	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
4	Survived	Categorical	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2



```

5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.9,3.0,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.7,3.2,1.3,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.6,3.1,1.5,0.2,Iris-setosa
5.0,3.6,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
5.4,3.9,1.7,0.4,Iris-setosa
4.6,3.4,1.4,0.3,Iris-setosa
5.0,3.4,1.5,0.2,Iris-setosa
  
```





```
> head(HouseVotes84)
  Class V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16
1 republican n y n y y y n n n y <NA> y y y n y
2 republican n y n y y y n n n n n n y y y n <NA>
3 democrat <NA> y y <NA> y y n n n n y n y y n n
4 democrat n y y n <NA> y n n n n y n y n n y
5 democrat y y y n y y n n n n y <NA> y y y y
6 democrat n y y n y y n n n n n n y y y y
```

Source: File ARFF ODBC R Dataset RData File Library Corpus Script

Data Name: ▼

Partition Seed:

Input Ignore Weight Calculator:

Target Data Type: Auto Categorical Numeric Survival

No.	Variable	Data Type	Input	Target	Risk	Ident	Ignore	Weight	Comment
1	X1	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 17
2	X2	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 136
3	X3	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 47
4	X4	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 51
5	X5	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 186
6	X6	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 248
7	X7	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 517
8	X8	Numeric	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 52
9	C	Numeric	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2

Data	Explore	Test	Transform	Cluster	Associate	Model	Evaluate	Log
------	---------	------	-----------	---------	-----------	-------	----------	-----

Type: Tree Forest Boost SVM Linear Neural Net Survival All

Numeric Generalized Poisson Logistic Probit Multinomial

Summary of the Logistic Regression model (built using glm):

Call:
`glm(formula = C ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = crs$dataset[crs$strain, c(crs$input, crs$target)])`

Deviance Residuals:

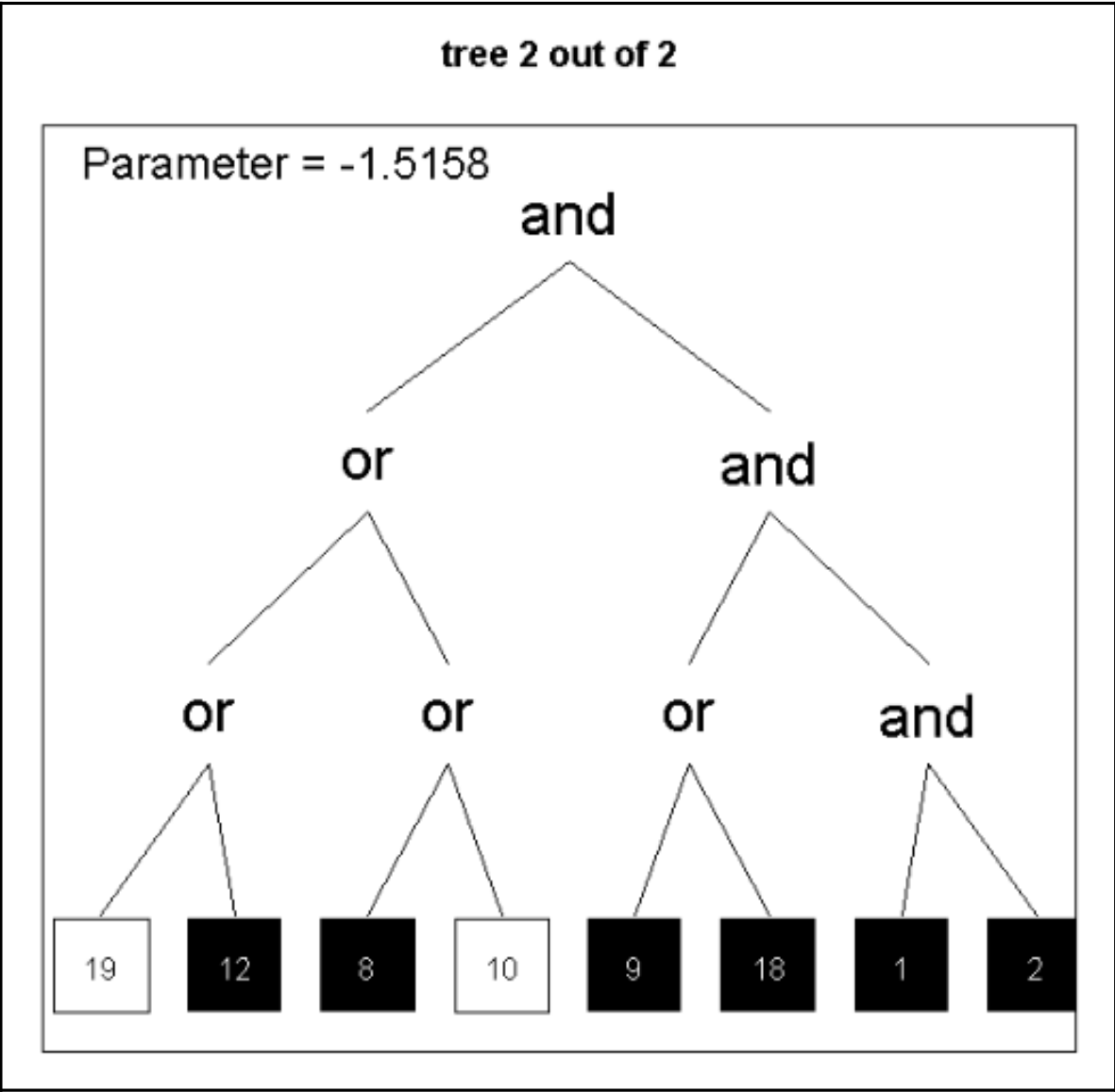
Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.2855	-0.6672	-0.3782	0.6813	3.0690

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-8.973429	0.884379	-10.147	< 2e-16 ***
X1	0.119559	0.038208	3.129	0.00175 **
X2	0.039366	0.004632	8.499	< 2e-16 ***
X3	-0.014184	0.006245	-2.271	0.02312 *
X4	0.005091	0.008585	0.593	0.55315
X5	-0.001426	0.001037	-1.375	0.16908
X6	0.089911	0.018733	4.800	0.00000159 ***
X7	0.477225	0.385543	1.238	0.21579
X8	0.021502	0.011310	1.901	0.05728 .

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)



```
> head(data)
```

Article_ID	Date	Title	Subject.Topic.Code
892	33741 14-Jan-99	Removal of Healthy Breasts Is Found to Cut Cancer Risk	3
2443	7711 17-Apr-04	In Afghanistan, U.S. Envoy Sits In Seat of Power	16
1268	19020 25-Apr-00	Iran Reformers Feeling Pressed By Hard-Liners	19
2735	27021 25-Jun-05	Arbitration Points to 10% Raise for City Police	12
2912	37154 25-Mar-06	New York City Meets Stranger From the West: the Brush Fire	27
141	42842 22-Jun-96	Serb Gangs Rule in Last-Chance Fief of U.N.	19

	MKT_RF	SMB	HML	Rf	MOM
1927-01-01	-0.0006	-0.0056	0.0483	0.0025	0.0044
1927-02-01	0.0418	-0.0010	0.0317	0.0026	-0.0201
1927-03-01	0.0013	-0.0160	-0.0267	0.0030	0.0359
1927-04-01	0.0046	0.0043	0.0060	0.0025	0.0419
1927-05-01	0.0544	0.0141	0.0493	0.0030	0.0301
	MKT_RF	SMB	HML	Rf	MOM
2016-06-01	-0.0005	0.0061	-0.0149	0.0002	0.0428
2016-07-01	0.0395	0.0290	-0.0098	0.0002	-0.0317
2016-08-01	0.0050	0.0094	0.0318	0.0002	-0.0316
2016-09-01	0.0025	0.0200	-0.0134	0.0002	-0.0052
2016-10-01	-0.0202	-0.0440	0.0415	0.0002	0.0058

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	RET	R-squared:	0.373			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.373			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	2805.			
Date:	Wed, 18 Apr 2018	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	10:15:11	Log-Likelihood:	41169.			
No. Observations:	14135	AIC:	-8.233e+04			
Df Residuals:	14131	BIC:	-8.230e+04			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[95.0% Conf. Int.]	
const	0.0002	0.000	1.642	0.101	-3.52e-05	0.000
MKT_RF	0.9217	0.012	79.182	0.000	0.899	0.945
SMB	-0.4164	0.022	-19.361	0.000	-0.459	-0.374
HML	-0.4337	0.023	-18.962	0.000	-0.479	-0.389
Omnibus:	16154.987	Durbin-Watson:	1.988			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	19838982.354			
Skew:	-5.038	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	186.258	Cond. No.	214.			
Warnings:						
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.						

