

# Making a function in Python

```
def function_name(arguments):  
    expression  
    return variable_name
```

```
def diff_two_nums(x, z):  
    y = x - z  
    return y  
}
```

# Vectorized programming

Demo in R

# Vectorized programming

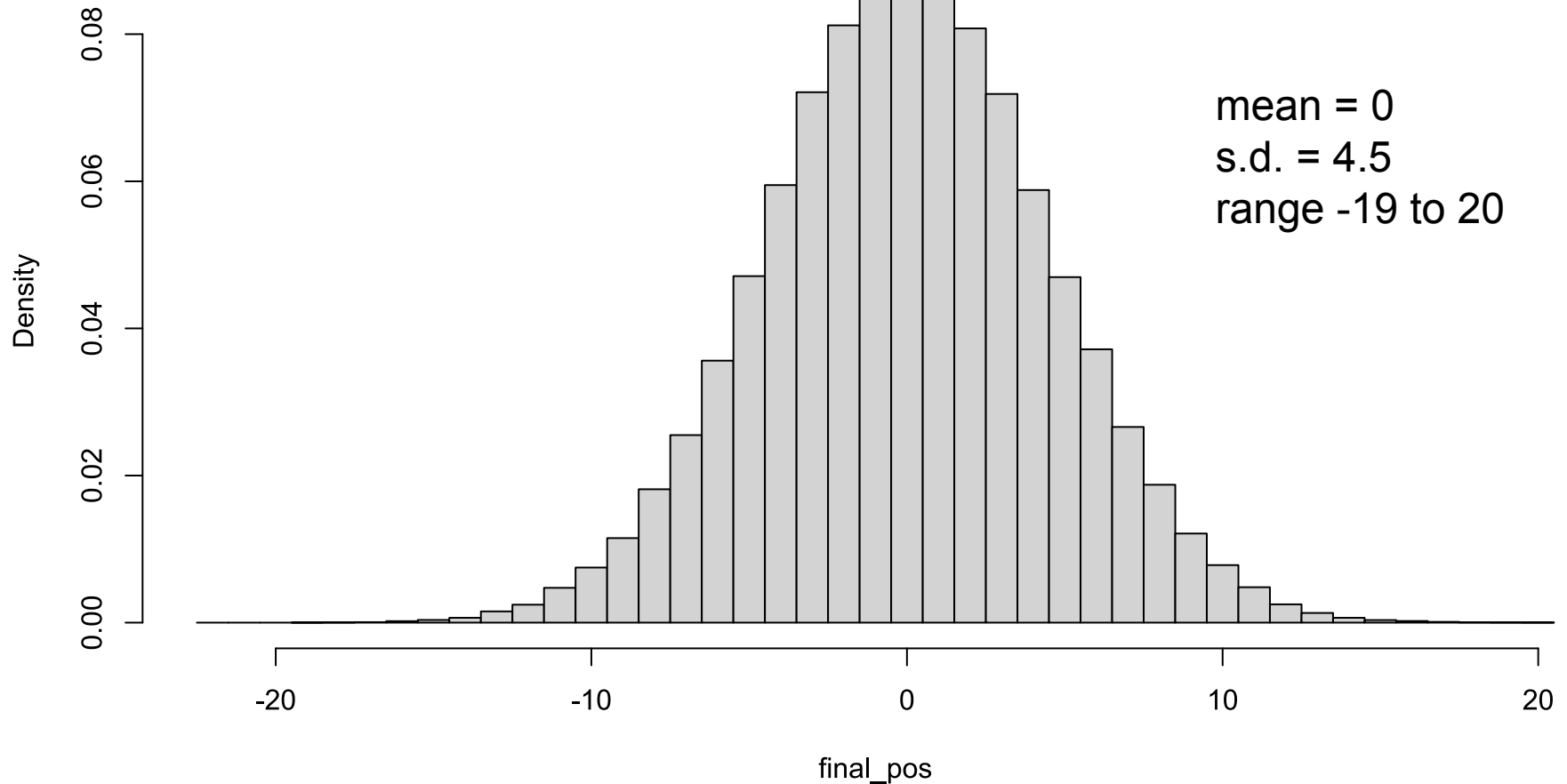
Demo in R

# Data generating process

- We've seen biological models:
- Deterministic models (house finch)
- Stochastic DGP:
  - Movement, finding nut
  - Intrinsic stochastic process
- Next: Deterministic skeleton + noise

