

Open source Software for scientific computing

Manjusha S. Joshi,
manjusha.joshi@gmail.com

Bhaskaracharya Pratishthana,
www.bprim.org

December 24, 2009



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.
- Even you can directly suggest to developer team, can send your patches.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.
- Even you can directly suggest to developer team, can send your patches.
- Well written manual, documents are available on net.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.
- Even you can directly suggest to developer team, can send your patches.
- Well written manual, documents are available on net.
- Can share your experience with people, at various places of the world.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.
- Even you can directly suggest to developer team, can send your patches.
- Well written manual, documents are available on net.
- Can share your experience with people, at various places of the world.
- You can also help others slowly and that way you learn a lot.



Why Open Source Maths Software?

- Open source Maths software are creative and Intelligent.
- It updates faster, incorporate your requirement.
- Support by mailing list, user groups is available.
- Even you can directly suggest to developer team, can send your patches.
- Well written manual, documents are available on net.
- Can share your experience with people, at various places of the world.
- You can also help others slowly and that way you learn a lot.
- Project can be assigned to students on Free Software and they can do it in vacations, science exhibition.



How Free Maths Software will be of Use?

- Think Free Maths software as a tool for improvement of understanding of mathematics.



How Free Maths Software will be of Use?

- Think Free Maths software as a tool for improvement of understanding of mathematics.
- Maths Lab session will give clarity of concepts in maths.



How Free Maths Software will be of Use?

- Think Free Maths software as a tool for improvement of understanding of mathematics.
- Maths Lab session will give clarity of concepts in maths.
- Maths will get popular in students community.



How Free Maths Software will be of Use?

- Think Free Maths software as a tool for improvement of understanding of mathematics.
- Maths Lab session will give clarity of concepts in maths.
- Maths will get popular in students community.
- One can distribute software to students that way they can their own copy of the software to try things at home.



Drawbacks of Free Maths Software

- A few things are not working or not tested some times.



Drawbacks of Free Maths Software

- A few things are not working or not tested some times.
- Format may not be that sophisticated.



Drawbacks of Free Maths Software

- A few things are not working or not tested some times.
- Format may not be that sophisticated.
- Some errors need to fix.



Drawbacks of Free Maths Software

- A few things are not working or not tested some times.
- Format may not be that sophisticated.
- Some errors need to fix.



Some quick questions about free software:

- How much reliable?



Some quick questions about free software:

- How much reliable?
- How much powerful?



Some quick questions about free software:

- How much reliable?
- How much powerful?
- How much user friendly?



Some quick questions about free software:

- How much reliable?
- How much powerful?
- How much user friendly?
- Why it is free?



Some quick questions about free software:

- How much reliable?
- How much powerful?
- How much user friendly?
- Why it is free?



Good start, with Free Maths Software

- Dr Geo - Interactive Geometry software: School Geometry
- Geogebra - Algebra and Geometry: College level
- YACAS - Undergraduate Calculus: Trigonometry, Calculus
- GNUPLOT - Function plots
- \LaTeX - Mathematical Documentation preparation system, useful for typesetting question papers, research papers, books, worksheet, question banks etc.



Software for Undergraduate studies

- Euler - Numerical Analysis
- Maxima - Symbolic Computations
- Scilab - Linear Algebra, Numerical Analysis
- GAP - Commutative Algebra



Research Level Software

- Singular - Algebraic Geometry
- Macaulay-2 - Algebraic Geometry
- Cocoa - Computational Commutative Algebra
- KASH/KANT - Algebraic Number Theory
Very much tested



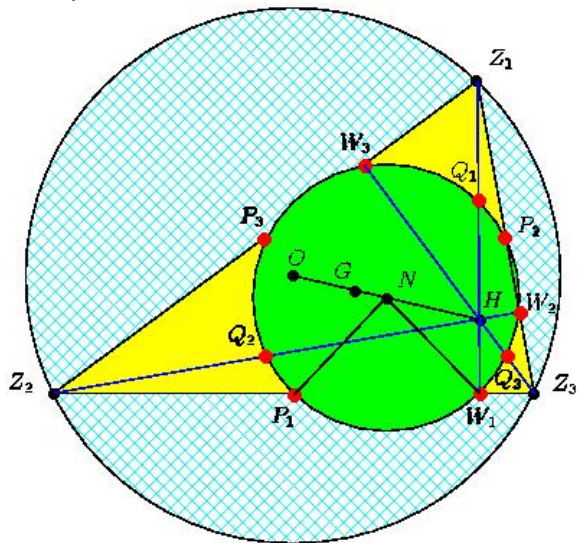
Dr Geo

Can prepare figures that can be included in the books, notes, projects and presentations which are prepared by \LaTeX .