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=None,
max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=None,
splitter='best')
```

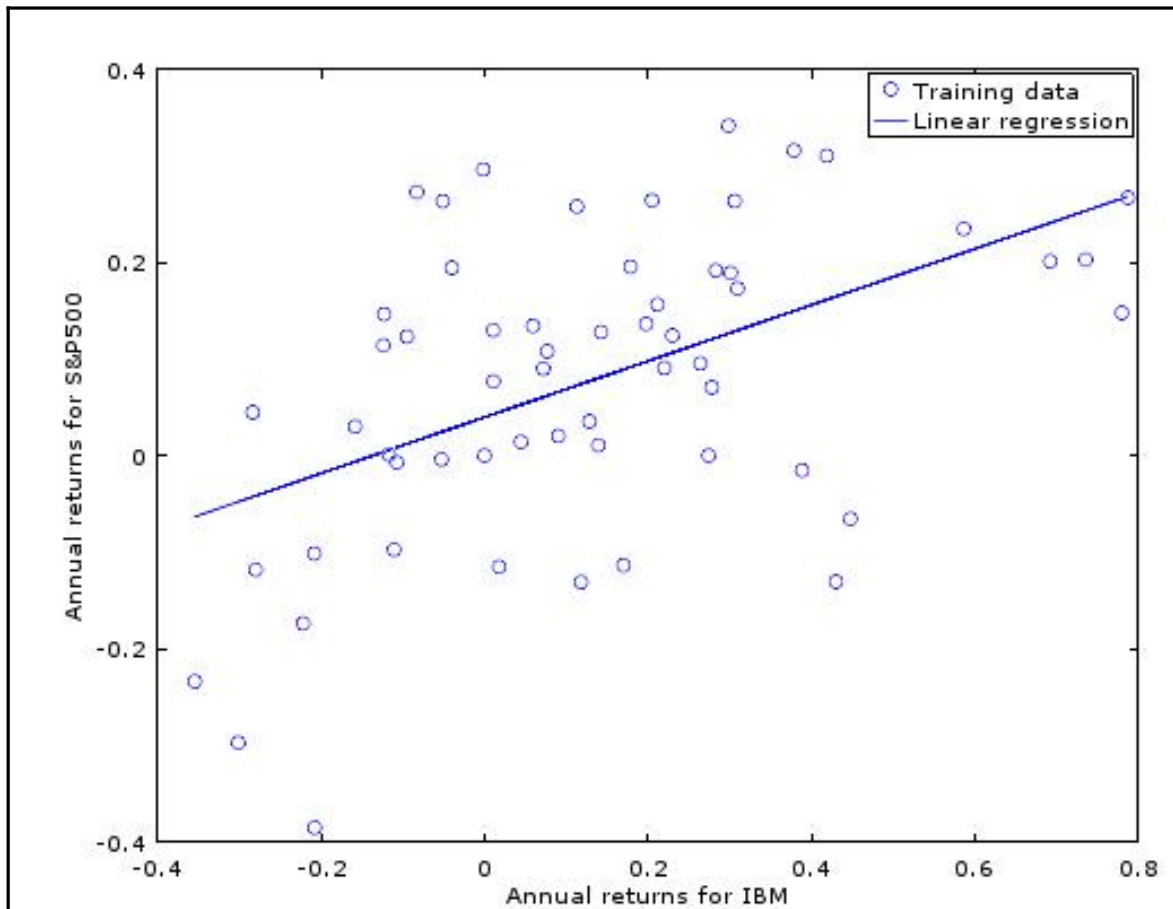
----- output below -----

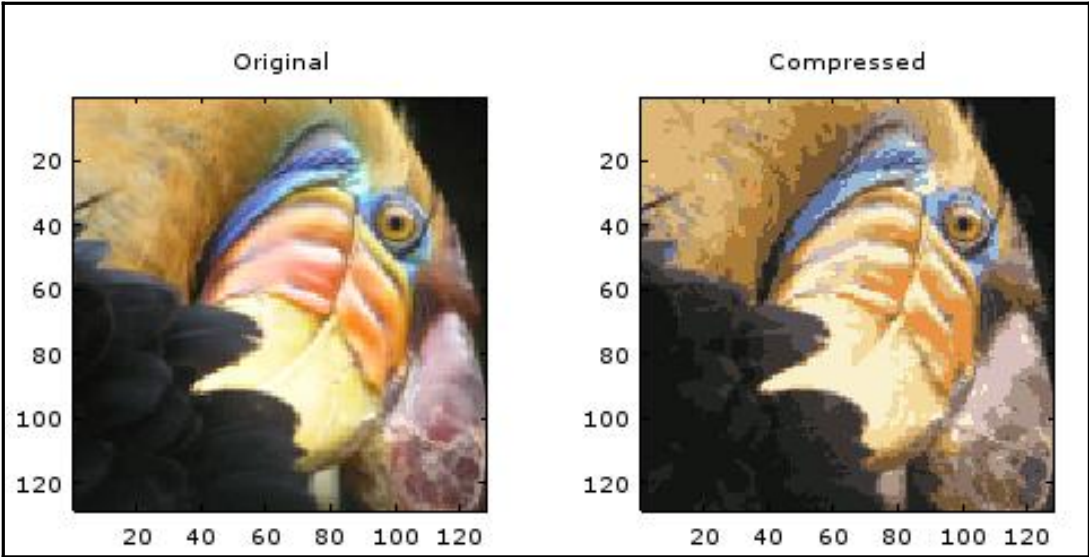
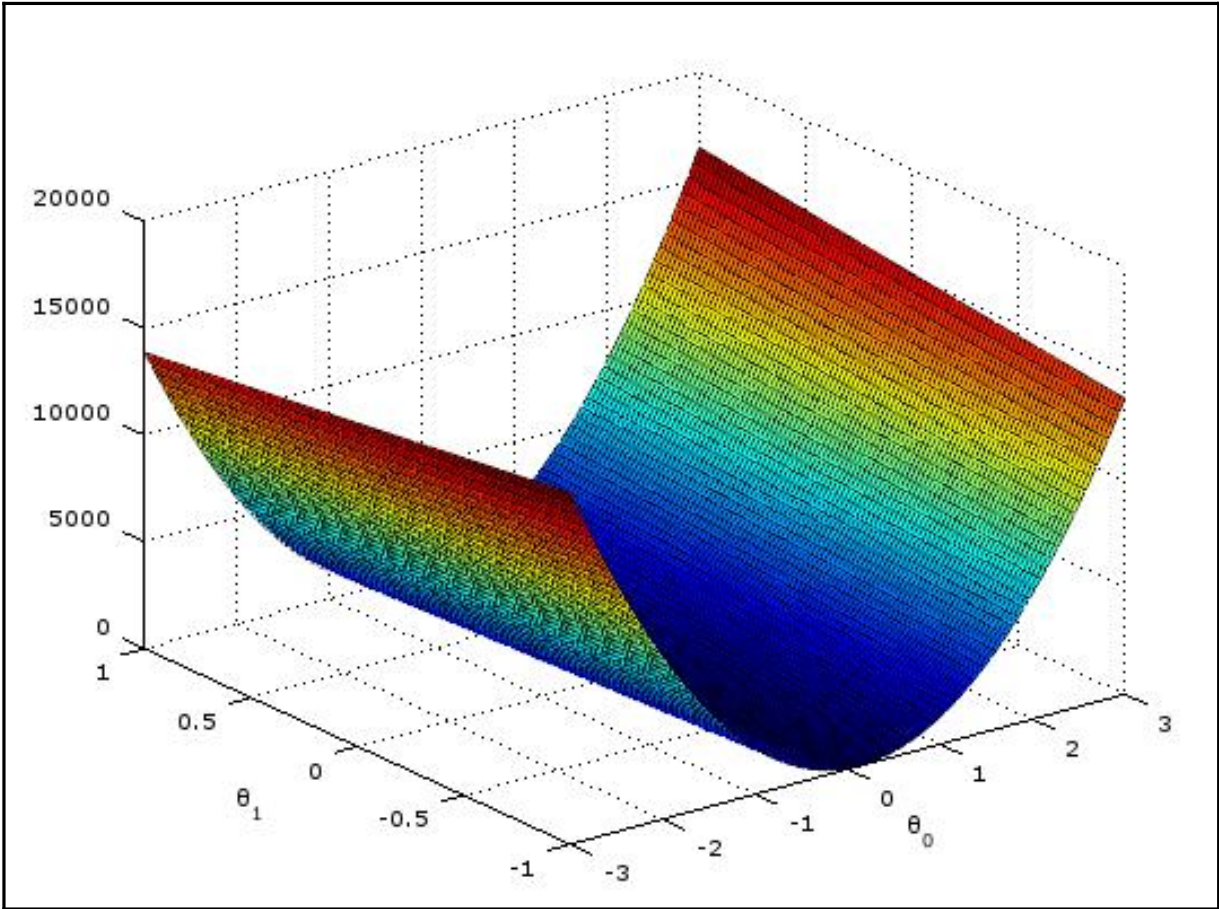
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	50
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	50
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	50
avg / total	1.00	1.00	1.00	150

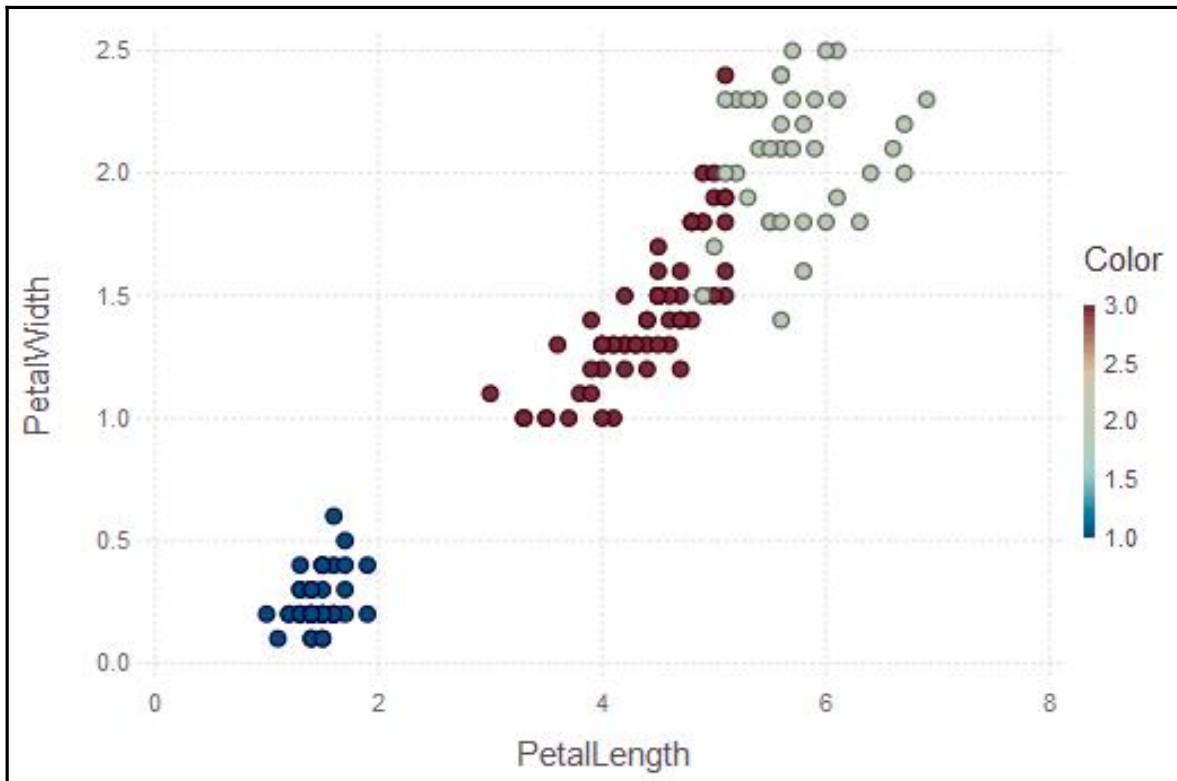
```
[[50 0 0]
 [ 0 50 0]
 [ 0 0 50]]
```

