

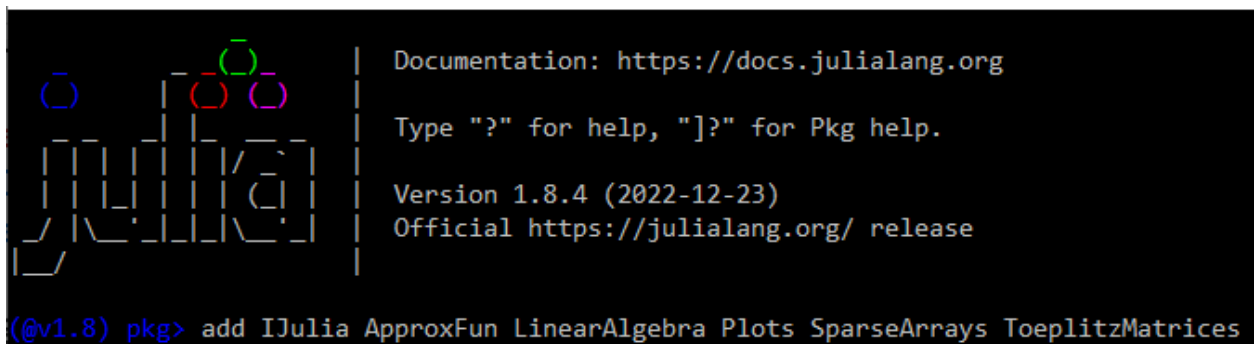
1 Julia

As discussed in Chapter 0, you are free to use any programming language. These notes are for those interested in using Julia.

To run Julia in a Jupyter notebook on your own machine:

1. Download the latest version of Julia [here](#), then install and run it; this will open a new window
2. Install the required packages by typing (`]` will change the prompt to a package manager):

```
] add IJulia ApproxFun LinearAlgebra Plots SparseArrays ToeplitzMatrices
```



```
(@v1.8) pkg> add IJulia ApproxFun LinearAlgebra Plots SparseArrays ToeplitzMatrices
```

The screenshot shows the Julia REPL interface. On the left, there's a stylized logo made of colored lines. On the right, text provides documentation links, help instructions, and version information. The command `] add IJulia ApproxFun LinearAlgebra Plots SparseArrays ToeplitzMatrices` is entered at the prompt.

Notice that if you type backspace, you will exit the package manager (i.e., instead of seeing 'pkg' on the left, you'll see 'julia', like this

```
julia>
```

3. Build Jupyter by typing

```
] build IJulia
```

```
(@v1.8) pkg> build IJulia
```

4. Exit the package manager by typing backspace then and launch Jupyter by typing

```
using IJulia
notebook()
```

```
julia> using IJulia
julia> notebook()
```

The first time you run `notebook()`, it will prompt you for whether it should install Jupyter. Hit enter to have it use the Conda.jl package to install a minimal Python+Jupyter distribution (via Miniconda) that is private to Julia (not in your 'PATH').

5. In the top right of the tab that has been opened in your browser, click on New then click on your version of Julia, e.g., Julia 1.8.4



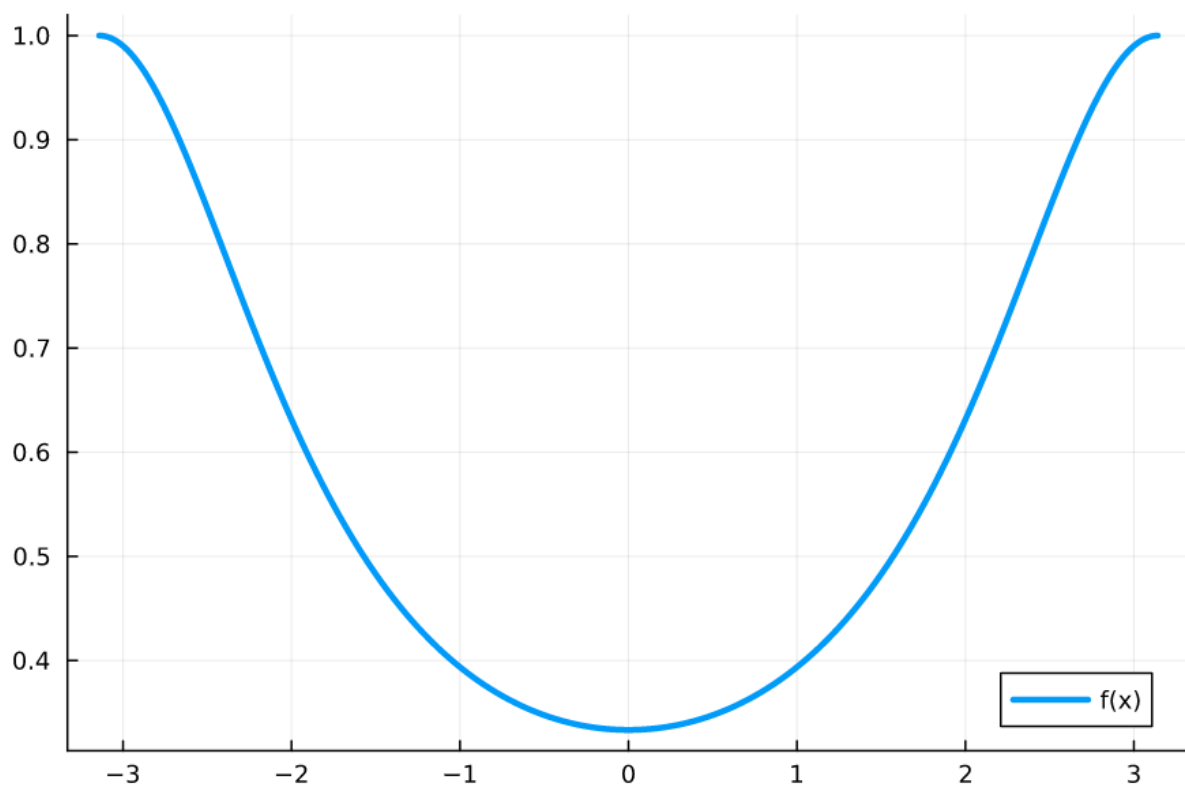
In the first cell of your Jupyter notebook, type the following:

```
using ApproxFun, Plots, LinearAlgebra, SparseArrays, ToeplitzMatrices
gr();
```

To run this cell, press Ctrl+Enter

Now type the following in a new cell, run the cell and check that you get the same figure as output:

```
f = Fun(x -> 1/(cos(x)+2), -pi..pi)
plot(f, lw=3, label="f(x)")
```



Now download the Jupyter notebook "Chapter1.ipynb" on the Blackboard page of the module and run it and check that you get the same output as in the lecture notes (Chapter1.pdf).

1.1 Recommended reading

[The Julia Documentation](#)

[The Julia-Matlab-Python Cheatsheet](#)

[Think Julia](#)

<https://julialang.org/learning/>

[Introduction to Julia](#). If you don't like videos very much then jump straight to the [notebooks](#). A more rapid introduction suitable for experience programmers can be found [here](#)