

BEE 4750 Lab 1: Julia and GitHub Basics

Name:

ID:

Due Date

Thursday, 8/28/25, 9:00pm

Setup

The following code should go at the top of most Julia scripts; it will load the local package environment and install any needed packages. You will see this often and shouldn't need to touch it.

```
import Pkg
Pkg.activate(".")
Pkg.instantiate()
```

```
Activating project at `c:\Users\Lyy\lab1-132140636yyy`
Installed libdecor_jll          v0.2.2+0
Installed libfdk_aac_jll       v2.0.4+0
Installed GR_jll               v0.73.17+0
Installed LERC_jll             v4.0.1+0
Installed JpegTurbo_jll        v3.1.1+0
Installed x265_jll             v4.1.0+0
Installed Libmount_jll         v2.41.0+0
Installed Preferences           v1.4.3
Installed Opus_jll             v1.5.2+0
Installed LoggingExtras        v1.1.0
Installed Xorg_xkbcomp_jll     v1.4.7+0
Installed RelocatableFolders   v1.0.1
Installed Unitful              v1.24.0
```

Installed Contour	v0.6.3
Installed Measures	v0.3.2
Installed Grisu	v1.0.2
Installed ConcurrentUtilities	v2.5.0
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_wm_jll	v0.4.2+0
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_image_jll	v0.4.1+0
Installed PlotUtils	v1.4.3
Installed RecipesPipeline	v0.6.12
Installed Xorg_libSM_jll	v1.2.6+0
Installed OpenSSL	v1.5.0
Installed DelimitedFiles	v1.9.1
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_jll	v0.4.1+0
Installed Cairo_jll	v1.18.5+0
Installed HTTP	v1.10.17
Installed Xorg_libXinerama_jll	v1.1.6+0
Installed Fontconfig_jll	v2.16.0+0
Installed Xorg_libxkbfile_jll	v1.1.3+0
Installed EpollShim_jll	v0.0.20230411+1
Installed ColorSchemes	v3.30.0
Installed Statistics	v1.11.1
Installed GR	v0.73.17
Installed Xorg_libXau_jll	v1.0.13+0
Installed IrrationalConstants	v0.2.4
Installed Missings	v1.2.0
Installed FFMPEG	v0.4.4
Installed Pango_jll	v1.56.3+0
Installed PtrArrays	v1.3.0
Installed xkbcommon_jll	v1.9.2+0
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_keysyms_jll	v0.4.1+0
Installed Showoff	v1.0.3
Installed Bzip2_jll	v1.0.9+0
Installed NaNMath	v1.1.3
Installed LZ0_jll	v2.10.3+0
Installed XZ_jll	v5.8.1+0
Installed SimpleBufferStream	v1.2.0
Installed PlotThemes	v3.3.0
Installed HarfBuzz_jll	v8.5.1+0
Installed IJulia	v1.29.2
Installed fzf_jll	v0.61.1+0
Installed SoftGlobalScope	v1.1.0
Installed x264_jll	v10164.0.1+0
Installed FriBidi_jll	v1.0.17+0
Installed GLFW_jll	v3.4.0+2

