## session 1 notebook

The notebook has been written during the first session please watch the video on "Course Materials" section of iLearn for the full description

## April 5, 2020

# 1 Fundamentals of python programming

### 1.0.1 1) variables and types

```
[3]: #integer
     a=1
     type(a)
[3]: int
[4]: #float
     b=3.5
     type(b)
[4]: float
[5]: #boolean
     c=True
     type(c)
[5]: bool
[6]: #complex
     d=5-3j
     type(d)
[6]: complex
[7]: #take the real part
     d.real
[7]: 5.0
[8]: # imaginary part
     d.imag
```

```
[8]: -3.0
 [9]: #string
      e="welcome to PHYS247!"
      type(e)
 [9]: str
     1.0.2 2) Operators
[10]: # kind of calculator
      3+4,5-6,7*8,1/2,4**2
[10]: (7, -1, 56, 0.5, 16)
[11]: #integer division
      7//3
[11]: 2
[12]: #remainder
      7%3
[12]: 1
[13]: #boolean operators
      True and False
[13]: False
[14]: True or False
[14]: True
[15]: #comparison operators
      5>4,15==16,14!=14
[15]: (True, False, False)
     1.0.3 3) List
[16]: #create a list
      f=[1,4,7,8]
      type(f)
```

[16]: list

```
[17]: #indexing starts from 0
      f[0]
[17]: 1
[18]: f[0:2]
[18]: [1, 4]
[20]: f[3]
[20]: 8
[21]: # list elements can have different types
      g=['hello',5,6,8]
[22]: print (g[0])
     hello
[23]: #nested list
      h=[[1,2,3],[[5,6,7],'find me']]
[25]: print (h[1][1])
     find me
[26]: #range function
      i=list(range(1,10,1))
      print (i)
     [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
[27]: #append
      i.append(10)
[27]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[28]: #insert function
      i.insert(1, 'hello')
[28]: [1, 'hello', 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[29]: i.insert(3, 'hello')
      i
```

```
[29]: [1, 'hello', 2, 'hello', 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[30]: #remove function
      i.remove('hello')
      i
[30]: [1, 2, 'hello', 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[31]: #del function
      del i[1]
      i
[31]: [1, 'hello', 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
     1.0.4 4) Tuples
[32]: # like list but immutable (cannot be changed)
      j=(5,8)
      type(j)
[32]: tuple
[33]: #cannot be changed
      j[1]=8
             TypeError
                                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-33-ca4b7af800fc> in <module>
                1 #cannot be changed
         ----> 2 j[1]=8
             TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
     1.0.5 5) Sets
[34]: #similar to sets in math
      A = \{1, 2, 3\}
      B=\{3,4,5,2\}
      type(A)
[34]: set
```

```
[35]: #union and intersection
      A|B,A&B
[35]: ({1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, {2, 3})
     1.0.6 6) Dictionaries
[36]: #each element has key and value
      k={'parameter1':1,'parameter2':2}
      type(k)
[36]: dict
[37]: print(k['parameter1'])
     1
[38]: k.items()
[38]: dict_items([('parameter1', 1), ('parameter2', 2)])
     1.0.7 7) Control flow
[41]: #if statment
      x=4
      y=5
      if x<y:
          print ('x is less than y')
      elif y==x:
          print ('x is equal to y')
      else:
          print('x is greater than y')
     x is less than y
[42]: # for loop
      for i in [1,2,3,4]:
          print(i)
     1
     2
     3
     4
[43]: for i in range(1,5,1):
          print(i)
```

```
1
     2
     3
     4
[44]: for key, value in k.items():
          print(key,"=",value)
     parameter1 = 1
     parameter2 = 2
[45]: # use for loop to create a list
      l=[x**2 for x in range(0,10)]
[46]: print(1)
      [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
[47]: #while loop
      m=5
      while m<10:
          print(m)
          m=m+1
     5
     6
     7
     8
     9
     1.0.8 8) Functions
[48]: def func(input):
          output=2*input
          return(output)
[49]: func(2)
[49]: 4
[50]: #factorial 5!=5*4*3*2*1 , 0!=1
      def factorial(number):
          if number<0:</pre>
              factorial="factorial doesn't exist"
          elif number==0:
              factorial=1
          else:
              factorial=1
```

```
for n in range (1,number+1):
                  factorial=factorial*n
          return (factorial)
[54]: factorial(7)
[54]: 5040
[55]: #time function
      import time
[56]: time.time()
[56]: 1585847391.509418
[57]: def factorial(number):
          t1=time.time()
          if number<0:</pre>
              factorial="factorial doesn't exist"
          elif number==0:
              factorial=1
          else:
              factorial=1
              for n in range (1,number+1):
                  factorial=factorial*n
          t2=time.time()
          #print('It took '+str(t2-t1)+' seconds')
          print ('It took {s} seconds'.format(s=t2-t1))
          return (factorial)
[58]: factorial(5)
     It took 2.86102294921875e-06 seconds
[58]: 120
[60]: #lambda function
      func=lambda input:input**2
[61]: func(2)
[61]: 4
```

