

SCC461 – Programming for Data Scientists

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Week 6

Outline

- 1 Module Structure
- 2 Programming
- 3 Fundamentals
- 4 Assignment

Overview

- Weeks 1 to 5:
 - Taught by Tom
 - Focused on the statistical side of programming using R
- Weeks 6 to 10
 - Taught by Leandro
 - Object-oriented programming and Python

Tentative Schedule

- Week 6: Basics of programming
- Week 7: Basics + Object Oriented programming I
- Week 8: Object Oriented Programming II + Libraries
- Week 9: Libraries and Problem Solving I
- Week 10: Libraries and Problem Solving II

Assessment

- Weekly Assessment (25%)
 - Deadline: 9am the following Monday
 - Source Code
 - Solutions to test cases
 - Short text on your learning/problem solving experience
 - Short reply about a paper
 - More details later today...
- Assignment (50%)
 - Details will be published in week 8, due in week 11 (after Christmas)

Teaching Assistants



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Programming?



- Step by step instructions
- Instructions have an effect

Why should I care?



Create cell phone apps



Create dynamic web pages



Research



Data integration,
collection, analysis

Programming Languages

```
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0
```

Repeat 10 times:

Print "Programming is Fun!"

Compiler vs Interpreter

Repeat 10 times:
Print "Programming is Fun!"



```
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
1 0 1
```

Compiler

Repeat 10 times:
Print "Programming is Fun!"



```
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
Programming is Fun!
```

Interpreter

Python



“Python is powerful... and fast; plays well with others; runs everywhere;
is friendly & easy to learn; is Open.”

Python

In this course we will study Python as an **Example!** But...



NEVER MARRY A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE!

Python

- This course...
 - ... is about learning how to program
 - ... is about sharpening your programming skills

Python



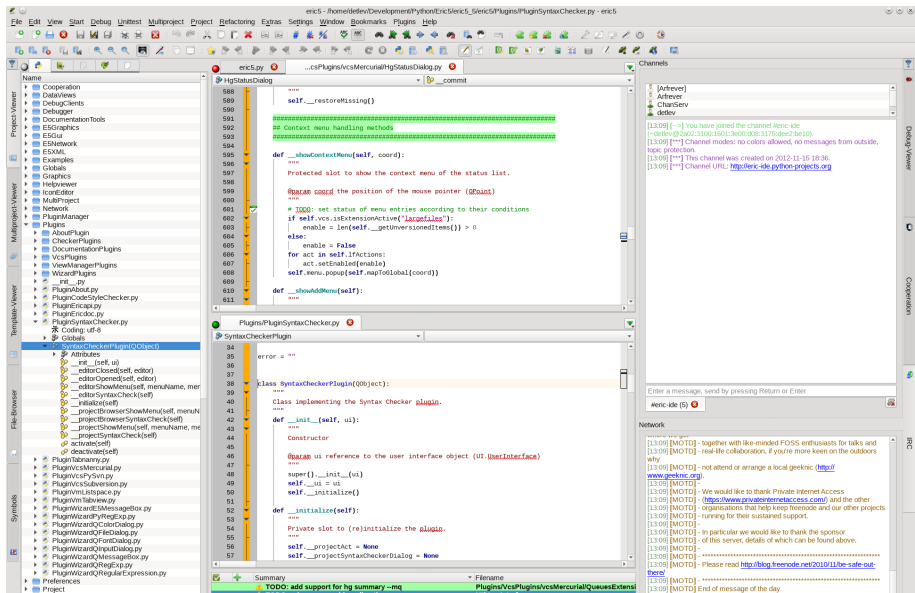
The language reference is your friend!

Python

References

- <https://docs.python.org/3/>
- <http://openbookproject.net/thinkcs/python/english3e/>

Integrated Development Environment



Before we start...

