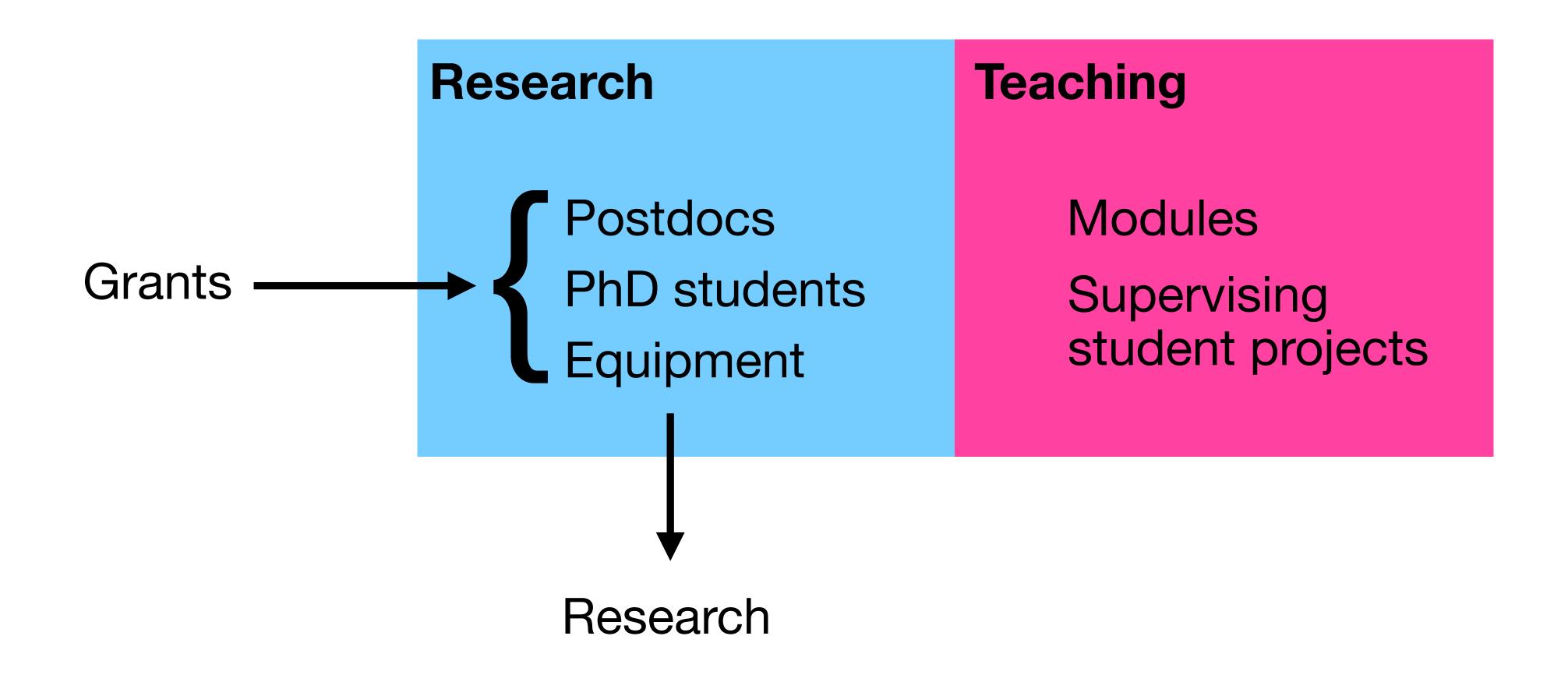
Learning how to think mathematically and computationally

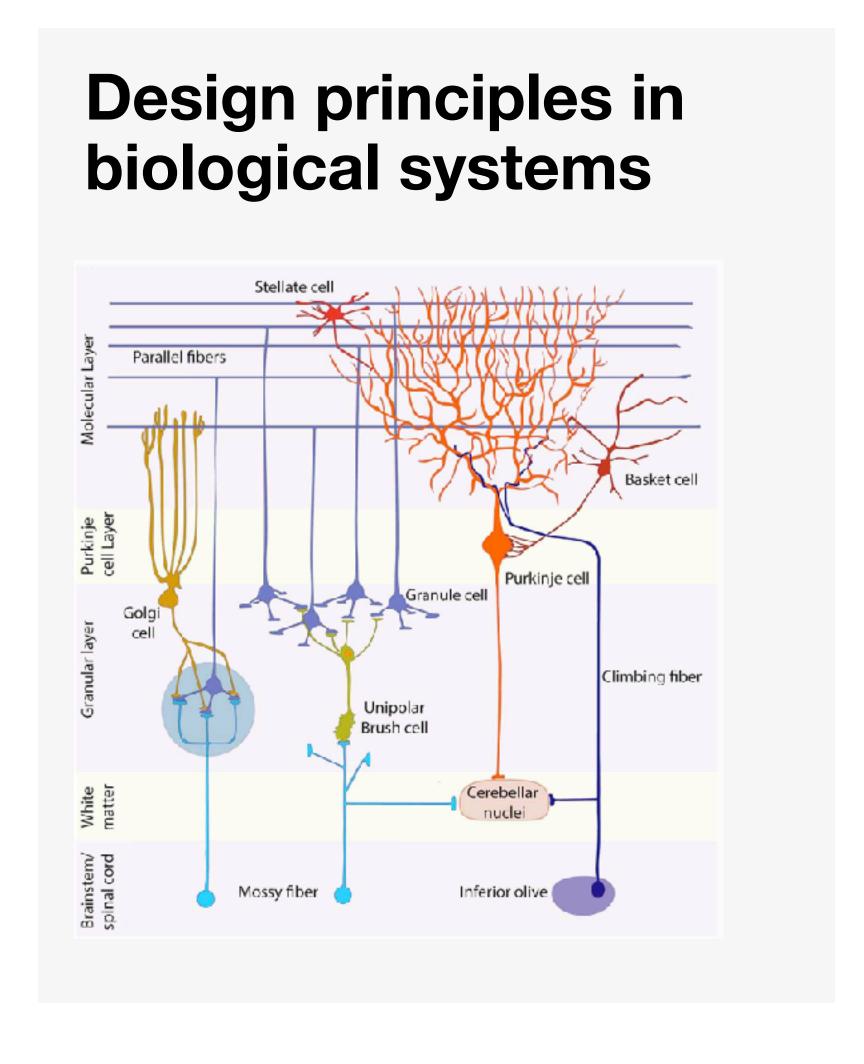
Algorithmic approaches to mathematics 2025-2026

Who are we? A lecturer's life



Dhruva / Sir / Professor

(Don't worry about correct pronunciation)



What about this design makes this system good for function?

Can we better understand function from design?

Dhruva

XXX raises your risk of cancer by 20%!!!

How can we constructively break the conclusions of statistical models

"Lies, damned lies, and statistics"

Who are you?

Diverse academic backgrounds. That's ok!

Making a spectrum of friends will help you academically and personally

- Introduce yourself to neighbours each lecture
- Don't sit in the same places each week!

Today

Why do this course?

How to do this course?

What should I know outside this course?

Learning goal: how to digest maths



Learning goal: how to digest and use maths

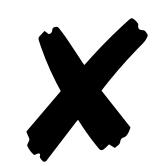
21st century life



How to learn/communicate/use/think with mathematical concepts



Learn maths all of it!

