

SciPy: Scientific Toolkit

SciPy

- SciPy is a collection of mathematical algorithms and convenience functions built on Numpy data structures
- Organized into subpackages covering different scientific computing areas
- A data-processing and prototyping environment rivaling MATLAB

SciPy Submodules

- Special functions (`scipy.special`)
- Integration (`scipy.integrate`)
- Optimization (`scipy.optimize`)
- Interpolation (`scipy.interpolate`)
- Fourier Transforms (`scipy.fftpack`)
- Signal Processing (`scipy.signal`)
- Linear Algebra (`scipy.linalg`)
- Sparse Eigenvalue Problems with ARPACK Compressed Sparse Graph Routines (`scipy.sparse.csgraph`)
- Statistics (`scipy.stats`)
- Multi-dimensional image processing (`scipy.ndimage`)
- File IO (`scipy.io`)
- Weave (`scipy.weave`)
- And more. . .

Common submodules: `scipy.integrate`

Integrate the function:

$$f(x) = \int_0^4 x^2 dx$$

```
import scipy.integrate
ans, err = scipy.integrate.quad(lambda x: x ** 2, 0., 4)
ans
```

21.333333333333336

See also: `dblquad`, `tplquad`, `fixed_quad`, `trapz`, `simps`

Common submodules: `scipy.linalg`

Matrix Inverse

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.linalg
a = np.random.rand(3,3)
scipy.linalg.inv(a)
```

```
array([[ -2.08487186,  1.45570026,  0.97077379],
       [ 0.88024889,  0.67598413, -0.46646238],
       [ 2.58825355, -1.83220984,  0.05038305]])
```

Eigenvalues

```
scipy.linalg.eigvals(a)
```

```
array([-0.29143056+0.j,  1.35941158+0.j,  0.74781336+0.j])
```

Common submodules: `scipy.interpolate`

Interpolate a function

Integrate the interpolated function

```
ans, err = integrate.quad(f,0,10); ans
```

2.9197153790964223

Integrate the data

```
integrate.simps(y[1:-1],x[1:-1])
```

2.8550038226912573

Why Python/Numpy/SciPy?

- A *free* alternative to MATLAB
- The power of the full Python language
 - Object-oriented
 - Procedural
 - Functional (almost)
- More reasons come:
 - MATLAB-like plotting
 - Call C/C++/Fortran code directly
 - MPI-style parallel programming (take my graduate course!)