Show Scratch examples

Outline

- 1 Module Structure
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- 3 Fundamentals**
- 4 Assignment

Fundamentals

- Commands
- Variables
- Lists
- Loops
- Conditionals
- Functions

Print

```
print ("Hello! This is my first command!");
```

Expressions

`2 + 3 * 5;`

`11/2;`

`11%2;`

`2 ** 3;`

Variables

$$x = 1$$

$$x = x + 1$$

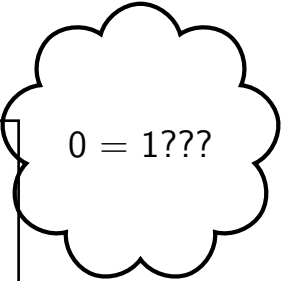
Variables

$$x = 1$$

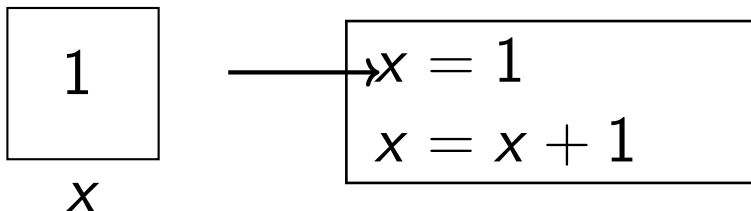
$$\cancel{x} = \cancel{x} + 1$$

Variables

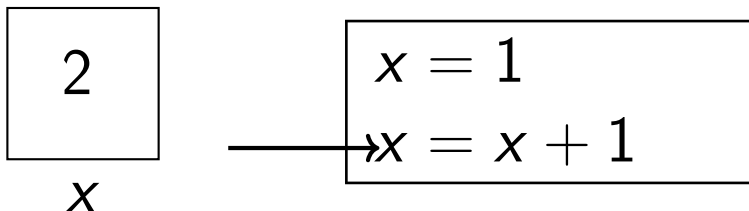
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ \cancel{x} = \cancel{x} + 1 \end{array}$$


$$0 = 1???$$

Variables



Variables



Variables

```
x = 1;  
x = x + 1;  
print(x);
```

Variables

```
x = 1;  
x = x + 1;  
print("The value of x is " + str(x));
```

Variables

```
x = 1;  
x = x + 1;  
y = x;  
print("The value of y is " + str(y));
```

Variables

```
a = 0;  
b = a + 5*3;  
a = b * 5;  
print(a);
```

What will be printed?

Variables

Strings

```
language = "Python";  
  
print("I love " + language);
```

Conditionals

```
a = 0;  
b = a + 5*3;  
a = b * 5;  
  
if (a > b):  
    print("Hey!");
```

Conditionals

```
a = 0;  
b = a + 5*3;  
a = b * 5;  
  
if (a > b):  
    print("Ho!");
```

Conditionals

```
a = 0;  
b = a + 5*3;  
a = b * 5;  
  
if (a == b):  
    print("Let's go!");
```

Conditionals

```
a = 0;
b = a + 5*3;
a = b * 5;

if ((a % b) == 0):
    print("b divides a");
else:
    print("b DOES NOT divide a");
```

User Input

```
n = input("Enter a number, and I will multiply  
it by 2: ");  
print(n*2);
```

Conditionals

Exercise

- Ask user to input a number
- Print whether it is divisible by 5

Lists

```
a = 1;
```



a

```
a = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25];
```



a[0]

a[1]

a[2]

a[3]

a[4]

Lists

```
myList = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25];
```

```
print(myList);
```

```
print(MyList[0]);
```

```
print(MyList[2]);
```

```
print(MyList[5]);
```

Lists

```
myList = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25];  
  
print(myList);  
  
print(MyList[0]);  
print(MyList[2]);  
  
myList[2] = myList[3] - myList[4];  
  
print(myList[2]);
```

Lists

Slices

```
myList[2:5]
```

```
myList[2:];
```

```
myList[:2];
```

Lists

Operations

```
a = [1, 2, 3];  
b = [4, 5, 6];  
c = a + b;  
print(c);
```

Lists

Operations

```
a = [0] * 4;  
print(a);
```

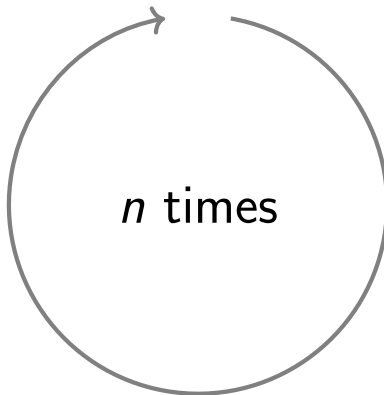
```
b = [1, 2, 3] * 3;  
print(b);
```

Lists

Strings

```
languages = ["Python", "Java"];  
  
print("I love two languages: " + languages[0] +  
      " and " + languages[1]);
```

