

## Charles Thomas Wallace Truscott Watters

### Typed from memory

declarative knowledge vs. imperative knowledge

int, float, string, set, tuple, list, dictionary, class, object, function, expression, combined type, operator, operand

+ - \* / // % \*\* ( )

+= -= \*= /= //= %= \*\*=

!= == & | ^ ~ << >>

&= |= ^= ~= <<= >>=

. \* \*\* [ ] [start:stop] [start:stop:step] [i][j] [i][j][k]

@ \_\_ ; : , =

break, continue, is, is not, in, is in

assert, global, nonlocal, pass, del

True, False, lambda, yield, from x import y as z

try, except, finally, else, as, raise

def function(parameter\_one, parameter\_two):

body

return

abstraction, decomposition

def main():

body

```
if __name__ == "__main__": main()
```

```
class Person(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, age):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
        self.age = age
```

```
    def print_name(self):
```

```
        print("{}".format(self.name))
```

```
    def print_age(self):
```

```
        print("{}".format(self.age))
```

```
class Employee(Person):
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, age, salary):
```

```
        super().__init__(name, age)
```

```
        self.salary = salary
```

```
    def print_salary(self):
```

```
        print("{}'s salary is: {}".format(self.name, self.salary))
```

```
class Student(Person):
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, age, grades):
```

```
        super().__init__(name, age)
```

```
        self.grades = grades
```

```
    def print_grades(self):
```

```
print("{}'s grades are: {}".format(self.name, self.grades))
```

```
In [3]: Charles = Employee("Charles Truscott", "30", "65000")
```

```
In [4]: Tai = Student("Tai Truscott", "32", {'BIO123': 'A+', 'JRNLSM1': 'A++'})
```

```
In [5]: Tai.print_grades()
```

```
Tai Truscott's grades are: {'BIO123': 'A+', 'JRNLSM1': 'A++'}
```

```
In [6]: for obj in (Charles, Tai):
```

```
    ...:     obj.print_name()
```

```
    ...:
```

```
Charles Truscott
```

```
Tai Truscott
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
for x in range(start, stop - 1, step):
```

```
for x in a:
```

```
    for y in b:
```

```
for x in a:
```

```
    for y in x:
```

```
while(bool):
```

```
while(bool):
```

```
def recursive_function(a, b):
```

```
    base case x
```

```
    base case y
```

```
    base case z
```

```
    body
```

```
    recursive_function(a - 1, b - 1) ('Recursive Call')
```

```
    return
```

iteration, recursion

```
if
```

```
    if
```

```
        if
```

```
            elif
```

```
            elif
```

```
            else
```

```
        elif
```

```
        elif
```

```
        else
```

```
elif
```

```
elif
```

else

branching, control flow, conditionals

Sorting and Searching

Standard Library

Algorithms and Data Structures

- Algorithm -> A set of definitions given and steps taken in order to solve a well formulated problem

- Data Structure -> A way of formatting and organising data for processing in an algorithm

- Data -> A primitive and fundamental unit of information (e.g. mass, speed, time, numerical coefficients, representation of something in the real world)

Requirements Analysis, Prototyping

- Defining input and output

- Defining Functional and Nonfunctional Requirements

- Exception handling and bounds on inputs

- Unit Testing

## Computational Complexity

- step
- random access machine
- time constraint
- dominant algebraic term
- best case, worst case, average case
  - lower / upper bound
- counting steps, operators, operands, iteration, recursion, function calls
- additive and multiplicative terms
- $O(n)$ , asymptotic notation, Big O, upper bound
- $\theta(n)$ , Big Theta notation, lower bound
- constant, linear, logarithmic, log linear, polynomial, exponential

***Charles Thomas Wallace Truscott Watters, educated at MIT and Harvard University, 6.001x and PH526***