

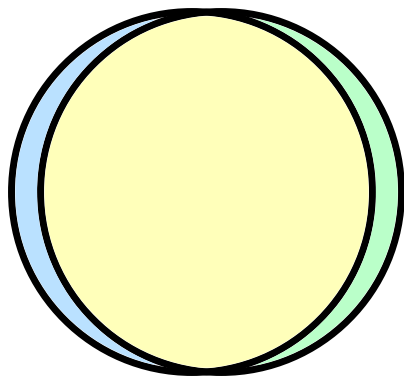
Introduction to Python

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Outline

- 0. slides
- 1. basic syntax
- 2. compartmental model
- 3. individual-based model

When would you want to use Python



Things R is good at



Things Python is good

When would you want to use Python

- ▶ Domain-specific ecosystems
 - ▶ Machine learning (TensorFlow, PyTorch)
 - ▶ Climate modeling
- ▶ Building complex applications
- ▶ Faster*
- ▶ Because people around you do

R vs Python: Notable Differences

Feature	R	Python
whitespace	ignored	meaningful
data frames & stats	out-of-box	need package
packages	fussy	easy
operate on language	yes	no
modifying variables	copy-on-modify	modify-in-place
variable assignment	<- (madness)	= (sane)

Object oriented programming

- ▶ Objects = Data + Behaviour
- ▶ Classes are blueprints for creating objects

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```
class Person():  
    def __init__(self,name,age):  
        self.name = name  
        self.age = age  
    def birthday(self):  
        self.age += 1
```

General Python Resources

- ▶ Python Language Reference: [docs](#)
- ▶ Python Package Index: [pypi](#)

Task View: Packages

- ▶ Vectors & Arrays: `numpy`
- ▶ Dataframes: `pandas`, `polars`
- ▶ Plotting: `matplotlib`, `seaborn`
- ▶ Statistics & Algorithms: `scipy`
- ▶ Orderly: `outpack-py`

Example Model Code

- ▶ Optima HIV: [github](#)
- ▶ HIV in Eswatini: [github](#)
- ▶ Toy HIV-like model: [github](#)