

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Welcome



Acknowledgments

Thank you to the amazing support of:



President Raab



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Arts & Science



Judy Spitz
WiTNY

Introductions: Course Designers



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Course Coordinator



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Associate Professor,
Chair



Prof. Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program
Coordinator

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Dr. Tiziana Ligorio



Dr. Katherine St. John

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Initiative

Macaulay Honors
Section

Large
Lecture

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David Moncayo



David Yuen



Destiny Barbery



Ferdi Leporis



Hyeaji Lee



Ifte Ahmed



Ilya Baburashvili



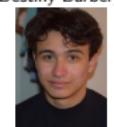
Isaac Lapides



Kevin Wong



Kristy Lau



Leonardo Matone



Liulan Zheng



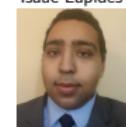
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Matthew Rozanoff



Natanael Feltosa



Nigel Ferrer



Nixon Lazaro



Owen Kunhardt



Patrick Chaca



Ralph Vente



Rhia Singh



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Stephanie Yung



Steven Milani



Such Singh



Thomas Joy



Toby Au



Tyler Robinson



Yash Mahtani

Introductions: Advisors



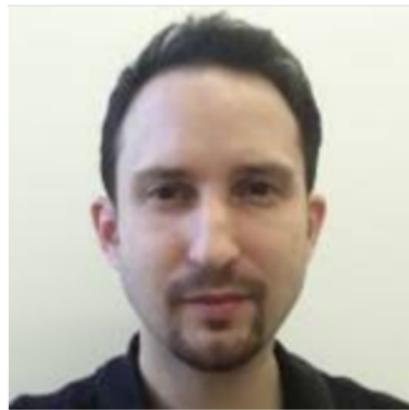
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Pre-majors &
Early Majors



Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program
Coordinator



Justin Tojeira

Internships &
Upper Division

Syllabus

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science

Catalog Description: 3 hours, 3 credits: This course presents an overview of computer science (CS) with an emphasis on problem-solving and computational thinking through 'coding': computer programming for beginners. Other topics include: organization of hardware, software, and how information is structured on contemporary computing devices. This course is pre-requisite to several introductory core courses in the CS Major. The course is also required for the CS minor. MATH 12500 or higher is strongly recommended as a co-req for intended Majors.

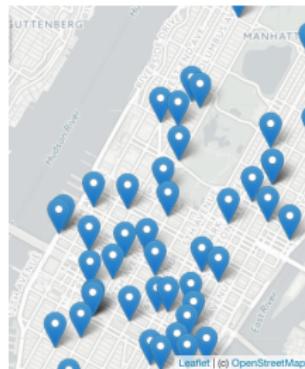
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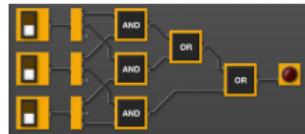
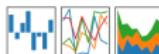
(Show syllabus webpage)

Syllabus: Topics

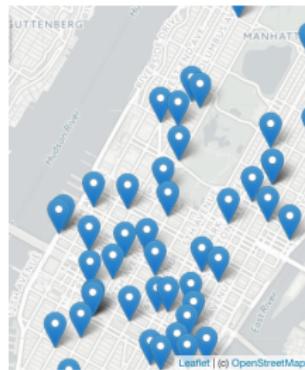


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pandas
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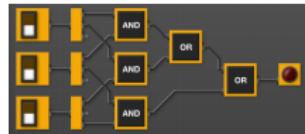


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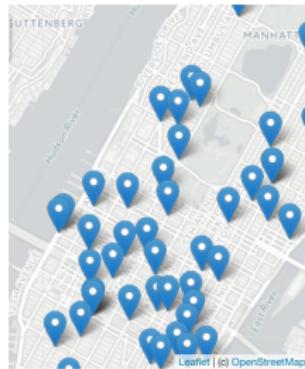


