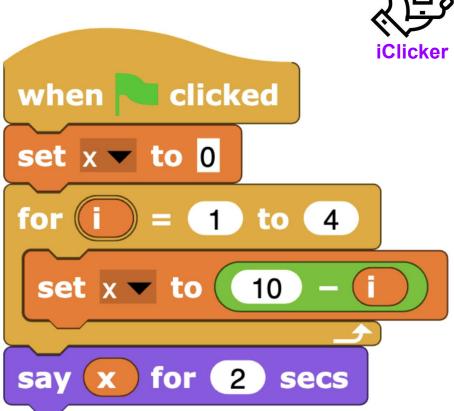


#### Q: What is the value in x when the code

is run?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6
- E. 10





### **CPSC 100**

#### **Computational Thinking**

**Mod Operator + Debugging** 

Instructor: Parsa Rajabi

Department of Computer Science

University of British Columbia



#### **Agenda**

- Learning Goals
- Course Admin
- Programming Concepts + Challenges
  - Mod Operator
  - Debugging



#### **Learning Goals**

After this today's lecture, you should be able to:

- Understand and explain the modulo (mod) operator.
- Apply mod operator in Snap! programming
- Understand the history & importance of debugging in programming
- Identify any bugs associated with a given code block
- Explain in plain English what needs to be changed to resolve bugs
- Bonus: understand AM/PM acronym in the clock system



# Course Admin



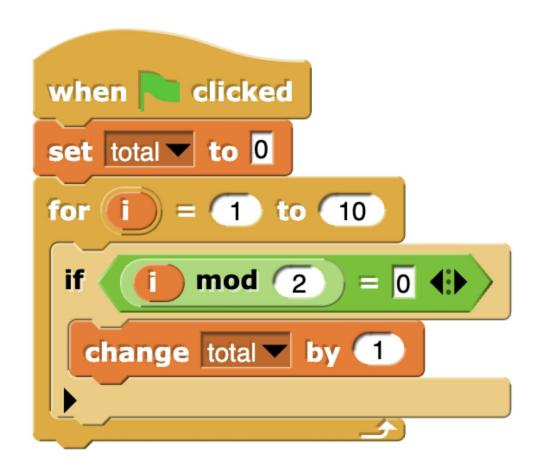
#### **Course Admin**

- Post-Class (PC) Quiz #3
  - Due on Sunday, Feb 9 at 11:59pm
- Project Milestone 1
  - Due on Wednesday, Feb 12 at 11:59pm
- Midterm
  - Review exam details <u>here</u>
  - 📅 February 14 💘
  - 🥱 3:00-3:50 pm
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Q: What is the value of total when this code block is run?

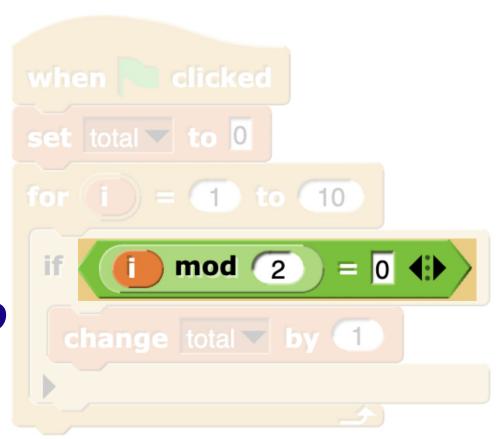
What does this code block do?





