

Week 1

PHY 110C

Introduction to Data Analysis for Physics

Overview

- What this course is
- Syllabus
- Online Textbook
- Intro to *Mathematica*

What this course is

- Student-led workshop
- Pass/fail
- Prep for Modern Lab PHY 353L
- Prep for research
- Prep for career
- Intro to Data Analysis for Physics
 - *Mathematica*
 - *LaTeX*
 - Error analysis, model fitting, etc.

Syllabus

- Handout in class
- http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~evanott/PHY110C_Textbook/static/data_analysis/syllabus.html

Online Textbook

- http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~evanott/PHY110C_Textbook/static/data_analysis

Introduction to Mathematica

- From the reading for Week 1
- Access in PMCL or PC through Physics department

Basic Constructs

- Variables
 - `x=5`
- Order matters
 - `5=x` (wrong)
 - `x=5; x^2; x=2`
- Building on output
 - `%^2; %% + 5`
- Other constructs
 - `(*comments*)`
 - “strings” `<> ToString[5]`

Lists

- Storing more than one value in a single place
- Useful for plotting, getting all data together

```
data = {1,4,9,16}
```

```
data[[1]] (*1*)
```

```
data[[1;;2]] (*{1,4}*)
```

```
data[{{1,3}}] (*{1,9}*)
```

```
Norm[data] (*18.8149*)
```

```
data[[2]]=3 (*sets second element to 3*)
```


Functions

- Useful for not copying a formula many times
- Single variable, or multivariate

$f[x_] := x^2$

$g[x_] := \text{Sin}[\text{Sqrt}[x-7]]$

$h[x_] := \text{D}[\text{Sin}[t^2], t] /. \{t \rightarrow x\}$

Example: Calculus

- Differentiation: $D[f[t], t]$ or $D[f[t], \{t, \text{order}\}]$
- Integration: $\text{Integrate}[f[t], t]$ or $\text{Integrate}[f[t], \{t, a, b\}]$

Try $d(\ln t)/dt$, $\text{int}(\sin^2(t)dt)$

Assignment 1

http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~evanott/PHY110C_Textbook/static/data_analysis/_downloads/assignment1.pdf