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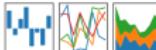
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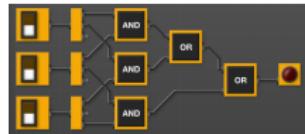
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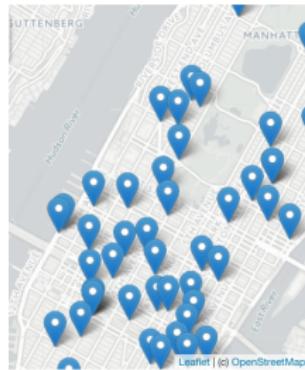
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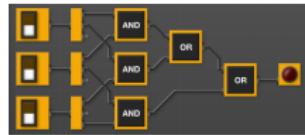
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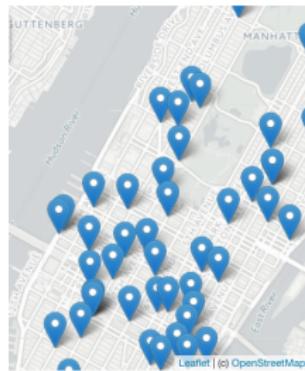
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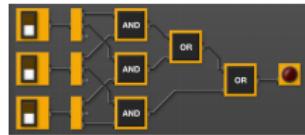
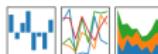
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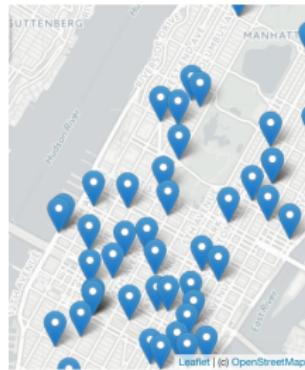


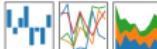
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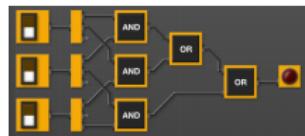


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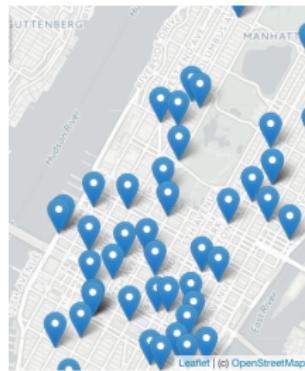


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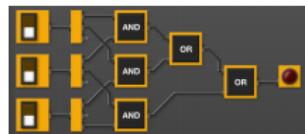
The pandas logo consists of three small line plots: one blue line with square markers, one green line with diamond markers, and one orange line with circle markers.

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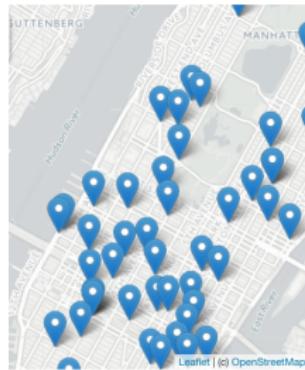


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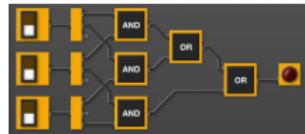


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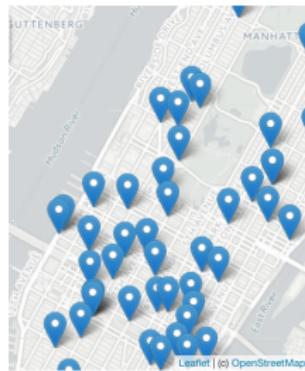


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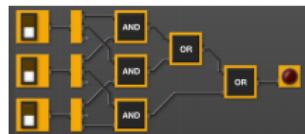


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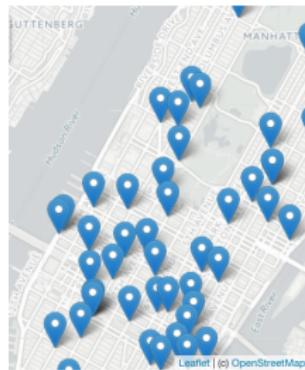


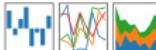
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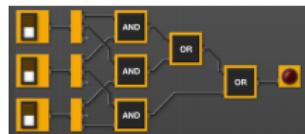


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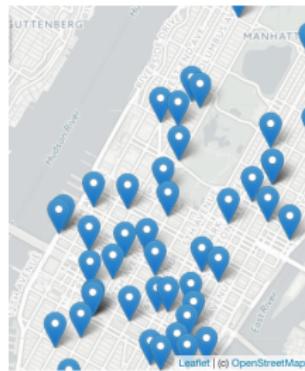


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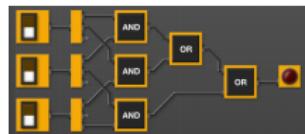
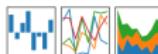


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 - ★ for C++.

