CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

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From lecture slips & emails.

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

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Starting with Lab2, bottom section will introduce shell commands. Command line is widely used among Computer Scientists and in Industry; very useful for automating tasks and working remotely. Do not overlook!!! Will be tested on both Quizzes and Final Exam.

Quizzes and Final Exam.

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3 1 June 2023 2 / 41

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Quizzes and Final Exam.

CSci 127 (Hunter)

Lecture 3

1 June 2023

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Today's Topics



- More on Strings
- Arithmetic
- Indexing and Slicing Lists
- Colors & Hexadecimal Notation

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From Final Exam, Fall 2017, Version 1, #1:

• Some we have seen before, some we haven't.

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- Don't leave it blank- write what you know & puzzle out as much as possible.

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6/41

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There are ??? fun days in a week

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There are ??? fun days in a week
Two of them are ???

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There are ??? fun days in a week Two of them are ???

My favorite ??? is Saturday.

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• Will get 1/3 to 1/2 points for writing down the basic structure.

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s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
num = s.count("s")
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The first line creates a variable, called s, that stores the string:
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 - ► What would print(s.count("sS")) output?

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 - ▶ num = s.count("s") stores the result in the variable num, for later.
 - ► What would print(s.count("sS")) output?
 - ► What about:

```
mess = "10 20 21 9 101 35"
mults = mess.count("0 ")
print(mults)
```

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There are 3 fun days in a week Two of them are ??? My favorite ??? is Saturday.

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More on Strings: Indexing & Substrings

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s[1] is 'r'.

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| F | r | i | d | а | у | S | S | а | S | u | n | d | а | у | S |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 |

• s[3:6] is

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s[3:6] is 'day'.

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• s[:3] is 'Fri'.

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- Strings are made up of individual characters (letters, numbers, etc.)
- Useful to be able to refer to pieces of a string, either an individual location or a "substring" of the string.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| F | r | ij | d | а | у | S | S | а | S | u | n | d | а | у | S |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 |

s[:-1] is 'FridaysSaturdaysSunday'.(no trailing 's' at the end)

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

split() divides a string into a list.

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

"Friday Saturday Sunday"

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

```
"Friday\sectionsSaturday\sectionsSaturday\sectionsSaturday"
days = ['Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
```

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

```
"Friday\sectionsSaturday\sectionsSaturday"
days = ['Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
```

Different delimiters give different lists:

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```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

```
"Friday Saturday Sunday"
days = ['Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
```

Different delimiters give different lists:

```
days = s[:-1].split("day")
```

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

```
"Friday Saturday Sunday"
days = ['Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
```

Different delimiters give different lists:

```
days = s[:-1].split("day")
"FridaxsSaturdaxsSundax"
```

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

```
s = "FridaysSaturdaysSundays"
days = s[:-1].split("s")
```

- split() divides a string into a list.
- Cross out the delimiter, and the remaining items are the list.

```
"Friday Saturday Sunday"
days = ['Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
```

Different delimiters give different lists:

```
days = s[:-1].split("day")
"FridXxsSaturdXxsSundXx"
days = ['Fri', 'sSatur', 'sSun']
```

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More on Strings...

 \bullet Don't leave it blank– write what you know & puzzle out as much as possible:

More on Strings...

Don't leave it blank- write what you know & puzzle out as much as possible:

There are 3 fun days in a week Two of them are Friday Sunday My favorite ??? is Saturday.

