

Lecture 01:

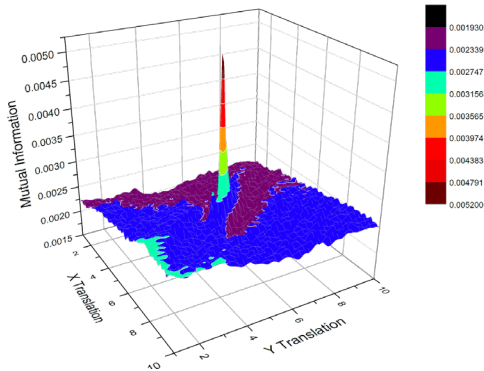
Welcome to CS 111

“Introduction to Computational Science”

CS 111: Intro to Computational Science
Spring 2023

Ziad Matni, Ph.D.

Dept. of Computer Science, UCSB



$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} (\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}) + F_r = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_r}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta z}}{\partial z} + \frac{2}{r} \sigma_{r\theta} + F_\theta = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_\theta}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta z}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \sigma_{rz} + F_z = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial t^2}$$



Your Instructor



Ziad Matni, Ph.D.

(zee-ahd mat-knee)

Assistant Teaching Professor in Computer Science

About me...

What to Call Me?? Prof. Matni!

Teaching: *CS, Data Science, Computational Social Science*

Research: *CS Education, Information Seeking Behavior, Social Networks*

Other: *CS Advisor to 1st year students and TikTok Influencers (no, not really that last thing...)*

The CS 111 Instructional Team

Teaching Assistants (TAs)

Anjie Chen

Zichen Chen

Qiming Wu

Undergrad Learning Assistants (ULAs)

Kirill Aristarkhov

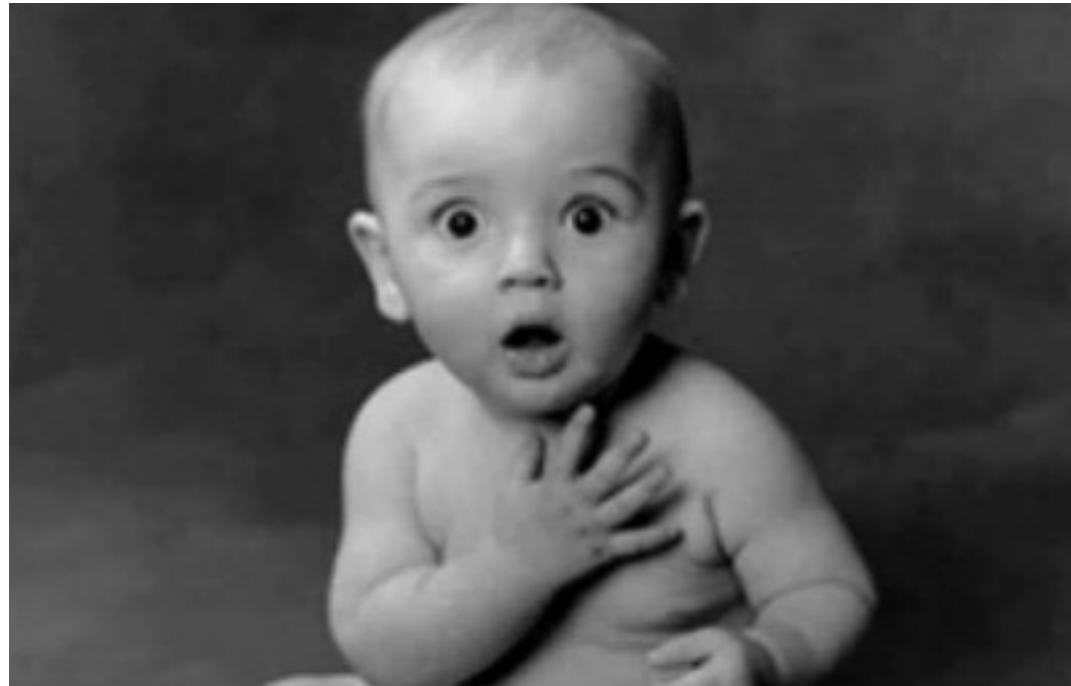
Guang Yang

How About You?!

Who are YOU?!?!?!?

Also:

- 1. Trying to add the class?*
- 2. Trying to switch labs?*
- 3. Taking attendance*



The Trifecta of Success in this Class!