Class Structure

Lecture:

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, 118 North.



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

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Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Grading:

- Do you curve grades?

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- Do I have to pass the final to pass the course?

Yes. To demonstrate mastery, you must pass the final exam.

We will end most lectures with past final exam questions and review.

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Course Structure:

- Why 60 programs assignments? My friend only has to do 10.

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Actively using knowledge increases your brain's ability to retain knowledge.

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Actively using knowledge increases your brain's ability to retain knowledge.
- Why pre-testing? Why do we get asked (ungraded) questions on stuff we have never seen before?

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Course Structure:

- Why 60 programs assignments? My friend only has to do 10.
Traditionally, it's 10 long 'all-nighters' assignments.
While this mimics some jobs, students (particularly those new to programming) master skills better with smaller challenges.
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While counter-intuitive, it gives a "mental scaffold" to store new material.

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While counter-intuitive, it gives a "mental scaffold" to store new material.
- I like working by myself. Why do I have to work in groups during class?
Active learning increases student performance.
Also, it provides excellent practice explaining technical ideas (i.e. tech interviews).

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Help:

- What's the best way to study for this course?

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Help:

- What's the best way to study for this course?
 - ▶ *Most efficient way: do the programs*

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

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- What's the best way to study for this course?
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Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

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 - ★ *huntercsci127help@gmail.com*

Introductions: Your Turn



- Introduce yourself to two classmates (that you have not met before).
- Write down names & interesting fact on lecture slip.

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Definite Loops (`for`-loops)
- Turtle Graphics
- Algorithms

Introduction to Python

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Introduction to Python

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- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.



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- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extensibility.
- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.
- We'll look at the design and basic structure (no worries if you haven't tried it yet in lab).

First Program: Hello, World!



Demo in pythonTutor

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter
```

```
#Date: September 1, 2017
```

```
#This program prints: Hello, World!
```

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter           ← These lines are comments  
#Date: September 1, 2017       ← (for us, not computer to read)  
#This program prints: Hello, World!   ← (this one also)
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print("Hello, World!")          ← Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen
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- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!

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#Name: Thomas Hunter           ← These lines are comments
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#This program prints: Hello, World!   ← (this one also)

print("Hello, World!")          ← Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen
```

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- Can replace Hello, World! with another string to be printed.

Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name: L-M Miranda
```

```
#Date: Hunter College HS '98
```

```
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')
```

Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name: L-M Miranda  
#Date: Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')
```

Who is L-M Miranda?

Variations on Hello, World!

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Who is L-M Miranda?



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print('Get your education,')
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```
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")
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Variations on Hello, World!

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#Name: L-M Miranda  
#Date: Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')  
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")  
print("The world's gonna know your name.")
```

Variations on Hello, World!

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#Name: L-M Miranda
#Date: Hunter College HS '98
#This program prints intro lyrics

print('Get your education,')
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- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.

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- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.

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```

- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.
- Can use single or double quotes, just need to match.

Turtles Introduction

- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.



Turtles Introduction

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- Dates back to Logos Turtles in the 1960s.



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Turtles Introduction



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- (Demo from webpage)
- (Fancier turtle demo)

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor interface. On the left, the code file `main.py` contains the following Python script:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10    taylor.forward(100)
11    taylor.stamp()
12    taylor.left(60)
```

On the right, the "Result" tab displays the output of the program: a regular hexagon drawn in purple ink, with each vertex marked by a purple star-like stamp.

- Creates a turtle, called `taylor`.

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- Creates a turtle, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).

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```

On the right, there are two tabs: 'Result' and 'Instructions'. The 'Result' tab is active, displaying the output of the program: a regular hexagon drawn in purple ink, with each vertex marked by a purple star-like stamp.

