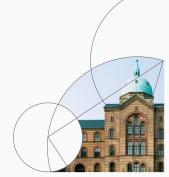
CENTER FOR ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR & INEQUALITY



1. Introduction

Introduction to Programming and Numerical Analysis

Jeppe Druedahl Spring 2019



Plan

- 1. Intended learning goals
- 2. Numerical analysis in action
- 3. Infrastructure
- 4. Work-flow
- 5. Projects
- 6. More examples
- 7. NumEcon
- 8. Summing Up

- In a nutshell: Learn how to use numerical analysis to improve your understanding of economic problems
 - 1. Visualize solutions and simulations of well-known models
 - 2. Explore alternative assumptions regarding functional forms and parameter choices
 - Solve more realistic models with constraints, uncertainty and non-convexities, where algebraic solutions are not available
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 very relevant when writing your bachelor and master thesis
- You will learn a set of important tools, but it is equally important that you learn how to acquire new tools for problems you will face in the future (in your studies or work-life)

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 - 1. mathematical problem \rightarrow construct algorithm
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 - 3. write code \rightarrow present results

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- Programming is more than writing code: Structuring, testing, documenting and collaborating on code is a central aspect of this course

Active learning

- Active learning: To learn scientific programming you need to work on actual problems yourself
 - I can show you examples
 - I can guide you in terms of where to start
 - I can answer questions
 - But the lectures are probably the least important part of this course
 - Programming is not a spectator sport!

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- First generation: All of your feedback is very important for optimizing and improving the course!

Who I am

- Name: Jeppe Druedahl (ph.d. polit)
- Web-page: www.econ.ku.dk/druedahl
- Position: Assistant Professor at Department of Economics, Center for Economic Behavior and Inequality (CEBI)
- Research interests:
 - 1. Macro-questions
 - 2. Micro-data
 - 3. Numerical methods

Modern macro-models

- Heterogeneous agents (households and firms) take decisions under uncertainty and imperfect information
- 2. Markets are not complete
- The dynamic equilibrium path is found approximately on a (large) computer

Who you are

[results from questionnaire]

Numerical analysis in action

Numerical analysis in action

- We work with **Python 3.7**
- Suggested environment:
 - 1. Distribution: Anaconda
 - 2. Documents: JupyterLab
 - 3. Editor/IDE: VSCode
- I will show how to
 - 1. Run Python in JupyterLab
 - 2. Solve the consumer problem from microeconomics



Infrastructure

Getting started

- Web-page: The course is organized around www.numeconcopenhagen.netlify.com
 [copy of all material on Absalon...]
- DataCamp: Online courses on Python (requires no installation)
 ⇒ you get 6 months free access (see e-mail with details)
- **Binder:** Online access to interactive version of the course materials (requires no installation)
- Install and run Python: Follow these guides
 - Installing Python and VSCode
 - 2. Running Python in JupyterLab
 - 3. Running Python in VSCode

Time, place and exam

- Time and place:
 - 1. Lectures: Monday 15-17
 - 2. Classes: Tuesday/Wednesday 15-17
- Exam requirements (deadlines):
 - 1. Basic programming test (on DataCamp.com, see e-mail)
 - 2. Data analysis project
 - 3. 2x useful peer feedback on data analysis projects
 - 4. Model analysis project
 - 5. 2x useful peer feedback on model analysis projects
- Exam: Data and model analysis projects + exam problem
- Grading: Pass or fail
- **Groups:** All projects can be done in *fixed* groups (maximum of 3)

Course plan - lectures

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Fundamentals: Primitives
- 3. Fundamentals: Optimize, print and plot
- 4. Fundamentals: Random numbers and simulation
- 5. Fundamentals: Workflow and debugging
- 6. Working with Data: Load/save and structure data
- 7. Working with Data: Basic data analysis
- 8. Supervision on data project
- 9. Algorithms: Searching and sorting
- 10. Algorithms: Solving equations (numerically and symbolically)
- 11. Algorithms: Numerical optimization
- 12. Further Perspectives: The need for speed
- 13. Further Perspectives: R and MATLAB
- 14. Further Perspectives: Julia

