

Computational Math / Science

A short report on the course:
“Introduction to Programming with Scientific Applications”

Gerth Stølting Brodal
Department of Computer Science

Background

- Summer 2017 major Study Reform at Science and Technology @ AU:
 - 4 quarters replaced by 2 semesters (5 ECTS → 10 ECTS courses)
- Previously many non-computer science (CS) students were required to follow the CS introduction to programming course in **Java**
 - need expressed by other educations to have a more specifically target course
- Together with mathematics department (Niels Lauritzen) defined new programming course, targeted towards math students
 - **Python**
 - **Some project work / applications**
 - **Dynamic programming (+ basic sorting and binary search)**
 - **Basic understanding of differences/similarities between Python and Java**

Course content

Basic programming
Advanced / specific python
Libraries & applications

1. Introduction to Python	10. Functions as objects	19. Linear programming
2. Python basics / if	11. Object oriented programming	20. Generators, iterators, with
3. Basic operations	12. Class hierarchies	21. Modules and packages
4. Lists / while / for	13. Exceptions and files	22. Working with text
5. Tuples / comprehensions	14. Doc, testing, debugging	23. Relational data
6. Dictionaries and sets	15. Decorators	24. Clustering
7. Functions	16. Dynamic programming	25. Graphical user interfaces (GUI)
8. Recursion	17. Visualization and optimization	26. Java vs Python
9. Recursion and Iteration	18. Multi-dimensional data	27. Final lecture

27 lectures (2 x 45 min) + 14 exercise sessions (3 hours) + 5 hours studie café / week + 10 handins + PeerWise + MentiMeter + 1 final project (1 month, 25% of grade) + MCQ exam (75%, 2 hours)

https://blackboard.au.dk/webapps/blackboard/content/listContentEditable.jsp?content_id=1639577_1&course_id=110424_1

Personal goal

At the end of the course the students should...

- master **basic programming** concepts
- know and have used more **advanced programming** features (recursive functions & data types, OO, λ , decorators)
- have basic knowledge of some common **Python packages**
 - numpy, matplotlib, pandas, tkinter, scipy, Jupyter, doctest, ...
- be able to navigate in the **Python ecosystem**

Population (realized one week before the course)

- Mathematics (25, 2nd year)
- Mathematics-Economics (26, 2nd year)
- Chemistry (22, elective, 3rd – 4th year)
- Minor in Mathematics (20, ~ 4th year) - primary user of the study café

Binomial Coefficient

Dynamic programming using decorator

Slide from course on
dynamic programming

- Use a decorator (@memoize) that implements the functionality of remembering the results of previous function calls

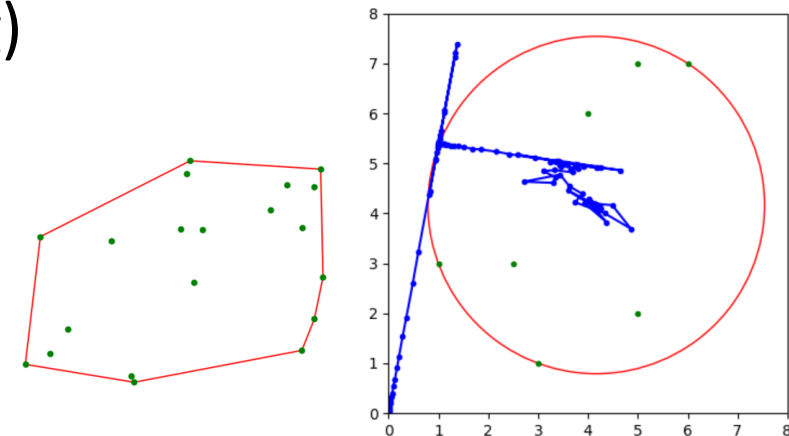
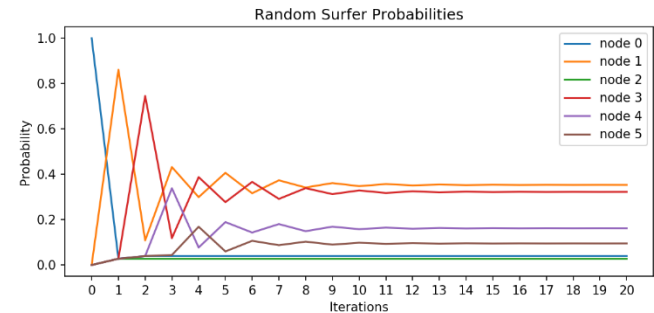
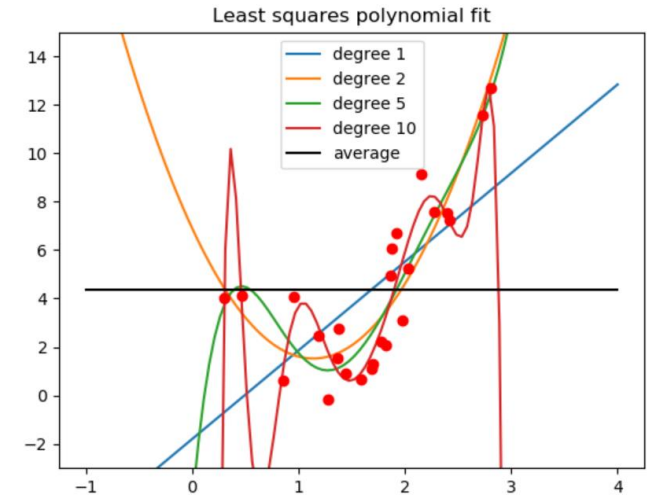
`bionomial_decorator.py`

```
def memoize(f):  
    # answers[args] = f(*args)  
    answers = {}  
  
    def wrapper(*args):  
        if args not in answers:  
            answers[args] = f(*args)  
        return answers[args]  
  
    return wrapper
```

```
@memoize  
def binomial(n, k):  
    if k==0 or k==n:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return binomial(n-1, k) + binomial(n-1, k-1)
```