<http://www.offset.org/drgeo>



Nine point Circle



GNU PLOT

Function plotting: Easy to draw figures

Basic command to start is `plot`

```
plot x*x
```

This will output graph of x^2 .



GNU PLOT

Function plotting: Easy to draw figures

Basic command to start is `plot`

```
plot x*x
```

This will output graph of x^2 .

Gnuplot understands functions like `sin`, `log`, `exp` etc.

```
plot exp(x)
```

Automatic range is taken by GNU PLOT.

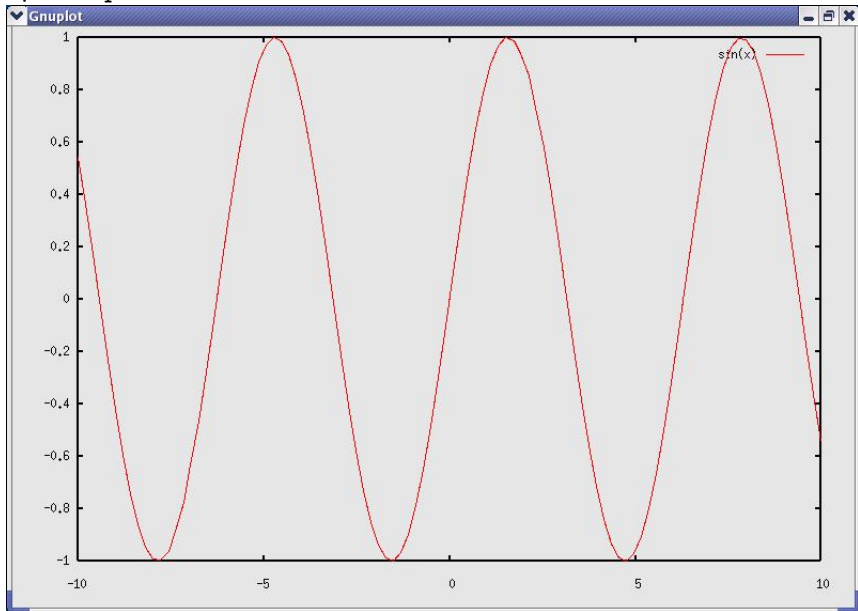
Range

Range chosen by GNU PLOT is best to understand behavior of the function.

If we want to observe the function in the particular interval. We can specify the range. To plot surface use `splot x*y`



Output of plot $\sin(x)$



Website for gnuplot
www.gnuplot.info



- Can solve Ordinary differential Equations
- Can do Number Theoretical Computations
- Can solve Trigonometric Identities
- Elementary Calculus: Solve Limits, Derivatives, Integration
- Can do Linear Algebra
- Permutations



To Solve Ordinary Differential Equation

```
In> OdeSolve(y''-y==0)
```

```
Out> C65*Exp(x)+C69*Exp(-x)
```



Factorization of large number

```
1 In> Factor(20000000000345555555555);  
2 Out> 5*45707*213415583*410063531
```



Factorization of large number

```
1 In> Factor(20000000000345555555555);  
2 Out> 5*45707*213415583*410063531
```

Checking for Prime number

```
In> IsPrime(45707);  
Out> True
```



```
In> Permutations({a,b,c,d});
```

```
Out> {{a,b,c,d},{a,b,d,c},{a,d,b,c},{d,a,b,c},  
{a,c,b,d},{a,c,d,b},{a,d,c,b},{d,a,c,b},{c,a,b,d},  
{c,a,d,b},{c,d,a,b},{d,c,a,b},{b,a,c,d},{b,a,d,c},  
{b,d,a,c},{d,b,a,c},{b,c,a,d},{b,c,d,a},{b,d,c,a},  
{d,b,c,a},{c,b,a,d},{c,b,d,a},{c,d,b,a},{d,c,b,a}}
```



```
In> Inverse(A)
```

```
Out> {{(-2)/169,(-25)/169,8/169},  
{225/169,(-145)/169,(-55)/169},  
{(-93)/169,105/169,34/169}}
```

```
In> PrettyForm(%)
```

```
/ \  
| / -2 \ / -25 \ / 8 \ |  
| | --- | | --- | | --- | |  
| \ 169 / \ 169 / \ 169 / |  
|  
| / 225 \ / -145 \ / -55 \ |  
| | --- | | ---- | | --- | |  
| \ 169 / \ 169 / \ 169 / |  
|  
| / -93 \ / 105 \ / 34 \ |  
| | --- | | --- | | --- | |  
| \ 169 / \ 169 / \ 169 / |
```



