



Scientific Computing with Python and Julia

MATLAB

- ▶ Closed Source
- ▶ Licensing
 1. MATLAB: €2000 (standalone)
 2. Simulink: €3000 (standalone)
 3. Added cost for toolboxes
- ▶ Currently being phased out of KUL P&Os (perhaps more)
- ▶ Compatibility
- ▶ Strong IDE
- ▶ Simulink

Python and Julia

- ▶ Open Source
- ▶ No cost
- ▶ Easy, concise syntax
- ▶ Rapid development for testing
- ▶ Portability

Noteworthy Points

Some similarities between Python and Julia

- ▶ Interoperability: can call one from another easily
- ▶ Interfaces with low level languages (e.g. Cython)
- ▶ Easily parallelizable

And some differences

- ▶ Julia has strong core language, built for scientific computing
- ▶ Python weak core, relies on third party libraries
- ▶ Julia has smaller user base

Pitfalls

- ▶ Bracket notation: `A[i,j]`
- ▶ Python uses 0-based indexing (Julia is 1-based like MATLAB)

```
>>> x = np.array([1, 2])  
>>> x[0]  
>>> 1
```

- ▶ Python and Julia pass by reference (MATLAB passes by value)

```
>>> y = x  
>>> y[0] = 3  
>>> x  
>>> array([3, 2])
```

- ▶ Python allows negative indexing

```
>>> y[-1]  
>>> 2
```

- ▶ Indentation is important in Python!