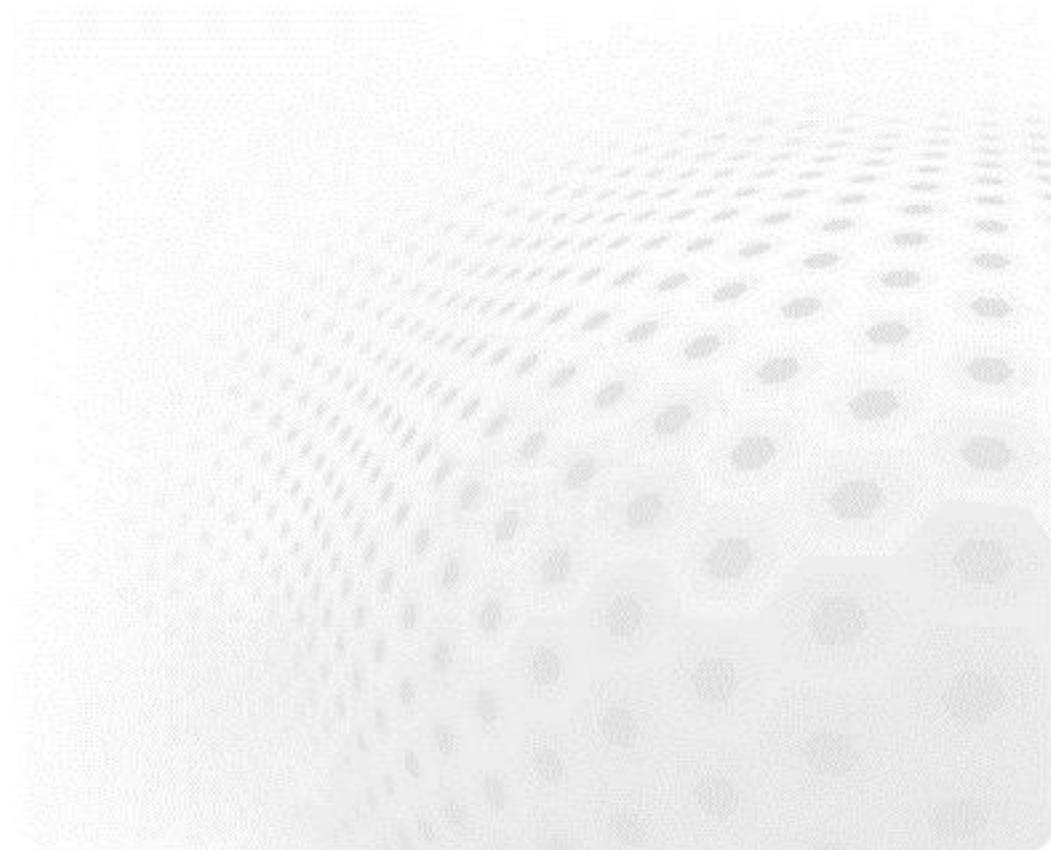


SCIPY



Scipy – Scientific tools for Python

- ➲ Scipy is a Python package containing several tools for scientific computing
- ➲ Modules for:
 - statistics, optimization, integration, interpolation
 - linear algebra, Fourier transforms, signal and image processing
 - ODE solvers, special functions
 - ...
- ➲ Vast package, reference guide is currently 975 pages
- ➲ Scipy is built on top of Numpy

Library overview

- ⌚ Clustering package (scipy.cluster)
- ⌚ Constants (scipy.constants)
- ⌚ Fourier transforms (scipy.fftpack)
- ⌚ Integration and ODEs (scipy.integrate)
- ⌚ Interpolation (scipy.interpolate)
- ⌚ Input and output (scipy.io)
- ⌚ Linear algebra (scipy.linalg)
- ⌚ Maximum entropy models (scipy.maxentropy)
- ⌚ Miscellaneous routines (scipy.misc)
- ⌚ Multi-dimensional image processing (scipy.ndimage)
- ⌚ Orthogonal distance regression (scipy.odr)
- ⌚ Optimization and root finding (scipy.optimize)
- ⌚ Signal processing (scipy.signal)
- ⌚ Sparse matrices (scipy.sparse)
- ⌚ Sparse linear algebra (scipy.sparse.linalg)
- ⌚ Spatial algorithms and data structures (scipy.spatial)
- ⌚ Special functions (scipy.special)
- ⌚ Statistical functions (scipy.stats)
- ⌚ Image Array Manipulation and Convolution (scipy.stsci)
- ⌚ C/C++ integration (scipy.weave)

Integration

- ➡ Routines for numerical integration
 - single, double and triple integrals
- ➡ Function to integrate can be given by function object or by fixed samples

integrate.py

```
from scipy.integrate import simps, quad, inf

x = np.linspace(0, 1, 20)
y = np.exp(-x)
int1 = simps(y, x)      # integrate function given by samples

def f(x):
    return exp(-x)

int2 = quad(f, 0, 1)    # integrate function object
int3 = quad(f, 0, inf) # integrate up to infinity
```

Optimization

Several classical optimization algorithms

- Quasi-Newton type optimizations
- Least squares fitting
- Simulated annealing
- General purpose root finding
- ...

```
>>> from scipy.optimize import fmin  
>>>
```

Special functions

- ➡ Scipy contains huge set of special functions
 - Bessel functions
 - Legendre functions
 - Gamma functions
 - ...

```
>>> from scipy.special import jv, gamma  
>>>
```

Linear algebra

- ➊ Wider set of linear algebra operations than in Numpy
 - decompositions, matrix exponentials
- ➋ Routines also for sparse matrices
 - storage formats
 - iterative algorithms

sparse.py

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse.linalg import LinearOperator, cg

# "Sparse" matrix-vector product
def mv(v):
    return np.array([ 2*v[0], 3*v[1]])

A = LinearOperator( (2,2), matvec=mv, dtype=float )
b = np.array((4.0, 1.0))
x = cg(A, b)      # Solve linear equation Ax = b with conjugate gradient
```

Summary

- ➊ Scipy is vast package of tools for scientific computing
- ➋ Uses lots of NumPy in the background
- ➌ Numerical integration, optimization, special functions, linear algebra, ...
- ➍ Look Scipy documentation for finding tools for your needs!