- Creates a turtle, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a toolbar at the top. The code in the editor is:

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9 for i in range(6):
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12     taylor.left(60)
```

The Result panel shows a purple hexagon drawn by the turtle, with six star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

- Creates a turtle, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
 - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.

Group Work

Working in pairs or triples:

① Write a program that will draw a 10-sided polygon.

② Write a program that will repeat the line:

I'm lookin' for a mind at work!

three times.

Decagon Program

The screenshot shows a Python code editor interface. On the left, the code file 'main.py' is open, containing the following Python script:

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9 for i in range(10):
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```

The right side of the interface displays the 'Result' tab, which shows a purple decagon (10-sided polygon) drawn on a white background. Each vertex of the decagon has a small purple star-like stamp. The 'Instructions' tab is also visible.

- Start with the hexagon program.

Decagon Program

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```

The "Result" panel shows a purple hexagon drawn by the turtle, with each vertex having a purple star-like stamp.

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.

Decagon Program

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```

To the right of the editor is a "Result" window showing a purple decagon drawn on a white background. The decagon has ten sides and ten purple star-shaped stamps at each vertex. Above the Result window is a "Save" button and a user icon.

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.
- Makes 10 turns (instead of 6),
so change the `taylor.left(60)` to `taylor.left(360/10)`.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:

I'm lookin' for a mind at work!

three times.

Work Program

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- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

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- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:

I'm lookin' for a mind at work!

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- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

```
for i in range(3):
```

- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

- Completed program:

