

# Introduction to Python for Scientist and Engineers

(a boot camp for data science)

Craig Group  
Virginia

# But first...



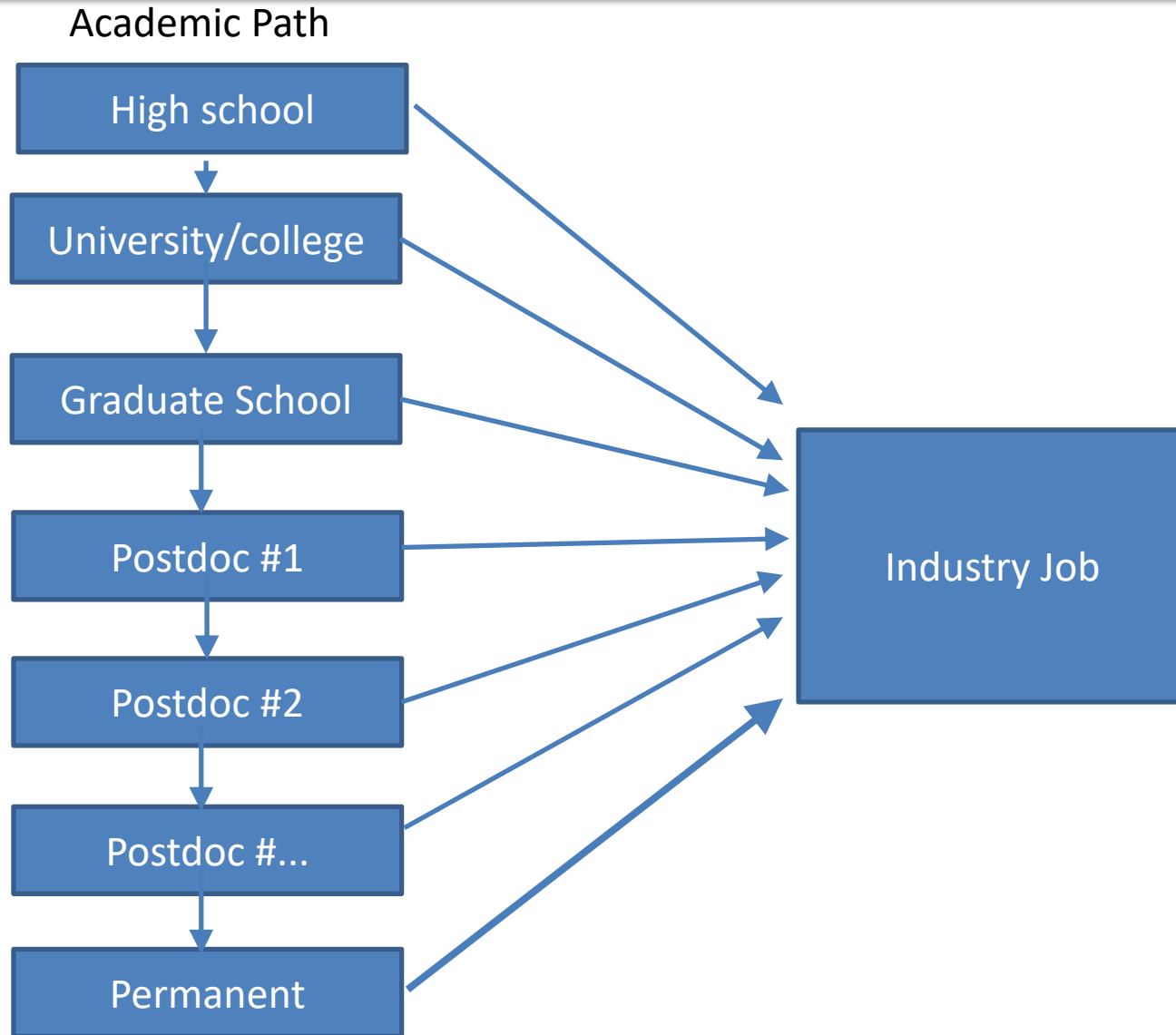
- Please consider joining us for the **Virginia Academy of Science** Centennial meeting.
- I am the chair of the Astronomy, Math, and Physics section, and we would be happy to have some Physics education talks in our session.
- Also, it is a great place for undergraduates to come and give their first talk.
- Coordinates:
  - May 25<sup>th</sup> at William and Mary
  - Request a talk here: <https://vacadsci.org/> by 4/10/23

# Valuable Skills for Students



- As educators, planning the curriculum, we have an obligation to prepare our students to contribute to society and and have productive careers.
- Physicists need to program and analyze data, and these skills are extremely marketable.
- We can incorporate these skills directly into physics classes, or have dedicated classes for students to develop these skills.
- We should offer these options early and often!

