

CSCi 1012 [Section 10]



Introduction to Programming with Python

Prof. Kartik Bulusu, CS Dept.

Course start date January 17, 2024

Lecture location 1957 E street Room 213

Lecture times Monday, 3:45 PM to 5:00 PM

Wednesday-lab

3:45 PM to 5:00 PM

Section-30: 1957 E 310

Section-31: SEH 4040

Section-34: TOMP 310

Section-35: 204

Friday-lab

3:45 PM to 5:00 PM

Section-32: SEH 4040

Section-33: 1957 E 315

Section-36: PHIL 348

Section-37: TOMP 107



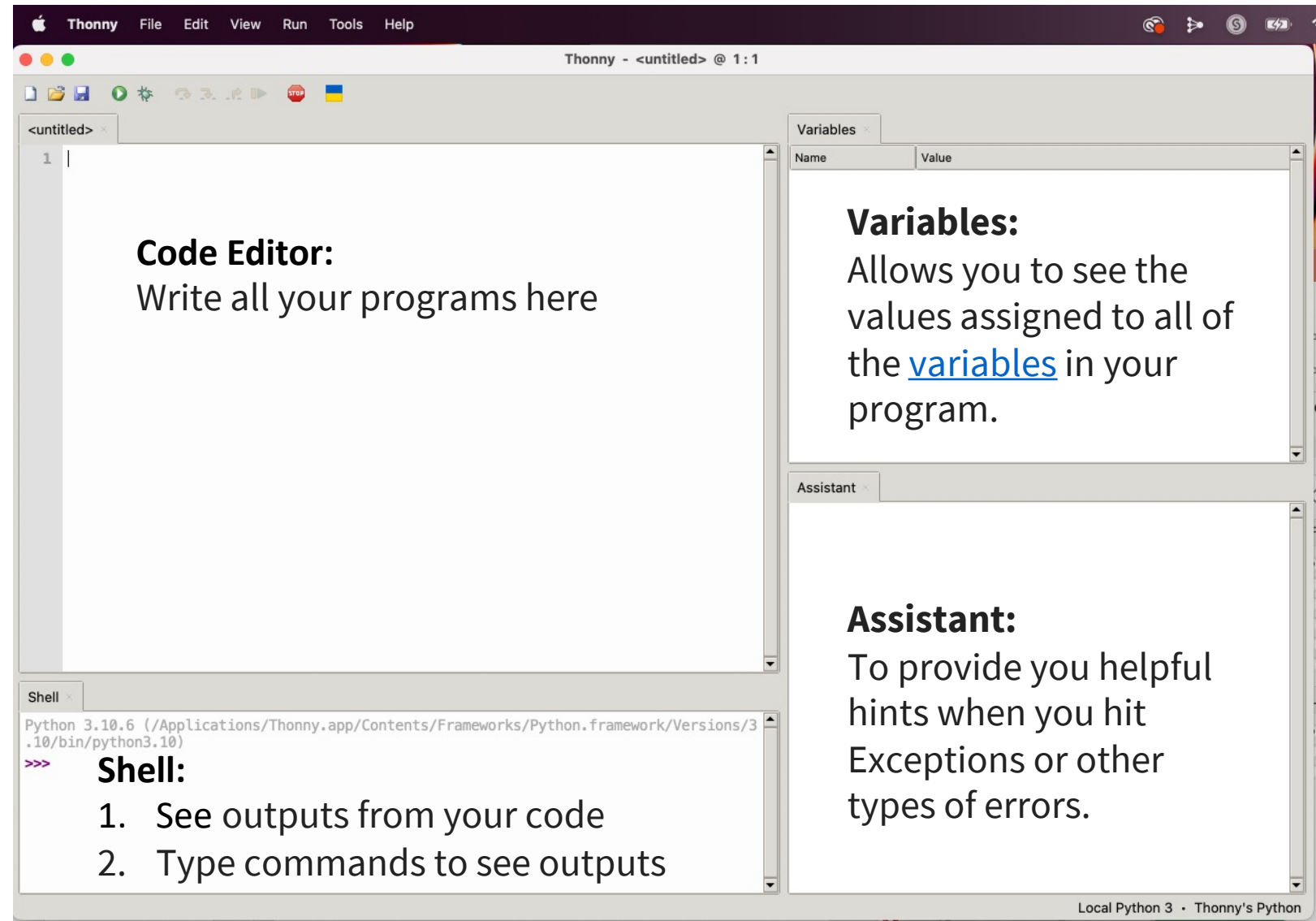
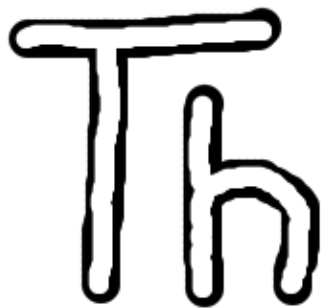
School of Engineering
& Applied Science