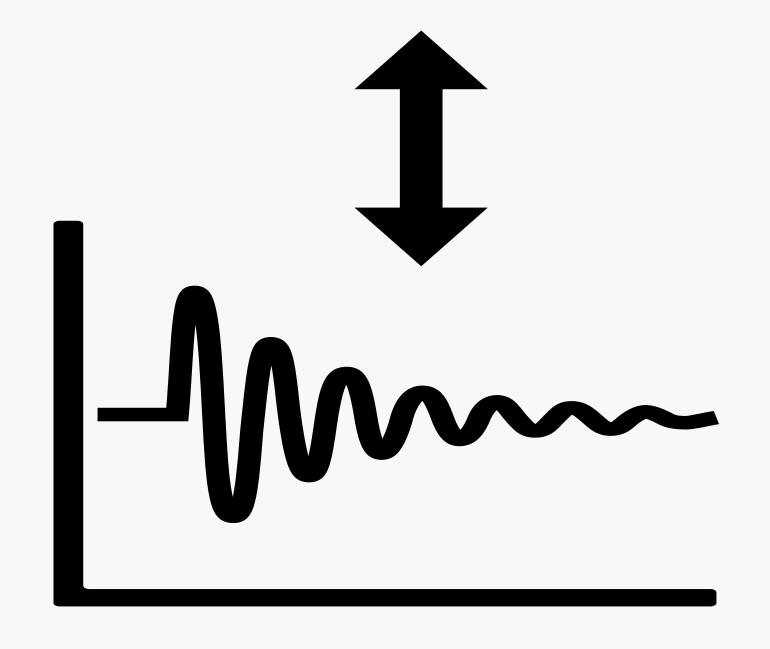


Requirement 1: Language

Definition of a continuous function

$$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+: \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\|x - y\|_2 < \delta \Rightarrow \|f(x) - f(y)\|_2 < \epsilon$$



Mathematics

Reading/writing using LaTeX notation

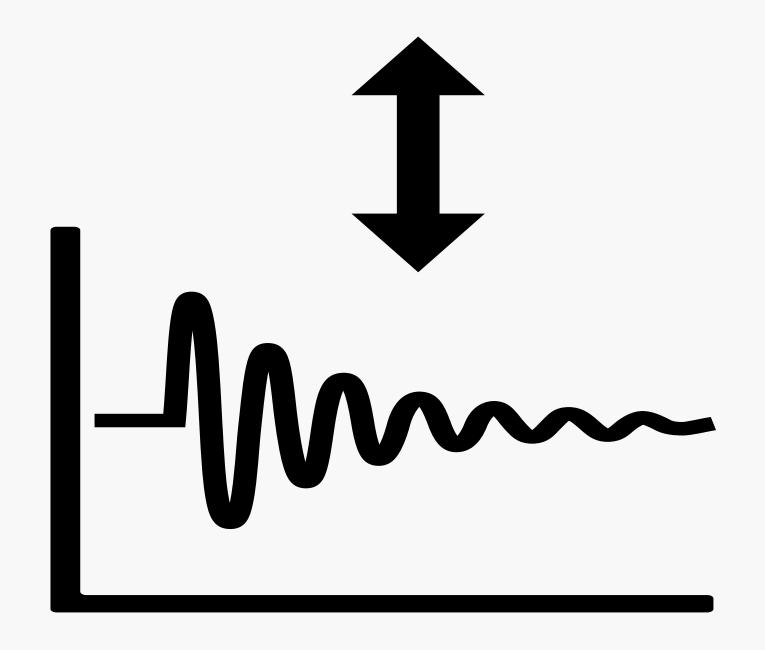
Appreciating/using good grammar

https://kapeli.com/cheat_sheets/ LaTeX_Math_Symbols.docset/Contents/Resources/ Documents/index

Requirement 1: Language

Definition of a continuous function

$$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+: \ \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t.}$$
$$\|x - y\|_2 < \delta \Rightarrow \|f(x) - f(y)\|_2 < \epsilon$$



