

Computational Analysis of Physical Systems (Lecture 7)

Python (NumPy)

as a

MATLAB-like computation tool

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Arithmetic operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a=1; b=2;</code>	<code>a=1; b=1</code>	Assignment; defining a number
<code>a + b</code>	<code>a + b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b)</code>	Addition
<code>a - b</code>	<code>a - b</code> <i>or</i> <code>subtract(a,b)</code>	Subtraction
<code>a * b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Multiplication
<code>a / b</code>	<code>a / b</code> <i>or</i> <code>divide(a,b)</code>	Division
<code>a .^ b</code>	<code>a ** b</code> <code>power(a,b)</code> <code>pow(a,b)</code>	Power, a^b
<code>rem(a,b)</code>	<code>a % b</code> <code>remainder(a,b)</code> <code>fmod(a,b)</code>	Remainder
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead
<code>factorial(a)</code>		Factorial, $n!$

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Relational operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a == b</code>	<code>a == b</code> <i>or</i> <code>equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a < b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a > b</code>	<code>a > b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a <= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a >= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ~= b</code>	<code>a != b</code> <i>or</i> <code>not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

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Logical operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a && b</code>	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
<code>a b</code>	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a & b</code> <i>or</i> <code>and(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a b</code> <i>or</i> <code>or(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>xor(a, b)</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>~a</code> <i>or</i> <code>not(a)</code> <i>~a or !a</i>	<code>logical_not(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>not a</code>	Logical NOT
<code>any(a)</code>		True if any element is nonzero
<code>all(a)</code>		True if all elements are nonzero

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root and logarithm

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sqrt(a)</code>	<code>math.sqrt(a)</code>	Square root
<code>log(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a)</code>	Logarithm, base e (natural)
<code>log10(a)</code>	<code>math.log10(a)</code>	Logarithm, base 10
<code>log2(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a, 2)</code>	Logarithm, base 2 (binary)
<code>exp(a)</code>	<code>math.exp(a)</code>	Exponential function

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Round off

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>round(a)</code>	<code>round(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.round(a)</code>	Round
<code>ceil(a)</code>	<code>ceil(a)</code>	Round up
<code>floor(a)</code>	<code>floor(a)</code>	Round down
<code>fix(a)</code>	<code>fix(a)</code>	Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>pi</code>	<code>math.pi</code>	$\pi=3.141592$
<code>exp(1)</code>	<code>math.e</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.exp(1)</code>	$e=2.718281$

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Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
NaN	nan	Not a Number
Inf	inf	Infinity, ∞
	plus_inf	Infinity, $+\infty$
	minus_inf	Infinity, $-\infty$
	plus_zero	Plus zero, $+0$
	minus_zero	Minus zero, -0

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Complex numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>i</code>	<code>1j</code>	Imaginary unit
<code>z = 3+4i</code>	<code>z = 3+4j</code> <i>or</i> <code>z = complex(3,4)</code>	A complex number, $3+4i$
<code>abs(z)</code>	<code>abs(3+4j)</code>	Absolute value (modulus)
<code>real(z)</code>	<code>z.real</code>	Real part
<code>imag(z)</code>	<code>z.imag</code>	Imaginary part
<code>arg(z)</code>		Argument
<code>conj(z)</code>	<code>z.conj()</code> ; <code>z.conjugate()</code>	Complex conjugate

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Trigonometry

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>atan(a,b)</code>	<code>atan2(b,a)</code>	Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
	<code>hypot(x,y)</code>	Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.random((10,))</code> <code>random.uniform((10,))</code>	Uniform distribution
<code>2+5*rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.uniform(2,7,(10,))</code>	Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
<code>rand(6)</code>	<code>random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))</code>	Uniform: 6,6 array
<code>randn(1,10)</code>	<code>random.standard_normal((10,))</code>	Normal distribution

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Vectors

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a=[2 3 4 5];</code>	<code>a=array([2,3,4,5])</code>	Row vector, $1 \times n$ -matrix
<code>adash=[2 3 4 5]';</code>	<code>array([2,3,4,5])[:,NewAxis]</code> <code>array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1)</code>	Column vector, $m \times 1$ -matrix

