ENGG1003 - Monday Week 2

First steps: libraries & modules, printing and plotting

Steve Weller

University of Newcastle

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Lecture overview

- Python program with a library function §1.3
 - principles
 - live demo
- importing from modules and packages §1.4
 - principles
 - live demo
- simple plotting §1.5
 - principles
 - live demo
- plotting, printing and input data §1.6
 - principles
 - live demo

1) Python program with a library function

- describe the problem
- simple diagram: x, y, θ
- maybe a ball?
- algorithm is tan^{-1}

The program

```
x = 10.0  # Horizontal position
y = 10.0  # Vertical position

angle = atan(y/x)

print((angle/pi)*180)
```

ball_angle_first_try.py

First use of a Python function

- first use of a function, in this case atan
- argument
- return value

Math review: radians and degrees

- Python's atan returns value in radians
- $\bullet \times \frac{180}{\pi}$ to get answer in degrees

Running the program

screen grab from PyCharm – error message

Python standard library and import

- Python has plenty of functionality "built-in"
- LOTS more can be imported
- atan and other trigonometric functions not built in
- to activate that functionality, must explicitly import
- atan function is grouped together with many other mathematical functions in a *library module* called math

from math import atan, pi

The program: second attempt

```
from math import atan, pi

x = 10.0  # Horizontal position
y = 10.0  # Vertical position

angle = atan(y/x)

print((angle/pi)*180)
```

ball_angle.py

- script correctly produces 45.0 as output
- live demo in PyCharm shortly

Another way of importing

- use the import statement import math, but require atan and pi to be *prefixed* with math
- both techniques are commonly used and are the two basic ways of importing library code in Python

```
import math

x = 10.0  # Horizontal position
y = 10.0  # Vertical position

angle = math.atan(y/x)

print (angle/math.pi)*180
```

ball_angle_prefix.py

Live demo of Python program with a library function



2) Importing from modules and packages

motivation and context

- (a) importing for use **without** prefix
- (b) importing for use **with** prefix

Importing for use without prefix

```
from math import atan, pi

x = 10.0  # Horizontal position
y = 10.0  # Vertical position

angle = atan(y/x)

print((angle/pi)*180)
```

- ✓ Python code is easier to read
- X allows name conflicts!



Name conflicts

- explain the basic idea
- do not explain example from text, which is too complicated
- will show an example shortly

Importing for use with prefix

- Python code is a little harder for humans to read
- ✓✓ eliminates name conflicts!
 - standard and safer and preferred method of importing

Avoiding name conflict using prefixes

```
import numpy
import math

x = numpy.exp([0, 1, 2])  # do all 3 calculations
print(x)  # print all 3 results

y = math.cos(0)
print(y)
```

- numpy library includes an exp function
 - lacktriangle math review: exponential function $e^z=\exp{(z)}$
- math library also includes an exp function—with a different implementation!
- ✓ prefixes make clear which exp to use

Imports with name change

```
import numpy as np
import math as m

x = np.exp([0, 1, 2])  # do all 3 calculations
print(x)  # print all 3 results

y = m.cos(0)
print(y)
```

- using as, numpy name becomes np
- similar for math and m
- ✓ Python code is easy to read
- eliminates name conflicts

Main modules used in ENGG1003

- math—description
- numpy—description
- matplotlib—description

Live demo of importing from modules and packages



3) Simple plotting

Live demo of simple plotting

4) Plotting, printing and input data

Live demo of plotting, printing and input data