```
Classification report for classifier SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.001, kernel='rbf',
max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
tol=0.001, verbose=False):
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	88
1	0.99	0.97	0.98	91
2	0.99	0.99	0.99	86
3	0.98	0.87	0.92	91
4	0.99	0.96	0.97	92
5	0.95	0.97	0.96	91
6	0.99	0.99	0.99	91
7	0.96	0.99	0.97	89
8	0.94	1.00	0.97	88
9	0.93	0.98	0.95	92
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	899







```

julia> x
5x1000 Array{Float64,2}:
 0.590845  0.854147  0.648882  0.112486  0.853632  0.325751  0.707301
 0.766797  0.200586  0.0109059 0.276021  0.151614  0.798595  0.608648
 0.566237  0.298614  0.066423  0.651664  0.862541  0.115767  0.0761294
 0.460085  0.246837  0.956753  0.0566425 0.52499  0.401829  0.901916
 0.794026  0.579672  0.646691  0.842714  0.932708  0.994582  0.348597

julia> clusters
5x20 Array{Float64,2}:
 0.731216  0.80513  0.306281  0.322454  0.745429  0.727124  0.278213
 0.799427  0.212387  0.191713  0.280681  0.708182  0.709777  0.216027
 0.808221  0.293112  0.733413  0.200435  0.663792  0.192699  0.654714
 0.309802  0.713249  0.799372  0.181764  0.755552  0.792906  0.329358
 0.595867  0.33937  0.266841  0.450164  0.719329  0.395103  0.259146

```

CRAN Task View: Machine Learning & Statistical Learning**Maintainer:** Torsten Hothorn**Contact:** Torsten.Hothorn at R-project.org**Version:** 2018-02-28**URL:** <https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=MachineLearning>

Several add-on packages implement ideas and methods developed at the borderline between computer science and statistics - this field of research is usually referred to as machine learning. The packages can be roughly structured into the following topics:

- *Neural Networks and Deep Learning* : Single-hidden-layer neural network are implemented in package [nnet](#) (shipped with base R). Package [RSNNS](#) offers an interface to the Stuttgart Neural Network Simulator (SNNS). An interface to the FCNN library allows user-extensible artificial neural networks in package [FCNN4R](#). [rnn](#) implements recurrent neural networks. Packages implementing deep learning flavours of neural networks include [deepnet](#) (feed-forward neural network, restricted Boltzmann machine, deep belief network, stacked autoencoders), [RcppDL](#) (denoising autoencoder, stacked denoising autoencoder, restricted Boltzmann machine, deep belief network) and [h2o](#) (feed-forward neural network, deep autoencoders). An interface to [tensorflow](#) is available in [tensorflow](#).

```
5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.9,3.0,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.7,3.2,1.3,0.2,Iris-setosa
4.6,3.1,1.5,0.2,Iris-setosa
5.0,3.6,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
5.4,3.9,1.7,0.4,Iris-setosa
4.6,3.4,1.4,0.3,Iris-setosa
5.0,3.4,1.5,0.2,Iris-setosa
```



Chapter 10: Predictive Data Analytics – Modeling and Validation





Machine Learning Repository

Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

Browse Through: **427** Data Sets

	Name	Data Types
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;">Default Task</div> Classification (314) Regression (82) Clustering (74) Other (54)	 Abalone	Multivariate
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;">Attribute Type</div> Categorical (37) Numerical (274) Mixed (85)	 Adult	Multivariate
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;">Data Type</div> Multivariate (325) Univariate (19) Sequential (45) Time-Series (79) Text (44) Domain-Theory (23) Other (21)	 Annealing	Multivariate
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;">Area</div> Life Sciences (97) Physical Sciences (47) CS / Engineering (150) Social Sciences (24) Business (26) Game (10) Other (89)	 Anonymous Microsoft Web Data	
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;"># Attributes</div> Less than 10 (96) 10 to 100 (195) Greater than 100 (78)	 Arrhythmia	Multivariate
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;"># Instances</div> Less than 100 (26) 100 to 1000 (148) Greater than 1000 (222)	 Artificial Characters	Multivariate
<div style="background-color: #f2f2f2; padding: 2px;">Format Type</div> Matrix (293) Non-Matrix (134)	 Audiology (Original)	Multivariate
	 Audiology (Standardized)	Multivariate
	 Auto MPG	Multivariate
	 Automobile	Multivariate




UCI Machine Learning Repository
Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

Abalone Data Set

Download: [Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

Abstract: Predict the age of abalone from physical measurements



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	4177	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Categorical, Integer, Real	Number of Attributes:	8	Date Donated	1995-12-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	577549

```

> dim(.UCIdatasets)
[1] 427  7
> head(.UCIdatasets)
   Name      Data_Types      Default_Task      Attribute_Types  N_Instances  N_Attributes  Year
1  Abalone Multivariate  Classification Categorical, Integer, Real  4177          8  1995
2  Adult   Multivariate  Classification Categorical, Integer  48842         14  1996
3  Annealing Multivariate  Classification Categorical, Integer, Real  798          38  NA
4  Anonymous Microsoft Web Data  Recommender-Systems  Categorical  37711         294  1998
5  Arrhythmia Multivariate  Classification Categorical, Integer, Real  452          279  1998
6  Artificial Characters Multivariate  Classification Categorical, Integer, Real  6000         7  1992

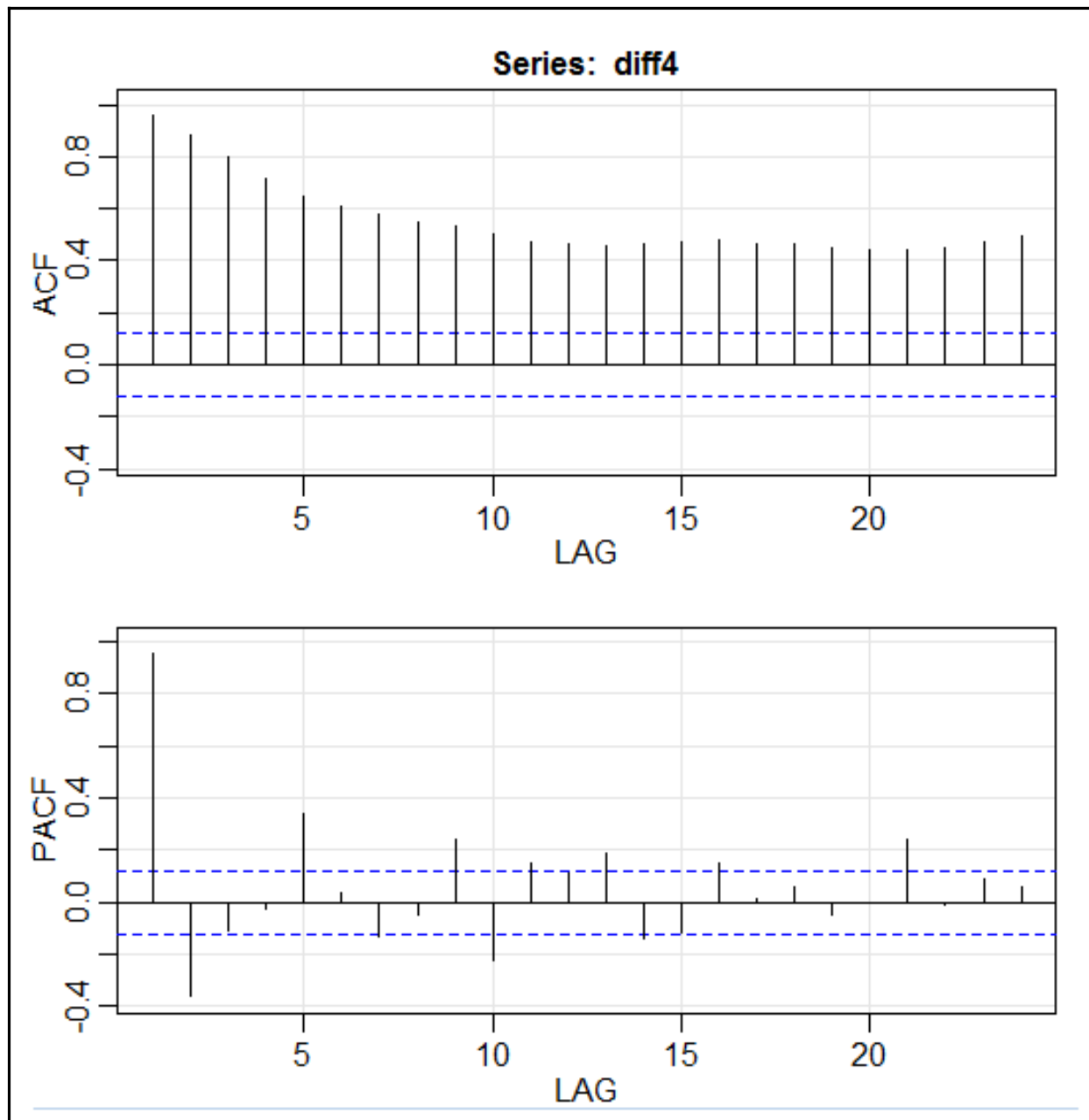
```