Sequences

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>1:10</code>	<code>arange(1,11, dtype=Float)</code> <code>range(1,11)</code>	1,2,3, ..., 10
<code>0:9</code>	<code>arange(10.)</code>	0.0,1.0,2.0, ..., 9.0
<code>1:3:10</code>	<code>arange(1,11,3)</code>	1,4,7,10
<code>10:-1:1</code>	<code>arange(10,0,-1)</code>	10,9,8, ..., 1
<code>10:-3:1</code>	<code>arange(10,0,-3)</code>	10,7,4,1
<code>linspace(1,10,7)</code>	<code>linspace(1,10,7)</code>	Linearly spaced vector of $n=7$ points
<code>reverse(a)</code>	<code>a[::-1]</code> <i>or</i>	Reverse
<code>a(:) = 3</code>	<code>a.fill(3), a[:] = 3</code>	Set all values to same scalar value

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Concatenation (vectors)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>[a a]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,a))</code>	Concatenate two vectors

Repeating

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>[a a]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,a))</code>	1 2 3, 1 2 3
	<code>a.repeat(3)</code> <i>or</i>	1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
	<code>a.repeat(a)</code> <i>or</i>	1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a(2:end)</code>	<code>a[1:]</code>	miss the first element
<code>a([1:9])</code>		miss the tenth element
<code>a(end)</code>	<code>a[-1]</code>	last element
<code>a(end-1:end)</code>	<code>a[-2:]</code>	last two elements

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Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a,b)</code>	<code>maximum(a,b)</code>	pairwise max
<code>max([a b])</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b)).max()</code>	max of all values in two vectors
<code>[v,i] = max(a)</code>	<code>v,i = a.max(0),a.argmax(0)</code>	

Vector multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a.*a</code>	<code>a*a</code>	Multiply two vectors
<code>dot(u,v)</code>	<code>dot(u,v)</code>	Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

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Matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [2 3;4 5]</code>	<code>a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])</code>	Define a matrix

Array creation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>zeros(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5),Float)</code>	0 filled array
	<code>zeros((3,5))</code>	0 filled array of integers
<code>ones(3,5)</code>	<code>ones((3,5),Float)</code>	1 filled array
<code>ones(3,5)*9</code>		Any number filled array
<code>eye(3)</code>	<code>identity(3)</code>	Identity matrix
<code>diag([4 5 6])</code>	<code>diag((4,5,6))</code>	Diagonal
<code>magic(3)</code>		Magic squares; Lo Shu
	<code>a = empty((3,3))</code>	Empty array

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Reshape and flatten matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>reshape(1:6,3,2)';</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>a.setshape(2,3)</code>	Reshaping (rows first)
<code>reshape(1:6,2,3);</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()</code>	Reshaping (columns first)
<code>a'(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten()</code> <i>or</i>	Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)
<code>vech(a)</code>		Flatten upper triangle (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>b = a</code>	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

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Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a = [11 12 13 14 ... 21 22 23 24 ... 31 32 33 34]</pre>	<pre>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [21, 22, 23, 24], [31, 32, 33, 34]])</pre>	Input is a 3,4 array
<pre>a(2,3)</pre>	<pre>a[1,2]</pre>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<pre>a(1,:)</pre>	<pre>a[0,]</pre>	First row
<pre>a(:,1)</pre>	<pre>a[:,0]</pre>	First column
<pre>a([1 3],[1 4]);</pre>	<pre>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</pre>	Array as indices
<pre>a(2:end,:)</pre>	<pre>a[1:,:] </pre>	All, except first row
<pre>a(end-1:end,:)</pre>	<pre>a[-2:,:] </pre>	Last two rows
<pre>a(1:2:end,:)</pre>	<pre>a[::2,:] </pre>	Strides: Every other row
	<pre>a[... ,2]</pre>	Third in last dimension (axis)
<pre>a(:, [1 3 4])</pre>	<pre>a.take([0,2,3],axis=1)</pre>	Remove one column
	<pre>a.diagonal(offset=0)</pre>	Diagonal

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Transpose and inverse

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a'</code>	<code>a.conj().transpose()</code>	Transpose
<code>a.' <i>or</i> transpose(a)</code>	<code>a.transpose()</code>	Non-conjugate transpose
<code>det(a)</code>	<code>linalg.det(a) <i>or</i></code>	Determinant
<code>inv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.inv(a) <i>or</i></code>	Inverse
<code>pinv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.pinv(a)</code>	Pseudo-inverse
<code>norm(a)</code>	<code>norm(a)</code>	Norms
<code>eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[0]</code>	Eigenvalues
<code>svd(a)</code>	<code>linalg.svd(a)</code>	Singular values
<code>chol(a)</code>	<code>linalg.cholesky(a)</code>	Cholesky factorization
<code>[v,l] = eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[1]</code>	Eigenvectors
<code>rank(a)</code>	<code>rank(a)</code>	Rank

