

Python&BrainPy(programming basic)

- BrainPy github repository
 - Issues
 - Pull requests

Python Basics

- Spyder(类似于matlab)\Pycharm\Jupyter Notebook\VSCode (通用编译器) Copilot
- Main Contents
 - Variable
 - Values
 - a value is the Fundamantal thing that a program manipulates
 - Values have many types
 - Bool
 - str
 - Keywords
 - Not allowed to use keywords,
 - Operators(对基本数据类型的操作)
 - Operators for integers and Floats
 - Booleans
 - Modules
 - not all functionaluty available comes automatically when starting python
 - import/from...import.../from...import*
 - Controlled statements
 - If
 - For
 - While
 - Functions
 - are used to abstract components of a programming
 - much like a mathematical function,they take some input and then find the result
 - Datatype
 - list
 - Group variables together
 - Specific order
 - Access item with brankets:
 - can be sliced/multiplied/added
 - are mutable
 - copy a list a=b.copy() 否则对应的是一个对象
 - Tuple
 - immutable
 - Dictionaries
 - a collection of key-value pairs
 - Class

- objects
 - 类, 类的实例, 数据类型都是对象
 - integer types
- Object oriented programming
 - attributes
 - methods
- Initializing an object
 - `__init__` method
- class has methods(similar to function)

