

Python and Julia for economic modeling: recent developments and trends

John Stachurski

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Topics

- Trends in scientific computing
- Likely future directions
- Python and Julia as MATLAB replacements

A (very) short history of scientific computing

General purpose scientific computing environments:

1. Fortran & C / C++
2. MATLAB & (Python + NumPy)
3. Julia & (Python + Numba)
4. Python + JAX

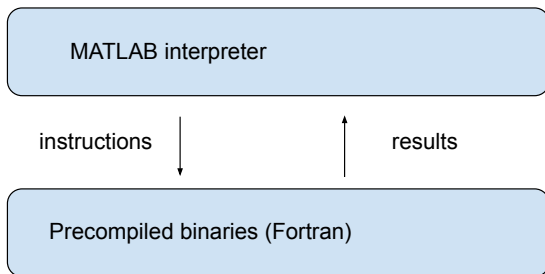
Pros

- fast — on a single thread

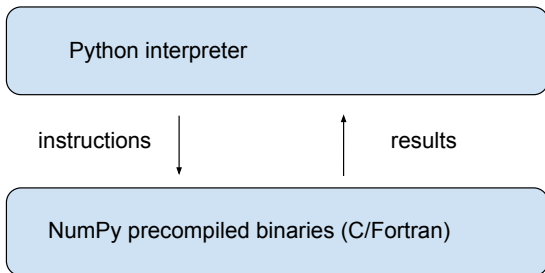
Cons

- tedious to write
- lack of portability
- hard to debug
- hard to parallelize
- low interactivity

Phase 2: MATLAB



Phase 2A: Python + NumPy



Phase 3: Julia — rise of the JIT compilers

```
function quad(x0, α, n)
    x = x0
    for i in 1:(n-1)
        x = α * x * (1 - x)
    end
    return x
end
```

```
quad(0.2, 4.0, 10_000_000)
```

Phase 4: AI-driven scientific computing

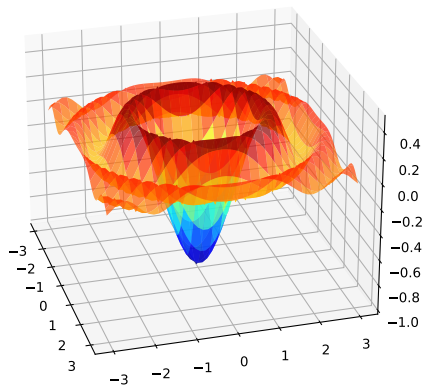
Core elements

- JIT-compilers
- automatic differentiation
- parallelization (CPUs / GPUs / TPUs)

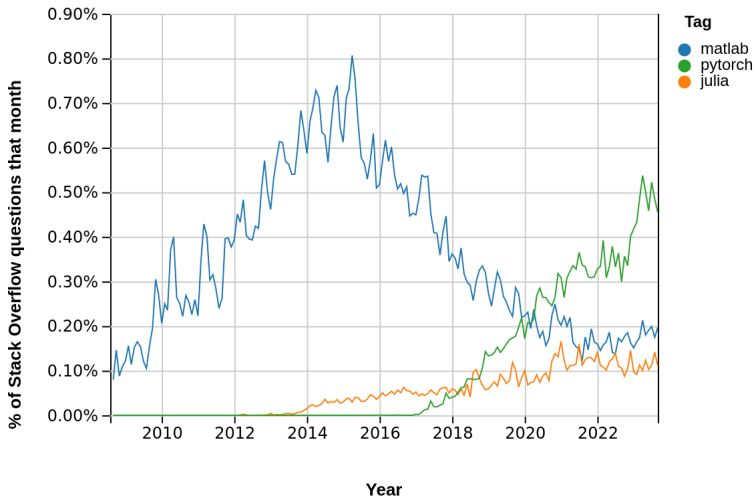
Key players

- PyTorch
- Google JAX
- Mojo?

AI / machine learning: minimizing differentiable loss functions



Popularity:



Stack Overflow 2023 developer survey (50 languages)

Rust is the most admired language, more than 80% of developers that use it want to use it again next year.

Compare this to the least admired language: MATLAB. Less than 20% of developers who used this language want to use it again next year.

<https://survey.stackoverflow.co/2023/>