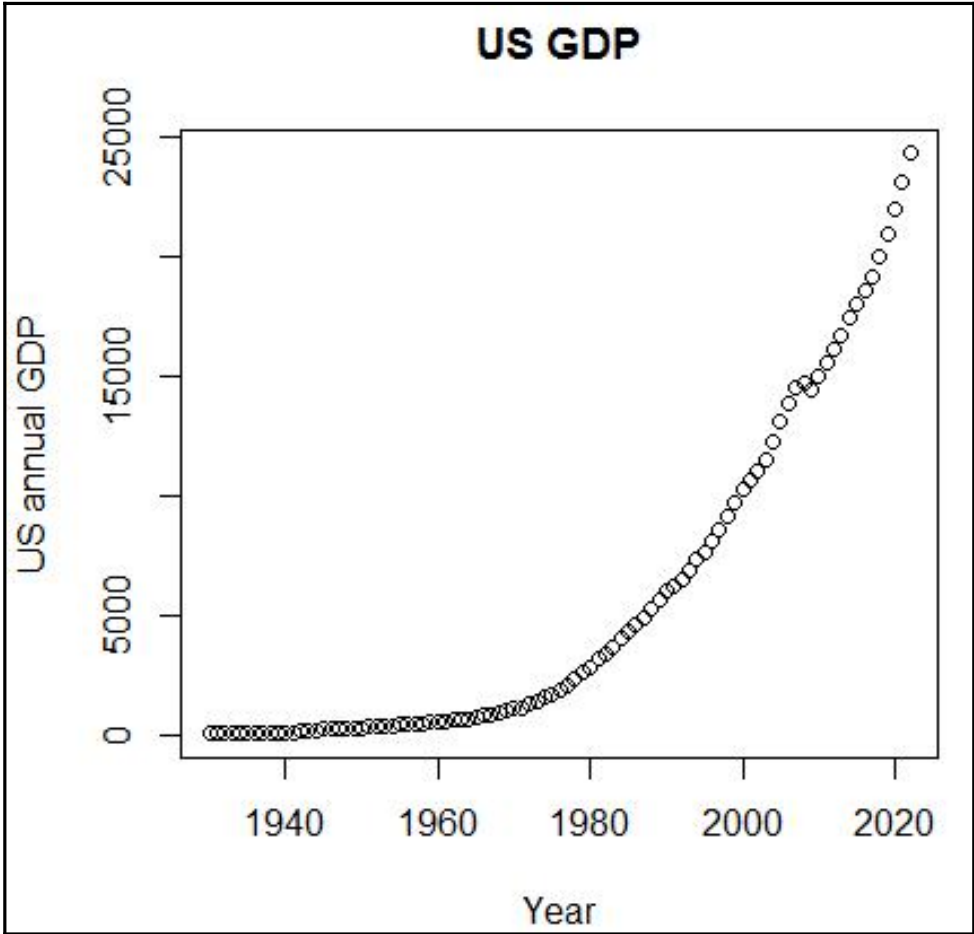
```

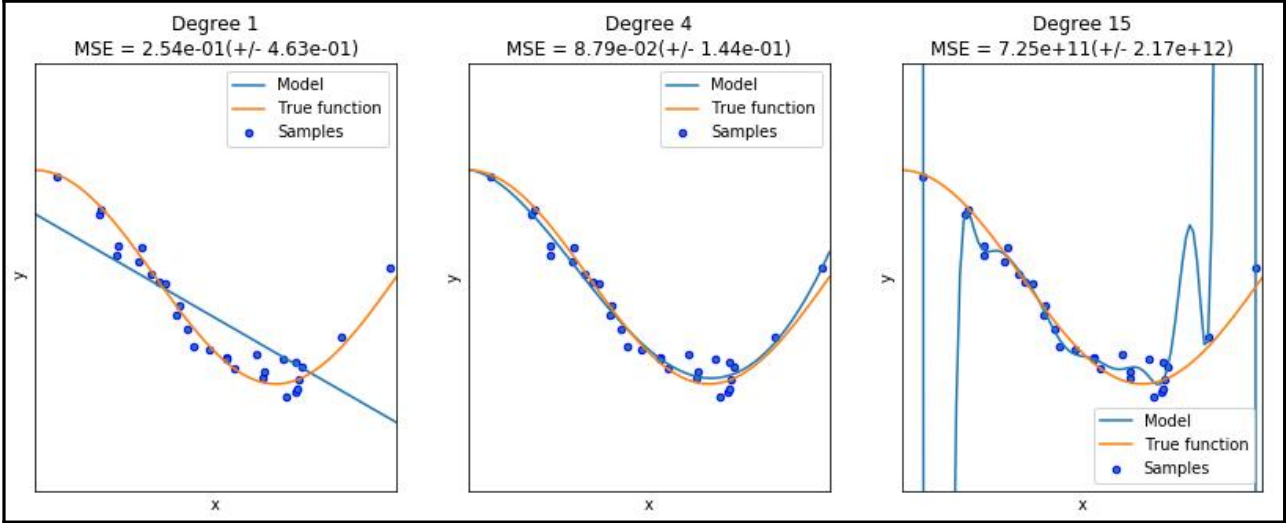
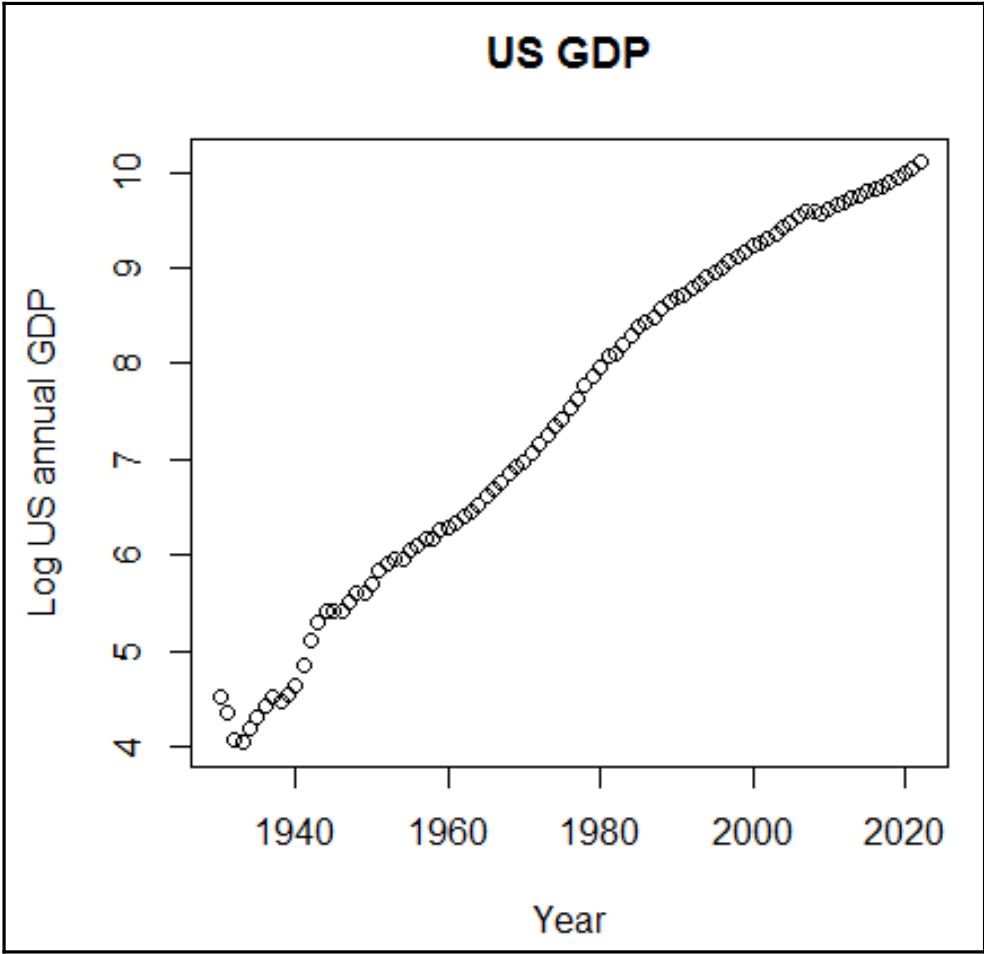
> unique(.UCIdatasets$Default_Task)
[1] Classification
[3] Regression
[5]
[7] Relational-Learning
[9] Regression, Description
[11] Causal-Discovery
[13] Regression, Clustering, Causal-Discovery
[15] Regression, Clustering
[17] Classification, Regression, Clustering, Causa
[19] Clustering, Causal-Discovery

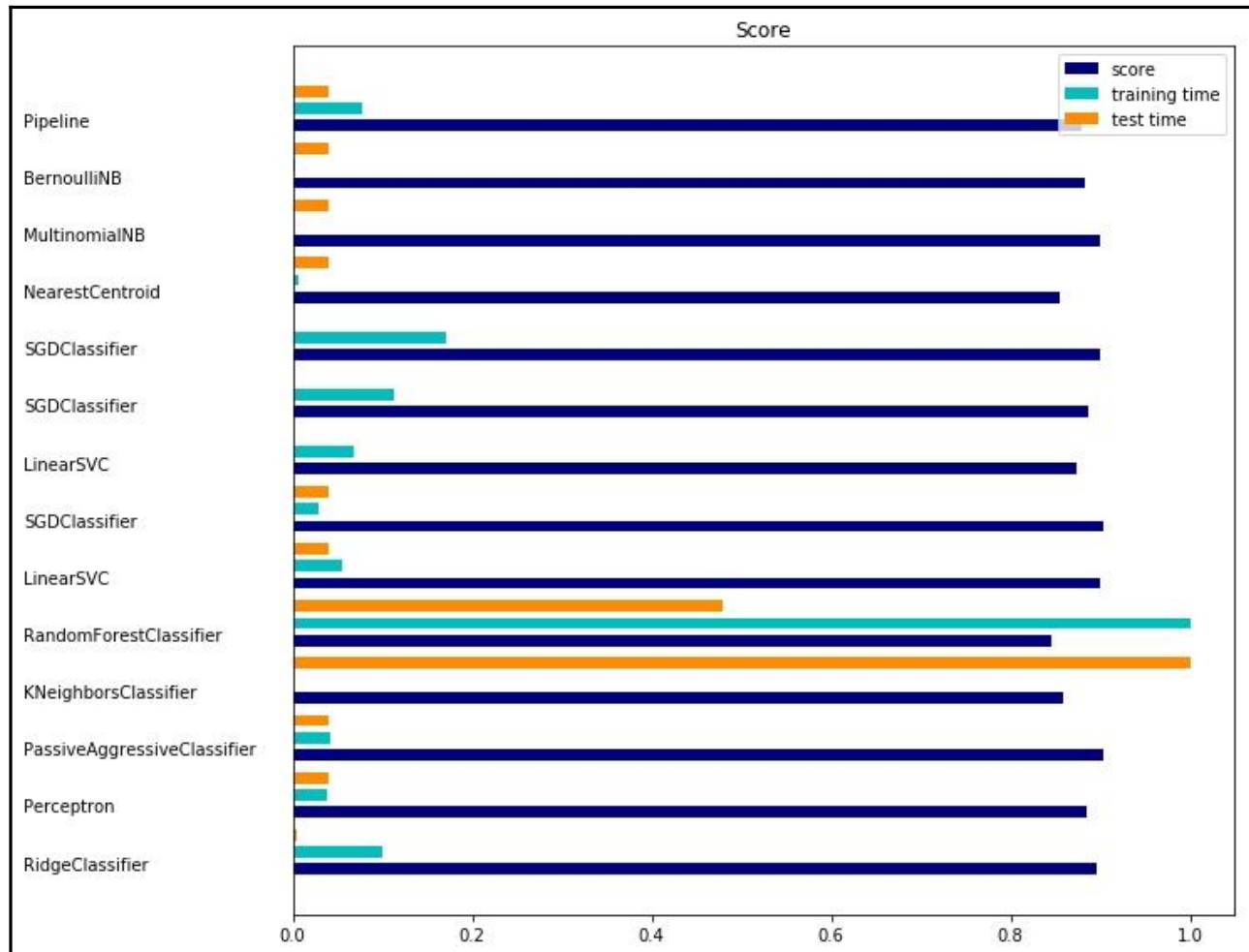
```

```
> dim(abalone)
[1] 4177  9
> head(abalone)
  Type LongestShell Diameter Height WholeWeight ShuckedWeight VisceraWeight ShellWeight Rings
1  M      0.455      0.365  0.095      0.5140      0.2245      0.1010      0.150     15
2  M      0.350      0.265  0.090      0.2255      0.0995      0.0485      0.070      7
3  F      0.530      0.420  0.135      0.6770      0.2565      0.1415      0.210      9
4  M      0.440      0.365  0.125      0.5160      0.2155      0.1140      0.155     10
5  I      0.330      0.255  0.080      0.2050      0.0895      0.0395      0.055      7
6  I      0.425      0.300  0.095      0.3515      0.1410      0.0775      0.120      8
> |
```









```

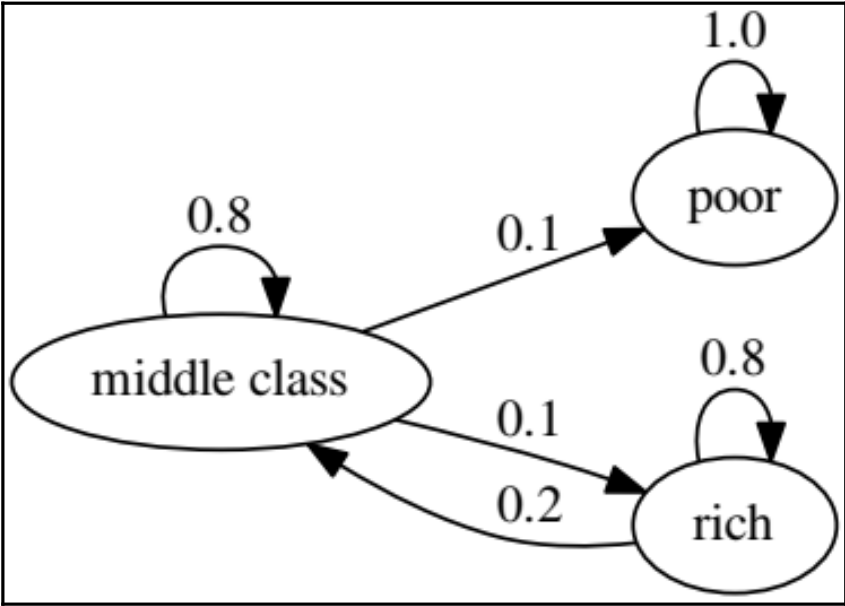
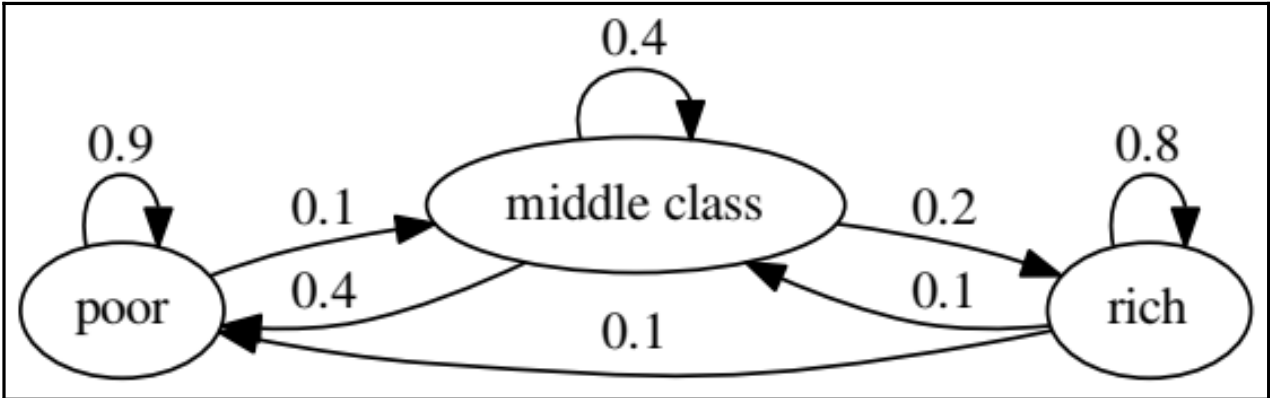
julia> mean(x .== 1)
0.24978

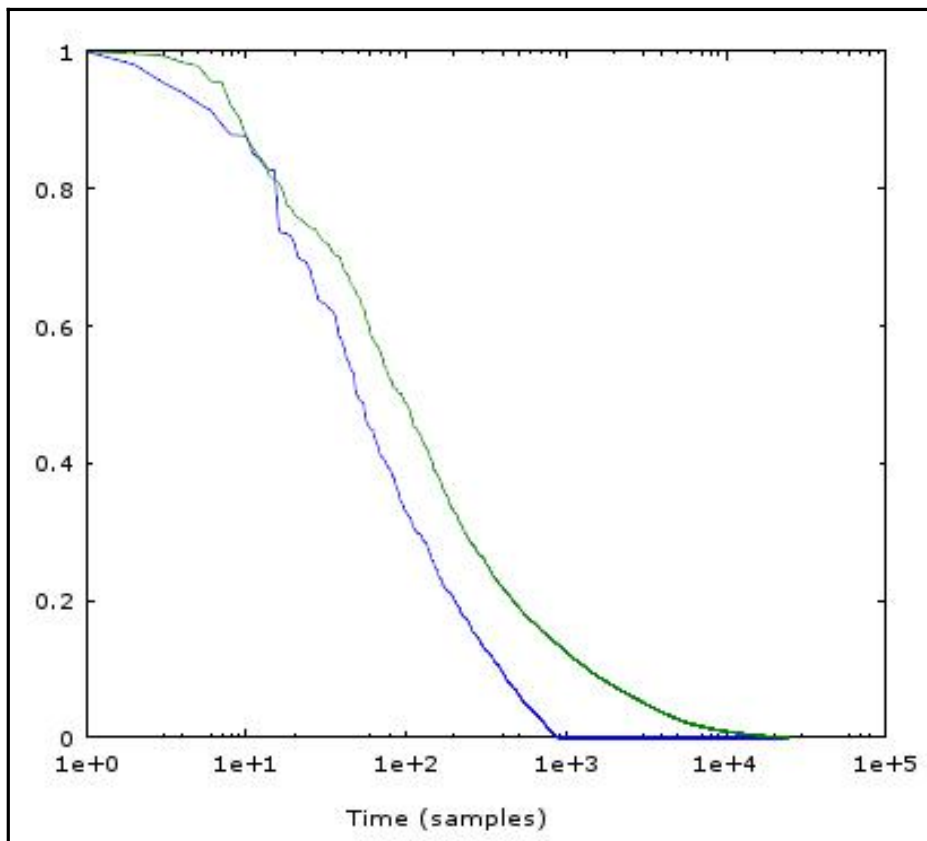
julia> #

julia> mc2 = MarkovChain(P, ["employed", "unemployed"])
Discrete Markov Chain
stochastic matrix of type Array{Float64,2}:
[0.4 0.6; 0.2 0.8]

julia> simulate(mc2, 4)
4-element Array{String,1}:
"unemployed"
"unemployed"
"unemployed"
"employed"