```
# Your name here!
for i in range(3):
    print("I'm lookin' for a mind at work!")
```

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

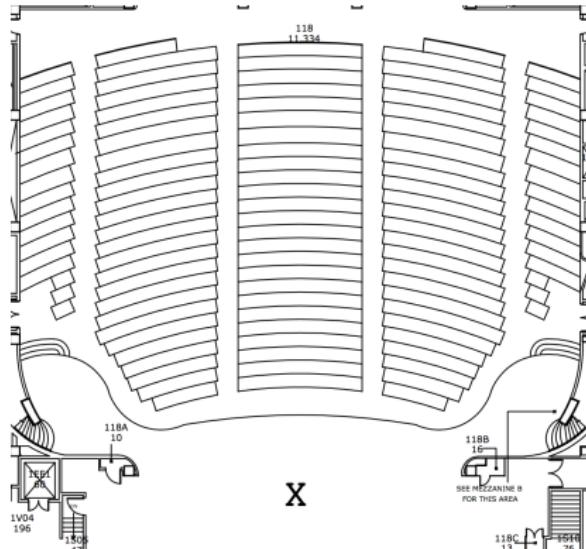
- An **algorithm** is a process or set of rules to be followed to solve a problem.

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or set of rules to be followed to solve a problem.
- Programming is a skill that allows a computer scientist to take an algorithm and represent it in a notation (a program) that can be followed by a computer.

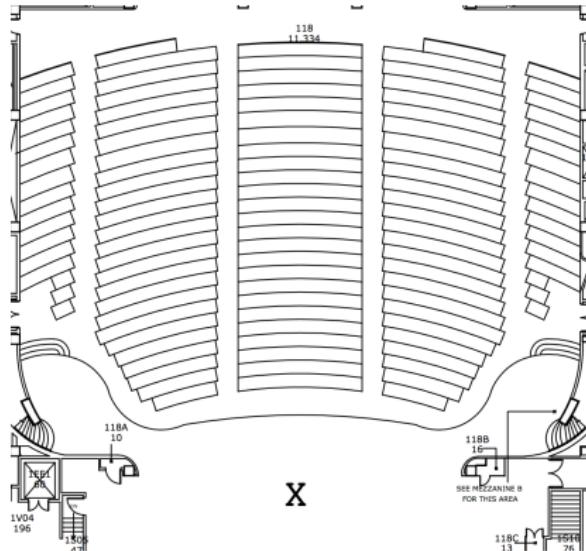
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Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.

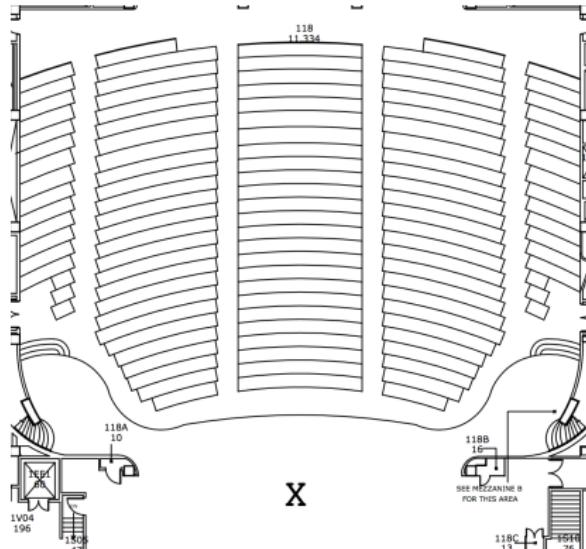
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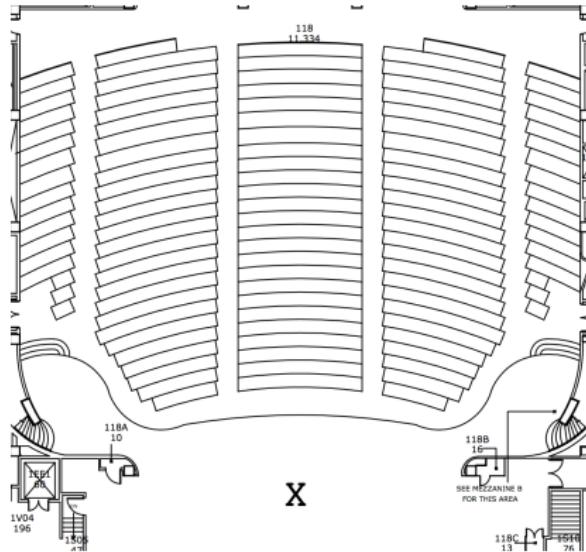
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 - ▶ Use turtle commands.

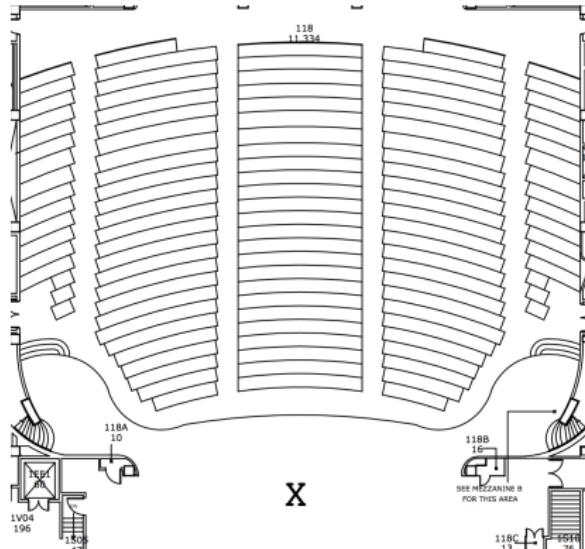
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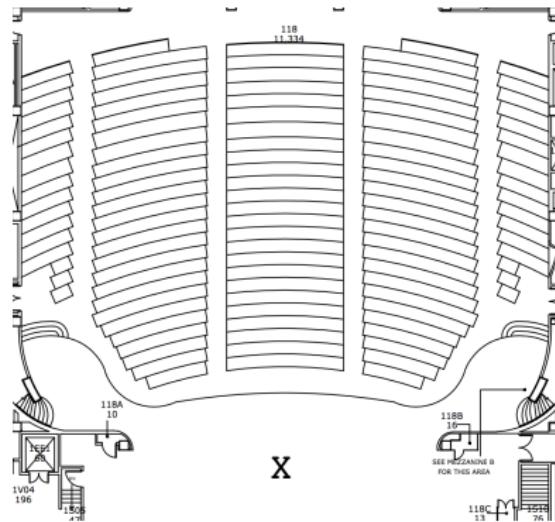
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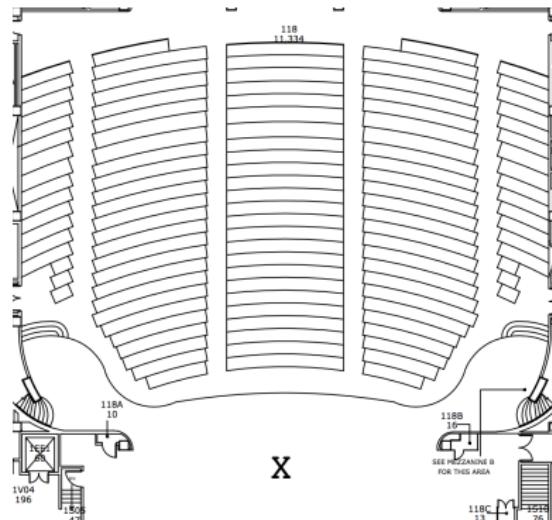
- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
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- ③ Basic Rules:
 - ▶ Use turtle commands.
 - ▶ Do not run turtles into walls, chairs, obstacles, etc.
 - ▶ Turtles cannot climb walls, must use stairs.

Group Work