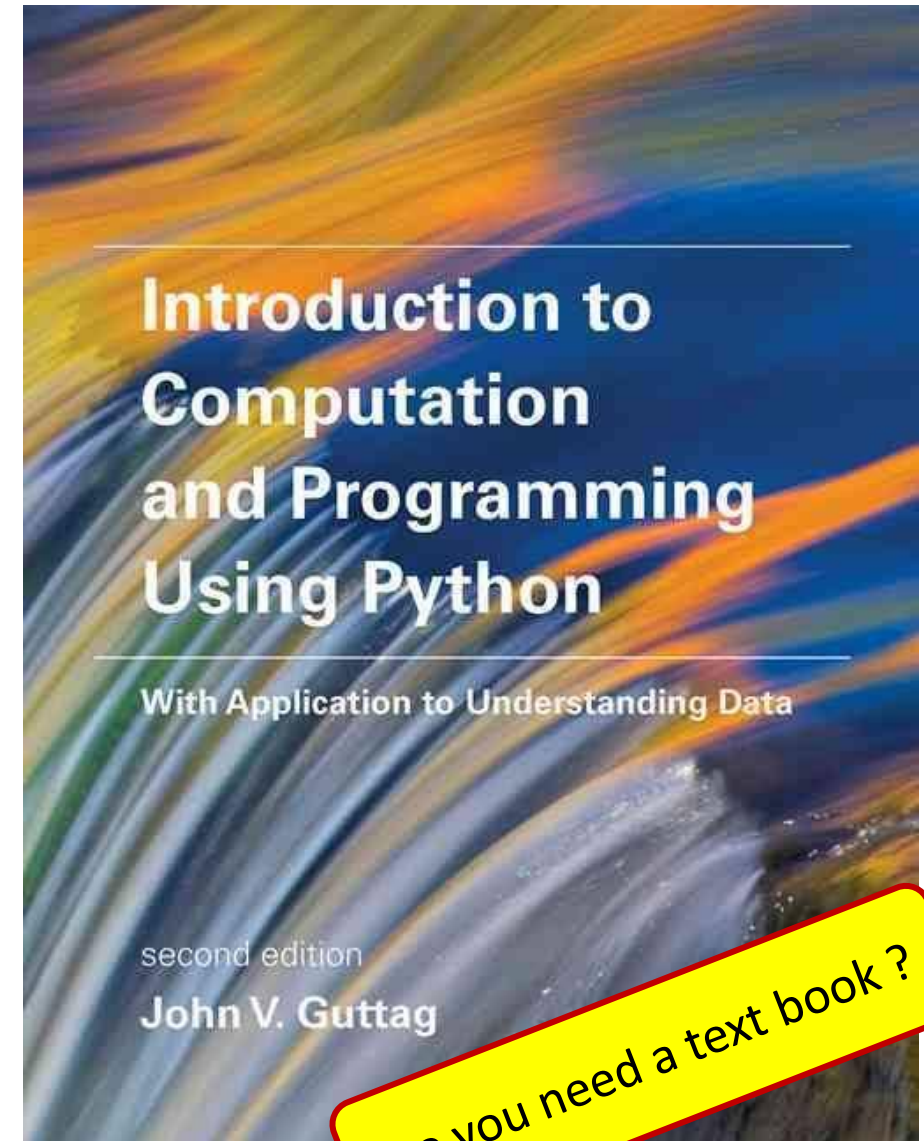
Math / scientific concepts covered

- Recursion recurring theme (recursive functions, recursive data types, recursive objects, recursive OO method calls, handins on comparing phylogenetic trees)
- Dynamic programming (recursion + decorator) and recurrences
- Plot of data (matplotlib.pyplot)
- Matrices and multidimensional data (numpy)
- Least squares fit (numpy.polyfit)
- Linear programming (scipy.optimize.linprog)
- Maximum flow problems (vha scipy.optimize.linprog)
- Eigenvector, PageRank (numpy.linalg.eig)
- Minimum of functions (scipy.optimize.minimize)
 - minimum enclosing circle, comparison with Matlab
- Jupyter notebooks



Course book

- Course book followed a little bit in random order – and only covered partially – but gives a good introduction to most important Python concept in a few pages and with many (perhaps too) mathematically oriented examples
- Primary course material are lecture **slides** (made available last minute...)
- A central competence for the students to acquire is to be able to **Google** relevant information (e.g. Python libraries)



Do you need a text book ?