Spring 2024

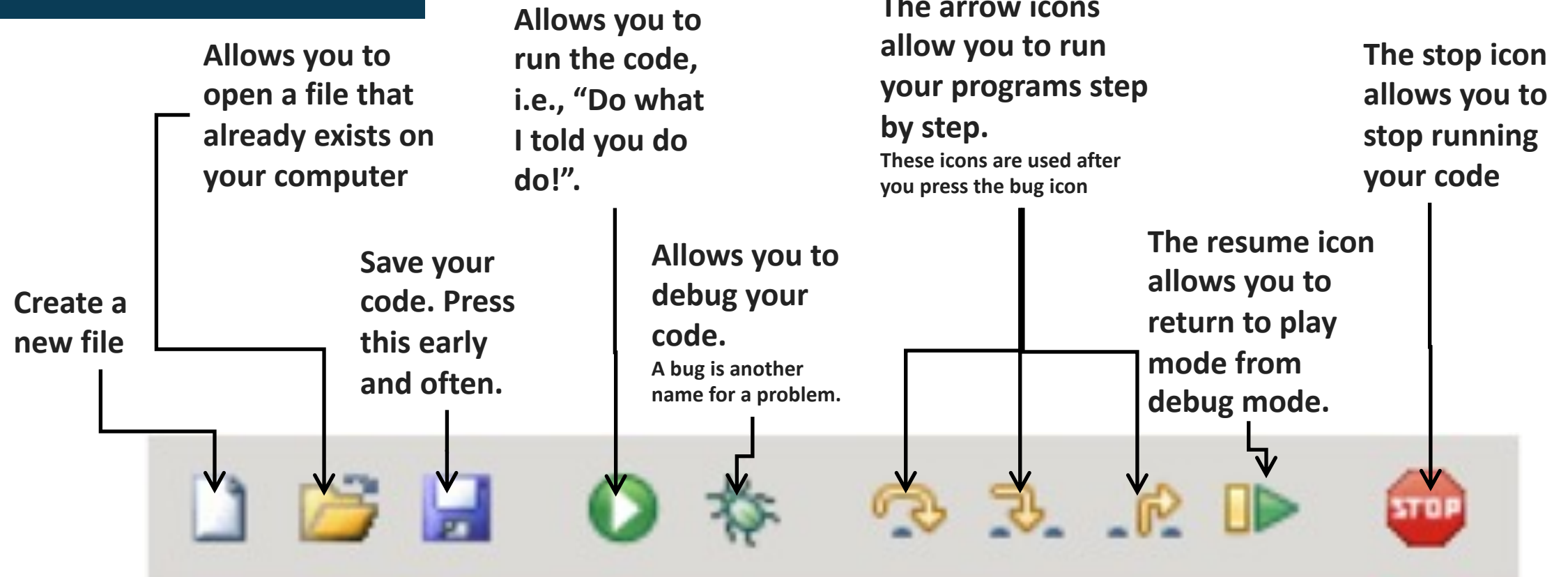
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Photo: Kartik Bulusu

Quick peek at the Thonny- editor or integrated development environment (IDE)



More about Thonny-editor or integrated development environment (IDE)

