

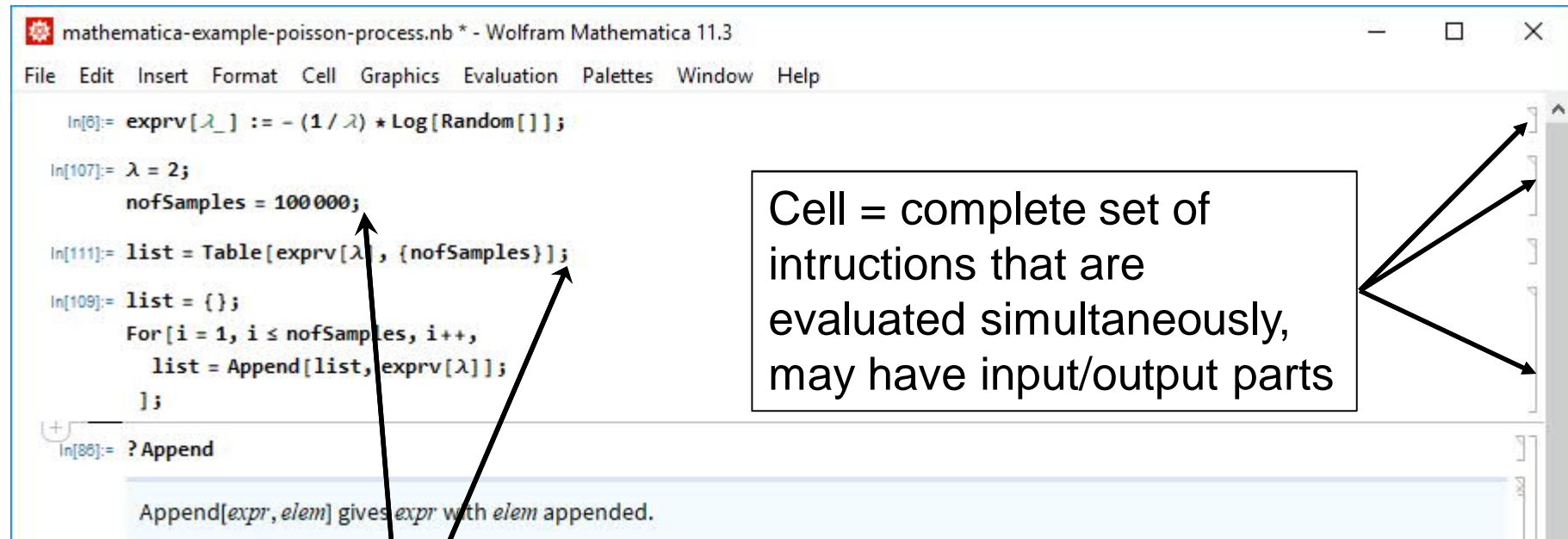


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Short intro to using Mathematica and example with Poisson process

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Mathematica notebook window



- A semi-colon (;) at end of statement means that no output is produced for that command
- To evaluate a cell you must press [SHIFT + RETURN] !!

Mathematica kernel

- Mathematica consists of the notebook window and the computational engine, the **kernel**
- In the Evaluation-menu there are commands to control kernel
 - Abort evaluation
 - Quit kernel (if nothing else helps)

```
mathematica-example-poisson-process.nb * - Wolfram Mathematica 11.3
File Edit Insert Format Cell Graphics Evaluation Palettes Window Help

In[6]:= exprv[λ_] := - (1 / λ) * Log[Random[]];
In[107]:= λ = 2;
         nofSamples = 100000;
In[111]:= list = Table[exprv[λ], {nofSamples}];
In[109]:= list = {};
         For[i = 1, i ≤ nofSamples, i++,
           list = Append[list, exprv[λ]];
         ];
```

Getting help

- In the notebook window, you can find help on functions by typing

```
? any_expression
```

- You can use wildcard symbol "*" in expressions

- Example

```
? *Plot*
```

- Produces a list of all functions that contain "Plot" anywhere in the command name

Working with lists (1)

- Output of any command or function in Mathematica is always a list!
- Let's create a simple list

```
list={1,2,3,4};
```

- To create the list, use curly braces - {} !!
- Lists can have an arbitrary nested structure
- Elements of lists can be of any mixed types

Working with lists (2)

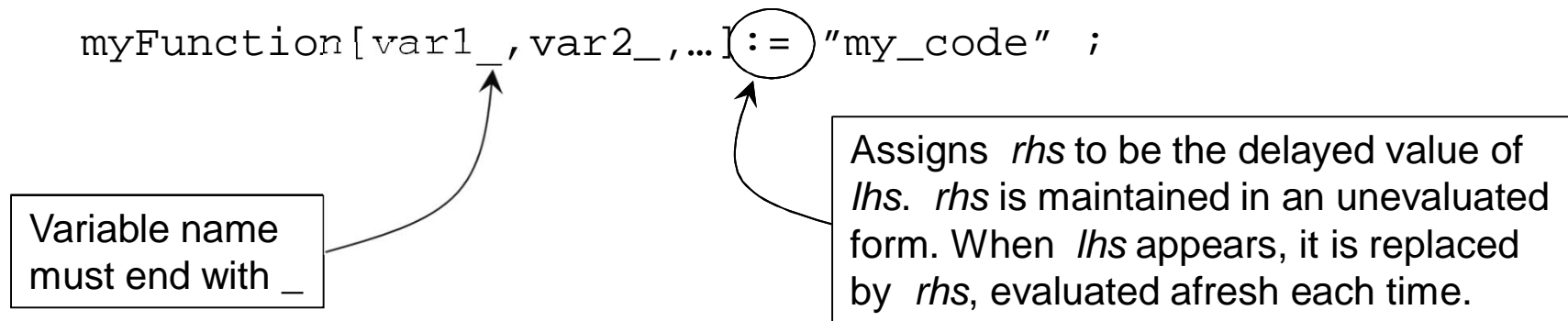
- List operations:
 - `list[[i]]`: element (*i*) of list
 - Other list commands `Append[]`, `Select[]`,....
 - Commands for data arrays: `Total[]` (= sum of elements), `Mean[]`, `Variance[]`,...
- Example: access the first element in the list

`list[[1]]`

Observe the need
for two brackets `[[]]` !

Creating a function in Mathematica

- Function declaration



- Example: inverse function method for exp-random variables

```
exprv[m_] := -(1/m) * Log[Random[ ] ] ;
```

Typical control commands

- Typical control commands (For-loop, While-loop, If-statement) are also implemented as functions in Mathematica
 - Syntax is then `CommandName[arguments]`
- Examples

```
While[test, "myCode" ]
```

```
For[initialize, test, increment, "myCode" ]
```

```
If[test, "myCode for true", "myCode for false"]
```


Practical example

- In course homepage, look at the file
“mathematica-example-poisson-process.nb”