Mathematics + programming

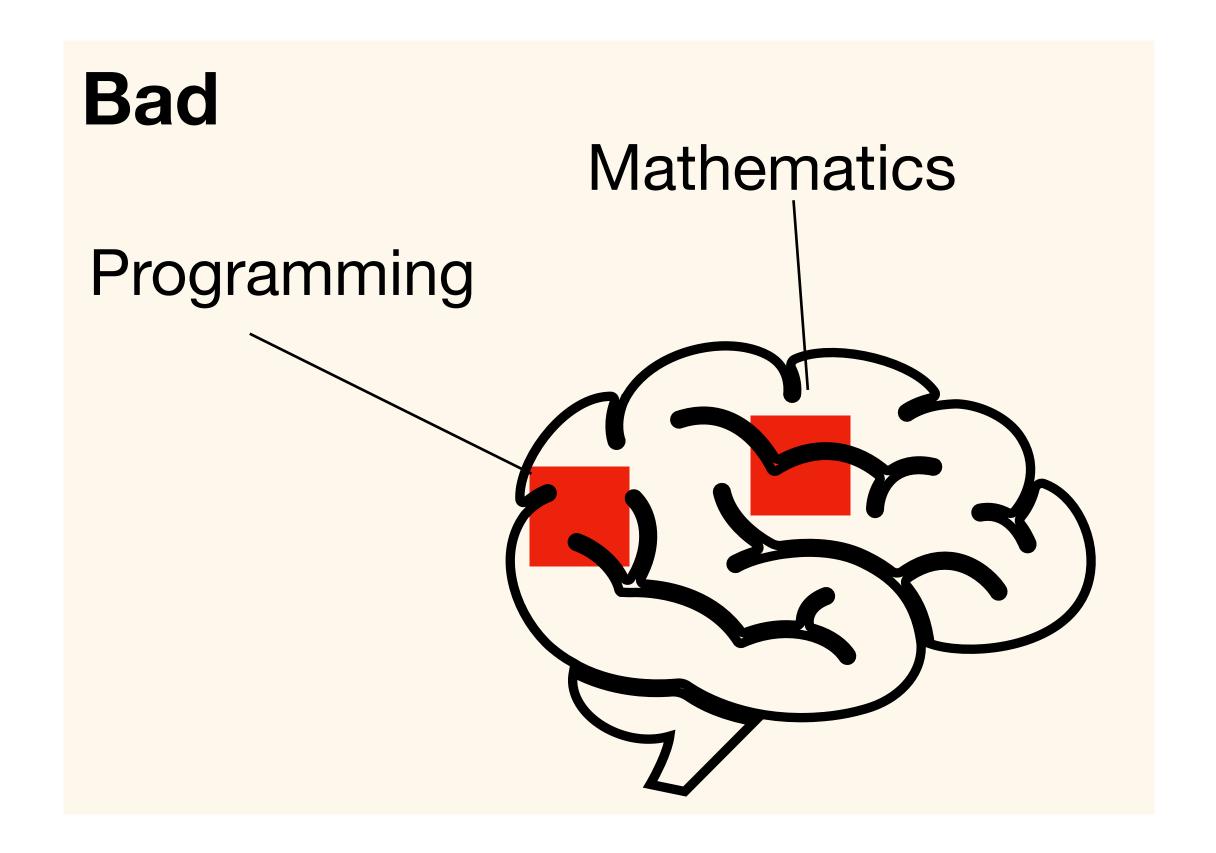
Reading/writing using LaTeX notation

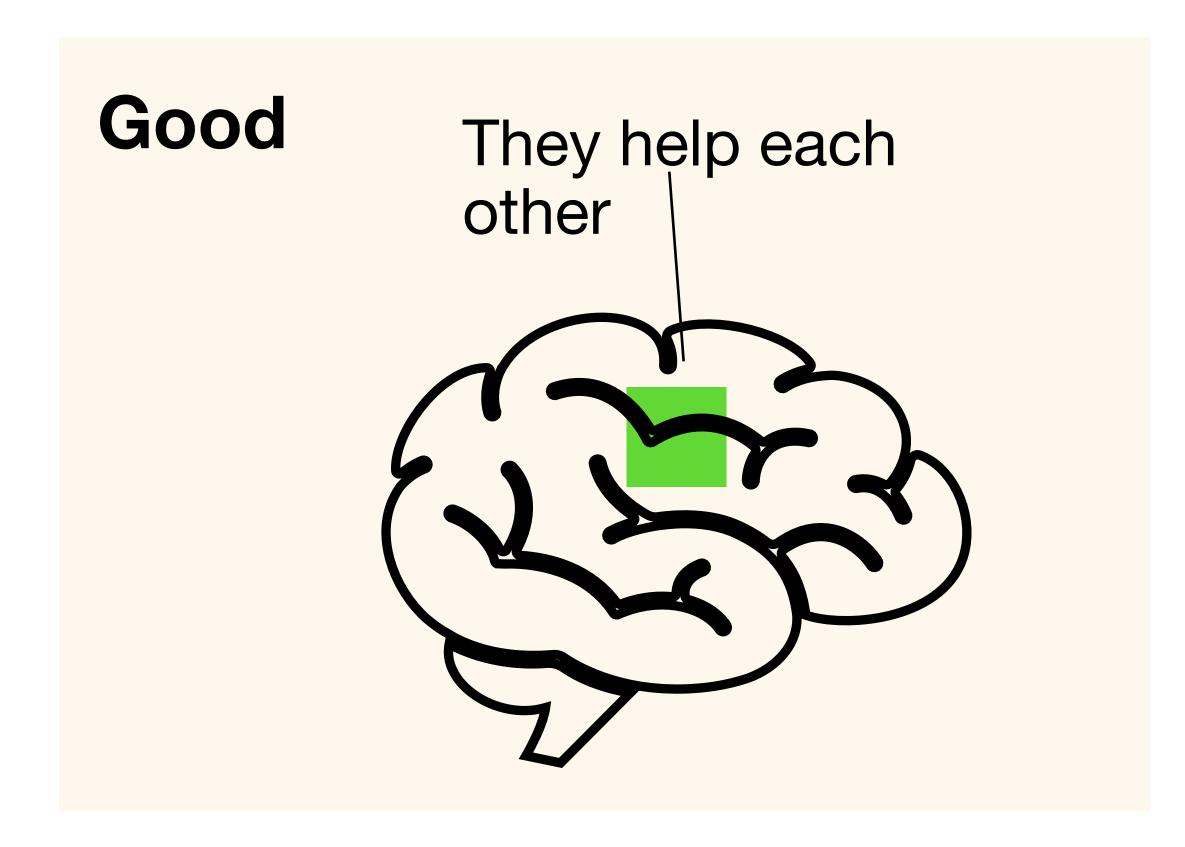
Appreciating/using good grammar

https://kapeli.com/cheat_sheets/ LaTeX_Math_Symbols.docset/Contents/Resources/ Documents/index

Requirement 2:

Unifying mathematical and computational thinking





Requirement 3: unlearning

The confidence to experiment, play, distrust and ask questions!

(Bad) school -level understanding

Memorise formulae and recipes

Purpose is to pass exam

Show off knowledge when communicating

Requirement 3: unlearning

The confidence to experiment, play, distrust and ask questions!

(Bad) school -level understanding

Memorise formulae and recipes

Purpose is to pass exam

Show off knowledge when communicating

Understanding enough to use

When is it wrong? What's the point?

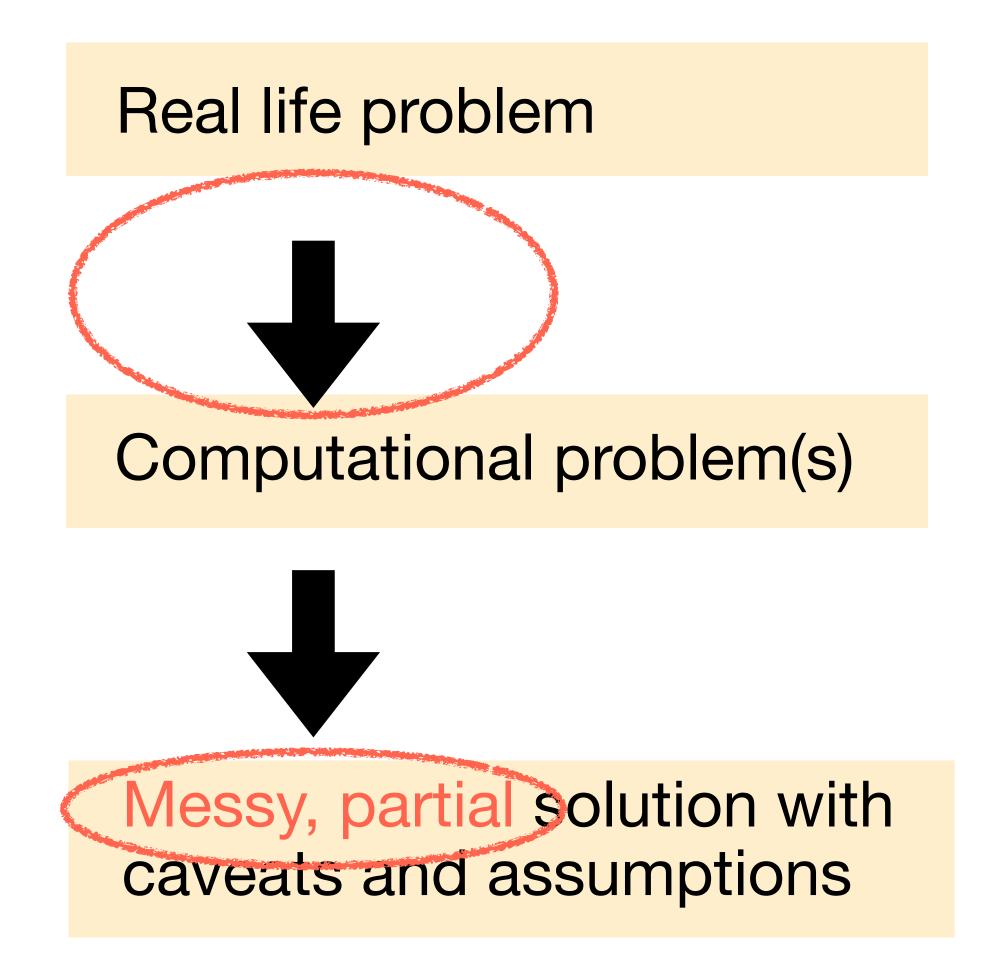
Can I use it for something else?
Can I break it?

Can I explain it simply?



Requirement 4:

Maths as a pragmatic tool for complex systems



Requirement 5

Surveying the landscape

I don't know what things I don't know





Mathematical tools to solve my problem?

Which tools?

Course structure

Fast survey of main useful topics in applied mathematics/engineering

Giving you the knowledge to teach yourself more advanced topics if/ when you need to

Scientific computing

Linear Algebra

Probability

Dynamical systems

Optimisation theory

Worried?

Look at the prerequisites on canvas

Basic, necessary school-level maths:

https://canvas.sussex.ac.uk/enroll/KYHLP9

Today

Why do this course?

How to do this course?

What should I know outside this course?

This is not a spectator sport!!!!

Maths is not a spectator sport!!!