```

















Chapter 11: Anaconda Cloud

The screenshot displays the Anaconda Cloud dashboard interface. It features a grid of navigation cards and an activity feed at the bottom.

- Packages:** Card with a question mark icon, title "Packages", and a "View all (0)" link. The main text reads: "Get more information on how to [upload a Package](#)."
- Notebooks:** Card with a question mark icon, title "Notebooks", and a "View all (0)" link. The main text reads: "Get more information on how to [upload a Notebook](#)."
- Environments:** Card with a question mark icon, title "Environments", and a "View all (0)" link. The main text reads: "Get more information on how to [upload an Environment](#)."
- Projects:** Card with a question mark icon, title "Projects", and a "View all (0)" link. The main text reads: "No projects yet, [upload one here](#)."
- Favorites:** Card with a star icon, title "Favorites", and a "View all (0)" link. The main text reads: "Favorite some packages, notebooks, and environments to get started!"

Below the grid is the **Activity Feed** section, which includes:

- An information icon and the title "Activity Feed" on the left, and a "View more" link on the right.
- A user profile icon followed by the text: "Welcome to **Anaconda Cloud!** 6 months and 5 days ago".
- A main message: "Anaconda Cloud allows you to create or distribute software packages."
- Two sub-messages: "Getting started: [Installing your first package](#)" and "Getting started: [Distributing your first package](#)".

Name	Date modified	Type
 binder	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 examples	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 exercises	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 tools	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 .gitignore	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	GITIGNORE File
 fabfile.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File
 Index.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPython Notebook
 LICENSE	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	File
 monitor.sh	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	SH File
 pycon-2015-abstract.md	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	MD File
 pycon-submission.md	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	MD File
 README.md	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	MD File

Factoring Polynomials with SymPy

Here is an example that uses [SymPy](#) to factor polynomials.

```
In [ ]: 1 from ipywidgets import interact
        2 from IPython.display import display
```

```
In [ ]: 1 from sympy import Symbol, Eq, factor, init_printing
        2 init_printing(use_latex='mathjax')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 x = Symbol('x')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 def factorit(n):
        2     display(Eq(x**n-1, factor(x**n-1)))
```