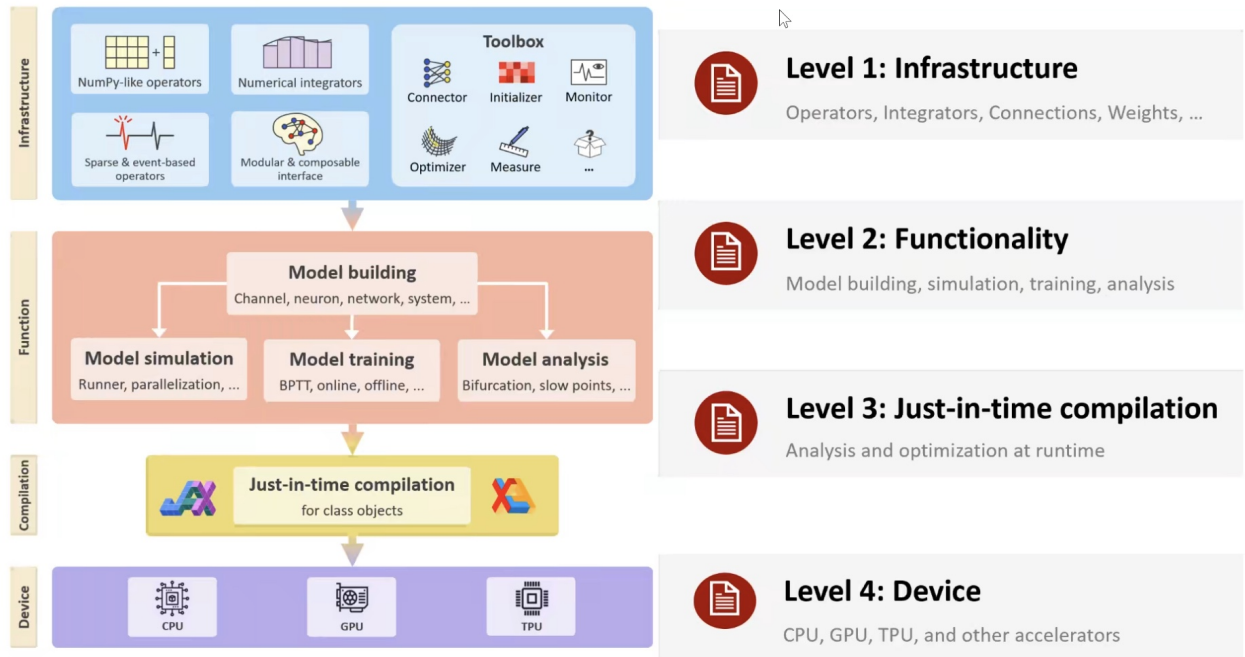
NumPy Basics

- Introduction
 - Fundamental package for scientific computing with Python
 - N-dimensional array objects
 - 线性代数, 傅里叶变换, 随机数
- `array`(多维数组)
 - mutable
 - array attributes
- Array broadcasting
 - 维度扩增, 对行列进行复制, 同维度计算
- Vector operations
 - inner product...
- Matrix operations
 - define some matrices
- Operations along axes
- Slicing arrays
- Reshape
- Matrix operations
- Linear algebra
- Fourier transform
- random sampling
- Scipy
 - a library of algorithms and mathematical tools built to work with NumPy arrays
 - *scipy.linalg* linear algebra
 - *scipy.stats* statistics
 - *scipy.optimize* optimization
 - *scipy.sparse* sparse matrices
 - *scipy.signal* signal processing
 - etc.

BrainPy Introduction

- modeling demands
- BrainPy Architecture
 - Infrastructure
 - function
 - JIT Compilation
 - Device

Our solution: BrainPy

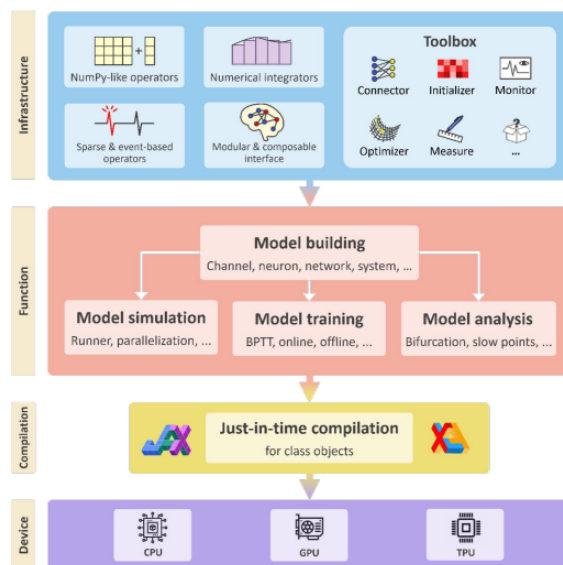


- Main features
 - Dense Operators(brainpy.math)
 - Dedicated Operators
 - applies brain dynamics sparse connectivity properties with event-driven Computational features
 - Reduce the complexity of brain dynamics simulation by several orders of magnitude
 - (surrogate gradient)
 - Numerical Integrators
 - ordinary differential equation:brainpy.odient
 - Stochastic differential equation:brainpy.sdiect
 - Fractional differential equation:brainpy.fdiect
 - Delayed differential equation
 - Modular and composable(brain.DynamicalSystem)
 - Object-oriented JIT Compilation
 - bm.JIT
 - bm.grad
 - bm.forloop
 - bm.ifelse

- BrainPy programming Basics
 - Just-in-Time Compilation
 - static Compilation converts the code into a language for a Specific platform(C,C++)
 - An interpreter directly executes the source code(python)
 - object must be inherited from brainpy.BrainPyObject
 - all time-dependent variables must be defined as bm.Variable
 - How to debug turn off JIT compilation(in bp.DSRunner)
 - Data operations
 - arrays
 - brainpyarray&jaxarray
 - variables(动态的)
 - In-place updating
 - indexing and Slicing
 - v.value assignment
 - Control flows:
 - If-else
 - bm.where,bm.ifelse
 - for loop
 - Conclusions



Conclusion



1. Efficient running

2. Integrative platform

3. Flexibility & Transparency

- 新模型**
- Pre-defined models is not sufficient
 - New models at every scale

4. Extensibility

- 新方法**
- New differential equations
 - New numerical integrators
 - New methods for dynamics analysis
 - And more

- 新方向**
- Brain-inspired computing