**Lectures and
Reading Material**

**Weekly
Assignments**

**Your
Lab/Sections**

**Prof's, TAs', ULAs'
Office Hours**

**Online Help
via Piazza**

Where is Everything? What Should I Get?

- You NOW have accounts ready on the following (i.e. I have registered you):

- Canvas
- Gradescope
- Piazza

PLEASE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ACCESS!!!

- **Software for this course:**

- **Python 3.9+** (recommend: **Jupyter Notebook**)
- **LaTeX editor / PDF creator** (recommend: **OverLeaf.com**)
- More on these in your first lab this week!

Main Class Website...

...will be on **CANVAS**

On there, I will keep:

- Latest syllabus (incl. schedule)
 - Class assignments
- Important handouts and articles
 - Exam prep material
 - Etc...

Lab/Discussion Sections

- T.As will be available for questions about the lab during the lab times
 - **Thursdays 4 PM, 5 PM, and 6 PM – in person!!**
 - Attendance is taken (you can skip up to 2 labs w/o penalty)
- We **STRONGLY encourage** you to ask the TAs questions to help you understand what you may have missed in lecture or readings.

Quizzes and Exams

- Instead of a midterm, I will have weekly quizzes
 - Starting **NEXT** week
 - All quizzes are taken in the classroom **every Wednesday** at the **start of class**
- Cumulative Final Exam on **Wed. June 14th at 8:00 AM**
 - In person, in this classroom
- NO make up for missed quizzes or exams

Format of Assignments

- Given every Monday
- Discussed in lab on Thursday
- Due by Monday

- This class will have **weekly assignments**
 - Posted online via **Canvas**
 - You will turn them into **Gradescope** by the due date
- Process:
 - I give you a PDF **and** a LaTeX source code for it
 - You **edit** the LaTeX source code and insert your answers
 - You **save** your work as a **PDF**
 - You **upload** the PDF onto **Gradescope**
- **Some of the labs will be programs (in Python) to submit on Gradescope**

LaTeX

- A **markup language** used a lot in Engineering & Math
- Makes elegant formats for equations, matrices, code, etc...
- Many free apps out there for this.
 - We recommend **overleaf.com**
- **The 1st Lab will go over LaTeX syntax/use**

```
30 {\bf 1.}
31 A variation of the {\em Kermack-McKendrick model}
32 for the course of an epidemic in a population is
33 given by the system of ODEs
34 \begin{align}
35 \dot{y}_0 &= -cy_0y_1, \\
36 \dot{y}_1 &= cy_0y_1 - ry_1 - dy_1, \\
37 \dot{y}_2 &= ry_1, \\
38 \dot{y}_3 &= dy_1, \\
39 \end{align}
```

1. A variation of the *Kermack-McKendrick model* for the course of an epidemic in a population is given by the system of ODEs

$$\dot{y}_0 = -cy_0y_1, \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = cy_0y_1 - ry_1 - dy_1, \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = ry_1, \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{y}_3 = dy_1, \quad (4)$$

where y_0 represents susceptibles, y_1 represents infectives in circulation, y_2 represents infectives removed by recovery and immunity, and y_3 represents infectives removed by death. The parameters c , r , and d represent the infection rate, recovery rate, and death rate, respectively.

Use `integrate.solve_ivp()` to solve this system numerically, with the parameter values $c = 1$, $r = 5$, and $d = 1$, and initial values $y_0(0) = 95$, $y_1(0) = 5$, and $y_2(0) = y_3(0) = 0$. Solve for times $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.

Do I HAVE to use LaTeX????

Yes!!

Can I use Something Else???

Google Docs is just as good!

- Not for this class... (for consistency and learning outcomes)
 - You ARE expected to graduate knowing LaTeX and will use it in other courses in CS
- *LaTeX is a very useful tool for Engineers in both academia AND industry.
This is a good skill for you to acquire and put on your resumes!*

Getting Help from Us

- **Office Hours!**

- Are listed in syllabus and on Canvas
- There's the instructor (me!), the TAs (3 of them!) **and** the ULAs (2 of them!) to help you out!

- **Piazza!**

- We will check-in daily to help there
- Students should help each other out too!!

- **Email!**

- *But only if you have to*, e.g. if it's personal.
- If you are emailing us, **PLEASE** say it's CS111-related in the subject field

About This Course

- This is an **introductory** course in **Computational Science**
- Methods/algorithms to solve various scientific and data problems via cool computations!
- Very useful for future classes in Advanced Data Science and Machine Learning
- Not a theory course per se, but we'll bring it up once in a while

About This Course: What We'll Cover

- Optimizing complex calculations and scientific sims of models that require MATH!