Notice how the output of the `factorit` function is properly formatted LaTeX.

```
In [ ]: 1 factorit(12)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 interact(factorit, n=(2,40));
```

```
In [6]: 1 interact(factorit, n=(2,40));
```

n  8

$$x^8 - 1 = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 1)$$

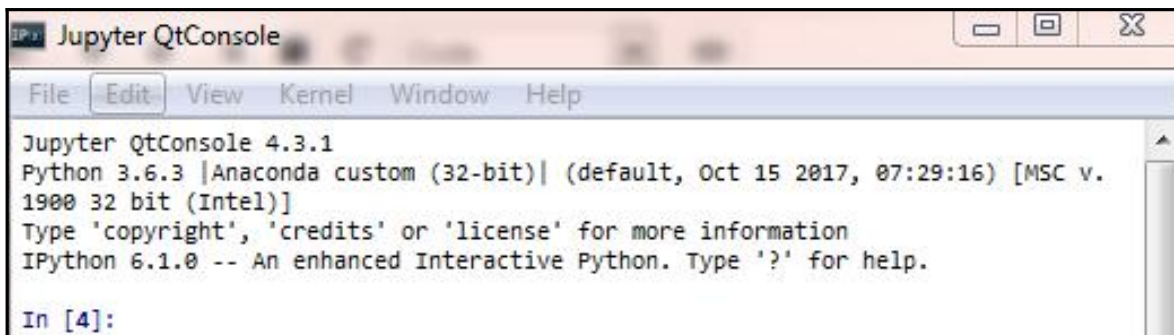
```
In [6]: 1 interact(factorit, n=(2,40));
```

n  20

$$x^{20} - 1 = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1)(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)(x^8 - x^6 + x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

```
In [1]: 1 %connect_info

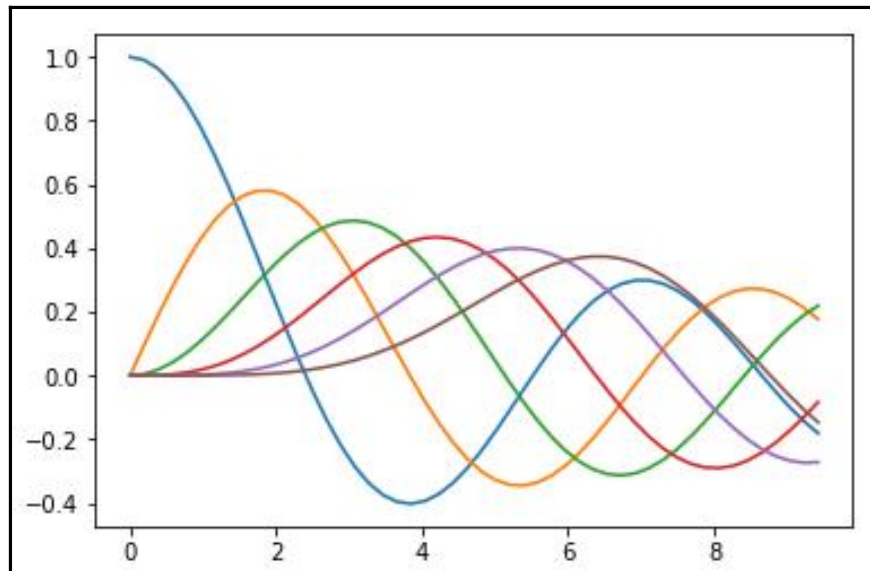
{
  "shell_port": 55225,
  "iopub_port": 55226,
  "stdin_port": 55227,
  "control_port": 55228,
  "hb_port": 55229,
  "ip": "127.0.0.1",
  "key": "5a2f3863-38c1ceb64da3b92b9077cc67",
  "transport": "tcp",
  "signature_scheme": "hmac-sha256",
  "kernel_name": ""
}
```



The screenshot shows a window titled "Jupyter QtConsole" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "View", "Kernel", "Window", and "Help". The main text area displays the following information:

```
Jupyter QtConsole 4.3.1
Python 3.6.3 [Anaconda custom (32-bit)] (default, Oct 15 2017, 07:29:16) [MSC v.
1900 32 bit (Intel)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.
```

At the bottom of the window, the text "In [4]:" is visible, indicating the start of a new code cell.



jupyter c11_01 Last Checkpoint: 6 minutes ago (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Code

```
In [3]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 x=10
        3 print(np.sqrt(x))
```

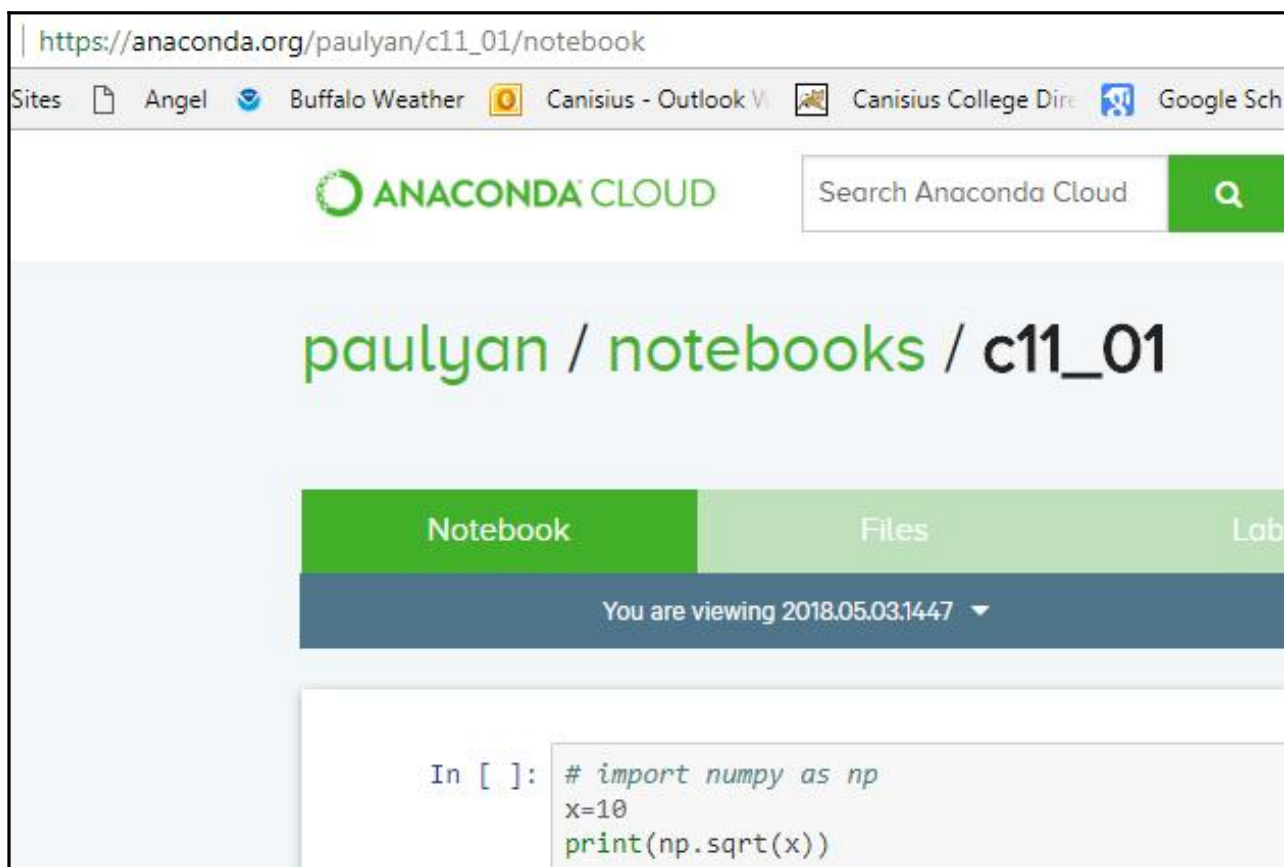
```
1 import numpy as np
2 x=10
3 print(np.sqrt(x))
```

```
(base) C:\Users\yany\Downloads>anaconda upload c11_01.ipynb
Using Anaconda API: https://api.anaconda.org
detecting package type ...
ipynb
extracting package attributes for upload ...
done

Uploading file paulyan/c11_01/2018.05.03.1447/c11_01.ipynb ...
  uploaded 4 of 4Kb: 100.00% ETA: 0.0 minutes

Upload(s) Complete

Package located at:
https://anaconda.org/paulyan/c11_01
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://anaconda.org/paulyan/c11_01/notebook`. The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main content area features the Anaconda Cloud logo and a search bar. Below the logo, the breadcrumb navigation reads `paulyan / notebooks / c11_01`. A navigation bar contains three tabs: `Notebook` (which is active and highlighted in green), `Files`, and `Lab`. Below the tabs, a dark blue bar indicates `You are viewing 2018.05.03.1447` with a dropdown arrow. The main content area displays a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [ ]: # import numpy as np
        x=10
        print(np.sqrt(x))
```

```
(base) C:\Users\yany\Downloads>cd c:/temp
(base) c:\temp>anaconda-project init --directory project01
Create directory 'c:\temp\project01'? y
Project configuration is in c:\temp\project01\anaconda-project.yml
```

ANACONDA CLOUD View ▾ Help ▾ paulyan

data


Filters

Type: All ▾ Access: All ▾ Platform: All ▾

Favorites			Downloads	Package (owner / package)	Platforms
0	163091	r / r-data.table 1.10.4		Fast aggregation of large data (e.g. 100GB in RAM), fast ordered joins, fast add/modify/delete of columns by group using no copies at all, list columns, a fast friendly file reader and parallel file writer. Offers a natural and flexible syntax, for faster development.	linux-32 linux-64 osx-64 win-32 win-64 <small>conda</small>
0	83482	conda-forge / poppler-data 0.4.9		Encoding data for the Poppler PDF manipulation library.	linux-64 osx-64 <small>conda</small>

Spyder (Python 3.6)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

 c:\temp

```
In [4]: import sys
...: sys.path
...:
Out[4]:
['C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\Scripts\\python27.zip',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\DLLs',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\plat-win',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\lib-tk',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\lib',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extensions',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages',
'C:\\Users\\yany\\.ipython']
```



```

In [13]: sys.path
Out[13]:
['',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\Scripts\\python27.zip',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\DLLs',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\plat-win',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\lib-tk',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\lib',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\User\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\win32',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\win32\\lib',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\Pythonwin',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages\\IPython\\extensions',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\AppData\\Local\\Enthought\\Canopy32\\App\\appdata\\canopy-1.7.4.3348.win-x86\\lib\\site-packages',
 'C:\\Users\\yany\\.ipython',
 'c:\\temp']

```

```

In [17]: import fincal
...: x=dir(fincal)
...: print(x)
...:
['CND', 'EBITDA_value', 'IRR_f', 'IRRs_f', 'NPER', 'PMT', 'Rc_f', 'Rm_f', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__',
 '__package__', '__request', 'bondPrice', 'bsCall', 'convert_B_M', 'duration', 'exp', 'fincalHelp', 'fvAnnuity', 'fvAnnuityDue', 'fv_f',
 'get_200day_moving_avg', 'get_50day_moving_avg', 'get_52week_high', 'get_52week_low', 'get_EBITDA', 'get_all', 'get_avg_daily_volume',
 'get_book_value', 'get_change', 'get_dividend_per_share', 'get_dividend_yield', 'get_earnings_per_share', 'get_historical_prices',
 'get_market_cap', 'get_price', 'get_price_book_ratio', 'get_price_earnings_growth_ratio', 'get_price_earnings_ratio',
 'get_price_sales_ratio', 'get_short_ratio', 'get_stock_exchange', 'get_volume', 'log', 'market_cap', 'mean', 'modified_duration',
 'n_annuity', 'npv_f', 'payback', 'payback_period', 'pi', 'pvAnnuity', 'pvAnnuityDue', 'pvAnnuity_k_period_from_today',
 'pvGrowingAnnuity', 'pvGrowingPerpetuity', 'pvPerpetuity', 'pvPerpetuityDue', 'pv_excel', 'pv_f', 'r_continuous', 'rateYan', 're', 'sign',
 'sqrt', 'urllib']
In [18]: |

