

# Intro to Labs for Scientific Programming

By Deshawn Sambrano

# Pedagogy



# Tailoring the Class

# All Languages are the Same

## MATLAB

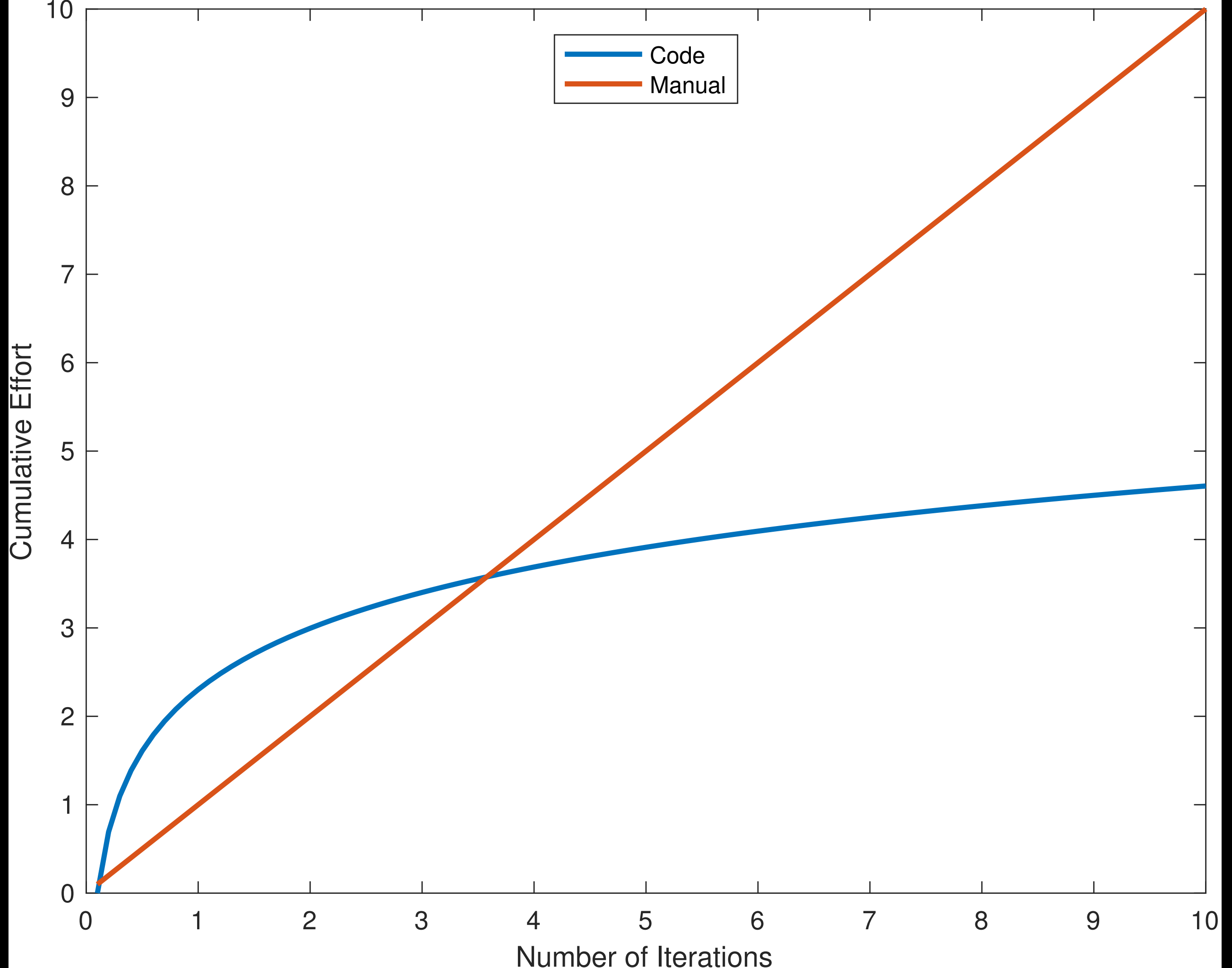
```
y = 0;  
for i = 1:10  
    y = y + i;  
end  
y
```

## Python

```
1 y = 0  
2 for i in range(1,11):  
3     y += i  
4  
5 y
```

## R

```
1 y <- 0  
2  
3 for (i in 1:10) {  
4     y <- y + i  
5 }  
6  
7 y
```



# Common Mistakes

# Code for People NOT Computers

- A program should not require its readers to hold more than a handful of facts in memory at once
- Make names consistent, distinctive, and meaningful
- Make code style and formatting consistent

# Human vs. Computer

- Limited memory
  - Error prone over time
  - Great at creating things that are larger than the sum of its parts
- Large memory
  - Great at repeating things over time
  - Very literal and bad at abstraction or error correction