

LEARN CODING

ale66

NOTEBOOKS

- Outline
- Kernels
- Markdown

OUTLINE

JULIA, PYTHON AND R

- Step-by-step execution, inside a browser

1
2
3

KERNELS

1

2

3

STEP-BY-STEP

- we still need to access an interpreter
- the browser will broker our code piecemeal to the interpreter, then come back to us and print the results
- unlike traditional Py. execution, intermediate data is kept inside the browser's own memory
- Sequences of instructions to be executed together are cells.
- code cells are often interleaved with explanatory text/diagrams written in the *Markdown annotation language*.

MARKDOWN

1
2
3

A MARK-UP LANGUAGE

Simple annotations to the text guide the creation of HTML (web page) displays

More complex effects are obtained by *embedding*

- HTML code for formatting
- LaTeX code for mathematics

double underscores for **boldface**:

```
1 __boldface:__
```

stars for *italics*:

```
1 *italics:*
```

A dash followed by space for lists:

```
1 - HTML code for formatting
```

Hash symbols for titles:

```
1 # Big title
2
3 ## A bit smaller
4
5 ##### tiny title
```

It is easy to link text,

```
1 [link text] (https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax/)
```

include images and

```
1 ![ ] (https://mdg.imgix.net/assets/images/tux.png)
```



code

```
```python
this is python!
M = 0
```
```

```
1 # this is python!
2 M = 0
```