#### "Mod" Operator

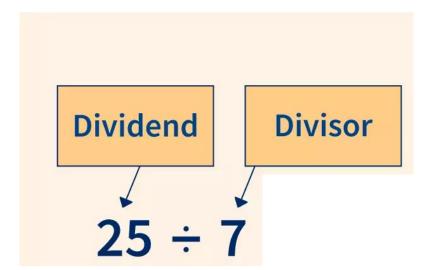
#### Short for modulo



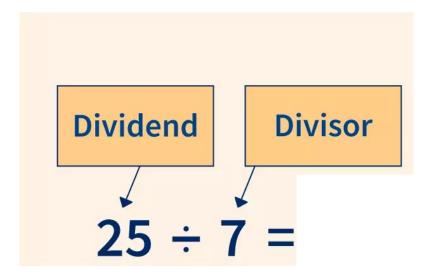


25 ÷ 7

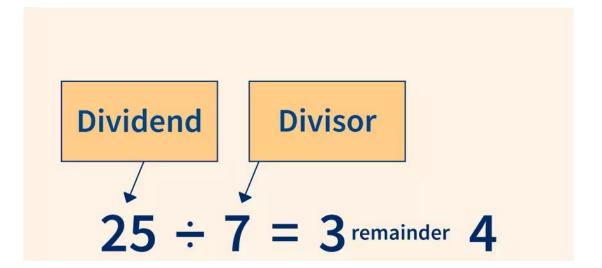




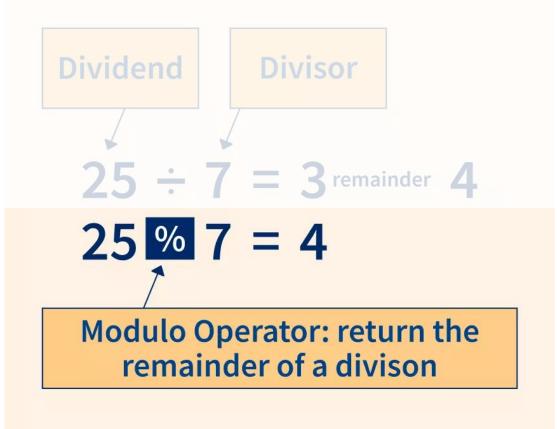














#### **Examples**

- Clock System (AM/PM)
  - Before noon: Ante Meridiem (AM) → 12:01am to 11:59am
  - After noon: Post Meridiem (PM) → 12:00pm to 11:59pm



#### **Examples**

- Clock System (AM/PM)
  - Before noon: Ante Meridiem (AM) → 12:01am to 11:59am
  - After noon: Post Meridiem (PM) → 12:00pm to 11:59pm
- Clock System (military)
  - 24 hour system  $\rightarrow$  after 12: we keep on counting (13, 14..)



#### **Examples**

- Clock System (AM/PM)
  - Before noon: Ante Meridiem (AM) → 12:01am to 11:59am
  - After noon: Post Meridiem (PM) → 12:00pm to 11:59pm
- Clock System (military)
  - 24 hour system → after 12: we keep on counting (13, 14..)
- To convert between these two, we use a mod operator!
  - Our class starts at 15:00 → 3pm
  - 15 mod 12 = 3 (since dividing 15 by 12, the remainder is 3)



#### **More Examples**

- 5 mod 2 = 1 (the closest divisor is [2], 2x2 = 4, the remainder is 1)
- 9 mod 3 = 0 (since 9 is exactly divisible by 3 with **no** remainder)
- 17 mod 5 = 2 (the closest divisor is [3], 5x3 = 15, the remainder is 2)







# Take-Home Practice



#### **More Examples**

- 5 mod 2 = 1 (the closest divisor is [2], 2x2 = 4, the remainder is 1)
- 9 mod 3 = 0 (since 9 is exactly divisible by 3 with **no** remainder)
- 17 mod 5 = 2 (the closest divisor is [3], 5x3 = 15, the remainder is 2)
- 25 mod 3 = 1 (the closest divisor is [8], 3x8 = 24, the remainder is 1)
- 44 mod 10 = 4 (the closest divisor is [4], 10x4 = 40, the remainder is 4)
- 53 mod 6 = 5 (the closest divisor is [8], 6x8 = 48, the remainder is 5)
- 72 mod 8 = 0 (since 72 is exactly divisible by 8 with **no** remainder)



- 2 mod 2 =
- 17 mod (3) =
- 40 mod 9 =
- (61) mod (8) =
- 37 mod 7 =
- 153 mod 4 =



#### **Programming Context:**

 This operator is helpful in programming to check if a number is even or odd, looping through a range of values, and creating patterns.