# "Typical" physics career path



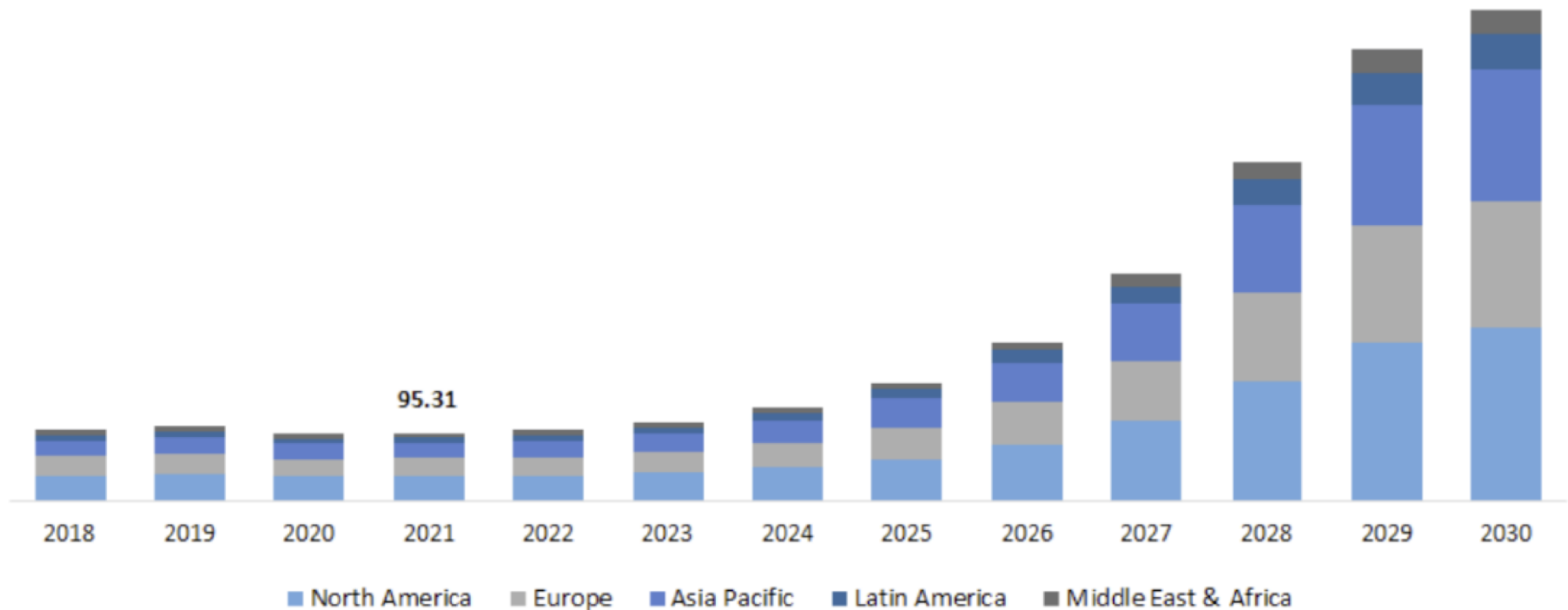


# Data Science Jobs



Physicists need data science skills, and so does industry!

Data Science Platform Market Size, By Region, 2018 - 2030  
(USD Billion)



Source: Polaris Market Research Analysis

# Topical Group on Data Science



- The American Physical Society has a Topical Group on Data Science
- Within that group is a newish initiative within the Data Science Education Community of Practice (DSECOP)
- 2nd workshop, which will be held from **June 26–28, 2023**, at the University of Maryland, College Park. <https://dsecop.org/workshops/>
- Workshop purpose:
  - Strategies for integrating data science concepts into the undergraduate physics curriculum
  - Best practices for teaching data science to students with varying levels of experience
  - Exploring the latest tools and technologies for data analysis in the physics classroom
  - Sharing successful case studies of data-driven physics instruction
- I attended last year, and this helped me improve my class!

Interested? fill out the application form below:

<https://forms.gle/iFLo7y8HXBmTdoxe8>

# Past: Scientific Computing at UVA



- Introduction to Scientific Computing
  - For about 15 years we have had a 2000-level class that was required for our BS physics majors.
  - Based on C and Gnuplot
  - Two main thrusts:
    - Introduction to C programming language
    - Computational/statistical analysis techniques largely based on examples in physical sciences
- Computational Physics
  - Two semester 5000-level sequence of more advanced techniques (some C, python, and C++)

# New python course



- Our chair approached me about starting a new large-enrollment python course in the physics department.
  - 1000-level
  - No prior knowledge required
  - Not focused on physics
  - Any student could take it to satisfy one of their general-education requirements.
- Taught this class for the first time in Spring 2022 for the first time.

