

# Midterm review and Final Projects

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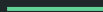
## Announcement:

No office hour this week due to midterm.

I will have **two office hours** next week with a  
signup sheet to have individual discussion about  
final projects.

# Goals for today

- Explain the plan for the midterm
- Review for the midterm
- Discuss final projects
- Use matrix multiplication to simulate a recurrent network



# Midterm Details

- Opens Wednesday at 10pm, closes Thursday at 10pm
- **We are NOT meeting for class on Thursday.**
- **Open notes, internet, and Python!** The only thing I ask is that you do not speak to others in the class about the midterm.
- One hour allotted, must be completed in one sitting.
- Includes ~20 multiple choice questions (~3 min/question)

# Example question 1

Which of the following functions will return **True** if the integer **k** given as input is odd and **False** if it is even?

- A, B, C
- A, B
- A, C
- B
- B, C

```
## Function A
def is_odd(k):
    if k/2 != 0:
        return True
    else:
        return False

## Function B
def is_odd(k):
    if abs(round(k/2) - k/2) == 1:
        return True
    else:
        return False

## Function C
def is_odd(k):
    return bool(k%2)
```

## Example question 2

Which of the missing lines from the code below will create the following graph?

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- Option D

```
data = np.array([list(range(8)), [1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 1.4, 1.1, 2.0, 1.4, 2.2]])  
plt.figure(figsize=(4, 2.3))
```

*# Option A:*

```
plt.plot(data[0, data[0, :] >= 4], data[1, data[0, :] >= 4], 'o-b')  
plt.plot(data[0, data[0, :] < 4], data[1, data[0, :] < 4], 'o-r')
```

*# Option B:*

```
plt.plot(data[0, data[0, :] % 2 == 1], data[1, data[0, :] % 2 == 1], 'o-b')  
plt.plot(data[0, data[0, :] % 2 == 0], data[1, data[0, :] % 2 == 0], 'o-r')
```

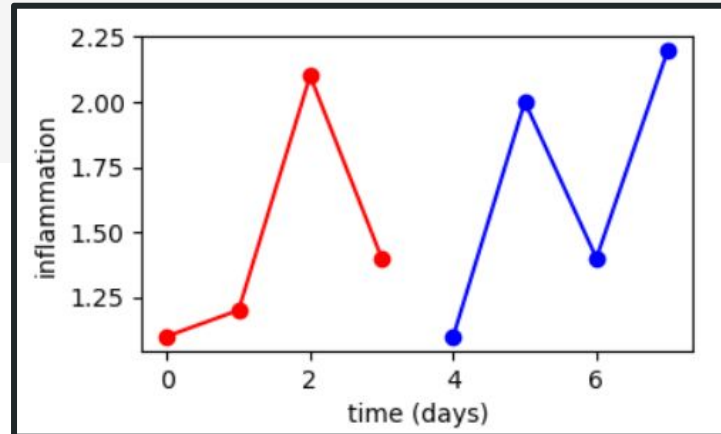
*# # Option C:*

```
plt.plot(data[0, data[0, :] <= 4], data[1, data[0, :] <= 4], 'o-b')
```

*# # Option D:*

```
plt.plot(data[0, :], data[1, :], 'o-b')
```

```
plt.xlabel('time (days)')  
plt.ylabel('inflammation')  
plt.show()
```



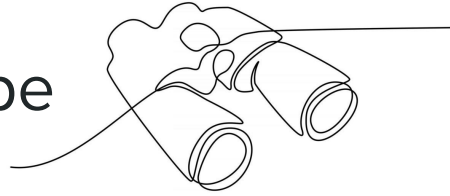
## Objectives for the final project

- Choose a topic that you are interested and work on code related to that idea
- Plan out what is required for a computational solution to your chosen topic
- Follow best practices for coding style, documentation and code testing
- Work with different coding tools and packages
- Collaborate with two other students

The main goal of the project is to demonstrate that you can design, write, and implement code to fulfill some task that you choose.



# Project Scope



- **There is not a specific amount of code that you have to write for the project.**
- **Your project must implement some new thing, that you design and write the code for.** To do so, you are expected to write new code that creates or adds some functionality.
- A project that appropriately responds to this call will have organized and documented code that:
  - Includes at least **three new functions (or methods)**
  - Uses code constructs such as loops and conditionals when needed
  - Imports code from available modules when needed
- **There is no need to perform a complex task!**



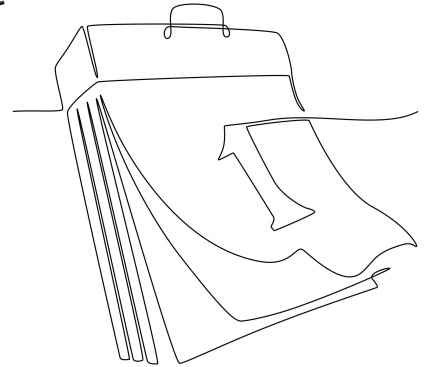
# Project schedule

**Weeks 7 & 8** — form teams and consider what you'd like to work on

**Wednesday of Week 9** — one page proposal due

**Weeks 9 & 10** — work on the project

**Monday of finals week** — turn in and share your project



# Project topics

For your project, you can choose a topic that extends an application from one of the assignments, in-class notebooks, or propose your own topic.

Topics largely fall into two categories:

1. Write a program that will analyze a biological dataset and generate plots
2. Write a program that will simulate a simple model of a biological system

## Example datasets:

- nytimes covid dataset  
<https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data>
- Human mortality/fertility/cause of death etc.  
[https://www.demogr.mpg.de/en/publications\\_databases\\_6118/online\\_databases\\_6676/](https://www.demogr.mpg.de/en/publications_databases_6118/online_databases_6676/)
- CDC / WHO / Allen Institute /  
Janelia Research Campus / NIH

## Example models:

- Demographic model (Logistic map):  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logistic\\_map](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logistic_map)
- Hopfield model  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hopfield\\_network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hopfield_network)
- Random neural / gene-regulatory network

# Sample projects

<https://github.com/BILD62/StudentProjects>

**Modular design**, like modular programming, is the approach of designing and building things as independent modules.

# Project Organization

- **Notebooks:** good for interactive development
  - For when seeing the inputs and outputs of code running needs to be seen start to finish
  - file ends in .ipynb
- **Modules:** for storing mature Python code, that you can import
  - you don't *use* the functions in there, just define them
  - file ends in .py
- **Scripts:** a Python file for executing a particular task
  - this takes an input and does something start to finish
  - file ends in .py