Linear Algebra, Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations (ODEs + PDEs)

- Methods to make “heavy” computations more efficient through certain techniques, like:

Fast matrix factorizations (Cholesky, Jacobi, Conjugate Gradient, Q-R)

Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

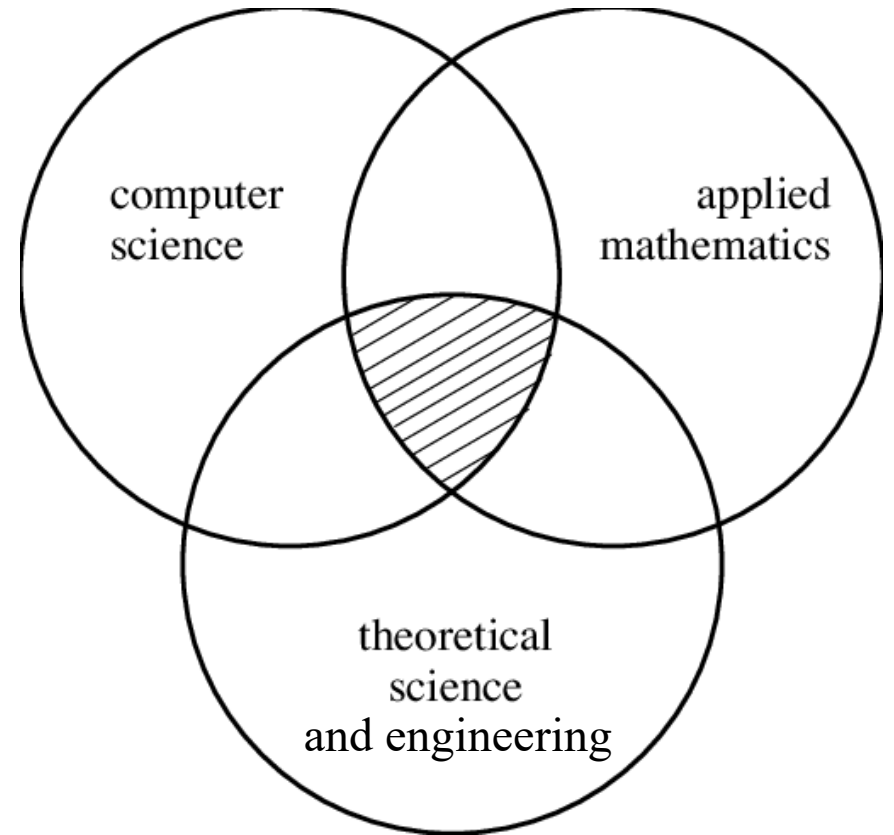
PageRank and Graphs

About This Course

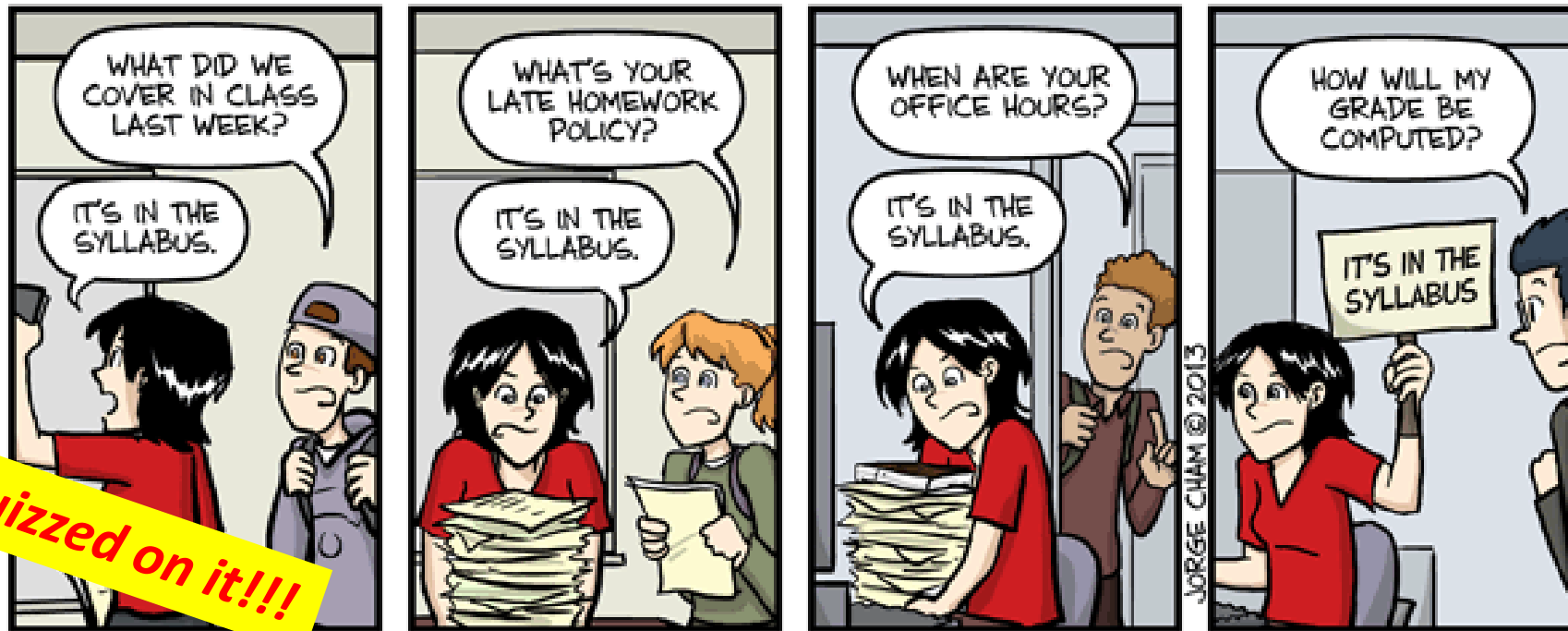
- This course can sometimes be “heavy” on new concepts and on stuff from older Math classes you’ve taken
 - Be SURE you keep up with the **LECTURES, READINGS, LABS, and OFFICE HOURS!**
- I do expect you to be very comfortable with Linear Algebra (and math, in general)
- I do expect you to get comfortable with the Python language rather quickly
 - Luckily it’s not hard... AND I will give you TONS of examples/demos
 - You SHOULD “**play around**” with the code at home
 - Experimentation is GOOD for learning!!! Making mistakes is GOOD for learning!!!

Applications Of Computational Science

- Data Science
- Applied Math and Statistics
- Modeling Physical Phenomena in Engineering
- Machine Learning Algorithms
- Computational finance
- Computational biology



Just in Case...



IT'S IN THE SYLLABUS

This message brought to you by every instructor that ever lived.

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

My Policies (Details in Syllabus)

- Grading

