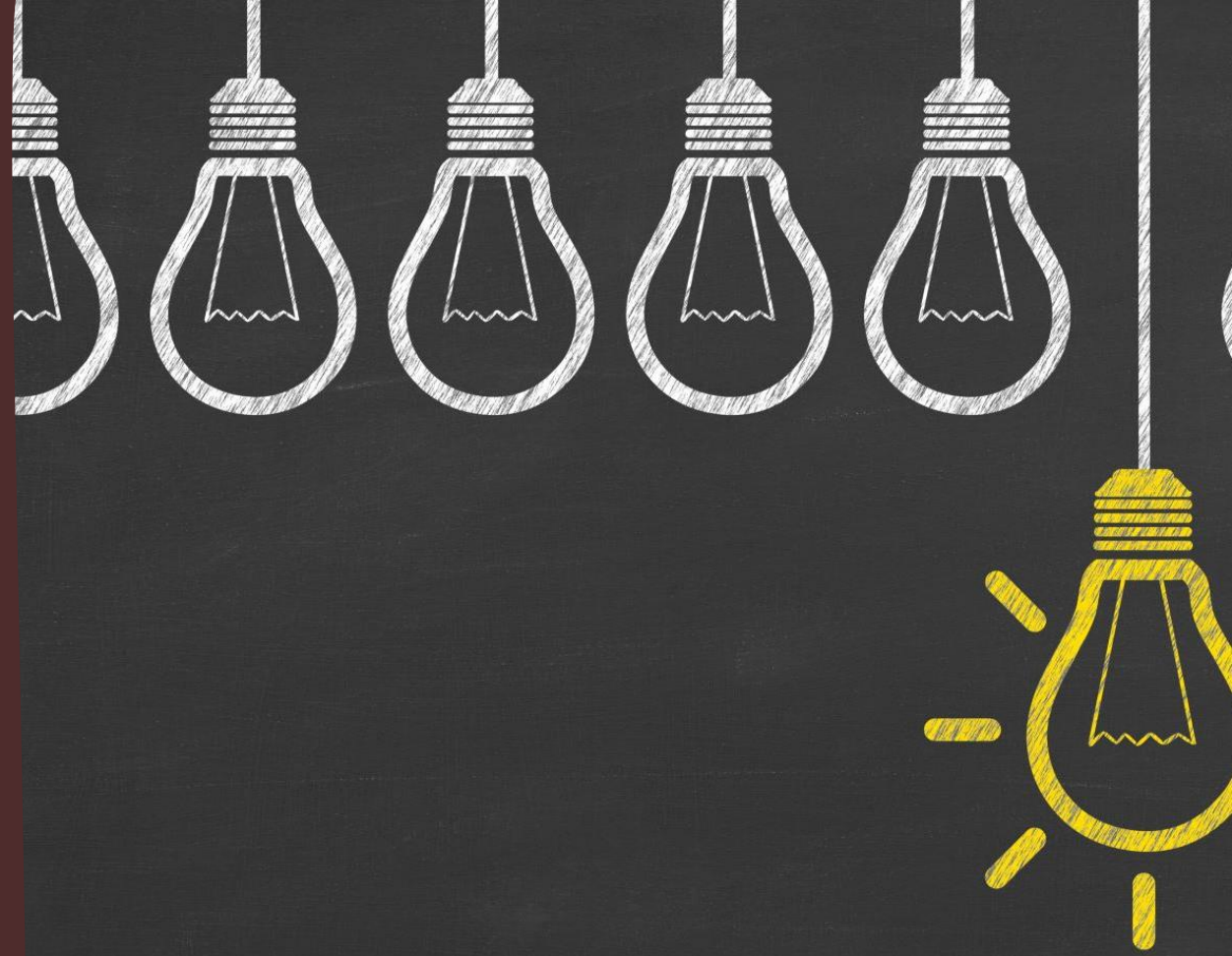


# Computational Thinking

Pattern Recognition



# Pattern Recognition

- Looks for common or repeating patterns in
  - Data
  - Functionality





# Patterns in Data



1

Looks for data  
which is common  
among several  
things

2

Factors this out into  
a new piece of  
information which  
individual things  
can reference