```

Chapter 12: Distributed Computing, Parallel Computing, and HPCC

Bayesian	Bayesian Inference
ChemPhys	Chemometrics and Computational Physics
ClinicalTrials	Clinical Trial Design, Monitoring, and Analysis
Cluster	Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models
DifferentialEquations	Differential Equations
Distributions	Probability Distributions
Econometrics	Econometrics
Environmetrics	Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data
ExperimentalDesign	Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data
Finance	Empirical Finance
Genetics	Statistical Genetics
Graphics	Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization
HighPerformanceComputing	High-Performance and Parallel Computing with R
MachineLearning	Machine Learning & Statistical Learning

CRAN Task View: High-Performance and Parallel Computing with R

Maintainer: Dirk Eddebuettel

Contact: Dirk.Eddebuettel at R-project.org







Version: 2016-01-28




















This CRAN task view contains a list of packages, grouped by topic, that are useful for high-performance computing (HPC) with R. In this context, we are defining 'high-performance computing' rather loosely as just about anything related to pushing R a little further: using compiled code, parallel computing (in both explicit and implicit modes), working with large objects as well as profiling.

Unless otherwise mentioned, all packages presented with hyperlinks are available from CRAN, the Comprehensive R Archive Network.

Several of the areas discussed in this Task View are undergoing rapid change. Please send suggestions for additions and extensions for this task view to the [task view maintainer](#).

Suggestions and corrections by Achim Zeileis, Markus Schmidberger, Martin Morgan, Max Kuhn, Tomas Radivoyevitch, Jochen Knaus, Tobias Verbeke, Hao Yu, David Rosenberg, Marco Enea, Ivo Welch, Jay Emerson, Wei-Chen Chen, Bill Cleveland, Ross Boylan, Ramon Diaz-Uriarte, and Mark Zeligman (as well as others I may have forgotten to add here) are gratefully acknowledged.

 daVinci Word Count	5/11/2018 1:41 PM	File folder
 interengine	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 pi	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 rmt	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 wave2D	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder
 workflow	5/3/2018 11:10 AM	File folder

 customresults.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	2 KB
 dagdeps.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	4 KB
 Data Publication API.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	187 KB
 dependencies.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	4 KB
 fetchparse.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	3 KB
 Index.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	10 KB
 iopubwatcher.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	3 KB
 itermresult.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	3 KB
 Monitoring an MPI Simulation - 1.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	42 KB
 Monitoring an MPI Simulation - 2.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	23 KB
 Monte Carlo Options.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	163 KB
 nwmerge.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	4 KB
 Parallel Decorator and map.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	3 KB
 Parallel Magics.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	11 KB
 phistogram.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	2 KB
 task_profiler.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	3 KB
 throughput.py	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	PY File	2 KB
 Using Dill.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	26 KB
 Using MPI with IPython Parallel.ipynb	2/28/2018 4:30 AM	IPYNB File	4 KB

```

R demos

cslavePI          R function to use external C program cslavePI. Copy cslavePI.c in
                  Rmpi library directory to your working directory and compile as
                  "mpicc -o cslavePI cslavePI.c"
masterslavePI     R script to compute PI=4*\int_0^1 1/(1+x^2) dx.
simPI             Use Monto Carlo simulation to compute PI (with plot). Use simPI to
                  run the program. Run mpi.setup.rngstream to setup a parallel RNG.
simplePI          R function to compute PI using slavedaemon.R.
slave1PI         R functions to compute PI using slavedaemon.R (load balancing with a
                  server and workers). Use master1PI to run the program.
slave2PI         R functions to compute PI using slavedaemon.R (load balancing with
                  workers only). Use master2PI to run the program.

Demos in package `stats`:

glm.vr           Some glm() examples from V&R with several predictors
lm.glm           Some linear and generalized linear modelling examples from `An
                  Introduction to Statistical Modelling' by Annette Dobson
nlm              Nonlinear least-squares using nlm()
smooth          `Visualize' steps in Tukey's smoothers

```

```

> output
[[1]]
 [1]  0.8414710  0.9092974  0.1411200 -0.7568025 -0.9589243
 [6] -0.2794155  0.6569866  3.0000000  6.0000000 11.0000000
[11] 18.0000000 27.0000000 38.0000000 51.0000000  1.0000000
[16]  6.0000000  7.0000000 -2.0000000 -27.0000000 -74.0000000
[21] -149.0000000

```

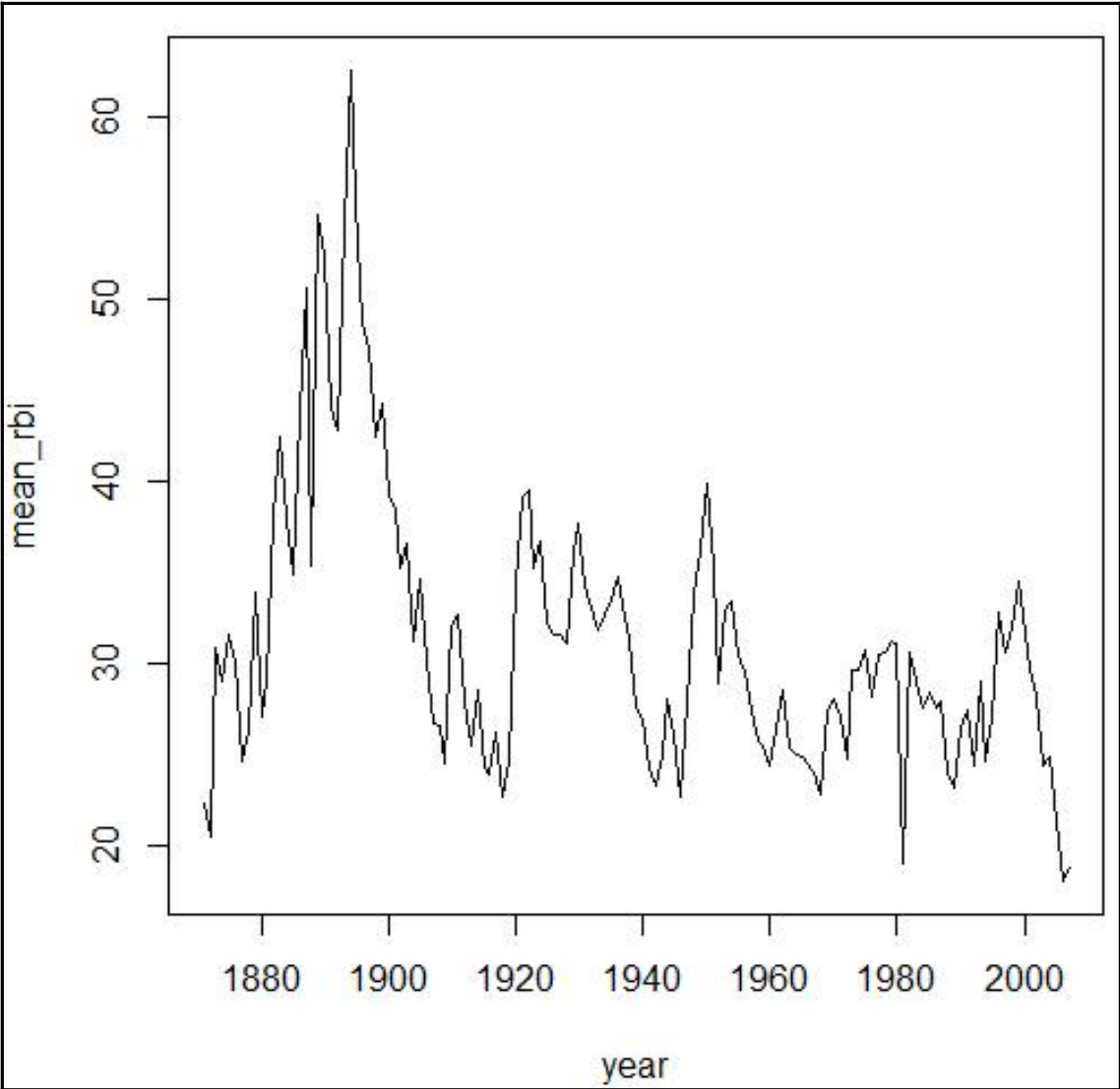


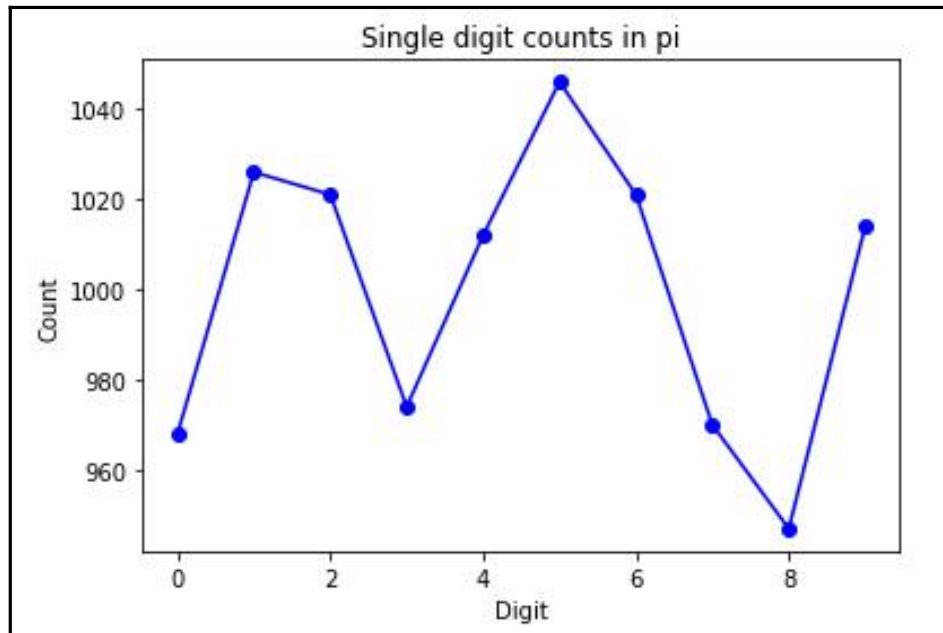
```
> demo(cslavePI)

      demo(cslavePI)
      ---- ~~~~~

Type <Return> to start :

> cslavePI <- function (n)
+ {
+   if (mpi.comm.size(1) > 1)
+     stop ("It seems some slaves running on comm 1.")
+   mpi.comm.spawn("cslavePI")
+   mpi.intercomm.merge(2,0,1)
+   mpi.bcast(as.integer(n),1)
+   out <-mpi.reduce(0)
+   mpi.comm.free()
+   out
+ }
>
```