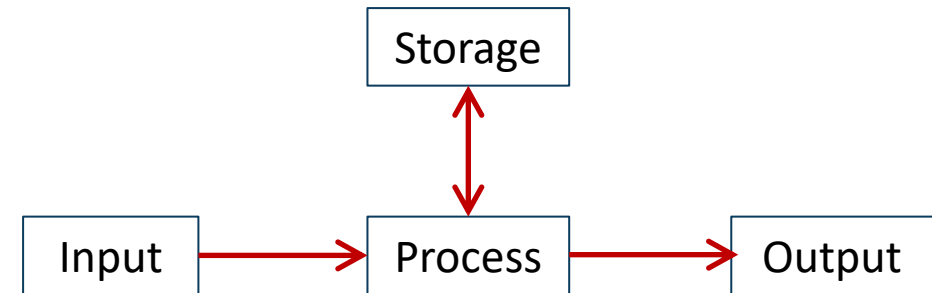


The Recipe Analogy

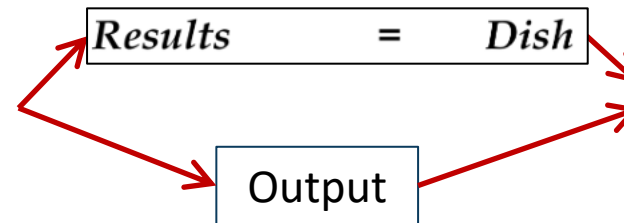
Program = *Recipe*

Laptop = *Cook*

Results = *Dish*
(the program's output)



Counter-intuitively, we start looking at



`print()`

```
>>> print("Hello World!")
>>> print('Hello World!')
>>> print('''George\nWashington was
an amazing person. A university was
named after him.'''')
```

print()

- By default, Python's `print()` function ends with a newline
- Commas between each entry outputs a space between each entry
- The entry of arguments of `print()` can be strings

More ways
to use the
`print()`
function

sep

```
print("Hello", "World!" , "I", "love", Python", sep=",")
```

end

```
print("Hello", "World!" , "I love Python", end=' ')
```

0.1.2 - Strings

A *string* in Python is a sequence of letters, digits, or symbols (such as & or @) surrounded by either:

- A pair of double quotes, as in "Hello world!"
- A pair of single quotes, as in: 'Hello world!'

Demos

An escape character is a backslash \ followed by the character you want to insert.

\ '	Single Quote
\\	Backslash
\n	New Line
\r	Carriage Return
\t	Tab
\b	Backspace
\f	Form Feed
\ooo	Octal value
\xhh	Hex value

Functions: A first look

A function is group of related statements that performs a specific task.

- functions**
- Break your program into smaller and modular chunks.
 - Make a program more manageable and modular as a program grows larger and larger
 - Avoid repetition and makes the code reusable

- print()**
- Example of a function you just learned
 - Built-in function in Python

