Class 3, Problem Set 1



Introduction to Programming and Numerical Analysis

Plan for today



- 1. Brush up on important concepts/syntax
 - Send me an email (some days) before class
 - Figure syntax
 - SciPy.optimize
- 2. Work on PS1
- 3. Meeting back in **general** at 16:55

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from matplotlib import cm
```

Figure syntax

Probably different from what you know (SAS, Stata etc.)

... get used to it...



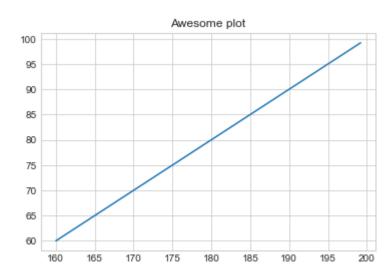
```
In [3]: height, weight = np.arange(160,200,1.4), np.arange(60,100,1.4)

# Initialize canvas - From documentation: "Unique identifier for the figure"
fig1 = plt.figure()

# From documentation: add_subplot(nrows, ncols, index, **kwargs)
ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(1,1,1)

# Choose method: .plot(), .hist(), .plot_surface() etc.
ax1.plot(height, weight)

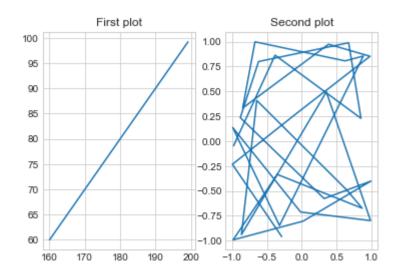
# Customize
ax1.set_title('Awesome plot'); #; suppress print
```



```
In [7]:
    fig2 = plt.figure()

    ax2_1 = fig2.add_subplot(1,2,1)
    ax2_1.plot(height, weight)
    ax2_1.set_title('First plot')

ax2_2 = fig2.add_subplot(1,2,2)
    ax2_2.plot(np.cos(height), np.sin(weight*height**2))
    ax2_2.set_title('Second plot');
```



SciPy.optimize



- Moduel for optimizing more precise than 'just' looping through combinations
- One problem can be solved in different ways don't let it knock you out
- Remember that we minimize! So if your maximizing your objective should be negative

```
In [11]:
            from scipy import optimize
            # Define function
            def f(x):
                return np.sin(x)+0.05*x**2
            # Initial guess
            x_guess = 0
            # Objective function:
            objective function = lambda x: f(x)
            # SciPy
            opt = optimize.minimize(objective function
                                              , x guess
                                              , method='Nelder-Mead')
            # Unpack results
            x best scipy = opt.x[0]
            f best scipy = opt.fun
            # Print
            print(f'SciPy.optimize: Minimum function value is {f best scipy:.8f} at x = {x best scipy:
```

SciPy.optimize: Minimum function value is -0.88786283 at x = -1.42756250

Let's go!