Today's Topics



- More on Strings
- Arithmetic
- Indexing and Slicing Lists
- Colors & Hexadecimal Notation

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Some arithmetic operators in Python:

Addition:



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Some arithmetic operators in Python:

• Addition: sum = sum + 3



Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction:



Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item



Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication:

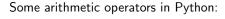


Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w



CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3



- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division:



CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n



CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division:

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Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division: weeks = totalDays // 7

15 // 7 = 2

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Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division: weeks = totalDays // 7

15 // 7 = 2

Remainder or Modulus:

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Arithmetic

Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division: weeks = totalDays // 7

15 // 7 = 2

Remainder or Modulus:days = totalDays % 7

15 % 7 = 1

Arithmetic



Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division: weeks = totalDays // 7

15 // 7 = 2

Remainder or Modulus: days = totalDays % 7

15 % 7 = 1

• Exponentiaion:

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Arithmetic



Some arithmetic operators in Python:

- Addition: sum = sum + 3
- Subtraction: deb = deb item
- Multiplication: area = h * w
- Division: ave = total / n
- Floor or Integer Division:
 weeks = totalDays // 7
 15 // 7 = 2
- Remainder or Modulus:days = totalDays % 715 % 7 = 1
- Exponentiaion:
 pop = 2**time

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3

startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))

print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")

endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

If the user enters, 9 and 2.

20 / 41

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3

startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))

print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")

endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

- If the user enters, 9 and 2.
- If the user enters, 12 and 4.

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3

startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))

print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")

endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

- If the user enters, 9 and 2.
- If the user enters, 12 and 4.
- If the user enters, 8 and 20.

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3

startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))

print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")

endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

- If the user enters, 9 and 2.
- If the user enters, 12 and 4.
- If the user enters, 8 and 20.
- If the user enters, 11 and 1.

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
    startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
    duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
    print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
    endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
    print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
In particular, what is printed...

 If the user enters, 9 and 2.
```

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

```
 If the user enters, 9 and 2.

  Enter starting time: 9
  Enter how long: 2
  Your event starts at 9 o'clock.
  Your event ends at 11 o'clock.
```

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
    startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
    duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
    print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
    endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
    print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
In particular, what is printed...

 If the user enters, 12 and 4.
```

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

```
 If the user enters, 12 and 4.

  Enter starting time: 12
  Enter how long: 4
```

Your event starts at 12 o'clock. Your event ends at 4 o'clock.

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
    startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
    duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
    print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
    endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
    print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
In particular, what is printed...

 If the user enters, 8 and 20.
```

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

```
 If the user enters, 8 and 20.

  Enter starting time: 8
  Enter how long: 20
  Your event starts at 8 o'clock.
  Your event ends at 4 o'clock.
```

What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
    startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
    duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
    print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
    endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
    print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
In particular, what is printed...

 If the user enters, 11 and 1.
```

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What does this code do?

```
#Mystery code for lecture 3
startTime = int(input('Enter starting time: '))
duration = int(input('Enter how long: '))
print('Your event starts at', startTime, "o'clock.")
endTime = (startTime+duration)%12
print('Your event ends at', endTime, "o'clock.")
```

In particular, what is printed...

 If the user enters, 11 and 1. Enter starting time: 11 Enter how long: 1 Your event starts at 11 o'clock. Your event ends at 0 o'clock.

Today's Topics



- More on Strings
- Arithmetic
- Indexing and Slicing Lists
- Colors & Hexadecimal Notation

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

```
Mostly review:
```

```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
        print(d)
   print("Blast off!")
 4
   for num in range(5,8):
 6
       print(num, 2*num)
   s = "City University of New York"
   print(s[3], s[0:3], s[:3])
10 print(s[5:8], s[-1])
11
12
   names = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13 for n in names:
14
        print(n)
```

Python Tutor

```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
    print(d)
3 print("Blast off!")
5 for num in range(5,8):
    print(num, 2"num):
7    s = "City University of New York"
9 print(s[3], s[0:3], s[:3])
10 print(s[5:8], s[-1])
11 names = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13 for n in names:
4 print(n)
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

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The three versions:

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The three versions:

• range(stop)



The three versions:

- range(stop)
- range(start, stop)

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The three versions:

- range(stop)
- range(start, stop)
- range(start, stop, step)

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 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

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 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