Attend all lectures

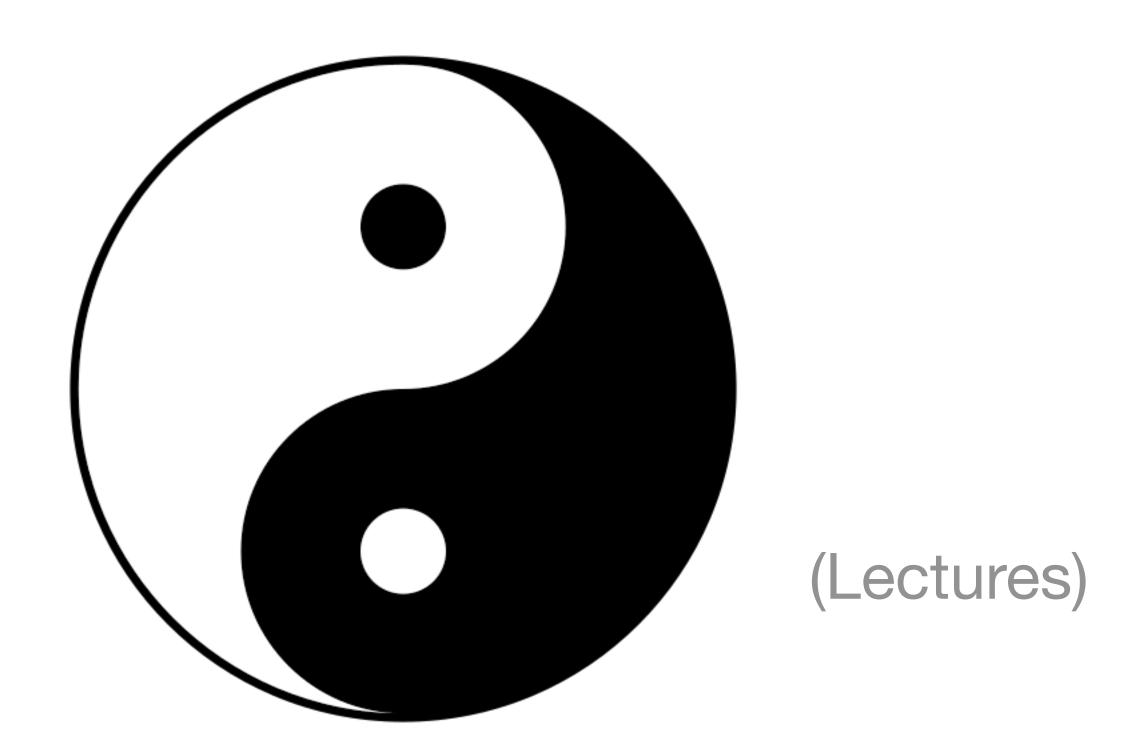
Read and understand all worksheets

Revise all concepts

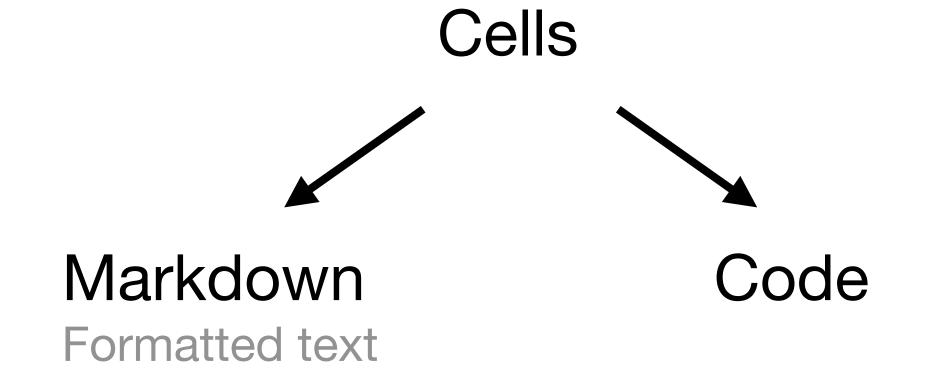


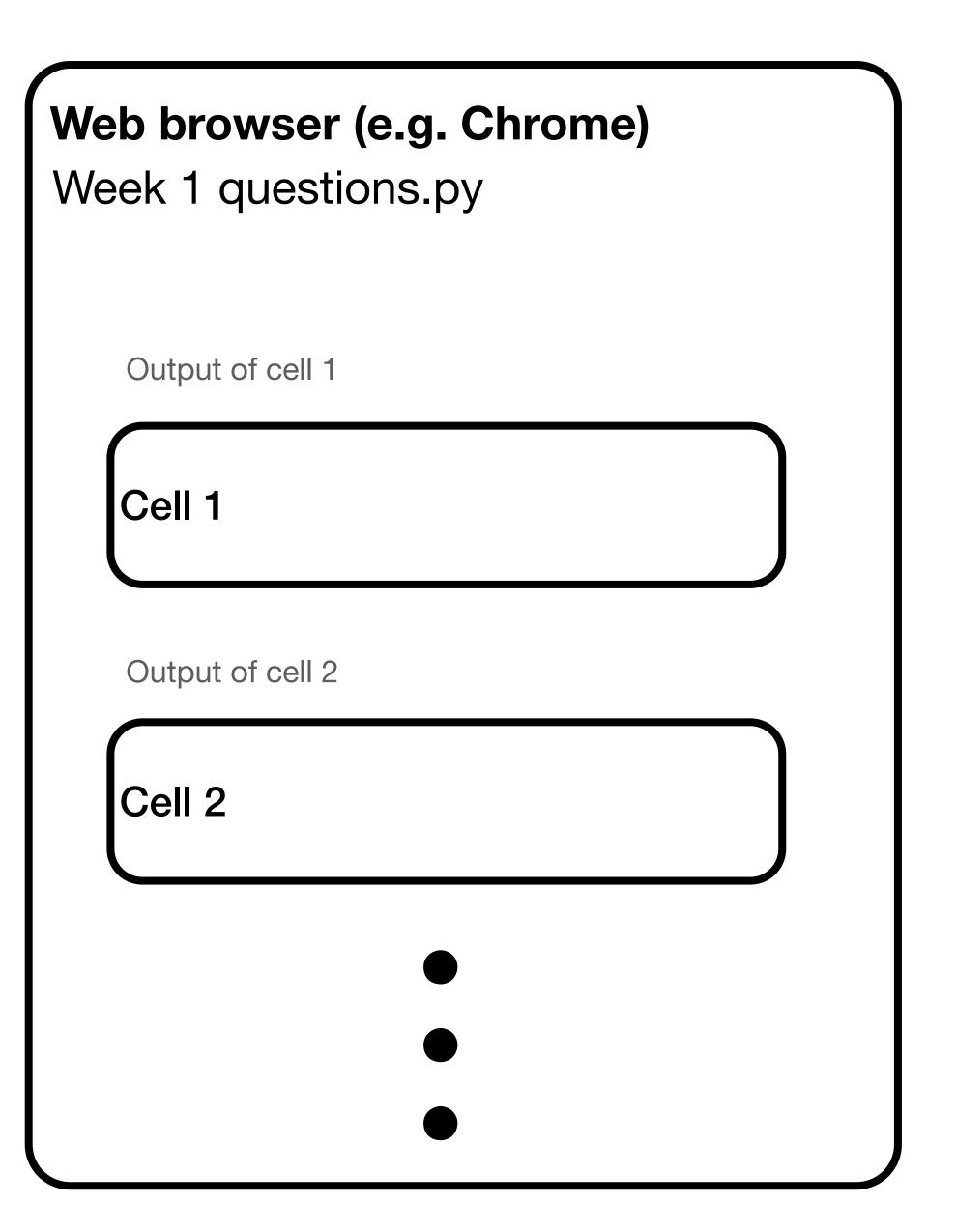
Course structure

Notebooks that you fill in



A notebook is a personal 'code' diary





www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax/

Parallel notebooks in Python and Julia

Python

Less mathematical background

Best for quickly learning the essential mathematical concepts

Julia

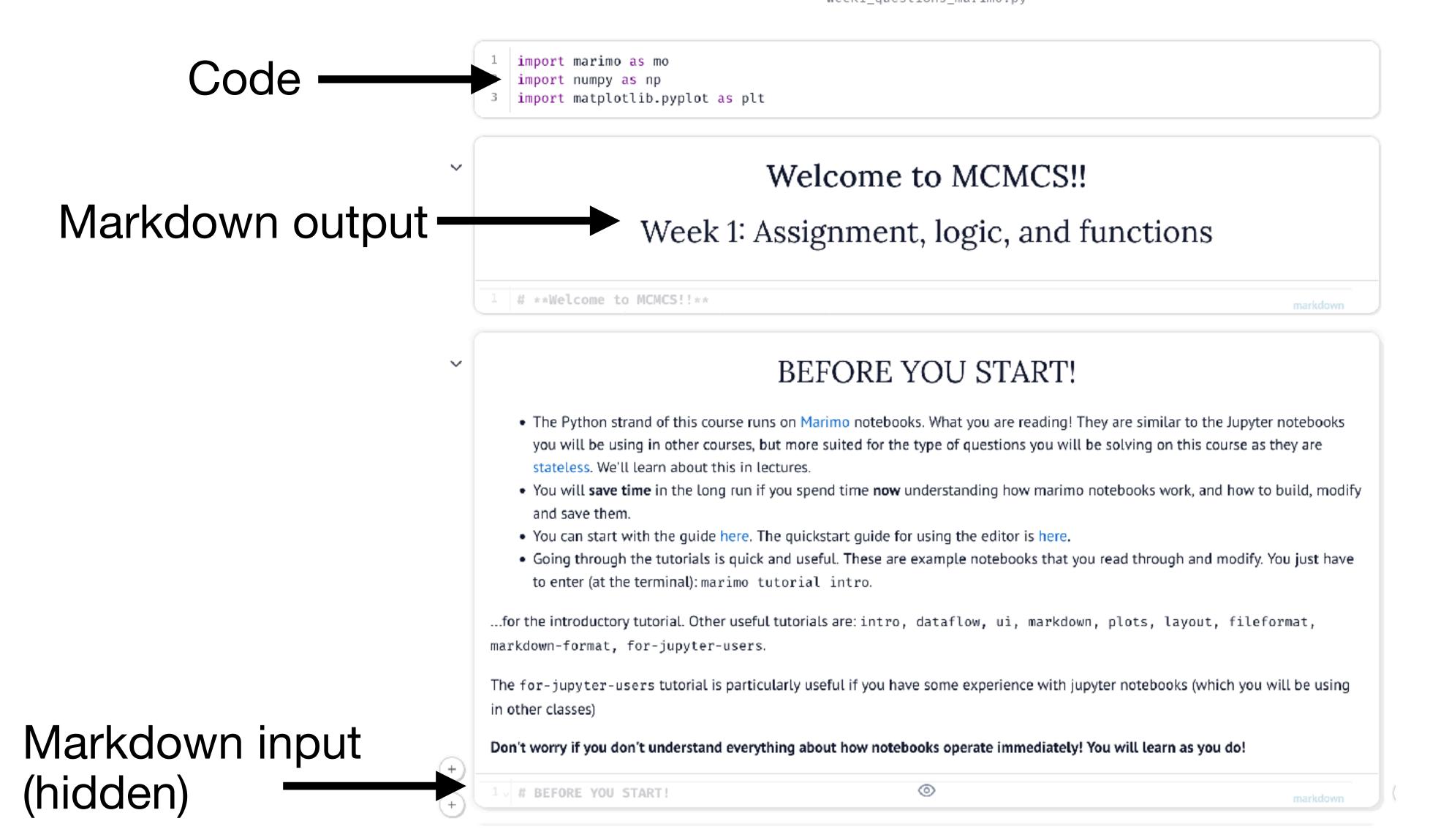
Mathematical background

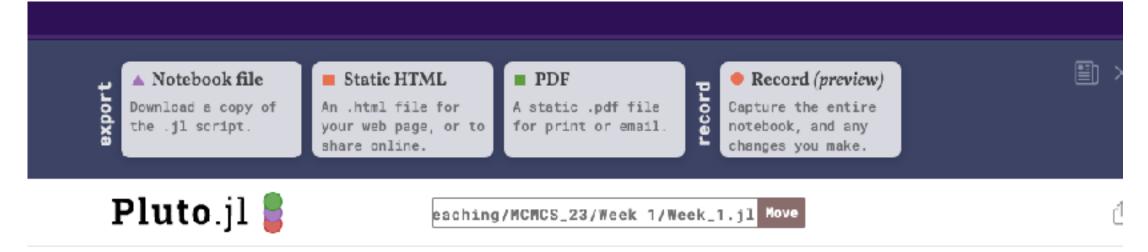
Best for improving programming and problem-solving

Similar to Python at this level

Bilingual is better







Welcome to MCMCS!!

Week 1: Assignment, logic, and functions

Goals of this worksheet

- Start getting comfortable with using basic Julia to express maths.
- Familiarise yourself with Pluto notebooks and LaTeX shortcuts for writing mathematical symbols.
- Introduction to the type system in Julia. (All languages have one, implicitly or explicitly)

First make sure you can...

- add your own code / text boxes.
- enable and hide visibility of the code by clicking the eye on the top left corner of each code box.
- modify existing code / text. EC what you are reading right now. Look at how I made this box textual: md followed by three quotation marks, and ended by three quotation marks. This creates a text box where you can write in markdown. Google markdown syntax, eg here. Notice that you can freely alter this box itself! Try it
- use the live docs to help you see the definition of the code you are writing.
- modify and save the worksheet