# Course Structure



- Course meets twice per week for 1 hr 15 min.
- Use the UVA High Performance Computing cluster
- Flipped classroom:
  - Reading (usually) required before class – tutorials too
  - Short lecture on “theory”
  - ~1 hr for in-class work:
    - Usually Jupyter notebook with several built-in exercises
    - Students work in pairs
    - Me and two undergraduate students roam the room and help (and ask annoying questions)
  - Weekly HW builds on the in-class examples.

# The class



Tables of 4, teams of 2.

# Data Science?



- Since I could not focus the course on physics problems, I decided to **teach python with the goal of learning to analyze data.**

## → Data Science

- The course has three main focuses:
  - Basics of Python
  - Introduction to statistics
  - Using data science tools to analyze datasets



# Basics of Python



Course: Introduction to Data Science for Scientists and Engineers

| class day | Day      | Date | Topics   | In-class  | HW  | Reading  |
|-----------|----------|------|--|---|---|--|
| 1         | W        | 8/24 | Computers, Linux, Linux Tutorial   | Login to Rivanna / Linux  |   | Linux  |
| 2         | M        | 8/29 | Rivanna - Will from Research Computing will attend??                         | .basrc, <a href="#">hello.py</a>                                |   | Emacs, ways to run python: Sundnes Ch.1                  |
| 3         | W        | 8/31 | Why Python? Python Tutorials - scripting v/s interactive mode v/s notebooks. | Using the Emacs editor, running Python code, python calculator. | HW1: Linux Tutorial   |  |
| 4         | M        | 9/5  | Labor Day - PG Travelling - no class meeting                                 | Labor Day - PG Travelling                                       |   | Sundnes Ch.2; Ch.3; 7.4; Wood Ch. 3;                     |
| 5         | W - drop | 9/7  | Variables, memory, "for" loops, strings (Group away -TAs)                    | command line input and strings                                  | HW2: Python Tutorials, string manipulation, and user input. |  |
| 6         | M        | 9/12 | Random numbers and Monte Carlo integration                                   | Math module, and random numbers                                 |   | Sundnes 2.3 and 6.1; Wood Ch.4 and Ch. 5; MC integration |
| 7         | W        | 9/14 | f-strings, lists/tuples,   | lists, strings, dictionaries, fstrings                          | HW3: Calculate pi with Monte Carlo methods                  |  |
| 8         | M        | 9/19 | numpy arrays v/s lists, Ufuncs   | numpy, v/s lists  |   | Sundnes: Ch. 5, For Numpy Ref VandePlas Ch. 2            |
| 9         | W        | 9/21 | File Input/Output  | File I/O with Iris/co2 datasets. Too short? Add to this?        | HW4: pi again, but with numpy arrays. Vollume of a sphere   |  |



# Statistics



| class day | Day | Date  | Topics                                       | In-class                                   | HW   | Reading  |
|-----------|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 10        | M   | 9/26  | Intro to Statistics                          | Flow control, <a href="#">pairs.py</a>     |  | Sundnes functions Ch.4 and                         |
| 11        | W   | 9/28  | Functions - modular programming I            | Functions, <a href="#">pi_functions.py</a> | HW5: Reading and processing Iris datafile.   |  |
|           | M   | 10/3  | FALL BREAK!!!                                | FALL BREAK!!!                              | FALL BREAK!!!                                | FALL BREAK!!!                                      |
| 12        | W   | 10/5  | Classes - modular programming II             | Classes - particle class                   | None!  | Sundnes: classes Ch.8;                             |
| 13        | M   | 10/10 | Plotting - matplotlib                        | plotting examples including Iris           |  | Sundnes: 6.2 --> 6.5, Wood Ch. 10 Stat dists (???) |
| 14        | W   | 10/12 | Statistical Distributions                    | Probability Distributions                  | HW6: Classes and Functions - gravity problem |  |
| 15        | M   | 10/17 | Chi <sup>2</sup> , probability distributions | Chi <sup>2</sup> distribution notebook     |  | Wood Ch. 11. Chi <sup>2</sup> and fitting (???)    |
| 16        | W   | 10/19 | Fitting I                                    | Fitting notebook                           | HW7: Bite simulation, Gaussian               |  |
| 17        | M   | 10/24 | Fitting II (fit quality)                     | Fitting with errors and pull distributions |  | None??   |
| 18        | W   | 10/26 | Fitting III                                  | Fits with parameter errors                 | HW8: Simulated falling Gaussian fits         |  |

