

Computational Sciences Projektseminar

Introduction



Objective

apply the contents of the lecture

develop code in a team

usage of tools and programming techniques



Tasks

• individual and group exercises

development of a large project

presentation and application



Schedule

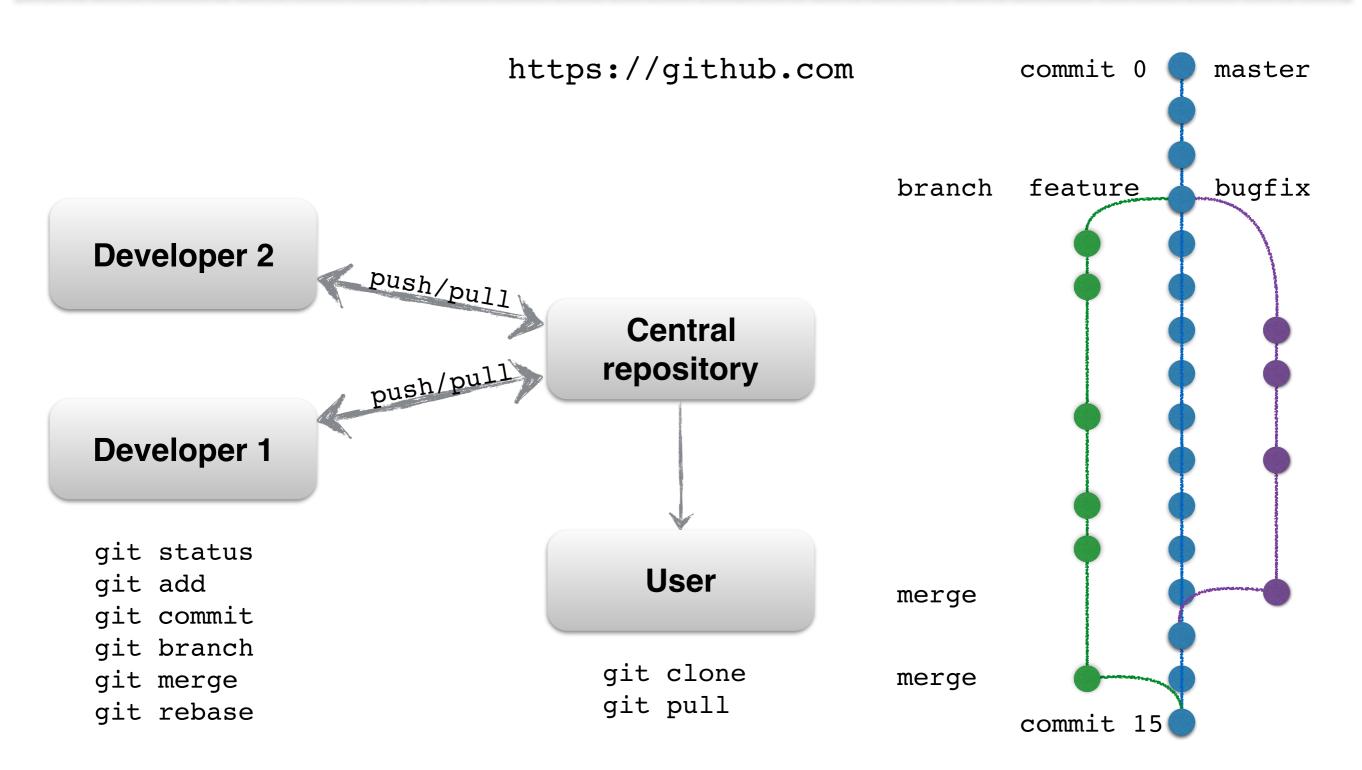
Tuesdays, 8:15–9:45, room 017/A6
15 meetings for general discussion and lectures

group-based extra meetings for specific problems

email support



git (version control) & github (social coding)





Language

https://www.python.org

Python (anaconda) and C/C++

useful libraries: numpy, scipy, cython, numba, ...

easy to distribute (packaging, user base)

http://conda.pydata.org/miniconda.html



Jupyter notebook (IPython)

http://jupyter.org

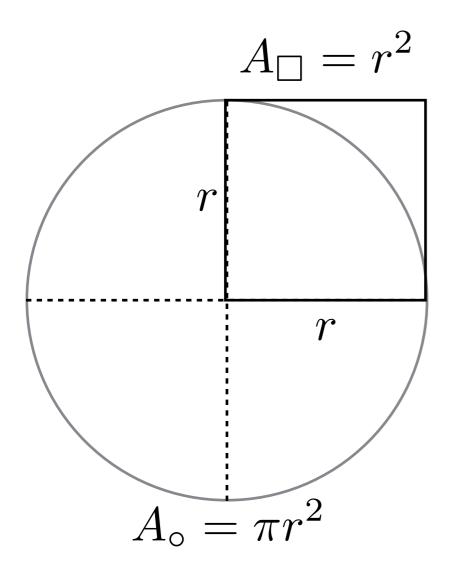
live code + equations + visualisations+ explanatory text

fast prototyping

applications, tutorials, examples



Exercise: approximate π



$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}A_{0}}{A_{\square}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}\pi r^{2}}{r^{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\chi(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & x^2 + y^2 \le r^2 \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}A_{\circ}}{A_{\square}} \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \chi(x_n, y_n)$$

$$(x_n, y_n) \in [0, r]^2 \ \forall n$$



Exercise: approximate π

• choose r=1

• generate N=10⁶ random tuples $(x_n, y_n) \in [0, 1]^2$

compute
$$\pi_{\mathrm{sampled}} = \frac{4}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \chi(x_n, y_n)$$

numpy.random.rand(), numpy.sum()



Exercise: approximate π