- write maths using dollar signs and LaTeX syntax, e.g. by modifying the equation below. Notice
 the dollar signs have to be touching the maths...no spaces! Learning LaTeX syntax will be an
 ongoing exercise, necessary for the exam, over the next few weeks.

$$x^2+y^2=\frac{a}{b}+\int_1^3\gamma(t)\ dt$$

note that comments can be made in code blocks using the comment icon #. Comments don't
affect the code. You will see commented code below.



Markdown cells (Julia/Python)

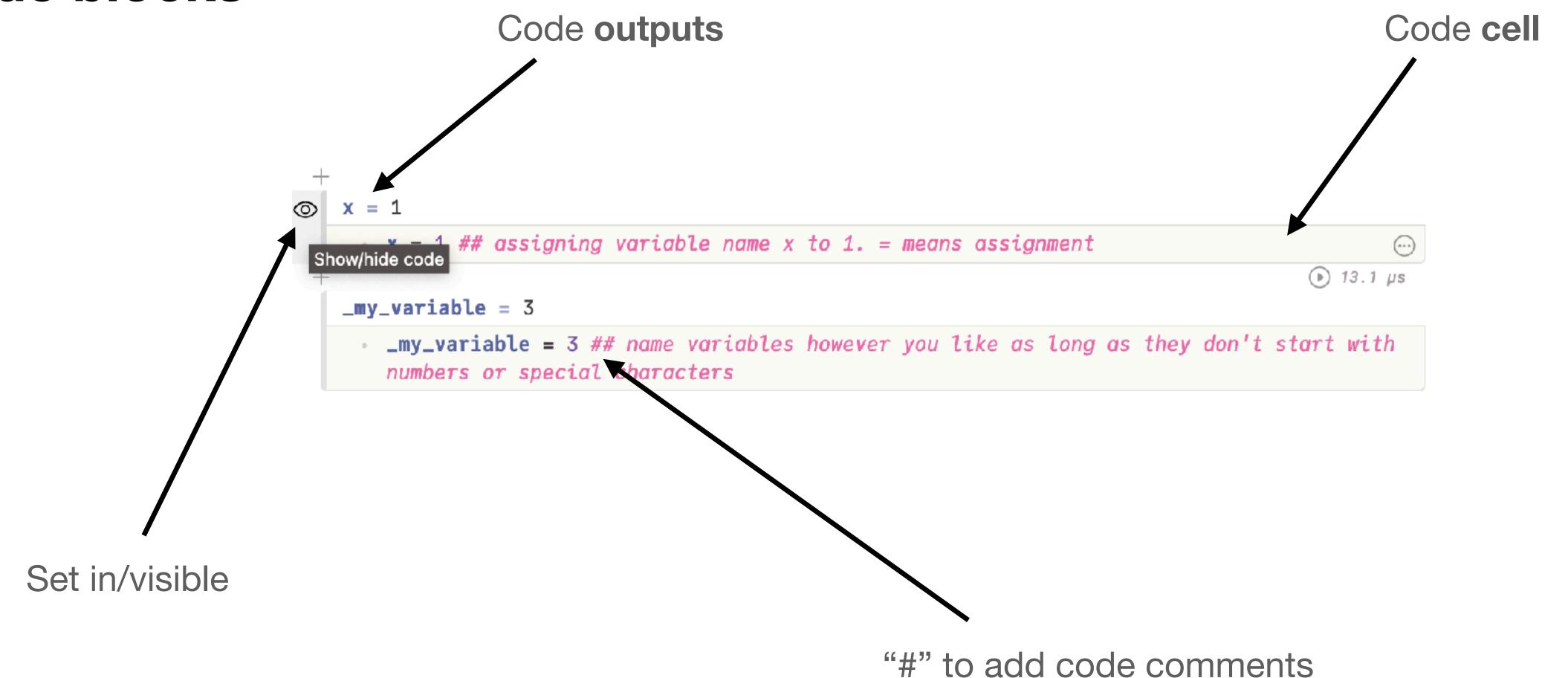
Assignment

Think of the concept of a **noun** in English (or any other human language). It binds a word to a concept. For instance, when you read *Dhruva* (a proper noun), you might conceptualise me. When you read *person*, you might conceptualise the more abstract concept of an arbitrary human being.

When programming, we create our own nouns (others are already provided by the programming language). These are known as **variables**. They link an expressible, readable name (e.g. x) to a julia object (e.g. the Float64 number: 1.0).

```
md"""
# Assignment
Think of the concept of a **noun** in English (or any other human language). It binds a word to a concept. For instance, when you read *Dhruva* (a proper noun), you might conceptualise me. When you read *person*, you might conceptualise the more abstract concept of an arbitrary human being.
When programming, we create our own nouns (others are already provided by the programming language). These are known as **variables**. They link an expressible, readable name (e.g. 'x') to a julia object (e.g. the 'Float64' number: '1.0').
```

Code blocks



Annotate and save your notebooks!