# Generated data

Histogram of final\_pos



# A new data generating model

## Phenomenological scale of abstraction

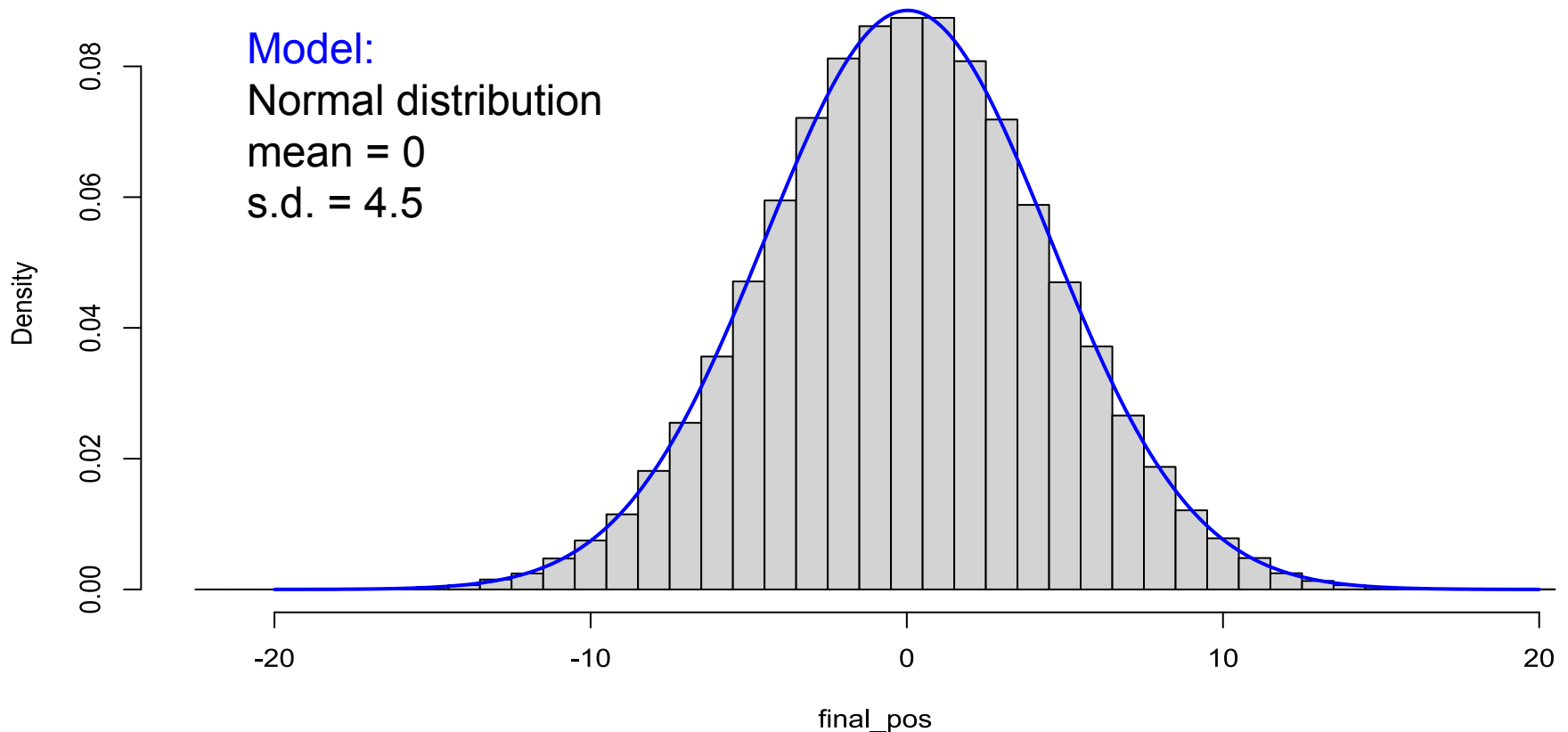
Histogram of final\_pos

Model:

Normal distribution

mean = 0

s.d. = 4.5



# Data generating process

- Next: Deterministic skeleton + noise
- e.g. could use with house finch
- But first, descriptive models
  - e.g. linear normal model

# Make a function

```
function_name <- function(arguments) {  
  expression  
  return(object)  
}
```

## Exercise:

Make a function to calculate the linear model given the model parameters and a vector of x data. In other words, turn the following into a function:

$$y \leftarrow b\_0 + b\_1 * x$$

Use vectorized operations



# Make a function

```
function_name <- function(arguments) {  
  expression  
  return(object)  
}
```

## Exercise:

Make a function to calculate the linear model given the model parameters and a vector of x data. In other words, turn the following into a function:

$$y \leftarrow b\_0 + b\_1 * x$$

## Solution:

```
lin_skel <- function(b_0, b_1, x) {  
  y <- b_0 + b_1 * x  
  return(y)  
}
```

Use vectorized operations

# Make it a stochastic DGP

```
rnorm(n, mean, sd)
```

Exercise:

Make a function to generate normal random data from the linear deterministic skeleton

# How in Python?

- Libraries
  - Conda package manager
  - Many others (pip, ...)
- Numpy library
- Data structure: Numpy arrays
- Vectorized operations
- Matplotlib library