Functions are blocks of reusable pieces of code

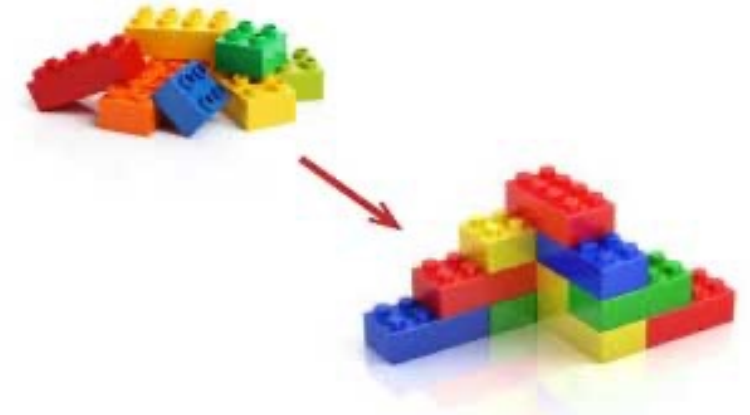
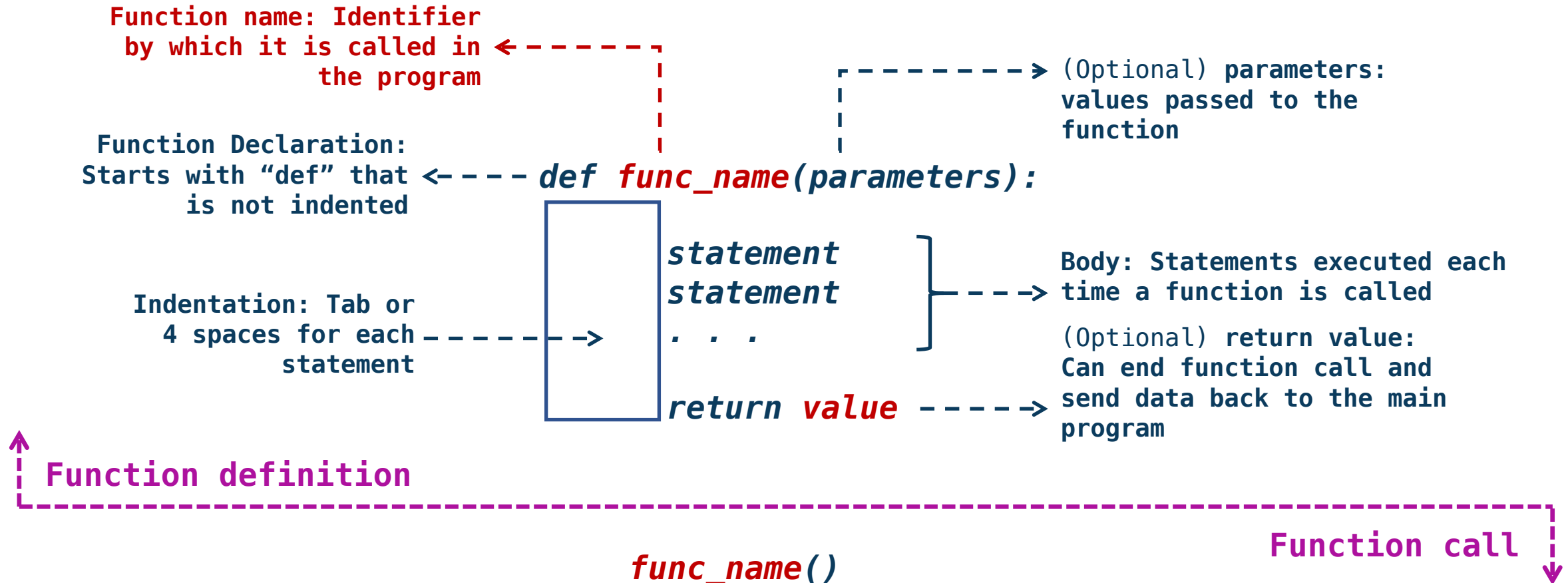
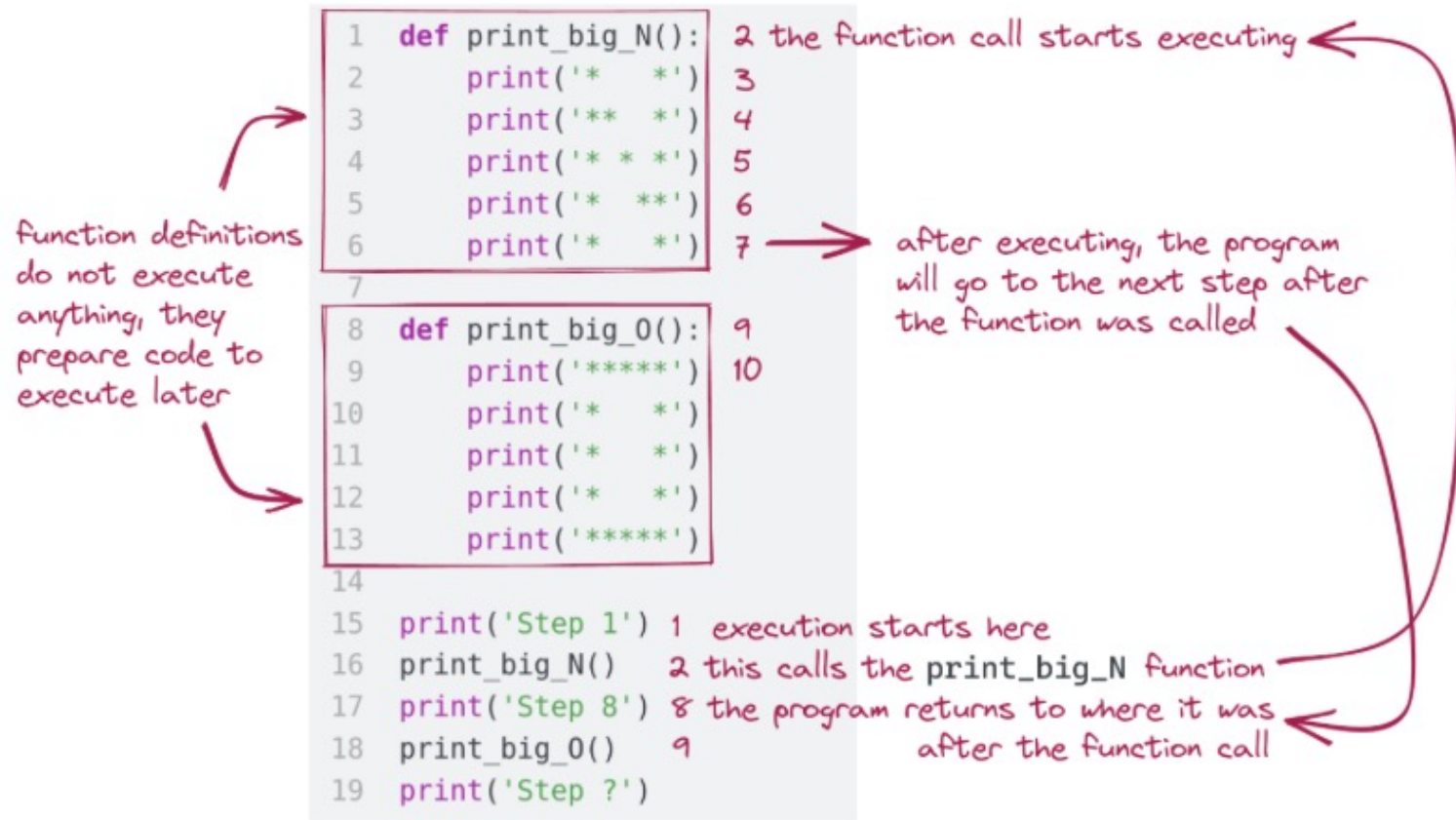