jupyter Logout

Files Running IPython Clusters

IPython parallel computing clusters ↻

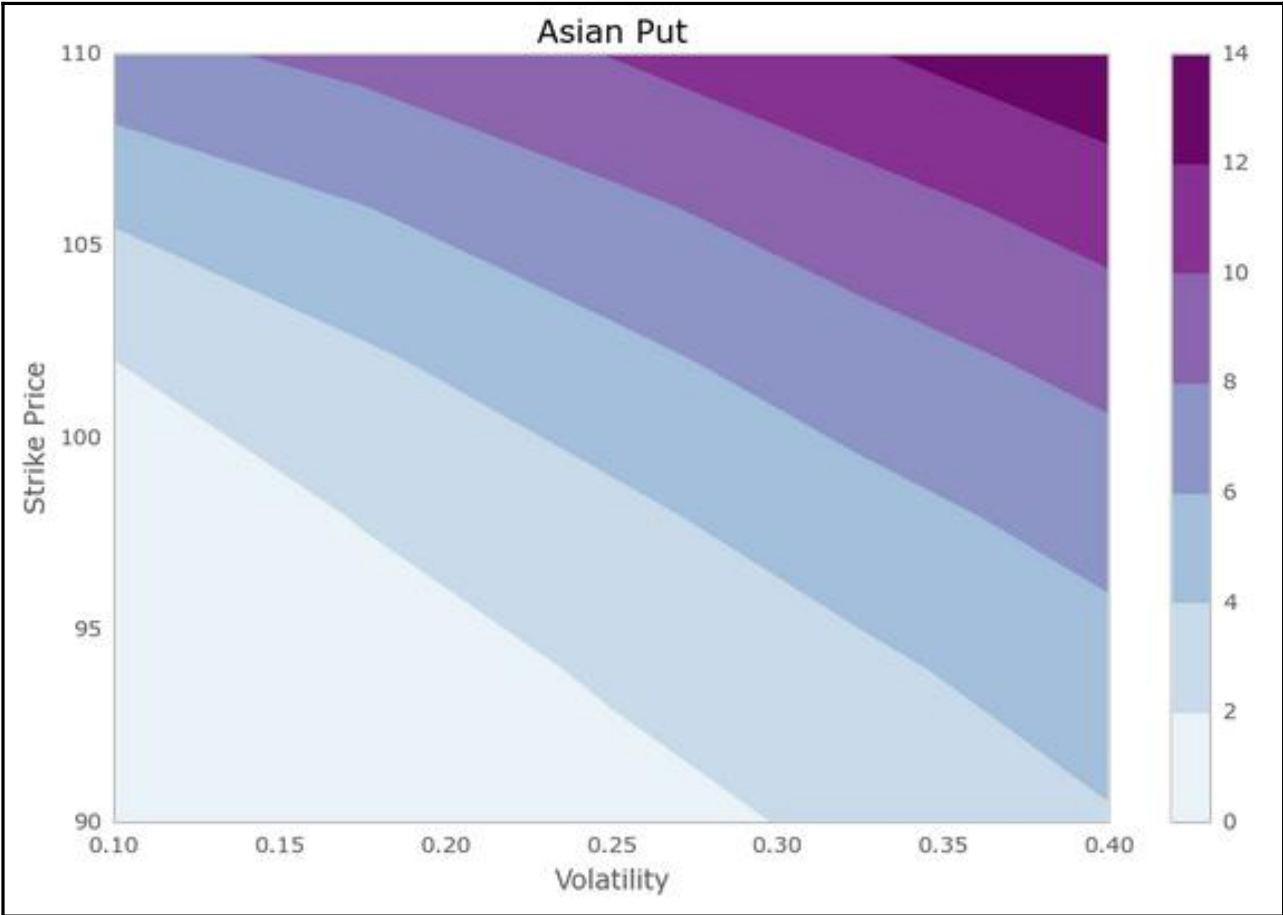
profile	status	# of engines	action
default	stopped	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Start
home	stopped	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Start

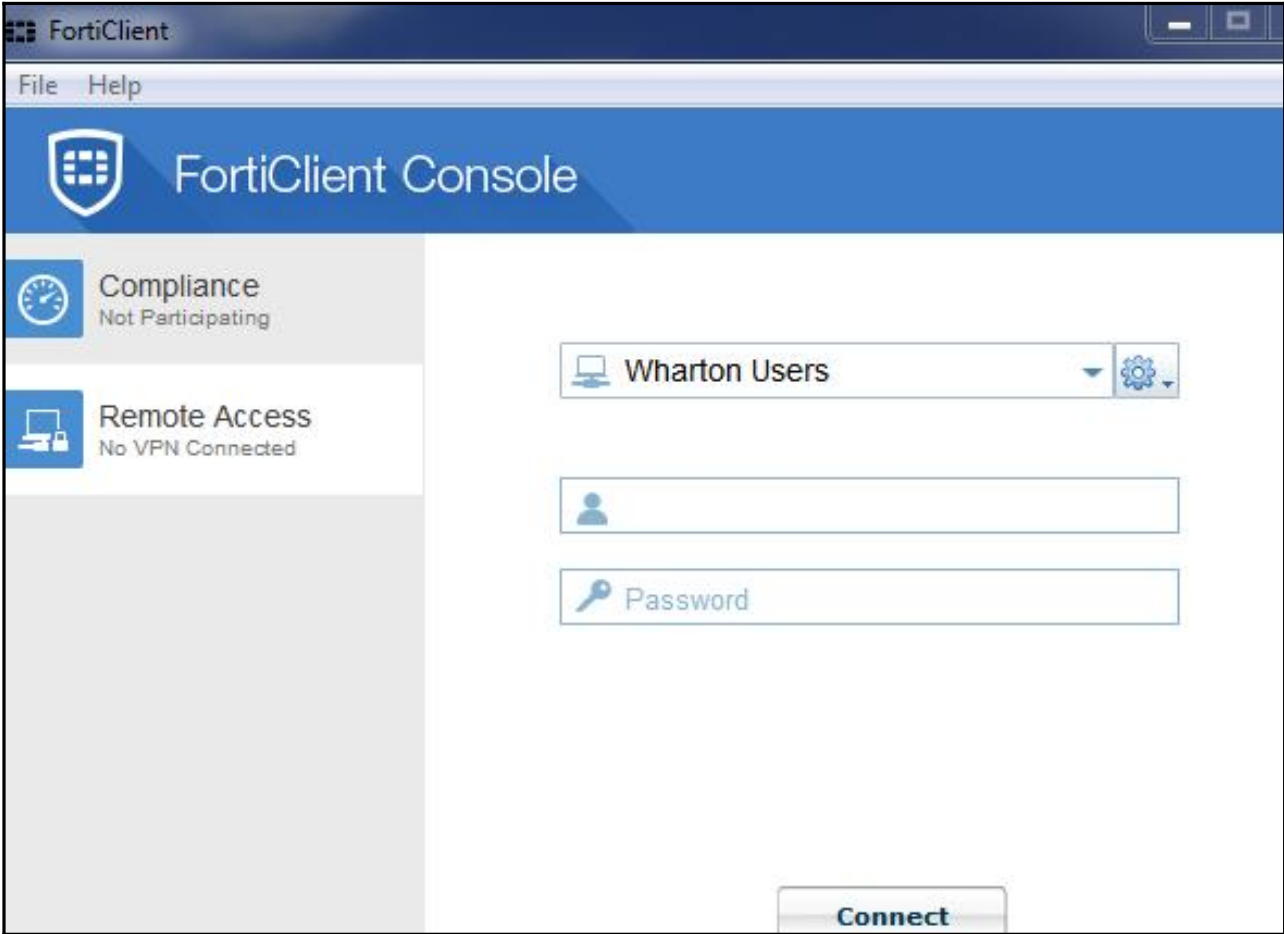
jupyter Logout


Files Running IPython Clusters

IPython parallel computing clusters ↻

profile	status	# of engines	action
default	running	4	Stop
home	stopped	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Start







Wharton Users
10.150.16.27

⌚ Duration 00:00:17
➡ Bytes Received 2.31 KB
↩ Bytes Sent 8.12 KB

Disconnect



Start local terminal **Recover previous sessions**

Find existing session or server name...

```
2. hpcc.wharton.upenn.edu (yxyan) x
• SSH-browser      : ✓
• X11-forwarding  : ✓ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)
• DISPLAY         : ✓ (automatically set on remote server)

> For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website

Last login: Mon Jan 22 16:49:12 2018 from 10.150.16.18

NOTICE:: Please do NOT run any computationally-intensive programs on the
hpcc.wharton.upenn.edu login nodes.  If you need assistance figuring out how
to run jobs on the compute nodes with sample code, see the documentation at:
https://research-it.wharton.upenn.edu/

-----

Welcome to  @ Wharton

PLEASE type 'menu<Enter>' for current available applications
PLEASE type 'hpccstatus<Enter>' for current cluster status

UPDATES::

2016-09-23 (Friday):
MATLAB was upgraded to 2016b.  If you use parallel pools, you will need to
run 'setup-parMatlab' one time.

2017-06-12 (Monday):
Stata was upgraded from v14 to v15.  Enjoy!

* Interactive Matlab Users should use 'qssh -pe openmp 4 matlab'.

* If you are having troubles with 'qssh' or 'qlogin', try the '-now no' option.

NOTE: If you are not actively using an interactive session ('qssh stata', etc.)
please log out.  Unused but locked sessions like that are a waste of Wharton's
resources, and if noticed we will terminate those sessions.  If the job will be
running for more than a few minutes, you must use 'qsub'.

CURRENT PER-PROJECT LIMITS (last updated 2017-05-18):
Max TTL Cores:      64
Max TTL RAM:       1024 GB
Default RAM per job: 5 GB

[yxyan@hpcc-login1 ~]$
```