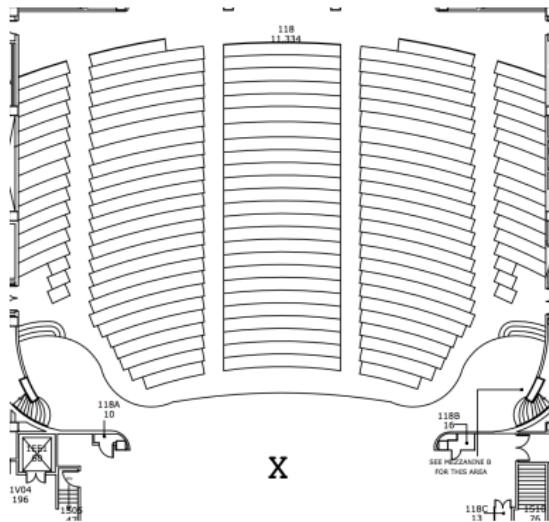
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Group Work



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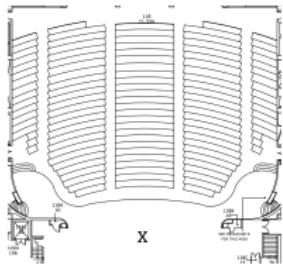
Group Work



- Have one person in your group be the “turtle.”
 - Follow the directions to get to X.
 - Annotate any changes needed to the directions (i.e. debug your work).

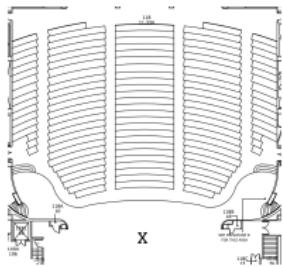
Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).



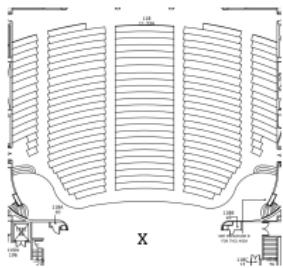
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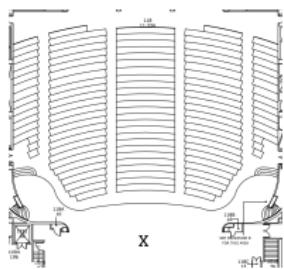


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- In Python, we introduced:



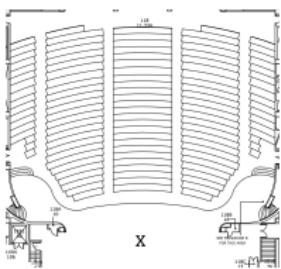
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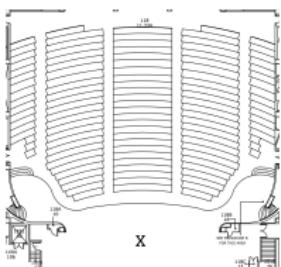
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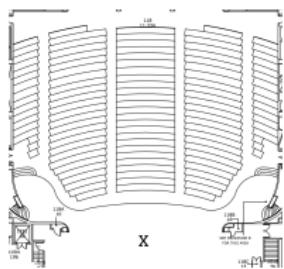


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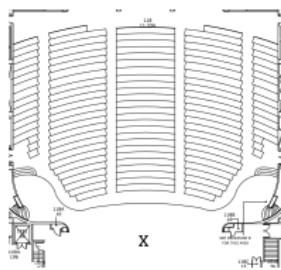


Recap



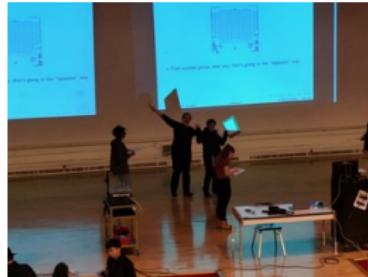
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- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,
 - ▶ `for`-loops with `range()` statements, &
 - ▶ `variables` containing turtles.

Recap



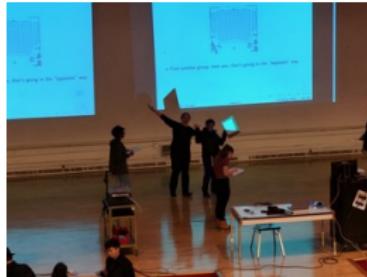
- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,
 - ▶ `for`-loops with `range()` statements, &