To check number is prime

```
In> IsPrime(123111111111231117)
```

```
Out> False
```

To obtain prime number

```
In> NextPrime(231112330909)
```

```
Out> 231112330919
```

```
In> IsPrime(%)
```

```
Out> True
```



Website for YACAS

<http://yacas.sourceforge.net/homepage.html>



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- 1 Vectors: Handles data by vectors



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- ① Vectors: Handles data by vectors
- ② Matrix computations: rank, det, inverse, spec



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- ① Vectors: Handles data by vectors
- ② Matrix computations: rank, det, inverse, spec
- ③ Polynomials: roots of the polynomial, real and complex



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- ① Vectors: Handles data by vectors
- ② Matrix computations: rank, det, inverse, spec
- ③ Polynomials: roots of the polynomial, real and complex
- ④ Complex Numbers



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- ① Vectors: Handles data by vectors
- ② Matrix computations: rank, det, inverse, spec
- ③ Polynomials: roots of the polynomial, real and complex
- ④ Complex Numbers
- ⑤ SPARSE matrices: supports sparse matrices



Scilab

Scilab can handle and compute

- ① Vectors: Handles data by vectors
- ② Matrix computations: rank, det, inverse, spec
- ③ Polynomials: roots of the polynomial, real and complex
- ④ Complex Numbers
- ⑤ SPARSE matrices: supports sparse matrices

Website:

<http://www.scilab.org/>



GAP

GAP is for Computational Group Theory

GAP is live project. There are notes on web which gives lab sessions on Contemporary Abstract Algebra by Joseph Gallian. Book it self is very nicely written and lab sessions will give ready material to work more.

Website for GAP:

<http://www-gap.mcs.st-and.ac.uk>



More software..

- R : Statistical Analysis, Data handling
- SAGE : Maths server, Combines many software like GAP, PARI-GP etc.itemize



Singular

In Singular, variable type is **ring**.

Very good for Algebraic Geometry.

National workshop on Singular was arranged in Allahabad in 2003.

Books on Singular

- 1.Singular Introduction to Commutative Algebra, Gert - Martin Greuel, Gerhard Pfister, Springer.
- 2.Computational Algebraic Geometry, W. Decker and C. Lossen, Hindusthan Book Agency



Computer Algebra software GAP, YaCaS, Maxima, Singular

Numerical Computations Scilab, Euler, Octave.

Statistical Computing R.

Figure Drawing Software GNUPLOT, PsTricks with \LaTeX , Dia, TeXCad, Xfig, XYPiC, DrGeo.

Geometry Software DrGeo

Computational Geometry PoVRaY.

Technical Typesetting \LaTeX : Useful for Research Papers, Mathematical / Technical articles, Books, Notes, Technical Projects write-ups, Question Papers etc.

SAGE Is a collection of most of the software listed above.

Python is a programming language that lets you work more quickly and integrate your systems more effectively.



GAP	http://www.gap-system.org/
YACAS	http://yacas.sourceforge.net/homepage.html
MAXIMA	http://maxima.sourceforge.net/
SINGULAR	http://www.singular.uni-kl.de/
SCILAB	http://www.scilab.org/
Euler	http://euler.sourceforge.net/
Octave	http://www.gnu.org/software/octave/
GNU PLOT	http://www.gnuplot.info/
P _s T _R icks with L ^A T _E X	http://tug.org/PSTricks/main.cgi/
Dia	http://projects.gnome.org/dia/
TeXCaD	http://texcad.sourceforge.net/
Xfig	http://www.xfig.org/
XYPic	http://www.tug.org/applications/Xy-pic/
DrGeo	http://www.offset.org/drgeo
PovRay	http://www.povray.org/
L ^A T _E X	www.tug.org
SAGE	http://www.sagemath.org/
R	http://www.r-project.org/
Python	http://www.python.org/



Thanks!

- www.bprim.org
- www.plug.org.in
- www.tug.org.in