#### 1.0.9 9) Classes

```
[62]: class Point:
          def __init__(self,x,y):
              self.x=x
              self.y=y
          def translate(self,dx,dy):
              return (self.x+dx,self.y+dy)
[64]: P1=Point(1,2)
[65]: P1.translate(0.5,0.5)
[65]: (1.5, 2.5)
[66]: #write description for functions and classes
      def factorial(number):
          This function computes factorial of an integer
          t1=time.time()
          if number<0:
              factorial="factorial doesn't exist"
          elif number==0:
              factorial=1
          else:
              factorial=1
              for n in range (1,number+1):
                  factorial=factorial*n
          t2=time.time()
          #print('It took '+str(t2-t1)+' seconds')
          print ('It took {s} seconds'.format(s=t2-t1))
          return (factorial)
[67]: #help function
      help(factorial)
     Help on function factorial in module __main__:
     factorial(number)
         This function computes factorial of an integer
```

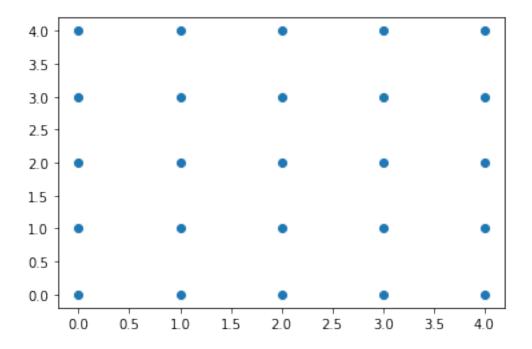
#### 1.0.10 10)Numpy

```
[68]: import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pylab as plt
[70]: #create numpy array
      o=np.array([5,6,7,8,9])
[70]: array([5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[71]: p=np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])
      p
[71]: array([[5, 6],
             [7, 8]])
[72]: type(o), type(p)
[72]: (numpy.ndarray, numpy.ndarray)
[73]: o.shape
[73]: (5,)
[74]: p.shape
[74]: (2, 2)
[76]: o.dtype
[76]: dtype('int64')
[77]: # you can define data type in numpy array
      q=np.array([[5,6],[7,8]],dtype=complex)
[78]: q.dtype
[78]: dtype('complex128')
[79]: print(q)
     [[5.+0.j 6.+0.j]
      [7.+0.j 8.+0.j]]
[80]: #arange function
      r=np.arange(0,10,0.5)
```

```
[80]: array([0., 0.5, 1., 1.5, 2., 2.5, 3., 3.5, 4., 4.5, 5., 5.5, 6.,
             6.5, 7., 7.5, 8., 8.5, 9., 9.5])
[83]: #linspace and logspace functions
      s=np.linspace(1,5,100)
      s
                       , 1.04040404, 1.08080808, 1.12121212, 1.16161616,
[83]: array([1.
             1.2020202 , 1.24242424, 1.28282828, 1.32323232, 1.36363636,
             1.4040404 , 1.44444444 , 1.48484848 , 1.52525253 , 1.56565657 ,
             1.60606061, 1.64646465, 1.68686869, 1.72727273, 1.76767677,
             1.80808081, 1.84848485, 1.88888889, 1.92929293, 1.96969697,
             2.01010101, 2.05050505, 2.09090909, 2.13131313, 2.17171717,
             2.21212121, 2.25252525, 2.29292929, 2.33333333, 2.37373737,
             2.41414141, 2.45454545, 2.49494949, 2.53535354, 2.57575758,
             2.61616162, 2.65656566, 2.6969697, 2.73737374, 2.77777778,
             2.81818182, 2.85858586, 2.8989899 , 2.93939394, 2.97979798,
             3.02020202, 3.06060606, 3.1010101, 3.14141414, 3.18181818,
             3.2222222, 3.26262626, 3.3030303, 3.34343434, 3.38383838,
             3.42424242, 3.46464646, 3.50505051, 3.54545455, 3.58585859,
             3.62626263, 3.666666667, 3.70707071, 3.74747475, 3.78787879,
