

Ch1 : NumPy QuickStart

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¹ `sudo apt-get install python-numpy`

1 Vector Example

² more efficient than Python lists, when it comes to numerical operations. less explicit loops than equivalent Python code. The `arange` function (imported from NumPy) creates a NumPy array with integers 0 to n. By using `datetime` to create a time recorder, we see that NumPy is faster than Python lists. Note that the string representation is different. NumPy array delimited by space (think of it as a matrix)

2 Matplotlib

`sudo apt-get install python-matplotlib`

3 IPython

- Interactive shell created by scientists for doing experiments
- IPython authors only request that you cite IPython in scientific work where IPython was used.
- Pylab switch imports all the Scipy, NumPy, and Matplotlib packages
- `sudo apt-get install ipython-notebook`
- Installing additional scientific computing packages ³
`sudo apt-get install python-matplotlib python-scipy python-pandas python-sympy python-nose`
- `quit()` or `Ctrl + D` quits the IPython shell
- Save current IPython shell by `%logstart`
- IPython shell is like UNIX shell, can use `ls...etc`
- This runs `%run -i vector.py 1000`
- `ipdb` is IPython Debugger
- `-d` option for `%run` starts an `ipdb` debugger with `'c'` the script is started. `'n'` steps through the code.
`%run -d vector.py 1000`

¹NumPy 1.5 Beginner Guide by Ivan Idris

²see `vector.py`

³<http://ipython.org/install.html>

- Enter `c` at the `ipdb>` prompt to start your script.
- `-p` option:(profile) we can identify which parts of our program is taking most of the computing time. This prints out a list of all the methods and function called and then prints out the time it took to compute them.Z
- `%hist` command shows the command history
- we can use `tab` for autocomplete
- IPython don't need to call "print" to display variable values
- Support: There is an IRC channel on irc.freenode.net. The channel is called `#scipy`, but you can also ask NumPy questions since SciPy users also have knowledge of NumPy, as SciPy is based on NumPy. There are at least 50 members on the `scipy` channel at all times.

3.1 Notes on IPython Shell Documentation

- `ipython -h` :shows command line options available
- `help` : standard Python help
- `%magic` : more information on magic subsystem
- `%alias` :system command aliases
- `?word` or `word?`: brief info about an object
- `??word` or `word??`: fill info about an object
- `%pdoc` : show docstring
- TAB: completion in local namespace
- TAB: show all available command
- `Ctrl + p`: match history items that match what you've type so far
- Similarly for `Ctrl+n` (next, down)
- `Ctrl +r` :search box
- `%hist` : search history by index
- `exec In[3]`: re-execute Input line 3
- Be careful not to overwrite global variables, dont name starting with `_` or multiple `_`
- `auto_parenthesis` and `auto-quoting` : but they don't seem much helpful

3.2 Logging your session for later use

- `logstate` show state of the logger (on or off)
- `logstart` start logging (default log file is `ipython_log.py`, in the present working directory)
- `logstart filename` store history up to this point, and continue logging history, in `filename`
- `logstart -r filename` same as above, but use the raw input: don't put the `_ip.magic()` wrapper around magic commands
- `logon` start logging after stopping
- `logoff` stop logging after starting
- `runlog log1 log2` run the log file `log1`, then run the log file `log2` (this executes the logged histories)
- `logstart -o :` stores output
- `logstart -o /home/Desktop/mylog.log`
- If start `ipython` this way, you can name the logfile yourself: `ipython --logfile=logfile.txt`