

HAS Tools:

**some numpy recap, data
representations, and
final hw3 work time**

September 20, 2024

Make sure we sync homework repos!

- Your hw2 grades/feedback are posted on hw repos
 - not quite on d2l but will be before monday
- Reminder, hw3 is due monday @ 11:59pm
- A useful resource for thinking about and visualizing what's going on in numpy arrays: <https://jalammar.github.io/visual-numpy/>
- For the rest of today – a quick lecture, a preview of pandas, and more time for you for hw3 questions

Data representations

HAS Tools - Sept 20, 2024



Data representations

HAS Tools - Sept 22, 2022

**DISCLAIMER: I AM
NOT A HISTORIAN**



Everything in scientific
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- Given this, we've actually seen a bunch of data representations already. Name some!

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- Given this, we've actually seen a bunch of data representations already. Name some!
 - Lists, arrays, matrices, strings, ..., all of the data types
- A lot of how we think about analyzing data is dependent on the representations we have at our disposal

In this regard we have
common enemies:

- Physicists
- Applied mathematicians
- Computer scientists

The background of the image is a composite. On the left, there is a dark, craggy rock formation. On the right, a sunset or sunrise scene is visible with a sky of orange, yellow, and blue, and a body of water in the distance. A vertical grey bar runs down the center of the image, partially obscured by the text boxes.

The dawn of

COMPUTING

We all know computers used to be big,
but that really meant they were
expensive and specialized



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- Short story, modern computer architectures developed during WW2 by US and UK scientists



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- Following wartime, computers basically, only used by physicists + mathematicians for research purposes



We all know computers used to be big, but that really meant they were expensive and specialized

- Short story, modern computer architectures developed during WW2 by US and UK scientists
- Following wartime, computers basically, only used by physicists + mathematicians for research purposes
- Eventually businesses see potential...



2 KINDS OF PEOPLE (circa 1975, computer edition)

Physicists and mathematicians

*“We love numbers,
arrays are perfect,
computers should do
that really good
thanks”*



Bankers and economists

2 KINDS OF PEOPLE (circa 1975, computer edition)

Physicists and mathematicians

*“We love numbers,
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Bankers and economists

*“Information is a transaction
shared between 2 or more
parties and should be
recorded to mediate their
interactions”*



2 KINDS OF PEOPLE (circa 1975, computer edition)

Physicists and mathematicians

Array based computing

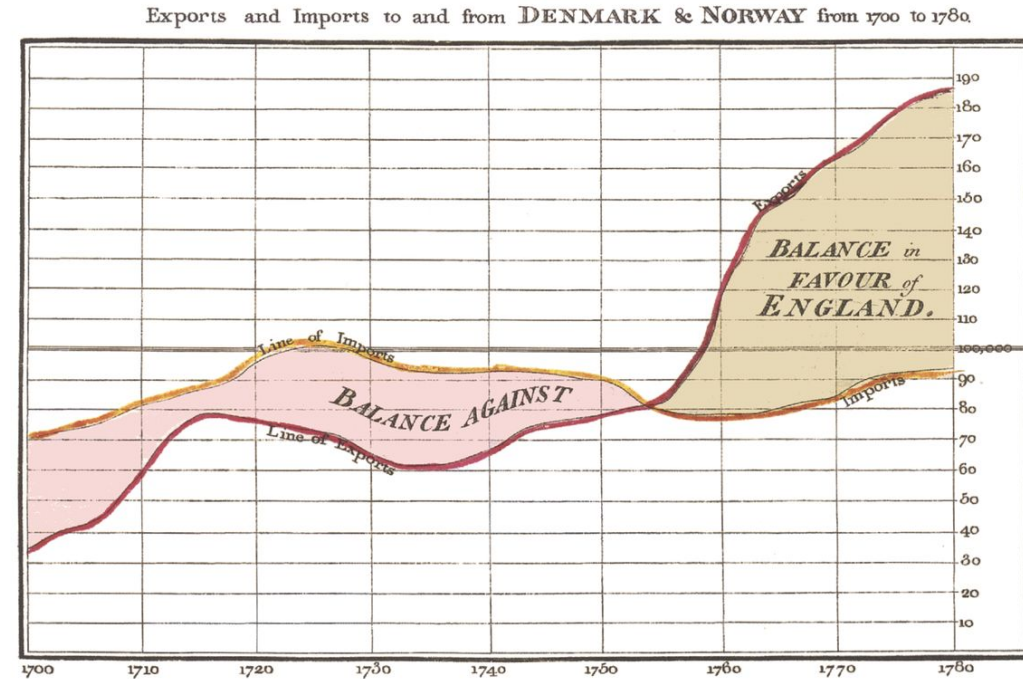


Bankers and economists

Relational database based modeling



But wait! People had data before computers!?



