Introduction - Programming

Programming: Everyday Decision-Making Algorithms

Dr. Tobias Vlćek Kühne Logistics University Hamburg - Winter 2025

About this Course

Teaching Team



Figure 1: Dr. Tobias Vlcek



Figure 2: Dr. Nils Roemer

About me

- Field: Optimizing and simulating complex systems
- Languages: of choice: Julia, Python and Rust
- Interest: Modelling, Simulations, Machine Learning
- Teaching: OR, Algorithms, and Programming
- Contact: vlcek@beyondsimulations.com

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We really appreciate active participation and interaction!

Course Outline

- I: Optimal Stopping
- II: Explore & Exploit
- III: Caching

- IV: Scheduling
- V: Randomness
- VI: Computational Kindness

Participation

- Try actively participating in this course
- You will find it much (!) easier and more fun
- Lecture based on the book Algorithms to live by¹
- Material and slides are hosted online: <u>beyondsimulations.github.io/Programming-Everyday-Decisions</u>

Teaching

- Lecture: Presentation and discussion of algorithms related to everyday decisionmaking
- Tutorial: Step-by-step assignments to be solved and discussed together in groups
- Difficulty: Strongly depends on your background and programming experience

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♀ Tip

No worries, we will help you out if you have any questions!

Passing the Course

- Pass/fail course without exams
- 75% attendance required for passing the course
- Hand in the assignments of at least two lectures
- · Short presentation and discussion at the end
- You work together in groups of three students

Handing in Assignments

- Each student group submits one solution
- Provide us all working notebooks of the lecture
- Hand in is due at the beginning of the next lecture
- At least 50 % have to be correct to pass
- You have to pass at least twice

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This is just in order to provide you with working solutions after each deadline.

¹Christian, B., & Griffiths, T. (2016). Algorithms to live by: the computer science of human decisions. First international edition. New York, Henry Holt and Company.

Learning Python

We will mostly not cover Python during the lectures!

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Question: Anybody know why?

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- In our experience, the best way to learn is by doing!
- Here, we will focus on decision-making algorithms
- You will learn Python by doing the tutorials

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Don't worry, we will help you out if you have any questions!

Difficulty of the Course

- · At first it might be a little bit overwhelming
- Programming is similar to learning a new language
- First, you have to get used to it and learn words
- Later, you'll be able to apply it and see results
- Important: Practice, practice, practice!

Goals of the Course

- Learn the basics of programming
- Learn about algorithmic thinking
- Be able to apply methods and concepts
- Solve practical problems with algorithms



We are convinced that this course will be quite interesting and teach you more for your daily life than most other courses!

Why Python?

- Origins: Conceived in late 1980s as a teaching and scripting language
- Simple Syntax: Python's syntax is mostly straightforward and very easy to learn
- Versatility: Used in web development, data analysis, artificial intelligence, and more
- Community Support: A large community of users worldwide and extensive documentation

Help from AI

• You are allowed to use AI in the course, we use it as well (e.g., Claude, ChatGPT, LLama3 ...)

- These tools are great for learning Python!
- Can help you a lot to get started with programming

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But you should not simply use them to replace your learning.

How to learn programming

Our Recommendation

- 1. Be present: Attend the lecture and solve the tutorials
- 2. Put in some work: Repeat code and try to understand it
- 3. Do coding: Run code, play around, modify, and solve

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Great resources to start are books and small challenges. You can find a list of book recommendations at the end of the lecture. Small challenges to solve can for example be found on Codewars.

Don't give up!

- Programming is problem solving, don't get frustrated!
- Expect to stretch your comfort zone

Setting up Python

Install VS Code

- Download and install from the website
- Built for Windows, Linux and Mac
- Install the <u>Python</u> and <u>Jupyter</u> extension
- Now you are ready to go!

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Unsure on how to work with VS Code and notebooks? Ask us! We are happy to help you out!

What is an IDE?

- Integrated Development Environment = application
- It allows you to write, run and debug code scripts

- Other IDEs include for example:
 - PyCharm from JetBrains
 - Zed

Installation of Python with uv

- We will use uv to install and manage Python versions
- It works on Windows, Mac and Linux
- It helps us to manage packages and virtual environments
- Now, we all go here and install uv and Python

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If the installation does not work, let us know!

Using Notebooks with uv

Quick Check

- Have you installed uv and initialized the project?
- Great! Before we continue, check the following:
 - ▶ [] You have a folder for the course
 - ▶ [] You have initialized uv with uv init inside the folder
 - [] You can see a file called pyproject.toml in the folder

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Something not working yet? Ask us!

Using Notebooks

- Now we need to add a kernel to our project
- Run uv add --dev ipykernel from your terminal
- Now run uv add jupyter in the terminal
- This allows us to use uv Python in notebooks
- Next, install the extension (Jupytext for Notebooks)[https://marketplace.visualstudio. com/items?itemName=congyiwu.vscode-jupytext]
- Done? Perfect. Now we can start!

Working with Notebooks

- Now you can download the files from the website
- · Just click on one of the sessions and open it
- Select Python on the right side
- Download and save the files to your course folder

• Open them and select "Open with Jupyter Notebook"

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That was the hardest part today!

Any questions

so far?

The End

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That's it for our introduction!

Let's have a short break and then continue with our first topic.

Literature

Interesting literature to start

- Christian, B., & Griffiths, T. (2016). Algorithms to live by: the computer science of human decisions. First international edition. New York, Henry Holt and Company.²
- Ferguson, T.S. (1989) 'Who solved the secretary problem?', Statistical Science, 4(3). doi:10.1214/ss/1177012493.

Books on Programming

- Downey, A. B. (2024). Think Python: How to think like a computer scientist (Third edition). O'Reilly. Here
- Elter, S. (2021). Schrödinger programmiert Python: Das etwas andere Fachbuch (1. Auflage). Rheinwerk Verlag.

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i Note

Think Python is a great book to start with. It's available online for free. Schrödinger Programmiert Python is a great alternative for German students, as it is a very playful introduction to programming with lots of examples.

More Literature

For more interesting literature, take a look at the literature list of this course.

²The main inspiration for this lecture. Nils and I have read it and discussed it in depth, always wanting to translate it into a course.