Installed UnicodeFun	v0.4.1
Installed MbedTLS	v1.1.9
Installed TranscodingStreams	v0.11.3
Installed FreeType2_jll	v2.13.4+0
Installed StatsAPI	v1.7.1
Installed JLFzf	v0.1.11
Installed CodecZlib	v0.7.8
Installed Compat	v4.18.0
Installed DataStructures	v0.18.22
Installed StatsBase	v0.34.5
Installed Colors	v0.13.1
Installed libpng_jll	v1.6.50+0
Installed Xorg_libxcb_jll	v1.17.1+0
Installed mtdev_jll	v1.1.7+0
Installed libaom_jll	v3.12.1+0
Installed ExceptionUnwrapping	v0.1.11
Installed Dbus_jll	v1.16.2+0
Installed ColorTypes	v0.12.1
Installed Scratch	v1.3.0
Installed eudev_jll	v3.2.14+0
Installed Xorg_libXext_jll	v1.3.7+0
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_cursor_jll	v0.1.5+0
Installed Expat_jll	v2.6.5+0
Installed Zstd_jll	v1.5.7+1
Installed Libtiff_jll	v4.7.1+0
Installed TensorCore	v0.1.1
Installed Libffi_jll	v3.4.7+0
Installed Format	v1.3.7
Installed Xorg_libXrender_jll	v0.9.12+0
Installed libinput_jll	v1.28.1+0
Installed Plots	v1.40.17
Installed OrderedCollections	v1.8.1
Installed libevdev_jll	v1.13.4+0
Installed ColorVectorSpace	v0.11.0
Installed Ogg_jll	v1.3.6+0
Installed Qt6ShaderTools_jll	v6.8.2+1
Installed Xorg_libXi_jll	v1.8.3+0
Installed Reexport	v1.2.2
Installed Qt6Declarative_jll	v6.8.2+1
Installed Vulkan_Loader_jll	v1.3.243+0
Installed AliasTables	v1.1.3
Installed LogExpFunctions	v0.3.29
Installed Libuuid_jll	v2.41.0+0

```

Installed Xorg_libXcursor_jll          v1.2.4+0
Installed Xorg_libICE_jll              v1.1.2+0
Installed Xorg_xcb_util_renderutil_jll v0.3.10+0
Installed MacroTools                   v0.5.16
Installed Graphite2_jll                v1.3.15+0
Installed StableRNGs                   v1.0.3
Installed DocStringExtensions          v0.9.5
Installed libass_jll                  v0.17.4+0
Installed Xorg_xtrans_jll              v1.6.0+0
Installed BitFlags                     v0.1.9
Installed Pixman_jll                   v0.44.2+0
Installed OpenSSL_jll                  v3.5.1+0
Installed Wayland_jll                  v1.24.0+0
Installed FFMPEG_jll                   v7.1.1+0
Installed Latexify                     v0.16.8
Installed Xorg_xkeyboard_config_jll    v2.44.0+0
Installed LLVMOpenMP_jll               v18.1.8+0
Installed DataAPI                      v1.16.0
Installed Xorg_libXrandr_jll           v1.5.5+0
Installed RecipesBase                  v1.3.4
Installed FixedPointNumbers            v0.8.5
Installed Xorg_libXfixes_jll           v6.0.1+0
Installed LAME_jll                     v3.100.3+0
Installed Qt6Wayland_jll               v6.8.2+1
Installed GettextRuntime_jll           v0.22.4+0
Installed Qt6Base_jll                  v6.8.2+1
Installed Libiconv_jll                 v1.18.0+0
Installed LaTeXStrings                  v1.4.0
Installed URIs                         v1.6.1
Installed libvorbis_jll                v1.3.8+0
Installed Glib_jll                     v2.84.3+0
Installed Libglvnd_jll                 v1.7.1+1
Installed Xorg_libXdmcp_jll            v1.1.6+0
Installed Requires                     v1.3.1
Installed Xorg_libX11_jll              v1.8.12+0
Installed Unzip                        v0.2.0
Installed UnitfulLatexify               v1.7.0
Installed SortingAlgorithms             v1.2.1
Building IJulia → `C:\Users\Lyy\.julia\scratchspaces\44cfe95a-1eb2-52ea-b672-e2afdf69b78
Precompiling project...
6719.3 ms LaTeXStrings
4732.8 ms Contour
5373.7 ms StatsAPI