# Data Science Tools



| class day | Day | Date  | Topics                | In-class                             | HW                                      | Reading   |
|-----------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 19        | M   | 10/31 | Classification        | Iris - correlation, 2D distributions |   | None??  |
| 20        | W   | 11/2  | Recursion/Integration | Recursion/Integration                | HW9: Error addition and pair plot       |   |
| 21        | M   | 11/7  | VPython??             | Vpython (??)                         |   | Wood: Ch. 12  |
| 22        | W   | 11/9  | VPython??             | Vpython (??)                         | HW10: 2D Integration, Gravity animation |   |
| 23        | M   | 11/14 | Batch Jobs            | Batch Jobs - add a notebook?         |   | For Pandas reference see VanderPlas Ch. 3. For plotting with Pandas see |
| 24        | W   | 11/16 | Pandas                | Pandas                               | HW11: Batch jobs                        |   |
| 25        | M   | 11/21 | Machine Learning I    | Blobs and SVM                        |   | For Machine Learning reference see VanderPlas Ch. 5                     |
|           | W   | 11/23 | THANKSGIVING BREAK    | THANKSGIVING BREAK                   | THANKSGIVING BREAK                      |   |
| 26        | M   | 11/28 | Machine Learning II   | Gaussian Bayes classifier            |   | For Machine Learning reference see VanderPlas Ch. 5                     |
| 27        | W   | 11/30 | Machine Learning II   | Neural Network                       | HW12: Pandas and ML ???                 |   |

# Validation?



After teaching the class for two semesters I wanted to make sure I was getting it right...

**The question:** “What topics should be covered in an introductory class on Python for scientists and engineers?”

Who can answer this question?

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Who can answer this question?

→ ChatGPT of course!

# According to ChatGPT



1. **Basic Python syntax**
2. **NumPy**: A library for numerical computing in Python - arrays and linear algebra
3. **Matplotlib**: Plotting!
4. **Pandas**: Data analysis and manipulation, including reading in data and basic statistics
5. **SciPy**: A library for scientific computing
6. **Object-oriented programming**: An introduction to classes, objects, and methods
7. **Data visualization**: Creating effective and informative visualizations
8. **Scientific computing**: Using Python for numerical simulations, solving differential equations, and other common scientific computing tasks
9. **Debugging and error handling**: Strategies for identifying and fixing bugs
10. **Advanced topics**: Depending on the interests of the class, more advanced topics could be covered, such as machine learning with **scikit-learn** or TensorFlow

# Final exam/project



- I gave them a new data file (from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey) in CVS format and had them:
  - Read in the data, and print out a summary table
  - Plot/fit various distributions
  - Study the quality of the fit
  - 1D-classification and confusion matrix
  - Multi-D “pair-plot” with feature comparison
  - Reduce/simplify the dataset
  - Train and assess a Neural Network
- I was very impressed by what most students could do on their own!

# Student Feedback



- ~90% of the class seemed to like it and felt like they learned a great deal! 😊

# Student Feedback



- ~90% of the class seemed to like it and felt like they learned a great deal! 😊
- ~10% of the class felt like I didn't teach them anything and hated it! 😞
  - I get the feeling this is often the case for a “flipped” classroom.
  - After all, I did not teach them to program. I just gave them the exercises that allowed them to learn to do it. And, I was there to clear things up.
- Not sure it is possible to fix this?
- Several students have come back to tell me how useful the class was when they started doing research. 😊



# School of Data Science



- I met with the leadership of the new School of Data Science at UVA.
- They will:
  - Count this new python course in the physics department toward their currently-offered minor.
  - Count this course toward their data science major (under planning at the moment)
- Hopefully many students of science and engineering will also decide to get a data-science minor after taking this course.
- And hopefully some data-science students will decide to take some physics after this course.



- **Introduction to Python for Scientist and Engineers**
  - Physics department decided to make this the minimal computing requirement for BS majors.
- **Computational Physics I**
  - The current 2000-level class will be combined with the first of the 5000-level class and re-branded as a 3000/5000-level class.
  - Students can take this after the python class for an elective, focus on computation physics, or **can start here if they already have advanced computing skills**
- **Computational Physics (5000-level)**
  - One semester sequence of more advanced techniques (some C, python, and C++)

# Outlook



- This is my third semester, and I think it is going well!
- We are attempting to scale this class up to <99 students in an active-learning classroom.
- So far:
  - Spring 2022: 20
  - Fall 2022: 40 → 😊
  - Spring 2023: 20 → ☹️
    - Poor time slot selected for class
    - But, this allowed me to spend extra time improving
  - Fall 2023: ??