- Assignments: 35% Quizzes: 30% Final: 35%

- Late Policy

- Assignments turned in after due, within 24 hrs: **Lose 20%**
 - No late assignments accepted after 24 hrs: **zero grade**

- Make-up Policy

- **No** make-ups given on any quizzes or final exam

What Happens in a Typical Week in CS 111?

- **MONDAY**
Come to lecture 1
We release the week's assignment
- **WEDNESDAY**
Come to lecture 2
Take the weekly quiz at the start of class (10-15 mins)
(again, note: there is NO quiz THIS 1st week...)
- **THURSDAY**
Go to lab/section – discussions are *often* about assignments!
- **WEEKEND**
Finish your assignment (start early, though!!)
Assignments are typically due every **Monday by 11:59 PM**
(on Gradescope)

Textbook?

- This course does not have a textbook
- BUT, I will give you PDF readings that I EXPECT you to do!
- Mostly from
 - *Numerical Computing with Matlab* by Cleve Moler
 - Other sources

Need a Refresher on Linear Algebra Concepts?

- We'll cover some things this week...
- You can also check out **Prof. Gilbert Strang's** videos from MIT Coursera
 - Link is on Canvas and also in Syllabus
- Review your MATH 4A and MATH 4B class notes, especially for:
 - Matrix multiplication
 - Matrix factorization
 - Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
 - Solving $Ax = b$ via Gaussian Elimination

Python Crash Course

get to know how to do these basic things...