```

5970.7 ms	TensorCore
4214.3 ms	Format
4761.0 ms	Measures
5862.1 ms	Statistics
3899.8 ms	OrderedCollections
6055.7 ms	Grisu
5369.6 ms	Requires
8803.6 ms	MacroTools
6033.5 ms	StableRNGs
6676.2 ms	Unzip
3954.7 ms	Reexport
5243.8 ms	DocStringExtensions
7474.7 ms	IrrationalConstants
4771.1 ms	SimpleBufferStream
5418.3 ms	URIs
4172.2 ms	PtrArrays
6679.0 ms	TranscodingStreams
4885.9 ms	DelimitedFiles
5567.9 ms	NaNMath
4319.4 ms	DataAPI
3694.5 ms	BitFlags
6964.4 ms	ConcurrentUtilities
3166.8 ms	Scratch
4195.4 ms	LoggingExtras
6877.3 ms	MbedTLS
4823.3 ms	Preferences
4273.6 ms	Compat
4180.6 ms	SoftGlobalScope
4206.8 ms	ExceptionUnwrapping
7185.0 ms	UnicodeFun
6267.2 ms	Statistics → SparseArraysExt
4365.7 ms	Showoff
9209.1 ms	FixedPointNumbers
4207.8 ms	LogExpFunctions
3571.9 ms	AliasTables
4367.2 ms	CodecZlib
10482.3 ms	Latexify
4085.0 ms	Missings
5211.8 ms	RelocatableFolders
4476.1 ms	JLLWrappers
4246.1 ms	PrecompileTools
3677.1 ms	Compat → CompatLinearAlgebraExt
5230.4 ms	Latexify → SparseArraysExt

6484.1 ms	ColorTypes
4076.1 ms	OpenSSL_jll
5187.3 ms	Graphite2_jll
4015.0 ms	Libmount_jll
3474.7 ms	EpollShim_jll
4841.5 ms	LLVMOpenMP_jll
4349.9 ms	Bzip2_jll
5623.4 ms	libsodium_jll
4995.0 ms	Xorg_libICE_jll
4362.9 ms	Xorg_libXau_jll
6335.1 ms	libpng_jll
46580.0 ms	Unitful
6488.9 ms	libfdk_aac_jll
5876.9 ms	LAME_jll
4590.0 ms	LERC_jll
6349.5 ms	fzf_jll
3719.1 ms	XZ_jll
5047.7 ms	JpegTurbo_jll
5784.9 ms	Ogg_jll
4604.3 ms	mtdev_jll
6325.8 ms	Xorg_libXdmcp_jll
5681.0 ms	x265_jll
4394.7 ms	x264_jll
6144.1 ms	Zstd_jll
5563.4 ms	libaom_jll
3705.3 ms	Expat_jll
5627.2 ms	LZO_jll
5758.6 ms	Opus_jll
3938.3 ms	Xorg_xtrans_jll
5717.2 ms	libevdev_jll
5882.2 ms	Libiconv_jll
3886.3 ms	Libffi_jll
5757.3 ms	eudev_jll
5152.9 ms	Libuuid_jll
4201.7 ms	FriBidi_jll
5598.9 ms	RecipesBase
6041.9 ms	ColorTypes → StyledStringsExt
7255.7 ms	DataStructures
8001.3 ms	ColorVectorSpace
3361.9 ms	Pixman_jll
4740.4 ms	FreeType2_jll
6705.9 ms	OpenSSL
4293.4 ms	ZeroMQ_jll

