


<https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>

## Anaconda Installers

Windows 

MacOS 

Linux 



# <https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb>

← → ↻ [colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb#scrollTo=UdRyKR44dcNI](https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb#scrollTo=UdRyKR44dcNI)

歡迎使用 Colaboratory  
檔案 編輯 檢視畫面 插入 執行階段 工具 說明

目錄 × + 程式碼 + 文字 複製到雲端硬碟

開始使用  
數據資料學  
機器學習  
其他資源  
機器學習範例  
區段

Colab 筆記本是由 Colab 代管的 Jupyter 筆記本。如要進一步瞭解 Jupyter 專案，請參閱 [jupyter.org](https://jupyter.org)。

### 數據資料學

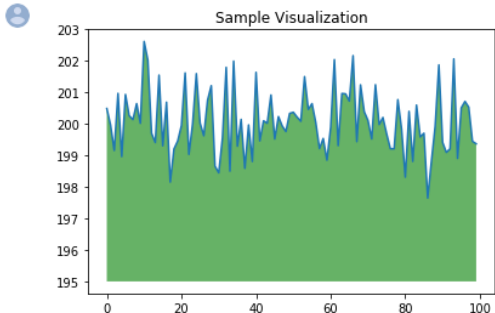
Colab 可讓你充分利用熱門 Python 程式庫的強大功能，對資料進行分析並以視覺化方式呈現。下方的程式碼儲存格使用 **numpy** 來產生一些隨機性資料，並透過 **matplotlib** 將這些資料視覺化。按一下儲存格即可開始編輯程式碼。

```
[ ] import numpy as np
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

    ys = 200 + np.random.randn(100)
    x = [x for x in range(len(ys))]

    plt.plot(x, ys, '-')
    plt.fill_between(x, ys, 195, where=(ys > 195), facecolor='g', alpha=0.6)

    plt.title("Sample Visualization")
    plt.show()
```



The plot titled "Sample Visualization" displays a line graph with a blue line representing a noisy signal. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 100, and the y-axis ranges from 195 to 203. A green shaded area is filled below the blue line, representing the region where the signal is above 195. The signal fluctuates around a mean value of 200.

# <https://www.codecademy.com/catalog/language/python>

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## Languages ^

HTML & CSS

Python

JavaScript

Java

SQL

Bash/Shell

Ruby

C++

R

C#

PHP

Go

Swift

Kotlin

## Subjects ^

Web Development

Data Science

Computer Science

Developer Tools

Machine Learning

# Python



Python is a general-purpose, versatile, and powerful programming language. It's a great first language because it's concise and easy to read. Whatever you want to do, Python can do it. From web development to machine learning to data science, Python is the language for you.

Why we love it:

- Great first language
- Large programming community
- Excellent online documentation
- Endless libraries and packages
- World-wide popularity
- Powerful and flexible

## Recommended

**PRO\_** Exclusive Course

### Learn Python 3

Learn the latest and greatest version of the most popular programming language in

## Featured Resources



ARTICLE

Installing Python 3 Locally



BLOG

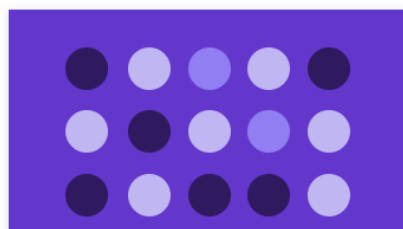
How to Build a Data Science Portfolio



FORUM

Python 3 Codecademy Forums

## Skill Paths



**PRO\_**



# <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html>

scikit-learn [Install](#) [User Guide](#) [API](#) [Examples](#) [More ▾](#)  [Go](#)

## scikit-learn

Machine Learning in Python

Getting Started

Release Highlights for 0.23

GitHub

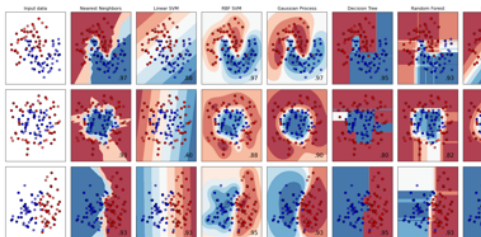
- Simple and efficient tools for predictive data analysis
- Accessible to everybody, and reusable in various contexts
- Built on NumPy, SciPy, and matplotlib
- Open source, commercially usable - BSD license

### Classification

Identifying which category an object belongs to.

**Applications:** Spam detection, image recognition.

**Algorithms:** SVM, nearest neighbors, random forest, and more...



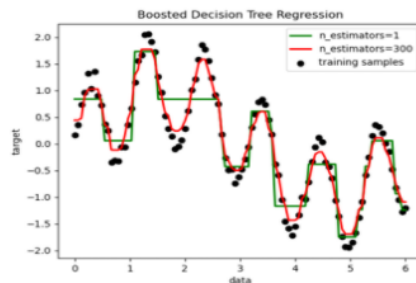
Examples

### Regression

Predicting a continuous-valued attribute associated with an object.

**Applications:** Drug response, Stock prices.

**Algorithms:** SVR, nearest neighbors, random forest, and more...



Examples

### Clustering

Automatic grouping of similar objects into sets.

**Applications:** Customer segmentation, Grouping experiment outcomes

**Algorithms:** k-Means, spectral clustering, mean-shift, and more...



Examples

### Dimensionality reduction

Reducing the number of random variables to consider.

### Model selection

Comparing, validating and choosing parameters and models.

### Preprocessing

Feature extraction and normalization.

Application 4 transforming input data such as text

# <https://github.com/wkentaro/labelme>

The screenshot displays the GitHub repository page for `wkentaro/labelme`. At the top, there's a navigation bar with options like 'Why GitHub?', 'Team', 'Enterprise', 'Explore', 'Marketplace', and 'Pricing'. A search bar and 'Sign in'/'Sign up' buttons are also present. The main content area features a 'Trending repository' section with the repository name and a 'README.md' file. The README includes a description in Chinese: '刷算法全靠套路，认准 labul only how, but also why.' and a list of tags: 'computer-science', 'algorithm', 'dynamic-programming', and 'kn'. Below this is a large image of a woman's face with green polygonal annotations, and the repository name 'labelme' in a large font. Underneath, the title 'Image Polygonal Annotation with Python' is followed by badges for 'pypi v4.5.6', 'python 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7', 'ci passing', and 'docker build passing'. A list of links for 'Installation', 'Usage', 'Tutorial', 'Examples', and 'Youtube FAQ' is provided. At the bottom of the README, there's a screenshot of a video showing three people sitting on a couch with green polygonal annotations overlaid on the image. The right sidebar shows repository statistics: 'Sponsor', 'Learn more about GitHub Sponsors', 'Packages' (No packages published), 'Used by 126' (with user avatars), 'Contributors 41' (with user avatars), and 'Languages' (Python 99.7%, Dockerfile 0.3%).