# Example – A Cheque



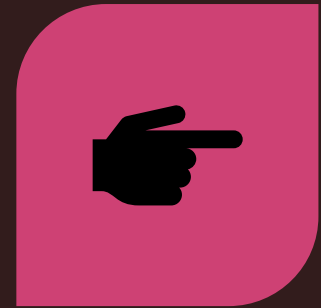
- NAME OF  
PAYEE



DATE



AMOUNT



ACCOUNT  
NUMBER

# Example – A Bank Deposit



DATE



AMOUNT



ACCOUNT

# What is Common?



DATE - A COMBINATION OF A  
DAY, MONTH, AND YEAR

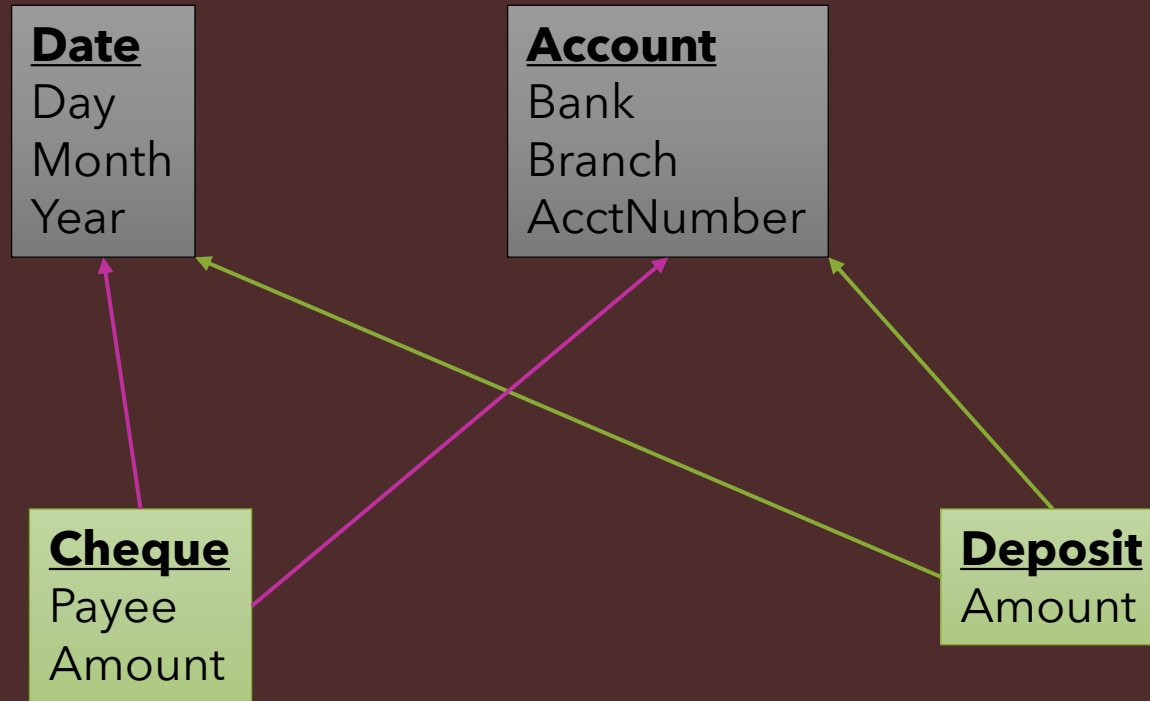


AMOUNT - A SIMPLE NUMBER



ACCOUNT - A BANK  
IDENTIFIER, BRANCH ID, AND  
ACCOUNT NUMBER

# Factor out Complex Common Parts



# Patterns in Functionality

Look for the  
same operations  
performed in  
different places

Factor out the  
repeating  
operations



# Example – Weather & Expenses



You want to find the hottest day from  
a set of daily temperatures



You want to find your most expensive  
restaurant meal from a list of bills



# The Commonality

Both these processes require that you find the maximum of a series of values

# Factor out the Commonality