```
s[5:8]
```

```
gives: "Uni"
```

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```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
    print(d)
3 print("Blast off!")
4 for num in range(5,8):
    for num in range(5,8):
    print(num, 2*num)
7
8 s = "Citty University of New York"
9 print(s[3], s[0:3], s[:3])
10 print(s[58], s[-1])
11 ranges = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13 for n in names:
    print(n)
```

 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

```
s[5:8]
```

gives: "Uni"

• Also works for lists:

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```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
    print(d)
3 print("Blost off!")
4 for num in range(5,8):
6 print(num, 2*num)
7 s = "City University of New York"
9 print(s[3], s[0:3])
10 print(s[38], s[1:3])
11
12 names = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13 for n in names:
4 print(n)
```

 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

```
s[5:8]
```

gives: "Uni"

• Also works for lists:

```
names[1:3]
```

CSci 127 (Hunter)

Lecture 3

1 June 2023

```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
    print(d)
3 print("Blast off!")
4 5 for num in range(5,8):
    print(num, 2"rum)
7    s = "City University of New York"
9 print(s[3,1], s[0:3], s[:3])
10 print(s[5:8], s[-1])
11    c names = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13    for n in names:
4    print(n)
```

 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

```
s[5:8]
```

```
gives: "Uni"
```

• Also works for lists:

```
names[1:3]
```

gives: ["Anna", "Alice"]

CSci 127 (Hunter)

```
1 for d in range(10, 0, -1):
    print(d)
3 print("Blast off!")
4 for num in range(5,8):
5 for num in range(5,8):
7 print(num, 2"num)
7 s = "City University of New York"
9 print(s[3], s[0:3], s[:3])
10 print(s[5:8], s[-1])
11 c names = ["Eleanor", "Anna", "Alice", "Edith"]
13 for n in names:
4 print(n)
```

 Similar to range(), you can take portions or slices of lists and strings:

```
s[5:8]
```

gives: "Uni"

• Also works for lists:

