Post-It Pandemonium **JL Popyack, Drexel University –** an “unplugged” activity for illustrating Computer Science Principles

Please assist us by preparing one page of an image, using Post-It Notes to represent pixels.

The code provided below (“Your Data”) represents the 15 pixels on a grid with 3 rows and five columns, as shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3 3 0 3 5 5 3** |  | **0** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **3** |  |  |  |

Each number represents a particular color of Post-It note.

1. Find the Post-It’s you need by viewing the color code chart.

2. Place Post-It’s **on the back of this page** according to the code shown.

There are arrows to indicate ↑ “THIS END UP” ↑ .

Align your Post-It’s with the gridlines on the back, *not the edge of the page.*  
Some adhesive from the Post-Its will extend beyond the page, which will allow them to adhere to the display surface.

3. A Quick Lesson in Data Compression: Here is what your data looks like in Compressed format (each pair of numbers represents a *count* followed by a *color*, so “3 2” for instance, means “3 copies of color #2”:

**6 0 4 3 1 0 1 3 2 5 1 3**

This is Page: A - 1    of the composite image.

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 3 5 5 5 0 3 5 5 5 0 3 5 5 4** |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **4** |  |  |  |

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**1 0 1 3 3 5 1 0 1 3 3 5 1 0 1 3 2 5 1 4**

*Hmmm... for this particular arrangement of pixels, the compression algorithm is not as efficient as direct encoding.*

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 4 4 4 4 0 3 5 5 5 0 3 5 5 5** |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |

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**1 0 4 4 1 0 1 3 3 5 1 0 1 3 3 5**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 3 5 5 5 0 3 5 5 5 0 3 5 5 5** |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |

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**1 0 1 3 3 5 1 0 1 3 3 5 1 0 1 3 3 5**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **3** | **5** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 3 5 3 3 0 3 3 3 4 0 0 0 0 0** |  | **0** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **4** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |

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**1 0 1 3 1 5 2 3 1 0 3 3 1 4 5 0**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4** |  | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3** | **3** | **4** | **4** | **4** |  |  |  |

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3. A Quick Lesson in Data Compression: Here is what your data looks like in Compressed format (each pair of numbers represents a *count* followed by a *color*, so “3 2” for instance, means “3 copies of color #2”:

**5 0 5 4 2 3 3 4**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **5** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **5 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 5** |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **4** | **4** | **4** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |

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**1 5 4 3 5 5 3 4 2 5**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5** |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |

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**15 5**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3** |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |

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**10 5 5 3**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **3** | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 0 0 0 0 0** |  | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** | **4** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |

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**1 3 9 4 5 0**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 0 0 0 0 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2** |  | **4** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **4** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |

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**5 0 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **3** | **4** | **4** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **3 4 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 3 4** |  | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **4** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **3** | **4** |  |  |  |

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**1 3 2 4 2 2 4 3 1 4 3 5 1 3 1 4**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **5 5 5 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3** |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **3** | **3** |  |  |  |

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**3 5 2 3 8 5 2 3**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **5** | **5** | **5** | **3** | **4** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **5 5 5 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 2 2 2** |  | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **4** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |

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**3 5 1 3 1 4 4 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 3 2**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **4** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0** |  | **4** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |

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**2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 5 0**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0** |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |

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**5 0 4 2 1 0 4 2 1 0**

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 4 2 3 2 0** |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **4** | **2** | **3** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |

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**4 2 1 0 4 2 1 0 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 0**

*Hmmm... for this particular arrangement of pixels, the compression algorithm is not as efficient as direct encoding.*

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **3** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **3 2 2 2 0 3 2 2 2 0 3 2 2 2 0** |  | **3** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |

Each number represents a particular color of Post-It note.

1. Find the Post-It’s you need by viewing the color code chart.

2. Place Post-It’s **on the back of this page** according to the code shown.

There are arrows to indicate ↑ “THIS END UP” ↑ .

Align your Post-It’s with the gridlines on the back, *not the edge of the page.*  
Some adhesive from the Post-Its will extend beyond the page, which will allow them to adhere to the display surface.

3. A Quick Lesson in Data Compression: Here is what your data looks like in Compressed format (each pair of numbers represents a *count* followed by a *color*, so “3 2” for instance, means “3 copies of color #2”:

**1 3 3 2 1 0 1 3 3 2 1 0 1 3 3 2 1 0**

*Hmmm... for this particular arrangement of pixels, the compression algorithm is not as efficient as direct encoding.*

This is Page: D - 3    of the composite image.

Post-It Pandemonium **JL Popyack, Drexel University –** an “unplugged” activity for illustrating Computer Science Principles

Please assist us by preparing one page of an image, using Post-It Notes to represent pixels.

The code provided below (“Your Data”) represents the 15 pixels on a grid with 3 rows and five columns, as shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2** | **2** | **3** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **2 2 3 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0** |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |

Each number represents a particular color of Post-It note.

1. Find the Post-It’s you need by viewing the color code chart.

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3. A Quick Lesson in Data Compression: Here is what your data looks like in Compressed format (each pair of numbers represents a *count* followed by a *color*, so “3 2” for instance, means “3 copies of color #2”:

**2 2 1 3 1 2 1 0 4 2 1 0 4 2 1 0**

*Hmmm... for this particular arrangement of pixels, the compression algorithm is not as efficient as direct encoding.*

This is Page: D - 4    of the composite image.

Post-It Pandemonium **JL Popyack, Drexel University –** an “unplugged” activity for illustrating Computer Science Principles

Please assist us by preparing one page of an image, using Post-It Notes to represent pixels.

The code provided below (“Your Data”) represents the 15 pixels on a grid with 3 rows and five columns, as shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
| Your Data: **2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0** |  | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **0** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |  |  |  |

Each number represents a particular color of Post-It note.

1. Find the Post-It’s you need by viewing the color code chart.

2. Place Post-It’s **on the back of this page** according to the code shown.

There are arrows to indicate ↑ “THIS END UP” ↑ .

Align your Post-It’s with the gridlines on the back, *not the edge of the page.*  
Some adhesive from the Post-Its will extend beyond the page, which will allow them to adhere to the display surface.

3. A Quick Lesson in Data Compression: Here is what your data looks like in Compressed format (each pair of numbers represents a *count* followed by a *color*, so “3 2” for instance, means “3 copies of color #2”:

**4 2 1 0 4 2 6 0**

This is Page: D - 5    of the composite image.