

Why Python?

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- ▶ ... is used by many industries (Google, etc.).

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- ▶ process data (particularly text) and/or crawl the internet.

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- ▶ I made a *lot* of assumptions. Do I still have a useful approximation?

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 - ▶ Building a dictionary data structure.

Python Code

Input: A file F of emails.

Output: A mapping of words to conditional probabilities.

```
W = open("emails.txt").read().split()
D = {}

for w in W:
    if w not in D:
        D[w] = 1
    else:
        D[w] = D[w] + 1

for w in D:
    D[w] = D[w]/len(W)
```

Example: Bayesian Spam Filtering — Java versus Python

Python Solution: 93 lines of code.

Java Solution: 321 lines of code.

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Moral: If you want to know “Is my theory correct?”, maybe code-correctness and ease of implementation matter more than speed and maintainability.

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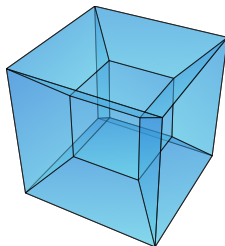
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- ▶ Let's see an example!

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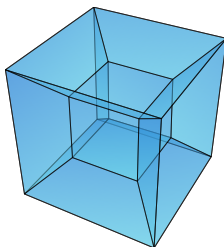
Common Geometry Problem: Visualizing examples in \mathbb{R}^3 .
Example: Consider a *hyper-rectangular prism*.



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Research Problem: Investigate geodesics on this space, based on (x, y, z) .

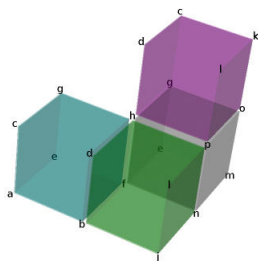
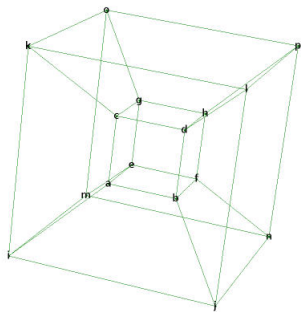
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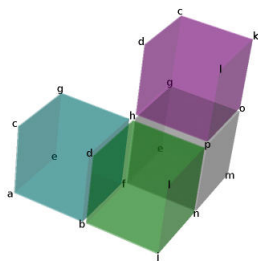
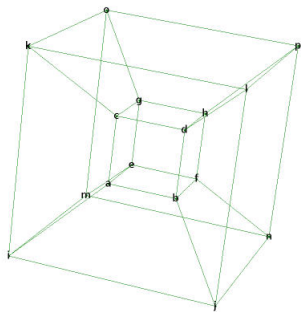


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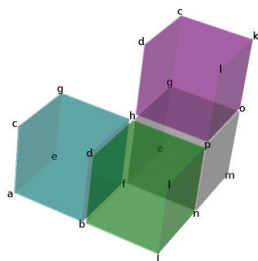
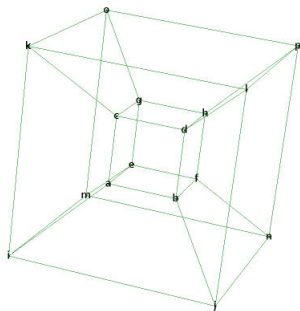


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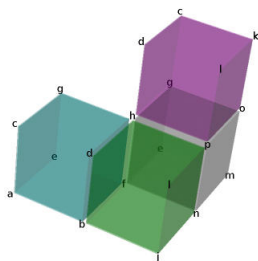
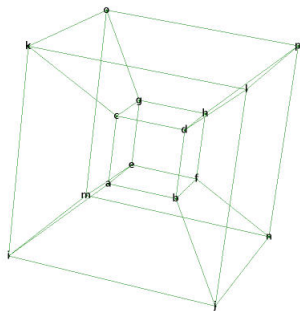


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- ▶ I want to visualize this with a tumbling!



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How can I get all of this in one procedure call?

```
def drawCube( eCube ,  
              showEdgesTuple=(False, False, False),  
              showVertexLabelPred=(lambda vert: True),  
              colorCube=False ):
```

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- ▶ Linear programming packages are usually written in C.
- ▶ **Bad Assumption:** If I need a C library, my whole program must be in C.
- ▶ Price of this assumption: \sim 3000 lines of hard-to-modify C code. (Replaced by \sim 600 lines of easy Python code.)

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 - ▶ Call C/C++ from Python
 - ▶ Call Python from C/C++
 - ▶ Pass data between languages (without writing/parsing text files).

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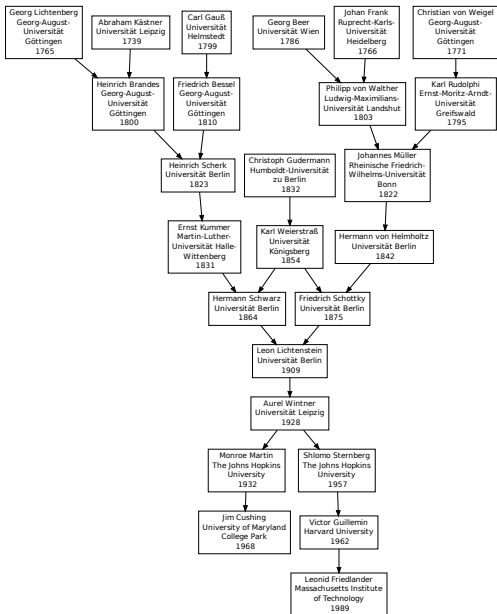
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Python Solution: ~ 300 lines of code.



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