Iterations (Loops)



Iterations

```
print (1);  
print (2);  
print (3);  
print (4);
```


Iterations

```
printMe = 1;

while (printMe <= 4):
    print(printMe);
    printMe = printMe + 1;
```

Iterations

```
printMe = 1;

while (printMe <= 9999):
    print(printMe);
    printMe = printMe + 1;
```

Iterations

For loops

```
for f in [1,2,3,4]:  
    print(f);
```

Iterations

For loops

```
for f in [1,2,3,4]:  
    print(f);
```

What about 9999???

Iterations

For loops

```
for f in range(1,10000):  
    print(f);
```

Iterations

Exercise

- Ask user to input a number
- Print whether it is prime

Iterations

Exercise

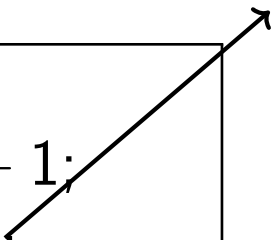
- Create a list with the first 100 prime numbers
- Print the elements of the list

Functions

```
x = 1;
```

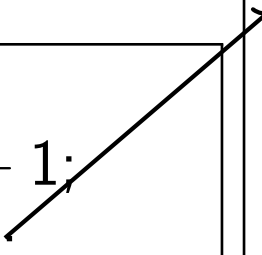
```
x = x + 1;
```

```
print(x);
```



Functions

```
x = 1;  
x = x + 1;  
print(x);
```

A black arrow originates from the `print(x);` line in the code block on the left and points diagonally upwards and to the right, ending at the `print(x)` parameter in the function definition box on the right.

Function *print(x)*

- Initialize screen;
- Open buffer;
- Write *x* to buffer;
- Close buffer;

Functions

Why do we use functions?

Functions

Why do we use functions?

- Organize code
- Re-use code

Functions

Why do we use functions?

- Organize code
- Re-use code



Go To Statement Considered Harmful
(Dijkstra, 1968)

Functions

```
def callMe(input):  
    b = 5;  
    return input*b;  
  
x = callMe(5);  
print(x);
```

Functions

```
def callMe(input):  
    b = 5;  
    x = 10;  
    return input*b;  
  
b = 3;  
x = callMe(5);  
print(x);  
print(b);
```

Recursive Functions



Recursive Functions



GNU

Recursive Functions



GNU

GNU = GNU's Not Unix!

Recursive Functions

```
def callMe(input):  
    callMe(5);  
    return 0;
```

```
x = callMe(5);  
print(x);
```

What will be printed?

Recursive Functions

```
def callMe(input):  
    print(input);  
    if (input >= 0):  
        callMe(input - 1);  
    return 0;  
  
x = callMe(5);  
print(x);
```

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Fibonacci numbers

Fibonacci numbers

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144...

Each number is the sum of the two previous ones.

RSA Encryption

- Public key: $n = p \times q$, where p and q are prime
- Private key: “Easy” calculations using p and q

If you can factorize numbers, you can break the security of the Internet!

RSA Encryption

- Public key: $n = p \times q$, where p and q are prime
- Private key: “Easy” calculations using p and q

No one knows how to do it quickly...

Assignment

- 1 Write a program that, given a number x , prints the x th Fibonacci number (2%)
- 2 Write a program that, given a number y , prints y 's prime factors (2%)
- 3 According to Dijkstra, 1968, why Go To statements are not advisable in a high level programming language? (1%)

Assignment

- Deadline: **9am** the following Monday
- Submit your source code
- Submit the output of test cases
- Submit your reply to Question 3
- Write a short reflection about your learning/problem solving experience

Rules of the Game

- Discussions are allowed
- Searching for algorithms online is allowed (e.g., pseudo-code)
- **Copying and pasting full Python code directly IS NOT allowed**
 - Replacing variable names is still copying and pasting!
 - Just changing the text output is still copying and pasting!
- Everything you do must be reported in your short reflection

Thank you!

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