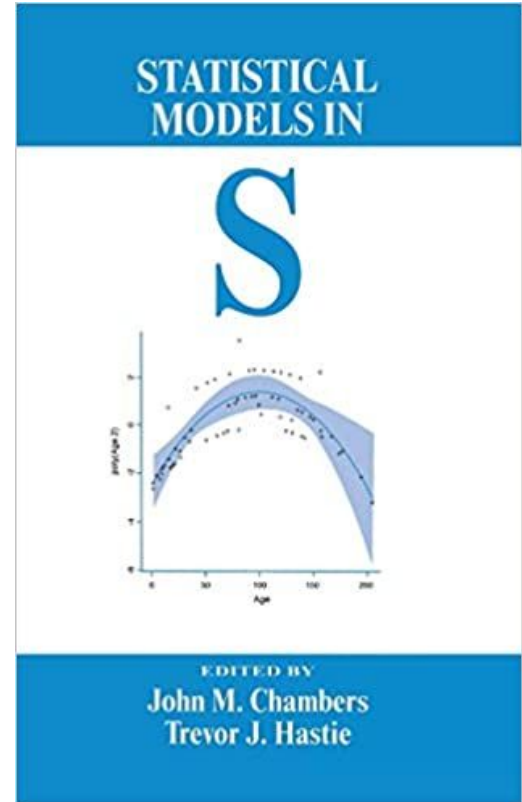
The Bottom line is divided into Years, the Right hand line into £10,000 each.
Published as the Act directs, 1st May 1786, by W^m Playfair.
Steel engr'd 352, Strand, London.

William Playfair was an early innovator of modern charts & graphics - this timeseries chart was published in his *Commercial and Political Atlas*, 1786

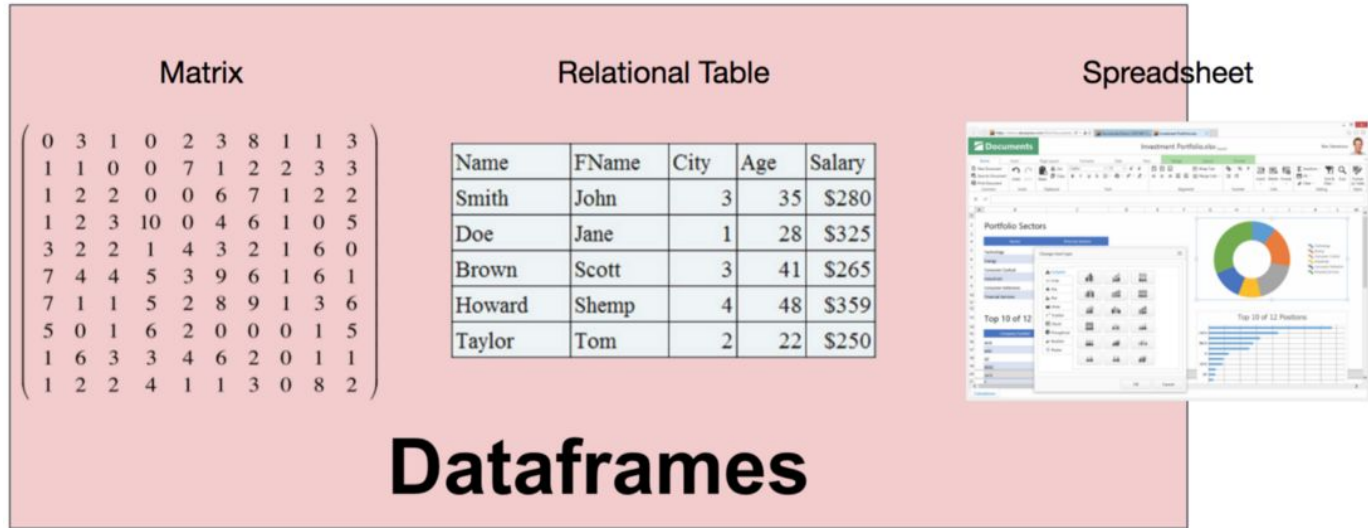
Clearly, Playfair was not thinking in terms of arrays or databases...

So you don't have to either!

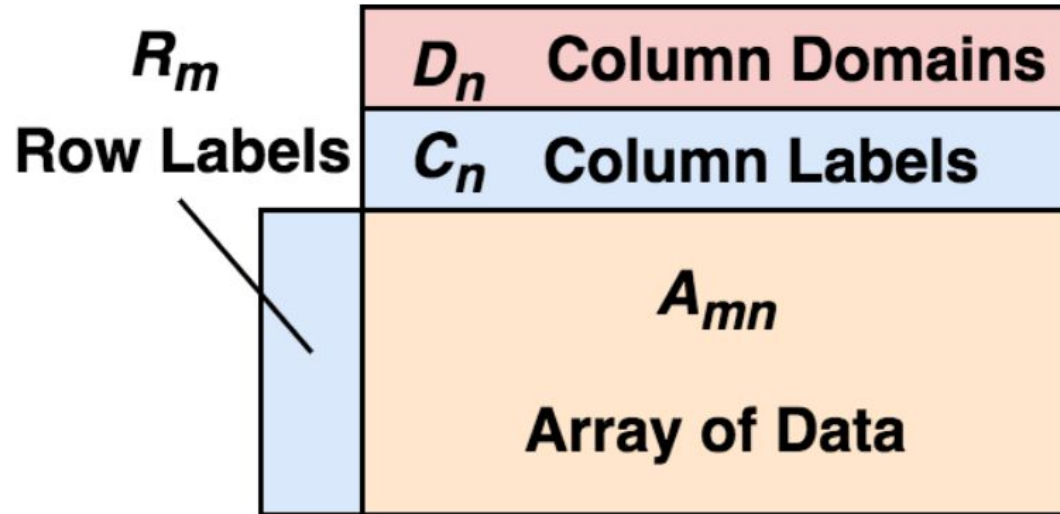
- Throughout the rest of the semester I'm going to introduce you to a number of software packages that represent data in ways to simplify data analysis
- Today we'll start to get familiar with the concept of "data frames"
- Originated in the early 90's with the S programming language, later popularized by R
- Implemented in python via the pandas library



DataFrames are “like” arrays, but also familiar if you are used to spreadsheets



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Let's see how it works, jump to your codespaces