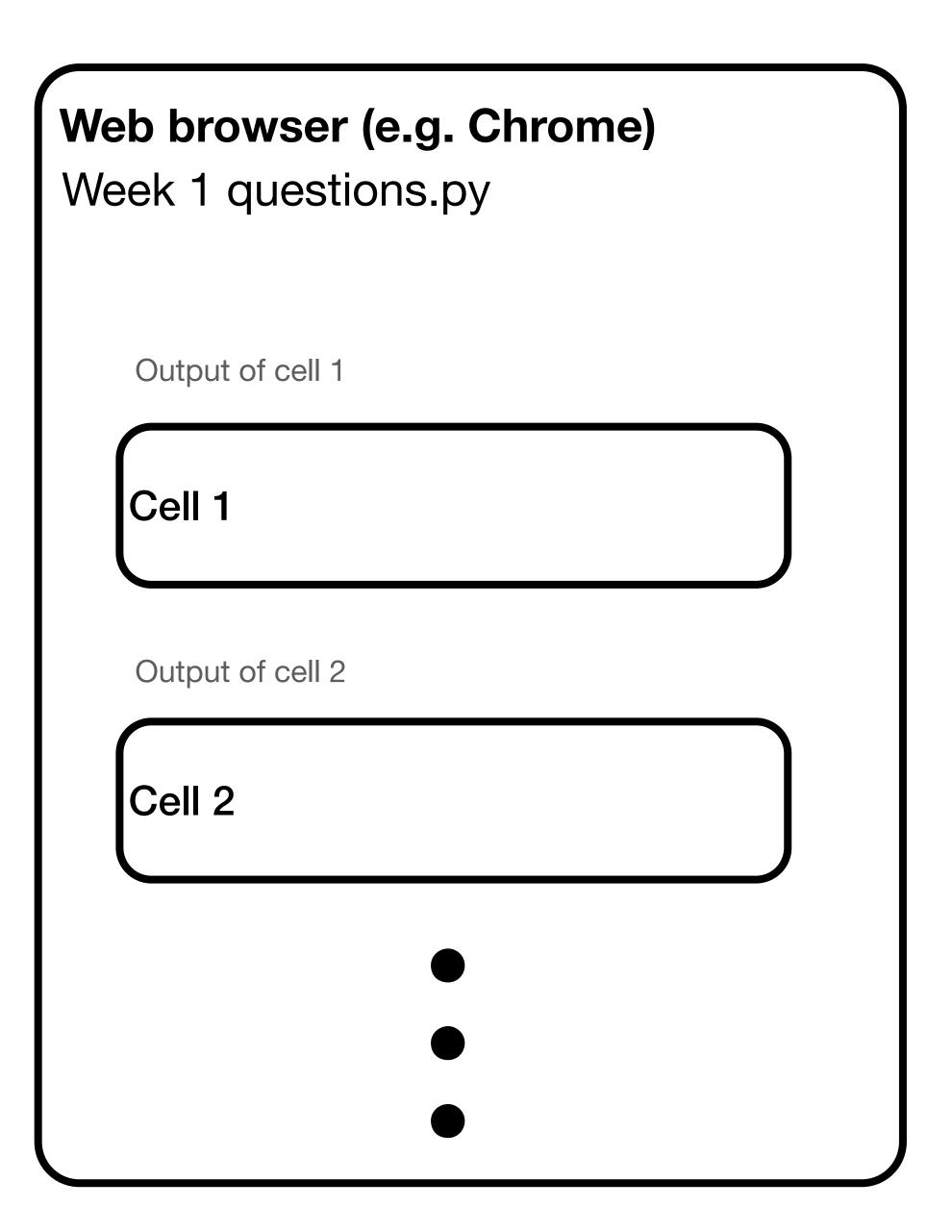
How?

Inspect/modify the cells I have written!

Why?

Answer provided questions

Make your own course notes



More elegant?

Force you to code in a different style

Better for interactive graphs and data analysis

Fewer bugs



Jupyter notebook

Output of cell 1

$$X = 4$$

Output of cell 2

$$X = 5$$

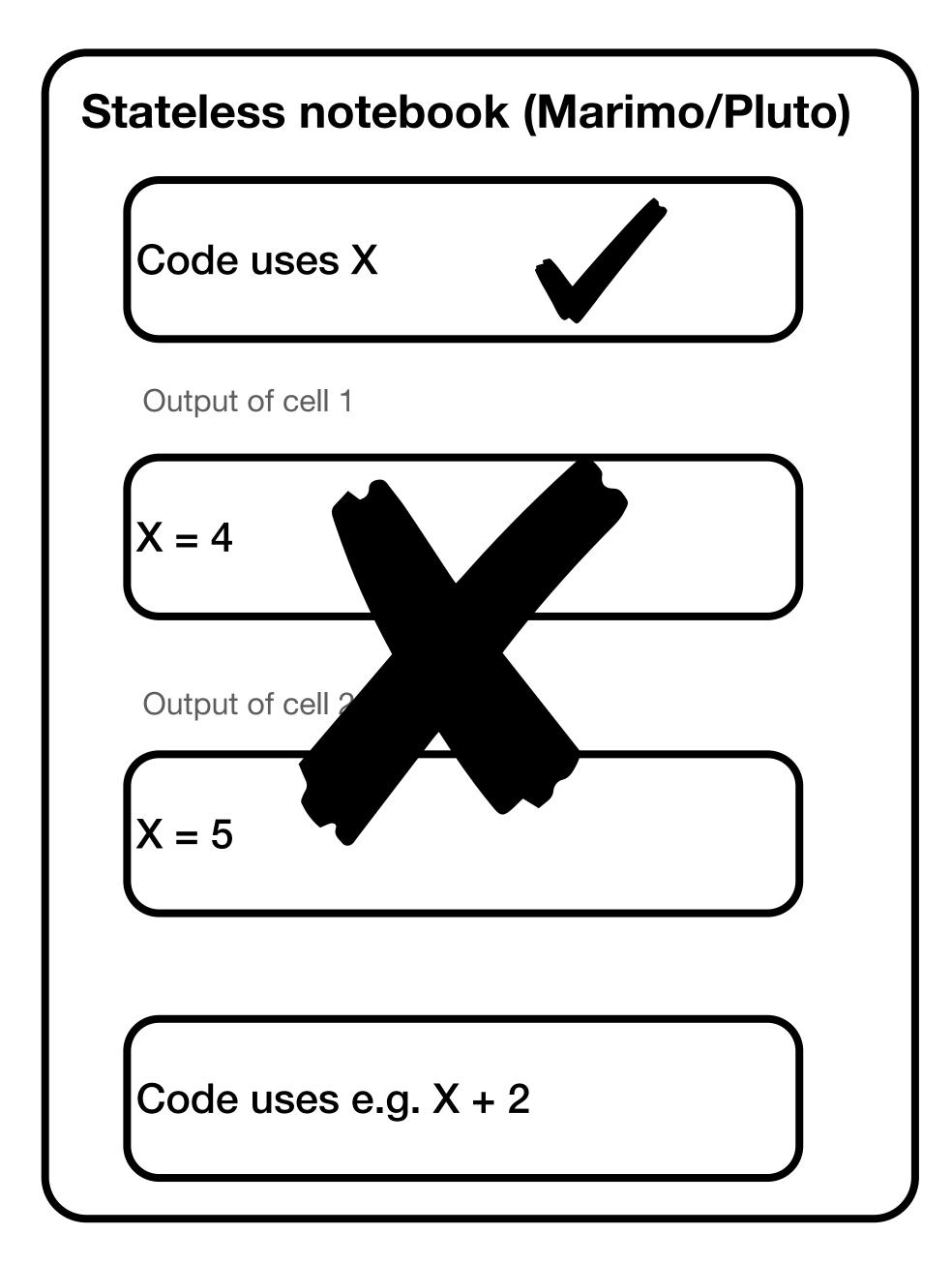
Code uses e.g. X + 2

Stateless notebook:

