

Python Workshop Outline

1. Introduction to Python

- **What:** A high-level, interpreted programming language.
- **Why:** Simple, readable, and versatile for research, data science, and AI.
- **Where:** Used in automation, web apps, simulations, and scientific computing.
- **When:** Whenever automation or numerical computation is needed.

2. Programming Basics

- What is a program, programming language, and algorithm
- Typical program structure: comments, variables, operators, control flow, functions
- Flowcharts and pseudocode for problem-solving

3. Python Environment Setup

- Installing Anaconda, Python, and pip
- IDEs: Jupyter Notebook, VS Code, Google Colab
- Running Python scripts and notebooks

4. First Steps in Python

- “Hello, World!” program
- Input/output: `input()` and `print()`
- Basic arithmetic and string formatting

5. Python Standard Libraries

- Overview: `math`, `random`, `os`, `sys`, `datetime`
- Importing modules: `import`, `from ... import`

6. Data Types

- Numbers, Strings, Booleans
- Type conversion and `type()` function
- Mutable vs. immutable objects

7. Collections: Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, and Sets

- **Lists:** indexing, slicing, appending, sorting
- **Tuples:** immutability, packing/unpacking
- **Dictionaries:** key-value pairs, iteration, updating
- **Sets:** union, intersection, difference

8. Conditional Statements

- `if`, `elif`, `else`
- Logical and comparison operators
- Nested conditions

9. Loops

- `for`, `while`, and `range()`
- `break`, `continue`, `pass`
- Iterating over sequences and dictionaries

10. Functions

- Defining and calling functions
- Default and keyword arguments
- Return values and variable scope

11. Practice Problems (Basic)

- a. Sum of n integers
- b. Factorial of a number using a loop
- c. Largest of three numbers
- d. First 10 Fibonacci numbers
- e. Count vowels in a string
- f. Reverse a number or string
- g. Check if a number is prime
- h. Generate a multiplication table

12. NumPy: Numerical Computing

- Array creation: `array`, `zeros`, `linspace`
- Properties: `shape`, `size`, `dtype`
- Indexing, slicing, broadcasting
- Mathematical and statistical operations: `mean`, `std`, `sum`, `exp`, `sin`
- Input/output: saving and loading data

Example Problems:

- a. Create a 10×10 random matrix and find max/min
- b. Compute dot product of two vectors
- c. Generate a sine wave and compute its FFT
- d. Simulate dice rolls and compute probability

13. Matplotlib: Data Visualization

- Basic plots: `plot`, `scatter`, `bar`, `hist`, `imshow`
- Labels, titles, legends, and subplots
- Example: plot $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$; histogram of random data

14. Pandas: Data Handling

- Series and DataFrame structures
- Reading/writing CSV and Excel files
- Filtering, grouping, and descriptive statistics
- Plotting directly from Pandas

15. SciPy: Scientific Computing

- Integration (`quad`, `trapz`)
- FFT, Linear Algebra, and Statistics
- Solving equations and ODEs

16. Advanced Problems

- a. 1D random walk of 100 steps and print final displacement
- b. Exponential decay: $N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$ for $t = 0$ to 10
- c. Transpose of a 2D matrix
- d. Estimate π using Monte Carlo method
- e. Numerical integration of $f(x) = x^2$ from 0 to 1 (Trapezoidal rule)
- f. Simulate radioactive decay for a set of particles
- g. Generate bifurcation diagram for logistic map (optional)

17. Bonus Topics (Optional)

- File handling: `open`, read/write files
- Exception handling: `try`, `except`

- List comprehensions
- Simple animations with Matplotlib

Mini Projects:

- Temperature converter (CF)
- Guess-the-number game
- Dice roll simulator
- Population growth/decay simulation
- Diffusion or sandpile visualization

18. Suggested 3-Day Structure

1. **Day 1:** Basics, Data types, Control structures
2. **Day 2:** NumPy, Matplotlib, Pandas
3. **Day 3:** SciPy and Applied Projects