

# Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos

**PHYMSCFUN12**

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# Crash course on Python

Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language.

It uses indentation to define code blocks.

In Python, **everything is an object**. Objects are at the core of the language and are self-contained containers.

**Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)** is a method for designing software that organises the code into containers that group both data (attributes) and functions (methods) that operate on that data into a single unit.

The data and the functions that manipulate that data are tightly bundled together within an object.

# Objects in Python

**Mutable Objects:** objects whose state can be changed after they are created. We can modify, add, or remove elements from these objects without creating a new object in memory).

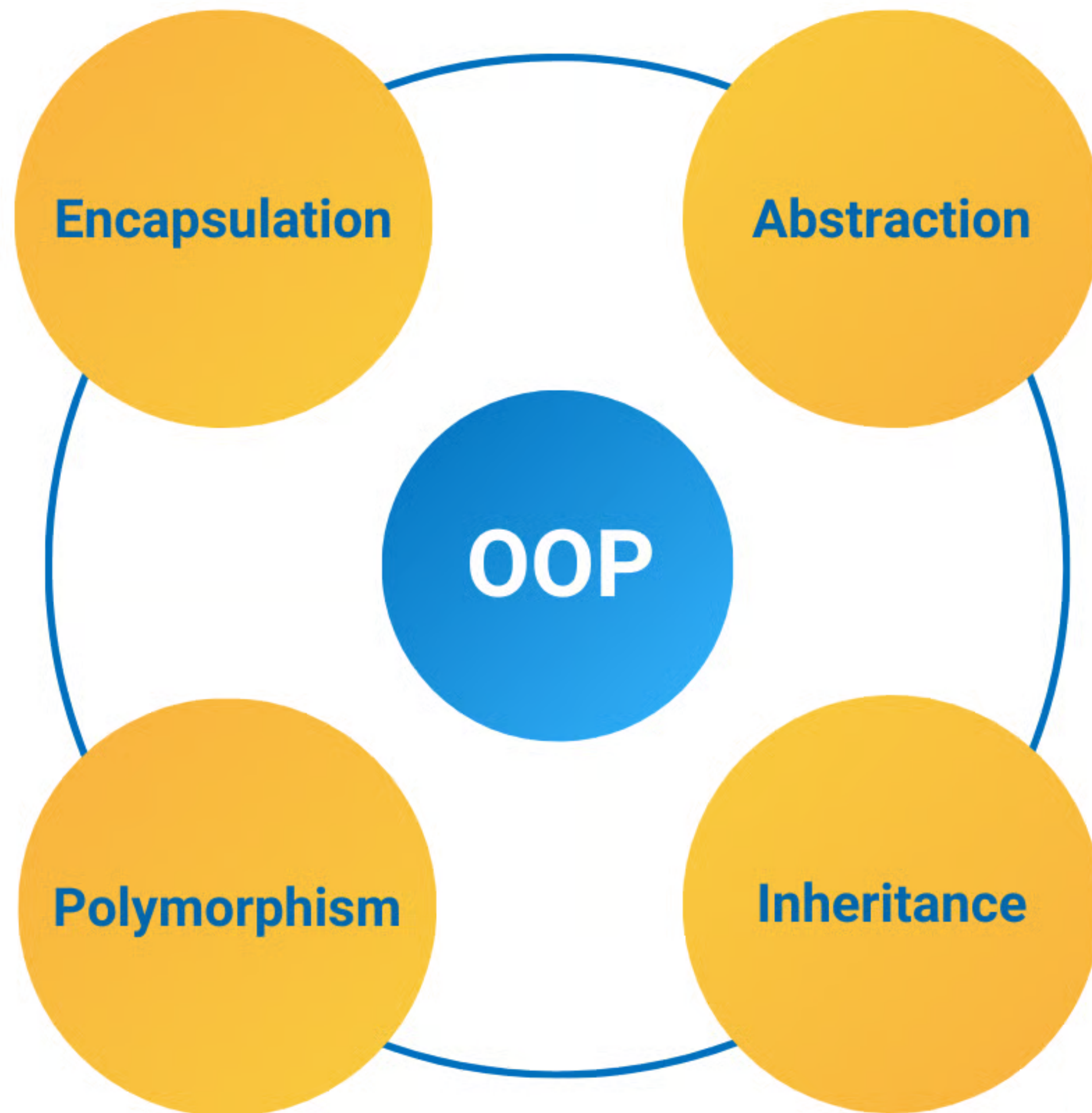
**Examples:** list, dict, set

**Immutable Objects:** objects whose state cannot be changed after they are created. Any operation that appears to modify an immutable object actually creates a new object in memory.

**Examples:** int, float, str, tuple, function, class

OOP helps to create modular, reusable, and more maintainable code. It makes it easier to manage large, complex programs by breaking them down into smaller, self-contained components.

# Object-oriented Programming (OOP)



**Encapsulation:** Merging data (**attributes**) and the functions (**methods**) that operate on that data into a single unit (an object). This hides the internal state of an object from the outside world.

**Abstraction:** Hiding complex implementation details and showing only the essential features of an object. This simplifies the user's interaction with the object.

**Polymorphism:** The ability of objects of different classes to respond to the same method call in their own unique way. The word "polymorphism" means "many forms."

**Inheritance:** A mechanism where a new class (**derived class**) can inherit properties and behaviours from an existing class (**main class**). This promotes code reuse.

# Tutorial Time:

You should go to the course GitHub repository and click on **Python Crash Course**.



<https://github.com/MSc-Fundamental-Physics/nonlinear-dynamics-chaos>