Python Programming Workshop for Business, Finance and Economics

Mohammed Ait Lahcen

College of Business and Economics Qatar University

February 19, 2024

About Python

Modern, high level, free and open source, general purpose programming language.

Used extensively by:

- Tech firms (e.g. Google, Instagram, Spotify, Dropbox, Reddit);
- Finance industry (e.g. hedge funds);
- Research agencies (e.g. NASA, CERN);
- Academia.

Python is a free and open source programming language:

- ► Free as in freedom (libre);
- ► Free as in "free food" (gratis).

This means:

- Free to install and use;
- No license issues;
- Source code can be freely read, modified and shared.

- Simple to learn;
- Clean, elegant and very readable syntax;
- High productivity;
- Vast collection of libraries for almost everything;
- Powerful enough for scientific computing;
- Relatively simple tweaks offer performance comparable to compiled languages such as C and Fortran.

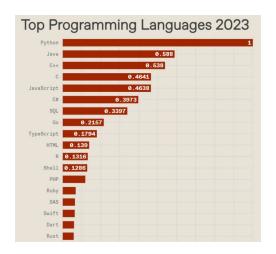


Figure: IEEE overall ranking, 2023

Feb 2024	Feb 2023	Change	Programming Language		Ratings	Change
1	1		•	Python	15.16%	-0.32%
2	2		9	С	10.97%	-4.41%
3	3		0	C++	10.53%	-3.40%
4	4		₫,	Java	8.88%	-4.33%
5	5		©	C#	7.53%	+1.15%
6	7	^	JS	JavaScript	3.17%	+0.64%
7	8	^	SQL	SQL	1.82%	-0.30%
8	11	^	~GO	Go	1.73%	+0.61%
9	6	•	VB	Visual Basic	1.52%	-2.62%
10	10		php	PHP	1.51%	+0.21%

Figure: TIOBE index top 10 languages, February 2024.

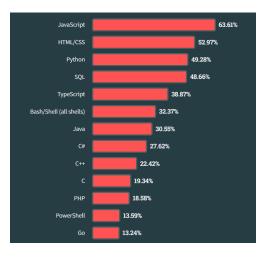


Figure: Most Popular Languages. Source: Stack Overflow Survey 2023

Major Scientific Computing and Data Analysis Libraries

- Numpy: basic data types, array operations.
- ➤ **Scipy**: high-level numerical routines (e.g. integration, interpolation, optimization).
- ► Matplotlib: plotting 2D and 3D figures.
- ➤ **Sympy**: symbolic math computations (similar to Maple/Mathematica).
- Pandas: data manipulation.
- Statsmodels: statistics and econometrics.
- Scikit-learn: machine learning.
- TensorFlow: machine learning.
- ▶ Numba: just-in-time compilation for higher performance.

Objectives and Agenda

Objectives:

- 1. Overview of Python.
- 2. Examples and applications.
- 3. Discussion.
- 4. Resources for further study.

Agenda:

- Day 1 Core Python: data types and structures, basic operations, input-output, control flow, functions.
- 2. Day 2 Scientific libraries: Numpy, Matplotlib, Scipy.
- 3. Day 3 Data science: Pandas, statsmodels.

Getting started

It is strongly recommended to install one of the many Python distributions (e.g. Anaconda, Canopy) and to choose a good programming interface (e.g. Jupyter Lab, VScode, Spyder, PyCharm).

For this class, we will be using:

- Anaconda distribution;
- ► Jupyter Lab.

Anaconda

Most popular scientific Python distribution!

Installation:

- ▶ Download from https://www.anaconda.com/download
- Installation guide available at https://github.com/ maitlahcen/qu_cbe_python_workshop_spring24

Jupyter Lab

For the tutorials, we will use Jupyter Lab:

- ▶ Browser based front-end for over 40 programming languages (e.g. Python, R, Julia, C++);
- Allows for live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text.

Jupyter Lab is included in Anaconda:

- ► First, install Anaconda
- ▶ In the command line type: jupyter lab
- Alternatively, you can access it through Anaconda Navigator
- ▶ Uses Jupyter notebook files with extension .ipynb

Resources

Worshop's Github repo: https: //github.com/maitlahcen/qu_cbe_python_workshop

- QuantEcon Python lectures site: https://quantecon.org/lectures/
- Scipy lecture notes: http://www.scipy-lectures.org/
- Scipy cookbook: http://scipy-cookbook.readthedocs.io/
- Q&A on Reddit: https://www.reddit.com/r/Python/
- ► Q&A on Stack Overflow: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/python