No top-to-bottom order

No ambiguity about variable values

Dependent cells refresh



Force you to code in a different style

My notebook

Week 1 questions.py

Output of cell 1

Small function that does something you repeat

Output of cell 2

Compose small functions to do a complicated task in few lines of code







Writing LaTeX in markdown

This is a nonsensical mathematical expression

$$\int_0^T rac{a(t)}{b(t)} \mathrm{d}t \in \mathbb{R}$$

• []e

```
md"""

##### This is a nonsensical mathematical expression

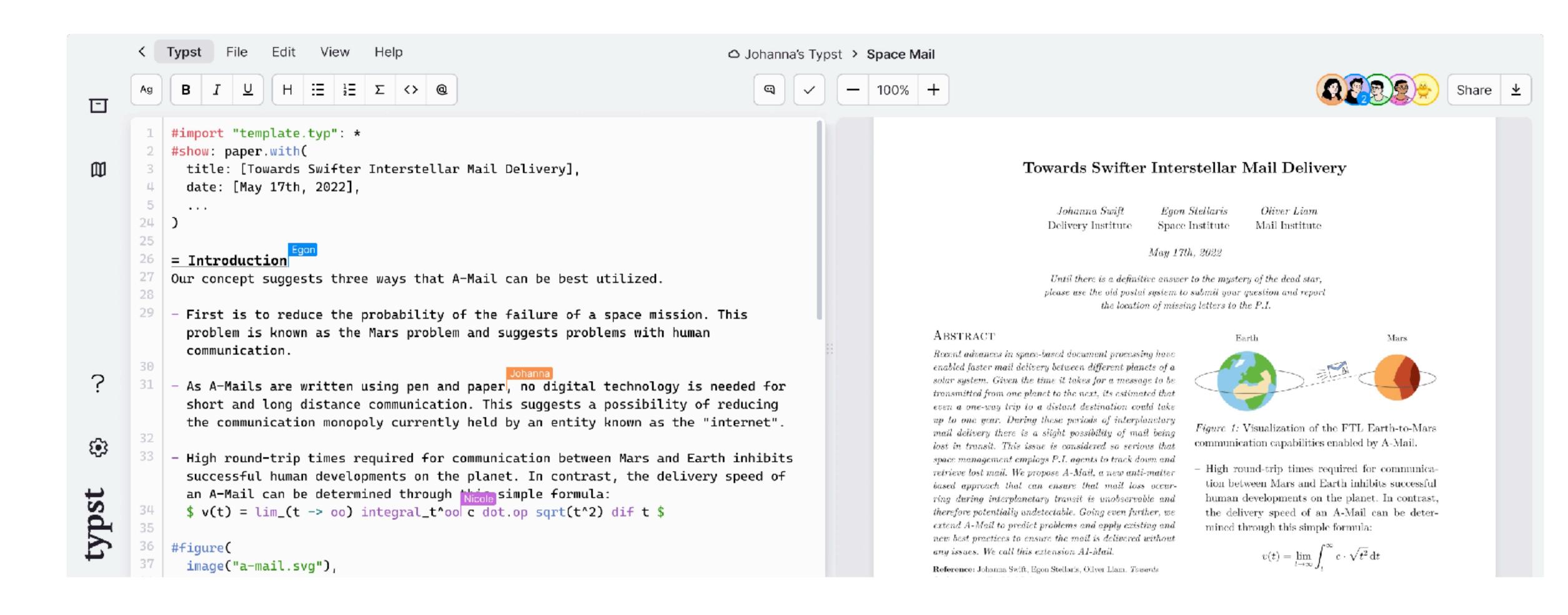
$$\int_{0}^T \frac{a(t)}{b(t)} \mathrm{d} t \in \mathbb{R}$$

"""
```

https://www.overleaf.com/

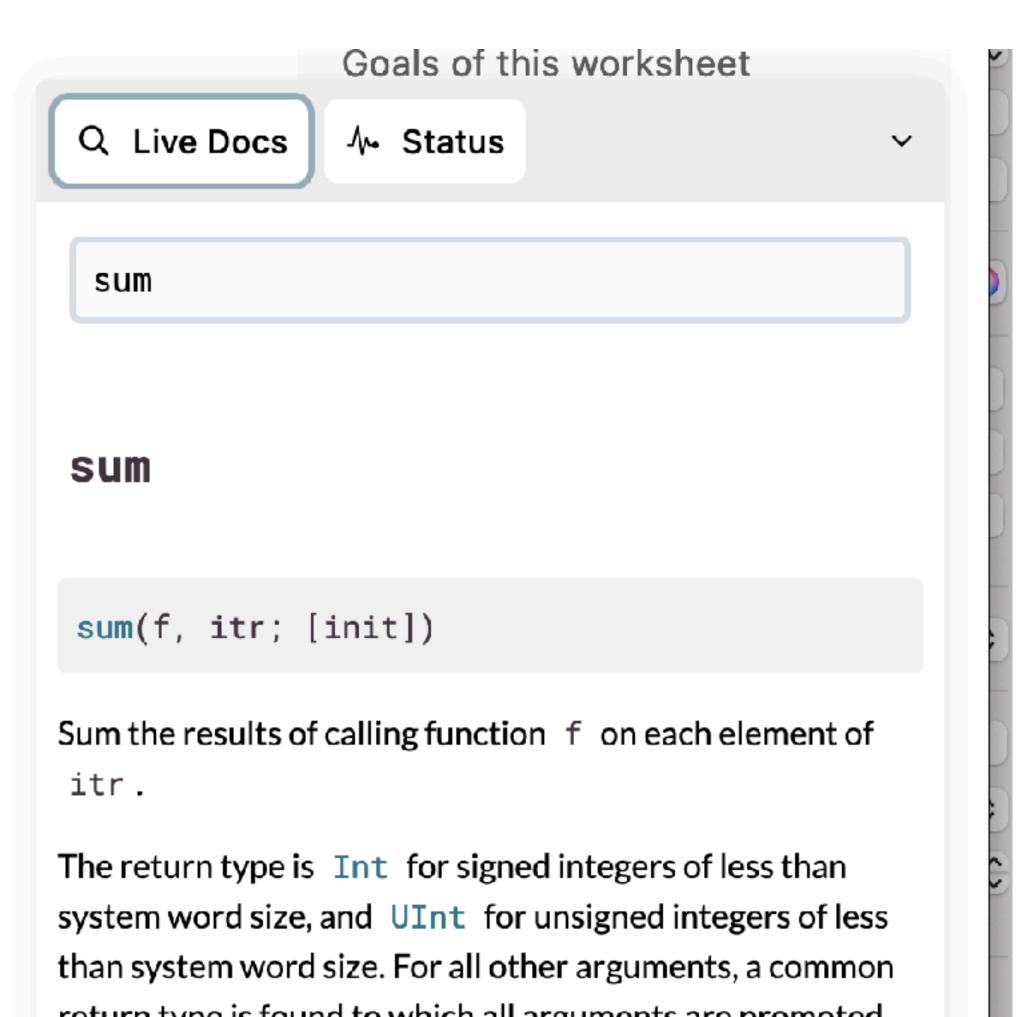
(https://typst.app/)