14921.7 ms	Colors
4805.7 ms	Xorg_libSM_jll
4637.1 ms	Unitful → PrintfExt
6347.0 ms	JLFzf
3876.8 ms	libvorbis_jll
5179.5 ms	Xorg_libxcb_jll
4684.2 ms	Libtiff_jll
4221.9 ms	DBus_jll
7034.6 ms	GettextRuntime_jll
6369.5 ms	Wayland_jll
5036.4 ms	libinput_jll
31639.2 ms	Parsers
4251.3 ms	SortingAlgorithms
5535.6 ms	Fontconfig_jll
6308.6 ms	UnitfulLatexify
3575.8 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_jll
8915.1 ms	ZMQ
2909.5 ms	Xorg_libX11_jll
12429.8 ms	ColorSchemes
5817.5 ms	Glib_jll
7021.6 ms	JSON
4553.9 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_image_jll
4669.1 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_keysyms_jll
8785.6 ms	StatsBase
5060.6 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_renderutil_jll
3957.8 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_wm_jll
5927.6 ms	Xorg_libXrender_jll
4445.5 ms	Xorg_libXext_jll
5005.0 ms	Xorg_libXfixes_jll
4857.4 ms	Xorg_libxkbfile_jll
4118.2 ms	Xorg_xcb_util_cursor_jll
5406.3 ms	Conda
4693.4 ms	Xorg_libXinerama_jll
3526.5 ms	Xorg_libXrandr_jll
3714.7 ms	Libglvnd_jll
6195.6 ms	Cairo_jll
5529.6 ms	Xorg_libXcursor_jll
5584.0 ms	Xorg_libXi_jll
4654.5 ms	Xorg_xkbcomp_jll
7602.1 ms	HarfBuzz_jll
5503.1 ms	Xorg_xkeyboard_config_jll
51180.2 ms	HTTP
7067.7 ms	libass_jll

```

5583.9 ms    xkbcommon_jll
6342.8 ms    Pango_jll
33011.8 ms   PlotUtils
17962.0 ms   IJulia
4374.9 ms    Vulkan_Loader_jll
4519.2 ms    libdecor_jll
6961.0 ms    FFMPEG_jll
3572.8 ms    GLFW_jll
6672.0 ms    Qt6Base_jll
5248.2 ms    FFMPEG
11235.7 ms   PlotThemes
16678.5 ms   RecipesPipeline
8169.3 ms    Qt6ShaderTools_jll
9796.7 ms    GR_jll
9478.6 ms    Qt6Declarative_jll
3377.0 ms    Qt6Wayland_jll
13118.4 ms   GR
121885.2 ms   Plots
12647.2 ms   Plots → UnitfulExt
14043.0 ms   Plots → IJuliaExt
152 dependencies successfully precompiled in 384 seconds. 36 already precompiled.

```

This next cell loads packages which are required for the rest of the code evaluation. In this case, we only need to load the `Plots.jl` plotting package, but you will see others over the course of the semester (and can add more if desired; just make sure that you’ve [added the new packages to the environment](#)). Standard Julia practice is to load all of the needed packages at the top of the file.

Warning

Loading packages can take a while, especially the first time! Julia tries to precompile all of the packages you’re using so repeat use is faster, but this can be quite slow at first.

```
using Plots
```

Introduction

Julia

Julia is an up-and-coming language, originally developed for scientific programming. While learning a new programming language always has its hiccups, the good news is that if you’ve

programmed in a high-level language such as Python or MATLAB, most Julia concepts should look familiar.

If you have not successfully set up Julia, follow the instructions in [Tools Setup](#) and/or ask for help.

You can use other editors for this course, but our recommendation is [Visual Studio Code](#) with the [Julia extension](#), which will make life a *lot* simpler! You should have set this up by following the [Tools Setup](#) instructions, but if not, do so now and/or ask for help.

Jupyter Notebooks

Jupyter notebooks integrate text and equations in Markdown with Julia (or Python, or R) code. To do this, Jupyter notebooks consist of two types of “cells”: code cells and Markdown (text) cells.

Click once on this section of text. A box will appear around this text (and some areas above/below it) - all of that is within this cell.

Markdown is a text markup framework for formatting language that makes things look pretty when viewed across different platforms: web browsers, notebooks, and so forth. Text written in Markdown can also include hyperlinks, LaTeX equations, section headers, and images, among other features (most of [the course website](#) and the lecture notes were all written in Markdown!). [Here is a basic Markdown cheat sheet](#).

What you are looking at right now is the formatted text after the Markdown is processed. To see the raw Markdown, do one of:

- press **Enter** while that cell is selected, or
- double-click on that cell.

