

## PYTHON FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

September 16<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>  
PhD Academy - LSE

### Practical details.

Date	Time	Place	Instructor
September 16 <sup>th</sup> - September 27 <sup>th</sup>	10:00am-1:00pm Everyday  (with a 20min break)	PhD Academy training room Lionel Robbins building 4 <sup>th</sup> floor	Jialin Yi PhD candidate, Dept. of Statistics, LSE <a href="mailto:j.yi8@lse.ac.uk">j.yi8@lse.ac.uk</a>

**Course Description.** This two-week course will provide an overview of the tools and methods required to undertake a collaborative research project in Python. It is designed for first- and second-year PhD students in the social sciences with the ambition to conduct quantitative research in Python. No knowledge of Python is required to take this course, although familiarity with elements of programming will help students get the most out of it. The class material was created for an audience familiar with Stata, MATLAB or R, looking to transition away from proprietary softwares and to be able to undertake all aspects of a research project within a single programming environment.

By the end of the two weeks, students will be able to use GitHub to manage a collaborative research project, to use most of the econometrician’s standard tools in Python, and they will have gained familiarity with standard machine learning techniques.

**Prerequisites.** Previous knowledge of Python is not required but will greatly help. We expect the course to be fast-paced and the instructor’s time will be better used to help students assimilating the class material. If you are unfamiliar with Python, we recommend to go through the three first lectures of [QuantEcon: “Introduction to Python”, “the Scientific Libraries”, and “Advanced Python Programming”](#). QuantEcon is a website created by economists Thomas J. Sargent and John Stachurski, teaching social scientists how to use Python for research. Extensive accompanying lecture notes are available in .pdf format ([Sargent and Stachurski, 2019](#)). No knowledge of version control, GitHub or machine learning is required.

While not a required reading, “Code and Data for the Social Sciences” by [Gentzkow and Shapiro \(2014\)](#) is a very informative resource. This is a 40-page long paper about best practices for collaborative research projects in the social sciences. Chapters 1, 3, 6, 7 and the appendix on code style are worth reading before the class starts.

**Computation.** The course will consist of a combination of demonstrations and in-class exercises, so students are advised to bring their own laptops. If you need a laptop, the PhD Academy can provide you with an iRoam machine for the duration of the course.

Please install the latest version of Python (3.7) through the Anaconda distribution, ahead of the course. The iRoam laptops will already have Anaconda installed. Anaconda is a free, popular platform for data scientists working with Python. It comes with all the packages we will use in the class. You can download Anaconda from [here](#).

**Course Outline.** [e] indicates class demonstrations or exercises

[This section will be subject to a lot of changes as we design the course, please consider it as indicative only]

<b>Module 1: Version control for collaborative projects</b> 3 days	
Monday 16	<i>Version control (1)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of version control</li> <li>• Integration of version control into the social scientist's workflow</li> </ul> [e ] Initialising a first Git repository and getting started with Commits, Pushes and Pulls  Recommended reading: chapters [TBC] in Gentzkow and Shapiro (2014)
Tuesday 17	<i>Version control (2)</i>
Wednesday 18	<i>Using third party online computing resources</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connecting to Amazon Web Services, Google Cloud, LSE's Fabian</li> </ul>
<b>Module 2: Statistics and Econometrics</b> 5 days	
Thursday 19	<i>Basics of data handling</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importing, cleaning, merging and appending data</li> <li>• Plotting data</li> </ul> [e ] Importing and plotting data
Friday 20	<i>OLS, GLS, IV and NLLS</i>
Monday 23	<i>Maximum Likelihood and Limited Dependent Variable Models</i>
Tuesday 24	<i>Time Series</i>
Wednesday 25	<i>GMM</i>
<b>Module 3: Elements of Machine Learning</b> 1 day	
Thursday 26	<i>Introduction to the data scientist's toolkit</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCA, Random Forest, Classification</li> </ul> [e ] Exercise with <code>scikit-learn</code>

**Resources.** In class, the instructor will use Jupyter Notebooks for demonstrations, and students will use the Spyder scientific environment for hands-on exercises. Both can be used within Anaconda. All Notebooks, datasets, lecture notes and slides are available on the course GitHub page [TBC].

## REFERENCES

- GENTZKOW, M. AND J. M. SHAPIRO (2014): “Code and data for the social sciences: A practitioners guide,” *University of Chicago mimeo*, <https://web.stanford.edu/~gentzkow/research/CodeAndData.pdf>. 1, 2
- SARGENT, T. J. AND J. STACHURSKI (2019): “Lectures in quantitative economics with Python,” *mimeo*, [https://lectures.quantecon.org/\\_downloads/pdf/py/Quantitative%20Economics%20with%20Python.pdf](https://lectures.quantecon.org/_downloads/pdf/py/Quantitative%20Economics%20with%20Python.pdf). 1