Numerical and Scientific Computing with Applications David F. Gleich CS 314, Purdue

By the end of this class,

- Know how to launch Julia and Juliabox (and what Jupyter is...)
- Evaluate basic expressions in Matlab
- Understand basic variables in Matlab.
- Work with matrices and vectors in Matlab.

January 17, 2014

Quiz! Survey due! Intro to Matlab

Next class

More Matlab G&C - Chapter 2

Next next class

HW Due + Yet more Matlab G&C – Chapter 2

Numerical computing languages

- Matlab
 - Octave [Open source Matlab clone]
 - Scilab [Open source Matlab clone]
- Numpy/Scipy (Python)
- Mathematica
- R [Statistics focused]
- Sage

These all use the same underlying computational libraries (BLAS/LAPACK, GMP, etc...)

Why Julia vs. Matlab vs. Python?

The class seems somewhat familiar with Matlab.

- Julia has similar syntax, but much better programming abstractions.
- Can define multiple functions and glue code in one file!

Compared with Python, Julia has

- matrix support in the syntax.
- A*x means matrix-multiplication!
- 1-indexed like we do in class.

Julia downsides

- Still under development. Plotting is "weak" but good enough now.
- Lots of packages ☺

Using Julia

- 1. Use <u>http://juliabox.com</u>
- 2. Installing it on your own computer and getting IJulia/Jupyter.
- 3. Using Atom/UberJuno
- 4. Using the console interface.

