

# Introduction to Python for network science

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# Common programming languages for science

- **General-purpose languages (GPL)**  
Python  
C++
- **Domain-specific languages (DSL):**  
R  
Matlab  
Julia ? (can be classified as GPL)

# Python properties

Interpereted and high level GPL

It is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected.

It supports multiple programming paradigms (including OOP)

Open source

It emphasizes code readability

Excellent interaction with other languages.

# Modules

- Scientific computation modules:  
NumPy, SciPy, and SymPy
- Statistics modules:  
Pandas
- Network modules  
igraph, Networkx
- Plotting modules:  
matplotlib, ggplot

# Tools

- Interactive python console:  
ipython
- Python notebook  
jupyter  
Google colab (online)
- Installer for python libraries  
pip install <library>

# Python basics

- **Basic data types**

Like most languages, Python has a number of basic types including integers, floats, booleans, and strings

- **Basic operators**

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- **Common comparison operators**

==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

# Python basics

- **Boolean operators**  
and  
or  
not
- **Attribution**  
=

# Strings, lists, arrays, ...

Live demonstration