```
names[1:3]
```

gives: ["Anna", "Alice"]

Python also lets you "count backwards":
 last element has index: -1.

Today's Topics



- Arithmetic
- Indexing and Slicing Lists
- Design Challenge: Planes
- Colors & Hexadecimal Notation

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

Can specify by name.

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3 1 June 2023 31 / 41

| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| <u>Black</u> | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by name.
- Can specify by numbers:

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by name.
- Can specify by numbers:
 - ► Amount of Red, Green, and Blue (RGB).

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | #000000 | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by name.
- Can specify by numbers:
 - ► Amount of Red, Green, and Blue (RGB).
 - ► Adding light, not paint:



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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | #000000 | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by name.
- Can specify by numbers:
 - ► Amount of Red, Green, and Blue (RGB).
 - ► Adding light, not paint:
 - ★ Black: 0% red, 0% green, 0% blue

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | #000080 | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by name.
- Can specify by numbers:
 - ► Amount of Red, Green, and Blue (RGB).
 - ► Adding light, not paint:
 - ★ Black: 0% red, 0% green, 0% blue
 - ★ White: 100% red, 100% green, 100% blue

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3

| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

• Can specify by numbers (RGB):



32 / 41

| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - ► Fractions of each:

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - ► Fractions of each:

e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - ► Fractions of each:
 - e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.
 - ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255:

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| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Black | #000000 | |
| <u>Navy</u> | #000080 | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - ► Fractions of each:
 - e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.
 - ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255:
 - e.g. (0, 255, 0) is no red, 100% green, and no blue.

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32 / 41

| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Black | <u>#000000</u> | |
| Navy | <u>#000080</u> | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

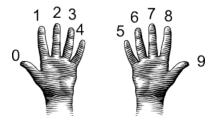
- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - ► Fractions of each: e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.
 - ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255: e.g. (0, 255, 0) is no red, 100% green, and no blue.
 - ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers)...

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Decimal & Hexadecimal Numbers

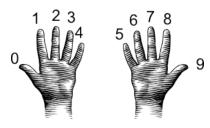
Counting with 10 digits:

(from i-programmer.info)



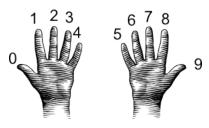
(from i-programmer.info)

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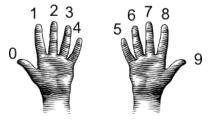
(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

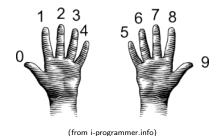


(from i-programmer.info)

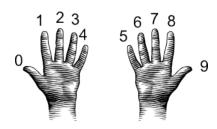
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(from i-programmer.info)

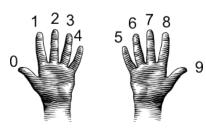


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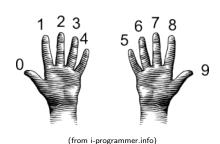
(from i-programmer.info)

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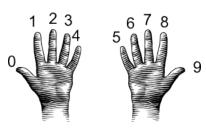


(from i-programmer.info)

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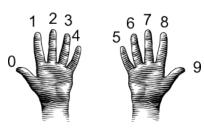


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(from i-programmer.info)

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(from i-programmer.info)

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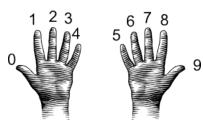
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(from i-programmer.info)

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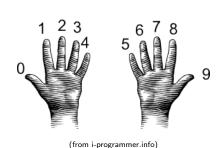
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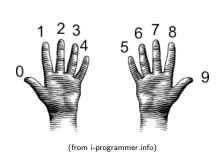
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 $10^1 + 10^0$

Max Number = 99



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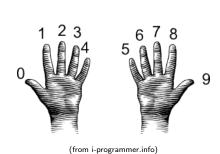
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Max Number = 99

$$90 = (9 * 10^1) + (0 * 10^0)$$

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 $10^1 + 10^0$

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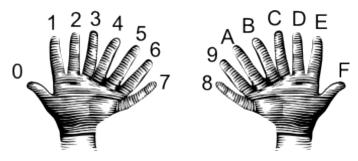
Max Number = 99

$$90 = (9*10^1) + (0*10^0)$$

$$99 = (9*10^1) + (9*10^0)$$

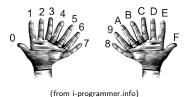
Decimal & Hexadecimal Numbers

Counting with 16 digits:

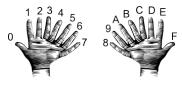


(from i-programmer.info)

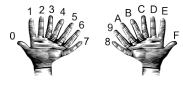
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F



00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F

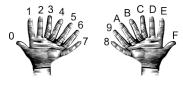


(from i-programmer.info)

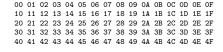


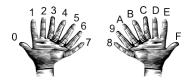
(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F

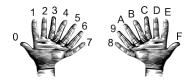


(from i-programmer.info)



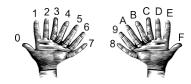


(from i-programmer.info)



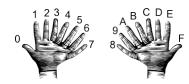
(from i-programmer.info)

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(from i-programmer.info)

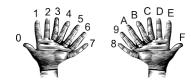
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(from i-programmer.info)

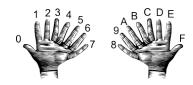
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 65 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

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(from i-programmer.info)

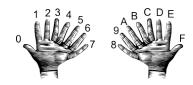
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(from i-programmer.info)

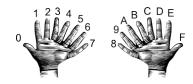
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 3 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 80 88 88 88 88 88

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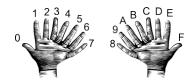


(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 22 2F 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3B 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99

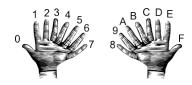


(from i-programmer.info)



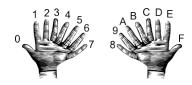
(from i-programmer.info)

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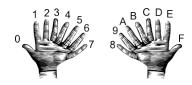
(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 32 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB C DB BE BF CC C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DD D1 DD D5 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DE F



(from i-programmer.info)

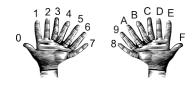
CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3 1 June 2023 36 / 41



(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3 1 June 2023 36 / 41

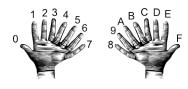


(from i-programmer.info)

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 $16^1 + 16^0$

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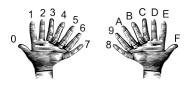
(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

$$16^1 + 16^0$$

Max Number = 255

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 3



(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

 $16^1 + 16^0$

Max Number = 255

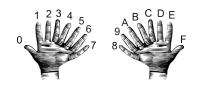
$$F0 = (F * 16^1) + (0 * 16^0)$$

$$F0 = (240) + (0) = 240$$

CSci 127 (Hunter)

Lecture 3

1 June 2023



(from i-programmer.info)

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

 $16^1 + 16^0$

Max Number = 255

$$F0 = (F * 16^1) + (0 * 16^0)$$

$$F0 = (240) + (0) = 240$$

$$FF = (F * 16^1) + (F * 16^0)$$

$$FF = (240) + (15) = 255$$

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Lecture 3

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Colors

| Color Name | HEX | Color |
|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Black | #000000 | |
| Navy | #000080 | |
| <u>DarkBlue</u> | #00008B | |
| MediumBlue | #0000CD | |
| Blue | #0000FF | |

- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - Fractions of each:
 - e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.
 - ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255: e.g. (0, 255, 0) is no red, 100% green, and no blue.
 - ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers):

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Colors

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Can specify by numbers (RGB):

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- ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255:
 - e.g. (0, 255, 0) is no red, 100% green, and no blue.
- ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers):
 - e.g. #0000FF is no red, no green, and 100% blue.

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In Pairs or Triples...