             3.82828283, 3.86868687, 3.90909091, 3.94949495, 3.98989899,
             4.03030303, 4.07070707, 4.11111111, 4.15151515, 4.19191919,
             4.23232323, 4.27272727, 4.31313131, 4.35353535, 4.39393939,
             4.43434343, 4.47474747, 4.51515152, 4.55555556, 4.5959596,
             4.63636364, 4.67676768, 4.71717172, 4.75757576, 4.7979798,
             4.83838384, 4.87878788, 4.91919192, 4.95959596, 5.
                                                                       ])
[85]: t=np.logspace(1,4,10,base=10)
      t
[85]: array([
                                21.5443469 ,
                                                46.41588834,
                                                               100.
                               464.15888336, 1000.
                                                              2154.43469003,
               215.443469
              4641.58883361, 10000.
                                           1)
[86]: #create a random number
      np.random.rand(5,5)
[86]: array([[0.97584749, 0.37380866, 0.6293344, 0.69708806, 0.1051006],
             [0.51163618, 0.71537599, 0.74723132, 0.21562285, 0.50293207],
             [0.18081238, 0.47681452, 0.41925117, 0.36282926, 0.32264727],
             [0.53563263, 0.0352868, 0.49422084, 0.18154162, 0.21086871],
             [0.41581825, 0.7763615 , 0.86336103, 0.48429084, 0.91177883]])
[87]: #diagonal matrix
      np.diag([1,2,3,4])
```

```
[87]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0],
              [0, 2, 0, 0],
              [0, 0, 3, 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 4]])
[91]: #create a meshgrid
      x1,y1=np.mgrid[0:5,0:5]
      x1
[91]: array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
              [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
              [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
              [3, 3, 3, 3, 3],
              [4, 4, 4, 4, 4]])
[93]: y1
[93]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
              [0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
              [0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
              [0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
              [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]])
[94]: plt.scatter(x1,y1)
```

[94]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x11331aa60>



```
[95]: #indexing in numpy
[95]: array([0., 0.5, 1., 1.5, 2., 2.5, 3., 3.5, 4., 4.5, 5., 5.5, 6.,
             6.5, 7., 7.5, 8., 8.5, 9., 9.5])
[96]: r[1]
[96]: 0.5
[97]: r[3:6]
[97]: array([1.5, 2., 2.5])
[98]: r[-1]
[98]: 9.5
[99]: s=np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])
[99]: array([[5, 6],
              [7, 8]])
[101]: s[1][1]
[101]: 8
[102]: u=np.array([7,4,6,9,3,5])
[104]: mask=(u>3) * (u<7)
       mask
[104]: array([False, True, True, False, False, True])
[105]: u[mask]
[105]: array([4, 6, 5])
[106]: #where function
       indices=np.where(mask)
       indices
[106]: (array([1, 2, 5]),)
[107]: u[indices]
```