....or download locally

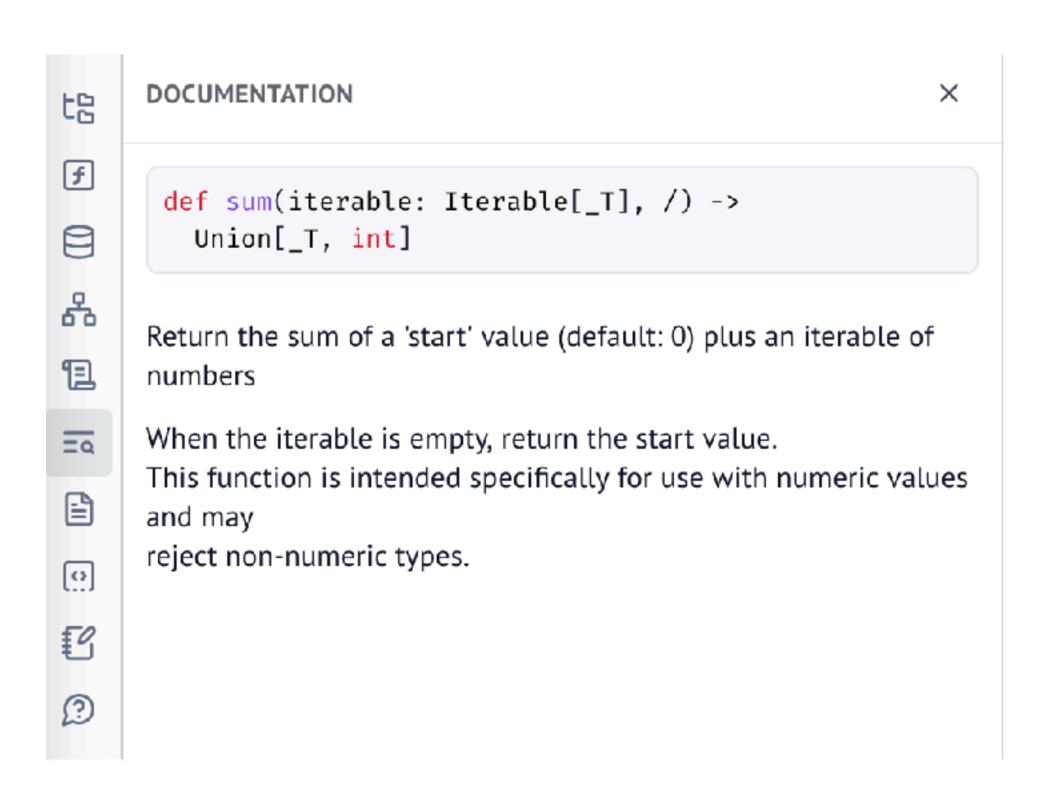


Use the live docs





Use the live docs



/Users/dr360/Library/CloudStorage/Box-Box/Teaching/M

! Reconnected

You have reconnected to an existing session.

- 1 import marimo as mo
- 2 | import numpy as np
- import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

1 sum()



Repeat before each lab

This is my notebook. There are many like it, but this one is mine

My notebook is my best friend. It is my life. I must master it as I must master my life.

Without me, my notebook is useless. Without my notebook, I am useless

Course etiquette

Start the notebooks early

Annotate the notebooks massively

Don't give up!!!

Course etiquette

Use the padlet:

Attend labs (attendance will be recorded)

Missing the labs?

Send excuses during missed lab

(Timed email)

Relaxed, creative, perseverance

Ironclad ego

Spend time on a question without worrying

Ask naive questions

Playfulness

Maths is a game! Take breaks

Don't get in a hole: change tactics

How to collaborate and use the answers

Using answers when completely stuck

Sharing approaches and perspectives

Using answers when mildly bored

Blindly copying

Doing it wrong?

The only person who gets hurt is you



Asking questions

During/after the lecture

During seminars

Summary

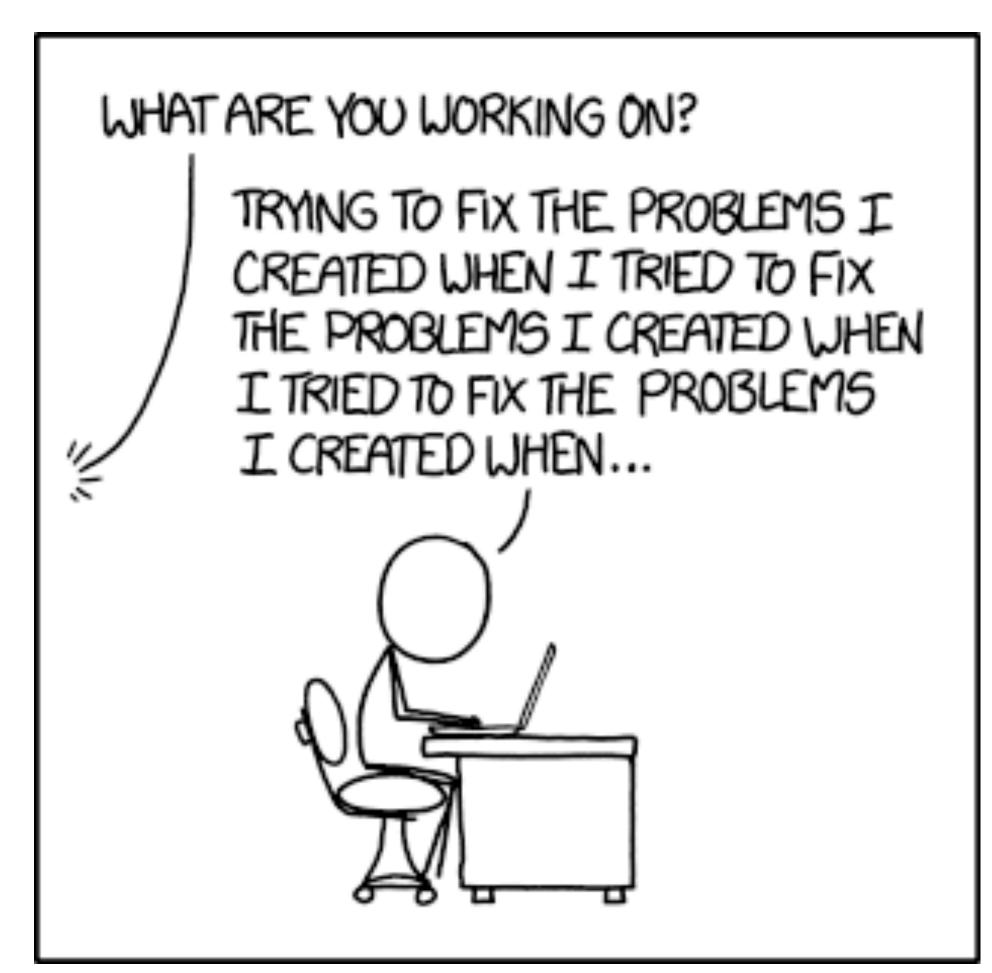
You learn when you're patient and when you have fun

Do the notebooks conscientiously

Ask questions and talk to colleagues

Be proactive!!

The most important part of programming



Debugging

Good debugger

>

Good programmer

Programming

Understanding old code

Debugging

Comment all code extensively

Future you will be thankful

Debugging







Contents [hide]

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Search

Rubber duck debugging

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



The Duck House Brighton

https://www.theduckhousebrighton.online :

Home | The Duck House Brighton | Rubber Duck Shop

Welcome to The Duck House! Here you will find over 400 different types of imaginative rubber ducks. There's one for everyone! Browse our website or come and ...

All Ducks

There's a Rubber Duck for Everyone! Black Facebook Icon ...

Most Popular

There's a Rubber Duck for Everyone! · DC- Catwoman ...

About Us

At The Duck House you will find over four hundred different ...

Special Occasions

There's a Rubber Duck for Everyone! · Love Eco Rubber ...

More results from theduckhousebrighton.online »

Good programming is a craft

Good programmers are always in high demand

Write code you're proud of

Continuously improve style

Use the padlet to ask questions

https://uofsussex.padlet.org/draman2/questions-board-to0eux5irituizt4

And to make lecture requests!

Make sure you've read the canvas/course website info!

Now...

Go through the Marimo learn notebooks if you're unfamiliar with Python

Start familiarising with mathematical notation on the cheatsheet

Then get working on notebook 1 (Python / Julia)

https://marimo-team.github.io/learn/

Today

Why do this course?

How to do this course?

What should I know outside this course?

I'm jealous of my friend

Simple tools that work together. Advanced furniture-making + DIY

Handiness

Literacy with tools allows for creativity, nonstandard solutions and fixing things

Better quality more bespoke than IKEA / builders but takes ages :(

Mastery is enjoyable

My friend is jealous of me

Simple tools that work together. On a computer

Handiness

Literacy with tools allows for creativity, nonstandard solutions and fixing things

Quicker and better than using monolithic tools!

Mastery is enjoyable

What can I do on my setup?

What

Write/reuse/move/search/visualise content and data

Where

Websites, slides, documents, databases...

All my tools work together.

Not working / no functionality? I can sort it

You should be "handy" with a computer

Slow and iterative process

Worth it for any computerbased job https://missing.csail.mit.edu/

"The missing semester of your CS education"

Critical skills I won't teach you

Git

SQL (e.g. in marimo)

Confidence using the shell

Touch typing

Modal editing
(Most tools allow vim keybindings)