A couple of the features you will see in this Markdown cell:

- The `---` command creates a horizontal line. This is also nice for separating sections.
- Backticks (``...``) can be used to format and highlight code, keystrokes, etc.
- The `#` sign is used to create a new section header; two `#` signs (`##`) is used to create a new subsection header; `###` creates a subsubsection, and so on.
- You can create a bulleted list by using the asterisk `*` or a dash `-` and a space.
- You can create regular text by just typing as usual.
- You can create **bold-faced text** by wrapping it with two asterisks on both sides.
- You can create *italicized text* by wrapping it with a single asterisk on both sides.

- To create a new paragraph, you must include a blank line between the old and new paragraphs.

At this point you might be wondering how to turn this cell back into the fully formatted Markdown text instead of the raw Markdown you're probably still looking at. You have a couple of options, depending on your platform, but the most consistent is to type **Shift + Enter** to **execute** the cell (this is also how to run code, but more on that later).

Additionally, you will frequently need to create new cells in your Jupyter notebooks. How you do this will depend on how you interact with the notebook, but try to figure this out now.

One tip is to think carefully about what bits of code should be in the same cell, as you typically only see output from the last command in a cell. For example, compare the following:

```
x = 5  
sin(x)
```

-0.9589242746631385

with

```
x = 5
```

5

```
sin(x)
```

-0.9589242746631385

In Julia, you can also suppress the output of a command with a semi-colon:

```
sin(x);
```

which can help if you want to split some code out for clarity or to insert some text prior to it, but don't want to clutter the notebook with its output.

For code cells, to execute the commands within the cell, we also press **Shift+Enter**.

Finally, **make sure that you evaluate all of the code cells in order before submitting**. One bad outcome with notebooks occurs when cells are evaluated out of order, so fixed bugs and edits in previous cells do not get a chance to propagate down. You can do this with the **Run All** command in whichever interface you're using to edit your notebook.

Julia Basics

There are many tutorials and references for Julia, including a [basics overview on the class website](#). Please feel free to reference these as you work through any part of the course.

Formatting Math

It will often be helpful to include nicely-formatted mathematics in a notebook. Markdown accomodates this using LaTeX syntax. A LaTeX cheatsheet is available on the class website, and many other guides exist online.

Below is an example of a formatted equation:

$$x = 5.$$

Looking For Help

There is no shame in using Google, or other resources, for help when programming. There are many, many times when you can't quite get the syntax to work, can't quite figure out the right package or command to use, or are feeling too lazy or overwhelmed (I'm not judging either of those!) to dig through the documentation. Some good resources include:

- [Stack Overflow](#) is a treasure trove of answers;
- The [official Julia forum](#) and the [Julia Subreddit](#) are also very useful.

You are also highly encouraged to post on [Ed Discussion](#), though getting a response might be less immediate. Just be mindful that to get good answers, [you have to help people help you](#), and **make sure to give credit to any resources that were helpful!**

Exercises (3 points)

Use your understanding of Julia syntax and the GitHub workflow to complete the following (hopefully short) exercises. Convert your completed lab assignment to a PDF and submit it to the Gradescope Assignment "Lab 1".

Remember to:

- Include a (succint but clear) writeup of the core idea underlying your code, through some combination of equations, text, and algorithms. As you are not required to submit your code, we will not be looking at it in detail, and instead will rely on those writeups to assess whether your approach is correct.

- If using the notebook, evaluate all of your code cells, in order (using a `Run All` command). This will make sure all output is visible and that the code cells were evaluated in the correct order.
- Tag each of the problems when you submit to Gradescope; a 10% penalty will be deducted if this is not done.

