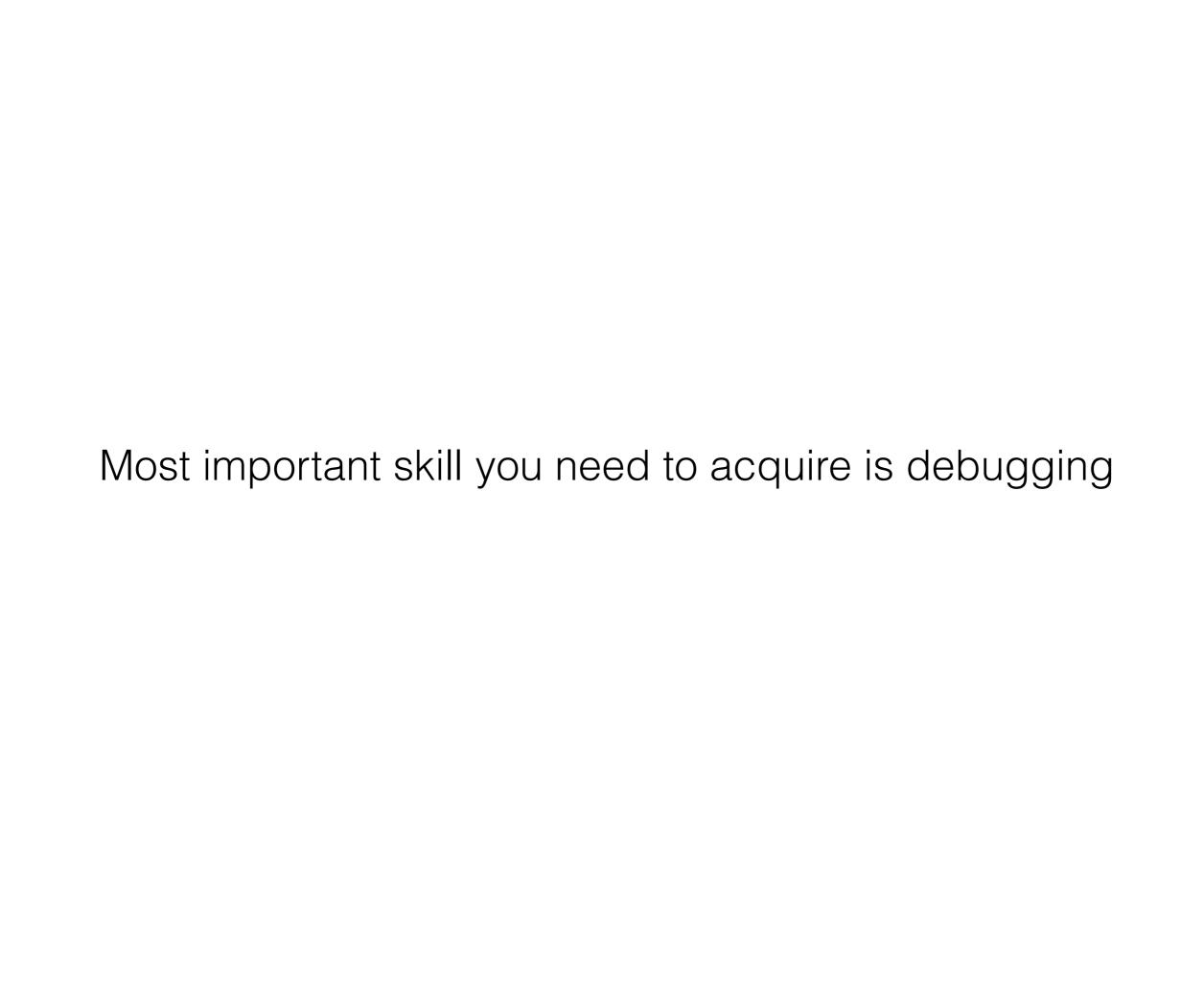
# Computational Astrophysics



- A powerful, general purpose programming language, yet easy to learn.
- Very large user and developer community, very extensive and broad library base
- Extensible with C, C++, or Fortran
- Free; non-restrictive license; open source
- Fast becoming the standard scripting language for data analysis
- Very powerful array processing capabilities (numpy)
- Extensive documentation Many books and on-line documentation resources available (for the language and its libraries and modules)

## Any complaints?

- Easier to write/understand. Code may be slower (longer execution time than c/c++/f90, as python is an interpreted language, not a compiled language). But for small codes, it does not matter as implementation time gets reduced
  - Short code, fewer bugs, easy maintenance
  - Time-critical parts can be done through a compiled code
  - numpy uses pre-compiled BLAS/LAPACK libraries



### outline

- Basics
- Control flow
- Input/Output
- Numpy/Scipy
- Plotting

#### Basics

- Data types
  - integer, long integer, float
  - complex
- Sequences (an ordered set)
  - string, list, tuple

You can work in either interactive or in script mode

- Variables
  - x=0.5 (python creates an object 0.5 and assigns the name x to it. x is a reference to the object)

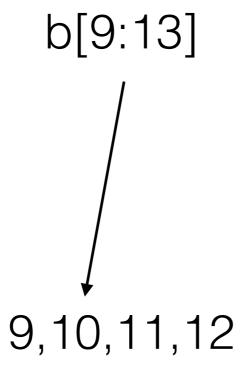
#To add a comment

## String operations

a[i]	returns $i$ -th element of $a$
a[i:j]	returns elements $i$ up to $j-1$
len(a)	returns number of elements in sequence
min(a)	returns smallest value in sequence
max(a)	returns largest value in sequence
x in a	returns True if x is element in a
a + b	concatenates <b>a</b> and <b>b</b>
n * a	creates n copies of sequence a

split, join, replace, upper, lower....

```
f l occ i naucinihilipilificatio n 0 1 2 3 4 5 ..... 28
```



## List & Tuples

- List operations
  - append, remove
  - create list using range
- Tuple is immutable (i.e., you can't modify it), unlike list
- list a = [1, 'dog', 3.5]
- tuple b = (5, 'cat', 7.8)
- Using tuple to swap numbers
- Indexing sequences: 1 to n, -1 to -n