```
Some review and some novel challenges:
       import turtle
       teddy = turtle.Turtle()
    3
       names = ["violet", "purple", "indigo", "lavender"]
       for c in names:
    6
         teddy.color(c)
    7
         teddy.left(60)
    8
         teddy.forward(40)
    9
         teddy.dot(10)
   10
   11
       teddy.penup()
   12
       teddy.forward(100)
   13
       teddy.pendown()
   14
       hexNames = ["#FF00FF", "#990099", "#550055", "#111111"]
   15
       for c in hexNames:
   17
         teddy.color(c)
   18
         teddy.left(60)
         teddy.forward(40)
   19
```

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teddy.dot(10)

20

Trinkets

```
1 import turtle
 2 teddy = turtle.Turtle()
4 names = ["violet", "purple", "indigo", "lavender"]
 5 - for c in names:
     teddy.color(c)
     teddy.left(60)
     teddy.forward(40)
     teddy.dot(10)
10
11 teddy.penup()
12 teddy.forward(100)
13 teddy.pendown()
14
15 hexNames = ["#FF00FF", "#990099", "#550055", "#111111"]
16 - for c in hexNames:
17
     teddy.color(c)
     teddy.left(60)
     teddy.forward(40)
    teddy.dot(10)
```

(Demo with trinkets)

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• In Python, we introduced:

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- In Python, we introduced:
 - ► Indexing and Slicing Lists

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- In Python, we introduced:
 - ► Indexing and Slicing Lists
 - ► Colors

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- In Python, we introduced:
 - ► Indexing and Slicing Lists
 - ► Colors
 - ► Hexadecimal Notation

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- In Python, we introduced:
 - ► Indexing and Slicing Lists
 - ► Colors
 - ► Hexadecimal Notation

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Writing Boards



Before next class:

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Writing Boards



- Before next class:
- Review and work through LAB 3!
- Do your programming assignments!
- Tutoring and help available through cscisummer23@gmail.com

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