Computing a Dot Product

Given two numeric arrays `x` and `y`, write a function to compute their dot product if they have equal length, and return an error if not (this is useful for debugging!). Use the following code as a starting point. **Do not use a built-in function.**

```
function dot_product(x, y)
    if ... # insert test condition for equal lengths
        # compute and return dot product
    else
        throw(DimensionMismatch("length of x not equal to length of y"))
    end
end
```

Base.Meta.ParseError: ParseError:

Error @ c:\Users\Lyy\lab1-132140636yyy\jl_notebook_cell_df34fa98e69747e1a8f8a730347b8e2f_X15sZm

```
function dot_product(x, y)
```

```
    if ... # insert test condition for equal lengths
#         invalid identifier
```

ParseError:

Error @ c:\Users\Lyy\lab1-132140636yyy\jl_notebook_cell_df34fa98e69747e1a8f8a730347b8e2f_X15sZm

```
function dot_product(x, y)
```

```
    if ... # insert test condition for equal lengths

#         invalid identifier
```

Stacktrace:

[1] top-level scope

@ c:\Users\Lyy\lab1-132140636yyy\jl_notebook_cell_df34fa98e69747e1a8f8a730347b8e2f_X15sZm

Here are some tests to make sure your code works as intended. Tests like these are useful to make sure everything works as intended. One reason to split your code up into functions is that it makes it straightforward to write tests to make sure each piece of your code works, which makes it easier to identify where errors are occurring.

```
dot_product([1 2 3], [4 5 6])
```

```
UndefVarError: UndefVarError: `dot_product` not defined in `Main`  
Suggestion: check for spelling errors or missing imports.  
UndefVarError: `dot_product` not defined in `Main`
```

Suggestion: check for spelling errors or missing imports.

Stacktrace:

```
[1] top-level scope
```

```
@ c:\Users\Lyy\lab1-132140636yyy\jl_notebook_cell_df34fa98e69747e1a8f8a730347b8e2f_X20sZm
```

If you know the value you should get, you can write a more formal test using the `@assert` macro, which is a good way to “automate” checking (since you get an obvious error if the code doesn’t work as desired):

```
@assert dot_product([1 2 3], [4 5 6]) == 32
```

Let’s also make sure we get an error when the dimensions of the two vectors don’t match:

```
dot_product([1 2 3], [4 5])
```

Making a Plot

Write a function to compute the square of an integer x . Evaluate this function for integers between $x = -5$ and $x = 5$ and make a plot of the squared values (you can find a quick guide to making various types of plots [here](#)). Make sure to label your axes.

```
# insert your code here  
x = 5  
sin(x)
```

```
-0.9589242746631385
```

Commit and Push Your Changes to GitHub

After completing the previous two exercises, commit your solution file (notebook or otherwise) and push to GitHub. Use an informative commit message which makes it clear what changes you've made. The specific workflow for this will vary depending on how you're writing up your solutions; please search for specifics and ask for help as needed!

Useful Commit Sizes

Ideally, you'd commit whenever you make a "substantial" enough change that you want to lock in, such as writing the core code for a problem or completing a problem, if you're preparing code to be used elsewhere (by yourself or others), or if you want to ask for help. `git` lets you revert changes back to a previous commit, so it's easy to undo changes or updates which broke something that was previously working, so changing too many things at once can make it hard to keep track of what worked when.

But in this case, go ahead and just commit after finishing the problems.

Push the repository with these commits to GitHub and take a screenshot of the repository page (<https://github.com/BEE4750-FA25/<username>/lab01>) which shows the updated repository. Include that screenshot in your submission as the solution to this problem.

Submitting PDF

Important

These submission instructions will not be repeated on future assignments!

Export your writeup as a PDF (this doesn't have to be a notebook if you're struggling to export: you can do your writeup in *e.g.* Microsoft Word) and submit it to the "Lab 1" assignment on Gradescope. **Make sure that you tag pages corresponding to relevant problems to avoid a 10% penalty.**

Printing Code to PDF

You are not required to submit your code when submitting assignments. However, when printing a notebook to PDF (whether you do this locally or via the GitHub Action), long lines will run off the edge of code cells, which may result in comments or code being hidden. If you see this, go back to the notebook and break up long lines into shorter ones (for example, see the comment in the above code cell) to ensure key parts of your results aren't missing.