Course plan - classes

- 1. DataCamp
- 2. DataCamp
- 3. DataCamp
- 4. Problem Set 1: Solving the consumer problem
- 5. Problem Set 2: Finding the Walras equilibrium in a multi-agent economy
- 6. Problem Set 3: Loading and combining data from Denmark Statistics
- 7. Problem Set 4: Analyzing data from Denmark Statistics
- 8. Work on your data project
- 9. Problem Set 5: Writing your own searching and sorting algorithms
- 10. Problem Set 6: Solving the Solow model
 - + feedback on data analysis project
- 11. Problem Set 7: Solving the consumer problem with income risk
- 12. Problem Set 8: Comperehension, vectorization and numba
- 13. Work on your model analysis project
- 14. Feedback on model project

GitHub.com (code hosting platform)

- All course materials will be shared on GitHub
- Organization: www.github.com/NumEconCopenhagen

Repositories:

- 1. lectures-2019: slides, course plan, guides etc.
- 2. exercises-2019: problem sets, solutions etc.
- 3. projects-2019-YOURGROUPNAME: your own repository
- 4. snippets-2019: your own examples
- **Git:** A version-control system for tracking changes in computer files and coordinating work on those files among multiple people.
 - ⇒ integrated in VSCode
 - \Rightarrow we will talk more about it in week 5
- Note: You can always download the content of a GitHub repository without using git.

Work-flow

Your work-flow

- Lectures: Listen to me, ask questions and solve small tasks
 - 1. Overview of topic
 - 2. Introduction to new concepts
 - 3. Live coding
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- In between classes and lectures:
 - 1. Go through lecture notebooks (curriculum)
 - 2. Solve the problem set
 - 3. Experiment with your own ideas

Socrative

- Room-name: NumEcon
 - 1. Web: www.socrative.com → student login
 - 2. App: Socrative Student
- Two use-cases:
 - 1. Questions with 5 possible answers (A-E)
 - 2. Are you done with a task? (true in true/false)

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- Help each other!! You will learn a lot.
 Remember to be constructive and polite!

Projects

Basic programming test

- You must complete the following courses on DataCamp
 - 1. Intro to Python for Data Science
 - 2. Intermediate Python for Data Science
 - 3. Python Data Science Toolbox (Part 1)
 - 4. Python Data Science Toolbox (Part 2)
- First 3 classes: Reserved for your work on DataCamp

Data analysis project

Objectives:

- 1. Apply data analysis methods
- 2. Structure a code project
- 3. Document code
- 4. Present results

• Content:

- 1. Import data from an online source
- 2. Present the data visually (and perhaps interactively)
- Apply some method(s) from descriptive economics (»samfundsbeskrivelse«)

• Structure:

- 1. A self-contained single notebook presenting the analysis
- 2. Fully documented python files
- Hand-in: Create and commit folder called "data_analysis_project" in your GitHub repository

Model analysis project

Objectives:

- 1. Apply model analysis methods
- 2. Structure a code project
- 3. Document code
- 4. Present results

• Content:

- 1. Description of algorithm to solve simple economic model
- 2. Solution (and perhaps simulation) of simple economic model
- 3. Visualization of results across e.g. parametrizations
- 4. Analysis of extensions of the baseline model

• Structure:

- 1. A self-contained single notebook presenting the analysis
- 2. Fully documented python files
- Hand-in: Create and commit folder called "model_analysis_project" in your GitHub repository

More examples

More examples

- I will show how to
 - 1. Simulate the AS-AD model
 - 2. Write modules in VSCode
 - 3. Run Python code in VSCode

NumEcon

Vision

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 - 3. Useful code snippets and examples
- You can contribute! Good projects and snippets can become part of NumEcon - beneficial for other students (and your CV)
 - 1. Minor contributor
 - Major contributor



Summing Up

Summing up

• I hope your have:

- 1. An idea of why learning numerical analysis is important
- 2. What you will learn in this course
- How you will learn it by working actively and interact with your fellow students
- 4. How you will qualify for and pass the exam

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- Next time: Introduction to the fundamentals of Python