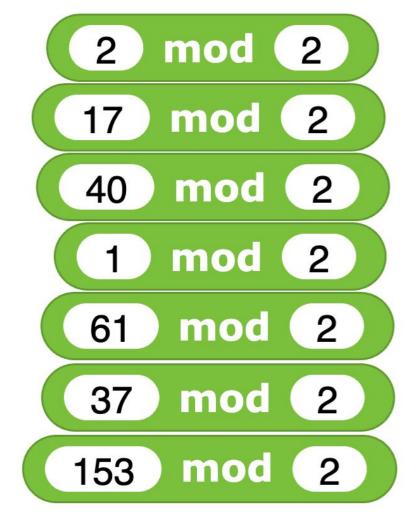


#### **Programming Context:**

- This operator is helpful in programming to check if a number is even or odd, looping through a range of values, and creating patterns.
- An even number will have a remainder of 0 when divided by 2,
   while an odd number will have a remainder of 1
  - $-7 \mod 2 = 1 (Odd)$
  - $-12 \mod 2 = 0 \text{ (Even)}$







### What do these **Arithmetic Operators** evaluate to? Odd or even?



- 2 mod 2 = 0 (even)
- 17 mod 2 = 1 (odd)
- - $1 \mod 2 = 1 \pmod{2}$

  - 153 mod 2 = 1 (odd)

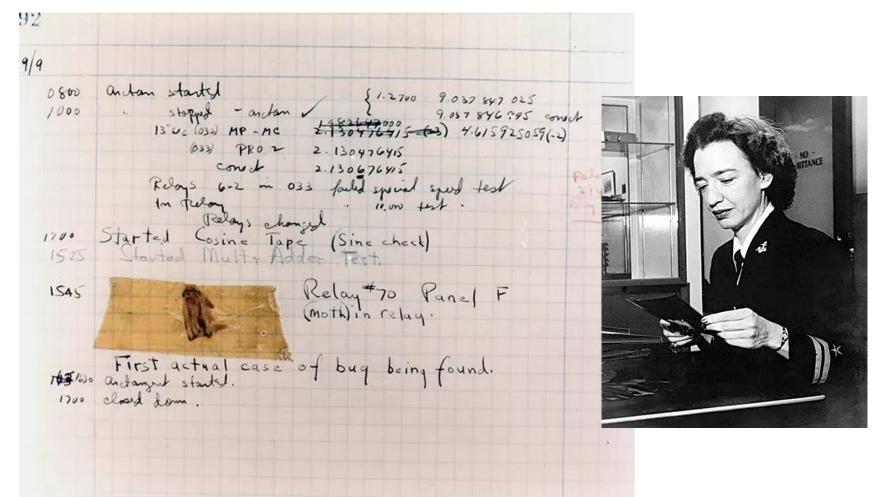






# Debugging







## Activity



```
when clicked
set i ▼ to 0
set total ▼ to 1
ask What is the multiple of and wait
set factor ▼ to answer
ask What is the smallest value? and wait
set smallest val ▼ to answer
ask What is the largest value? and wait
for (i) = (1) to (answer)
      factor mod
                          = 0
  set total ▼ to (total) × (i)
 else
  set total ▼ to total
     tota
```

This code block is supposed to find the product between two positive integers (not inclusive)

Example, if the user inputs:

What is the multiple of? 2

What is the smallest value? 1

What is the largest value? 10

The result should be:

2x4x6x8 = 384



```
when clicked
set i ▼ to 0
set total ▼ to 1
ask What is the multiple of and wait
set factor ▼ to answer
ask What is the smallest value? and wait
set smallest val ▼ to answer
ask What is the largest value? and wait
for (i) = (1) to answer
      factor mod
  set total ▼ to (total) × i
 else
  set total ▼ to total
     tota
```

Review the code block and identify any bug(s).

- Clearly highlight the problematic code [bug(s)]
- Explain in plain English what needs to be changed so the code works properly



## Demo Solution



## Wrap up



#### Wrap Up

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