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Sum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sum(a)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=0)</code>	Sum of each column
<code>sum(a')</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=1)</code>	Sum of each row
<code>sum(sum(a))</code>	<code>a.sum()</code>	Sum of all elements
	<code>a.trace(offset=0)</code>	Sum along diagonal
<code>cumsum(a)</code>	<code>a.cumsum(axis=0)</code>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [4 3 2 ; 2 8 6 ; 1 4 7]</code>	<code>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6],[1,4,7]])</code>	Example data
<code>sort(a(:))</code>	<code>a.ravel().sort()</code> <i>or</i>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
<code>sort(a')</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
<code>sortrows(a,1)</code>	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

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Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max(0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a [,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a')</code>	<code>a.max(1)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(max(a))</code>	<code>a.max()</code> <i>or</i>	max in array
<code>[v i] = max(a)</code>		return indices, i
<code>max(b,c)</code>	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	pairwise max
<code>cummax(a)</code>		
	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Equivalents to "size"

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape</code> <i>or</i> <code>a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>size(a,2)</code> <i>or</i> <code>length(a)</code>	<code>a.shape[1]</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>length(a(:))</code>	<code>a.size</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
<code>ndims(a)</code>	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions
	<code>a.nbytes</code>	Number of bytes used in memory

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Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a .* b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Elementwise operations
<code>a * b</code>	<code>matrixmultiply(a,b)</code>	Matrix product (dot product)
	<code>inner(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Inner matrix vector multiplication $a \cdot b'$
	<code>outer(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Outer product
<code>kron(a,b)</code>	<code>kron(a,b)</code>	Kronecker product
<code>a / b</code>		Matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$
<code>a \ b</code>	<code>linalg.solve(a,b)</code>	Left matrix division, $b^{-1} \cdot a$ (solve linear equations)
	<code>vdot(a,b)</code>	Vector dot product
	<code>cross(a,b)</code>	Cross product

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File input and output

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = fromfile("data.txt")</code> <code>f = load("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = load("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>x = dlmread('data.csv', ';')</code>	<code>f = load('data.csv', delimiter=';')</code>	Reading from a CSV file (2d)
<code>save -ascii data.txt f</code>	<code>save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f', delimiter=';')</code>	Writing to a file (2d)
	<code>f.tofile(file='data.csv', format='%.6f', sep=';')</code>	Writing to a file (1d)
	<code>f = fromfile(file='data.csv', sep=';')</code>	Reading from a file (1d)

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Plotting

Basic x-y plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot(a)</code>	<code>plot(a)</code>	1d line plot
<code>plot(x(:,1),x(:,2),'o')</code>	<code>plot(x[:,0],x[:,1],'o')</code>	2d scatter plot
<code>plot(x1,y1, x2,y2)</code>	<code>plot(x1,y1,'bo', x2,y2,'go')</code>	Two graphs in one plot
<code>plot(x1,y1)</code> <code>hold on</code> <code>plot(x2,y2)</code>	<code>plot(x1,y1,'o')</code> <code>plot(x2,y2,'o')</code> <code>show() # as normal</code>	Overplotting: Add new plots to current
<code>subplot(211)</code>	<code>subplot(211)</code>	subplots
<code>plot(x,y,'ro-')</code>	<code>plot(x,y,'ro-')</code>	Plotting symbols and color

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Axes and titles

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>grid on</code>	<code>grid()</code>	Turn on grid lines
<code>axis equal</code> <code>axis('equal')</code> <code>replot</code>	<code>figure(figsize=(6,6))</code>	1:1 aspect ratio
<code>axis([0 10 0 5])</code>	<code>axis([0, 10, 0, 5])</code>	Set axes manually
<code>title('title')</code> <code>xlabel('x-axis')</code> <code>ylabel('y-axis')</code>		Axis labels and titles
	<code>text(2,25, 'hello')</code>	Insert text

Log plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>semilogy(a)</code>	<code>semilogy(a)</code>	logarithmic y-axis
<code>semilogx(a)</code>	<code>semilogx(a)</code>	logarithmic x-axis
<code>loglog(a)</code>	<code>loglog(a)</code>	logarithmic x and y axes

