# Student's Guide to Python for Physical Modeling

# **Chapter 1: Introduction to Python for Scientific Computing A**

#### 1.1. Why Python for Scientific Computing?

- Briefly discuss the advantages of Python in scientific computing:
  - o Open-source and free
  - Large and active community
  - o Extensive libraries (NumPy, SciPy, Matplotlib, etc.)
  - o Readability and ease of use

## 1.2. Basic Python Syntax

- Introduce fundamental Python concepts:
  - Variables and data types (integers, floats, strings, booleans)
  - Operators (arithmetic, comparison, logical)
  - Basic input and output (print, input)
  - Indentation and code blocks

#### 1.3. Control Flow

- Explain conditional statements (if, else, elif)
- Discuss loops (for, while)
- Provide examples using code fragments: string\_format.ipynb, string\_percent.ipynb, for\_loop.ipynb, while\_loop.ipynb

#### 1.4. Functions

- Define functions and their importance
- Explain function parameters, return values
- Introduce scope and namespaces (referencing scope.ipynb and name collision.ipynb)

#### 1.5. Introduction to NumPy

- Explain NumPy arrays and their advantages over Python lists
- Demonstrate basic array operations (creation, indexing, slicing)
- Introduce vectorization (using vectorize.ipynb)

#### Potential Additional Topics (Depending on Book's Scope)

- Basic plotting using Matplotlib (referencing simple plot.ipynb)
- File I/O (referencing import text.ipynb, save load.ipynb, print write.ipynb)

# **Chapter 2: Introduction to Python Programming**

- string\_format.ipynb
- string\_percent.ipynb
- for\_loop.ipynb
- while\_loop.ipynb
- vectorize.ipynb

# **Chapter 3: Working with Arrays and Functions**

- projectile.ipynb
- branching.ipynb
- nesting.ipynb

#### **Chapter 4: Data Input and Output**

- import text.ipynb
- save\_load.ipynb
- print\_write.ipynb

#### **Chapter 4: Visualization**

- simple\_plot.ipynb
- graph\_modifications.ipynb
- line3d.ipynb
- subplot.ipynb
- subplots.ipynb

# **Chapter 6: Numerical Methods**

- measurements.ipynb
- rotate.ipynb
- average.ipynb
- histogram.ipynb
- contour.ipynb
- matrix\_inversion.ipynb
- quadrature.ipynb
- simple\_oscillator.ipynb (used in solve\_ode.ipynb)
- solve ode.ipynb
- parametric\_oscillator.ipynb
- ivp\_comparison.ipynb
- vortex.ipynb
- gradient.ipynb
- streamlines.ipynb

# **Chapter 8: Advanced Topics**

- data\_images.ipynb
- walker.ipynb

waves.ipynb (uses html\_movie.py)

# **Chapter 9: Convolution**

convolution.ipynb

#### **Chapter 10: Random Walks**

- first\_passage.ipynb
- data\_dictionary.ipynb (requires first\_passage.ipynb)
- nd\_random\_walks.ipynb

# **Epilogue**

• surprise.ipynb

# **Appendix F: Scoping and Namespaces**

- scope.ipynb
- name\_collision.ipynb

#### **Your Turn (Additional Exercises)**

- fancy\_plot.ipynb
- legend.ipynb
- measurements.ipynb (different from Chapter 6 version)
- random\_walk.ipynb
- surface.ipynb
- regression.ipynb (requires first\_passage.ipynb)

#### Additional Files

- bar3d.ipynb
- html\_movie.py (used by waves.ipynb)
- perrin.ipynb (requires g26perrindata.npy)
- shading.ipynb
- sympy\_examples.py (better suited for interactive use)