- Comments (typically use `#`)
- `import` statements
- Basic variable types: `int, str, float, bool` (True/False)
- Other variable types: `list, tuples`
- Converting from one data type to another `int("360")` `string(360.77)`
- Standard output/input: `print()` `input()` # prints string; gets input as str
- Importance of tabbed spaces (to define a block – instead of { ... } like in C++)
- Conditionals: `if a > 5:`
- For-loops `for k in range(10):` `for k in ("cs111"):`
- While loops `while a > 5:`
- Defining Functions `def funcX(m, n):` # you don't need to say if it's a void/int/etc... type of function
- File I/O

Useful Python Modules

We usually **import** these at the start of the program (similar to **#include** in C++)

- `math` `# common math & trig functions`
- `numpy` `# fundamental package for scientific computing – We will be using this A LOT!`
- `Matplotlib` `# plotting package for 2D + 3D plots`
- `scipy` `# contains the above + other important algos/stats mods`

What the !@#* is a LaTeX???



- A very popular *markup* language/system with high-quality *typesetting*
- Used to produce technical and scientific documentation.
- Allows you to consistently produce this sort of output:

$$E_i[\eta_n^k - \eta]^2 \leq K_i \frac{1}{\left| T_k \left(-\frac{M+m}{M-m} \right) \right|^{2n}} \|f_0 - f\|^2, \quad (1)$$

$$K_i = E_i \left(\int_a^b x^2(t) dt \right); \quad \frac{1}{\left| T_k \left(-\frac{M+m}{M-m} \right) \right|} = \max_{m \leq \lambda \leq M} |R_k(\lambda)|.$$



Using LaTeX in this Course...

... will be straight-forward because I will give you templates to work with

BUT you still need to become familiar
with its use by the time you turn in
your 1st homework assignment!

I will now answer your questions! 😊

Review of Some Linear Algebra

It's a good idea to re-acquaint yourselves with:

- Solving N equations, N unknowns ($\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ setup)
- Matrix view vs. Column view
- The different ways to multiply matrices
- How to find inverse, transpose matrices
- Special matrices: identity (I), upper-triangle (U), lower-triangle (L)
- The determinant of a matrix
- The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix

Matrix Multiplication

BTW, is this a **Matrix**?
Or a **Vector**?

- Recall:

Matrix
Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Matrix} \quad \text{Matrix} \quad \text{Matrix} \\
 \text{A} \quad \times \quad \text{B} \quad = \quad \text{C} \\
 \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{array} \right] \\
 \begin{array}{ccc} 3 \times 2 & 2 \times 1 & 3 \times 1 \\ (3 \text{ rows, } 2 \text{ columns}) & & \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Since row1 x column1 is: $1 \times 1 + 1 \times 2 = 3$
 Since row2 x column1 is: $1 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 = 5$
 Since row3 x column1 is: $3 \times 1 + -4 \times 2 = -5$

- You can only multiply 2 matrices if
the no. of columns of the *multiplier* = the no. of rows of the *multiplicand*
- That is, if the dimensions are $a \times m$ and $m \times b$
 - Which results in a matrix of dimensions $a \times b$

N Linear Equations in N Unknowns

Example: How can we solve:

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 0 \\ -x + 2y = 3 \end{cases}$$

Using classical algebra?

Using matrix algebra?

Using Column view (vector analysis)

Regular Algebra

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 0 & (1) \\ -x + 2y = 3 & (2) \end{cases}$$

From (2): $x = 2y - 3$ (3)

Use (3) in (1): $2(2y - 3) - y = 0 \Rightarrow 3y - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y = 2}}$

Substitute result in either (1) or (2) and get: $\underline{\underline{x = 1}}$

Is this a unique solution to this system?

Using Matrix Algebra

- In the form of $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &= 0 \\ -x + 2y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying an equation in a system with a scalar gives you a new equation that is also “true” about the system.

Adding 2 equations together in a system does the same also!

- Using **Gaussian Elimination**, we take advantage of certain Algebra rules:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{row}_0 \\ \text{row}_1 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & | & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Switched rows}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{row}_1 = 1/3 \text{row}_0 + 2/3 \text{row}_1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{row}_0 = -\text{row}_0 + 2 \times \text{row}_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Augmented Form
Switched rows
row₁ = 1/3row₀ + 2/3row₁
row₀ = -row₀ + 2xrow₁

- So, this means that our system can be re-written as: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

SO:
x = 1, y = 2

Your TO DOs!

- Make sure you are on Gradescope and Piazza **TODAY!!**
- Do the readings
 - Read the syllabus
 - See Canvas under “Modules” → “**Week 1**” for what to go over...
- Come to class on Wednesday!
- Go to lab/section on Thursday!
- Start on your 1st assignment that’s due by SUNDAY

</LECTURE>