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Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>n=-2:.1:2; [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n); z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2); mesh(z)</pre>	<pre>n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1) [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n) z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)</pre>	
<pre>surf(x,y,z) <i>or</i> surf1(x,y,z) % no surf1()</pre>		Mesh plot Surface plot

Scatter (cloud) plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>plot3(x,y,z,'k+')</pre>		3d scatter plot

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Save plot to a graphics file

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>plot(1:10) print -depsc2 foo.eps gset output "foo.eps" gset terminal postscript eps plot(1:10)</pre>	<pre>savefig('foo.eps')</pre>	PostScript
	<pre>savefig('foo.pdf')</pre>	PDF
	<pre>savefig('foo.svg')</pre>	SVG (vector graphics for www)
<pre>print -dpng foo.png</pre>	<pre>savefig('foo.png')</pre>	PNG (raster graphics)

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Set membership operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a = [1 2 2 5 2]; b = [2 3 4];</pre>	<pre>a = array([1,2,2,5,2]) b = array([2,3,4]) a = set([1,2,2,5,2]) b = set([2,3,4])</pre>	Create sets
<pre>unique(a)</pre>	<pre>unique1d(a) unique(a) set(a)</pre>	Set unique
<pre>union(a,b)</pre>	<pre>union1d(a,b) a.union(b)</pre>	Set union
<pre>intersect(a,b)</pre>	<pre>intersect1d(a) a.intersection(b)</pre>	Set intersection
<pre>setdiff(a,b)</pre>	<pre>setdiff1d(a,b) a.difference(b)</pre>	Set difference
<pre>setxor(a,b)</pre>	<pre>setxor1d(a,b) a.symmetric_difference(b)</pre>	Set exclusion
<pre>ismember(2,a)</pre>	<pre>2 in a setmember1d(2,a) contains(a,2)</pre>	True for set member

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Statistics

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>mean(a)</code>	<code>a.mean(axis=0)</code> <code>mean(a [,axis=0])</code>	Average
<code>median(a)</code>	<code>median(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>median(a [,axis=0])</code>	Median
<code>std(a)</code>	<code>a.std(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>std(a [,axis=0])</code>	Standard deviation
<code>var(a)</code>	<code>a.var(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>var(a)</code>	Variance

Interpolation and regression

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>z = polyval(polyfit(x,y,1),x)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,z ,'-')</code>	<code>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</code>	Straight line fit
<code>a = x\y</code>	<code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code>	Linear least squares $y = ax + b$
<code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	<code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	Polynomial fit

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Polynomials, root finding

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
	<code>poly()</code>	Polynomial
<code>roots([1 -1 -1])</code>	<code>roots()</code>	Find zeros of polynomial
<code>f = inline('1/x - (x-1)')</code> <code>fzero(f,1)</code>		Find a zero near $x = 1$
<code>solve('1/x = x-1')</code>		Solve symbolic equations
<code>polyval([1 2 1 2],1:10)</code>	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>diff(a)</code>	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative
		Solve differential equations

Fourier analysis

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fft(a)</code>	<code>fft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Fast fourier transform
<code>ifft(a)</code>	<code>ifft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Inverse fourier transform

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Loops

MATLAB/Octave

```
for i=1:5; disp(i); end  
  
for i=1:5  
disp(i)  
disp(i*2)  
end
```

Python

```
for i in range(1,6): print(i)  
  
for i in range(1,6):  
print(i)  
print(i*2)
```

Description

for-statement

Multiline for statements

Conditionals

MATLAB/Octave

```
if 1>0 a=100; end  
  
if 1>0 a=100; else a=0; end
```

Python

```
if 1>0: a=100
```

Description

if-statement

if-else-statement

NumPy for MATLAB users

Working directory and OS

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>dir</code> <i>or</i> <code>ls</code>	<code>os.listdir(".")</code>	List files in directory
<code>what</code>	<code>grep.grep("*.py")</code>	List script files in directory
<code>pwd</code>	<code>os.getcwd()</code>	Displays the current working directory
<code>cd foo</code>	<code>os.chdir('foo')</code>	Change working directory
<code>!notepad</code> <code>system("notepad")</code>	<code>os.system('notepad')</code> <code>os.popen('notepad')</code>	Invoke a System Command