 - ▶ `variables` containing turtles.
- Pass your lecture slips to the aisle for the UTA's to collect.

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



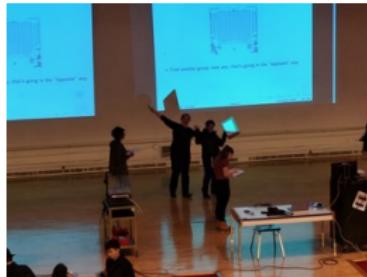
- Since you must pass the final exam to pass the course, we end every lecture with final exam review.

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



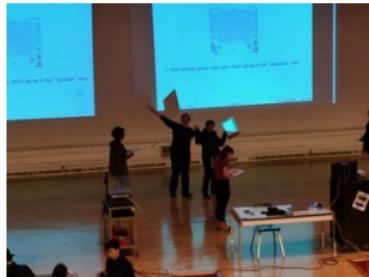
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- Pull out something to write on (not to be turned in).

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



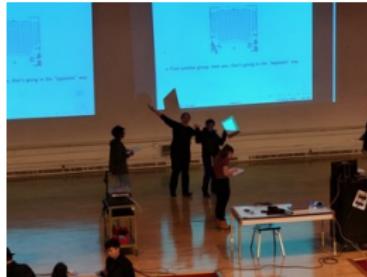
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- Lightning rounds:

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



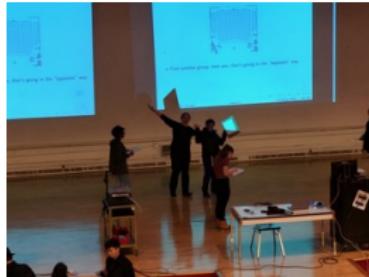
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- Pull out something to write on (not to be turned in).
- Lightning rounds:
 - ▶ write as much you can for 60 seconds;

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



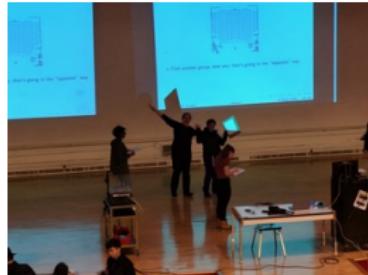
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 - ▶ followed by answer; and

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



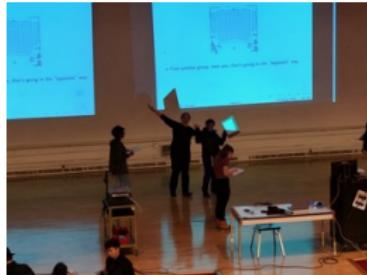
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- We're starting with Fall 2017, Version 1.

Writing Boards



- Return writing boards as you leave...