image source:
<https://www.thecoopformommies.com/teaching-colors-to-preschoolers/lego-blocks-clip-art-utdyc-clipart/>
<https://www.123rf.com/clipart-vector/lego.html?from=from1r2/yash7428ua74>

Syntax and Skeleton of a user-defined function



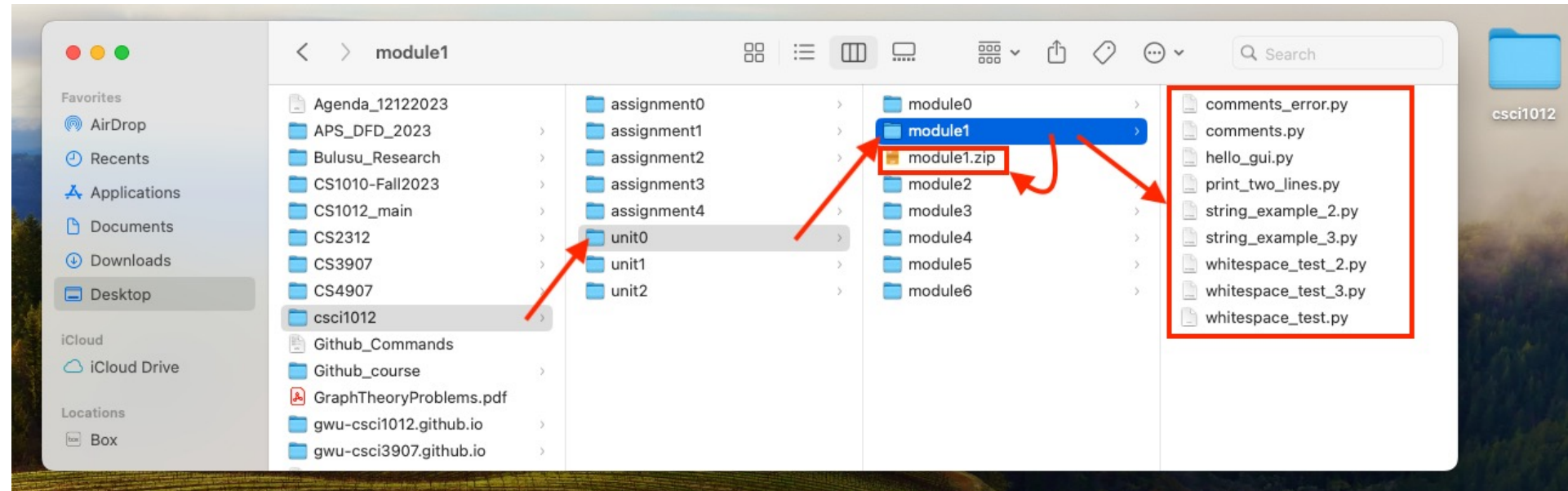
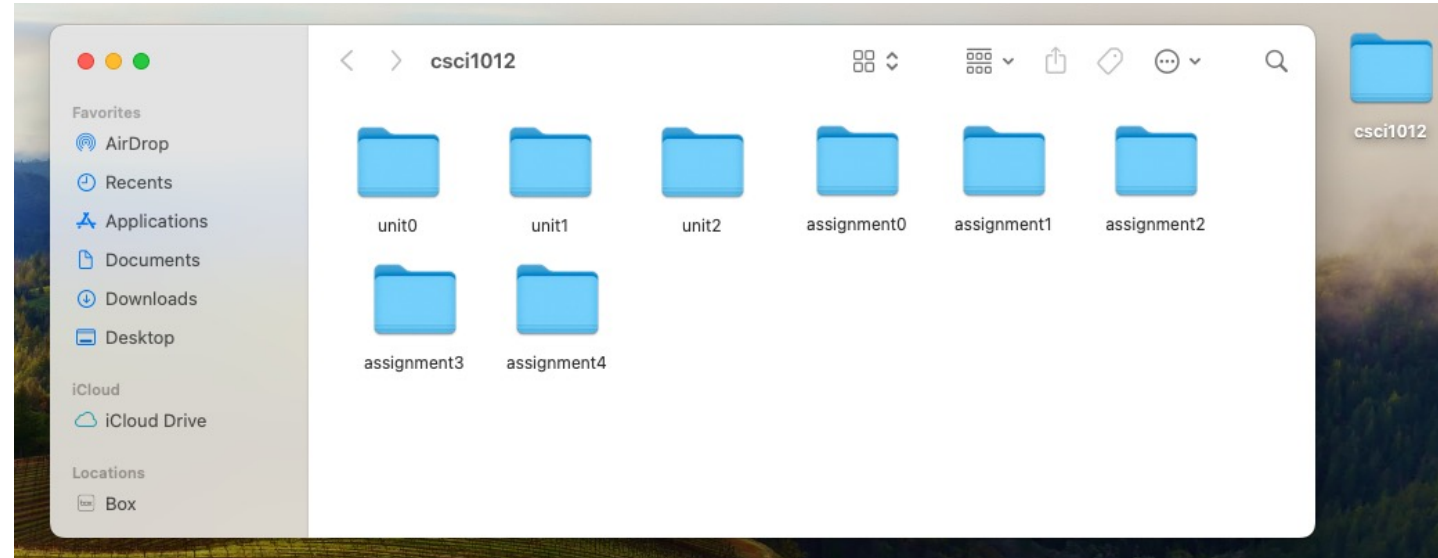
Tracing a function in a Python program



Demos

Source: <https://www2.seas.gwu.edu/~cs4all/1012/unit0/module0.2.html>

File-folder-structure



HWs

- Due dates
- Late work
- Extensions

Date	Topic(s)	Wednesday Lab Date	Friday Lab Date	Assignment(s)
Week 0	Your First Program, <code>print</code>	01/17/2024	01/19/2024	Unit 0 » Module 0 (Due January 24, 2024 by 11:59 PM)
Week 1 [01/22/2024]	Introduction to Functions	01/24/2024	01/26/2024	Unit 0 » Module 1 & Module 2 (Due January 31, 2024 by 11:59 PM)

Late Work

- **Late work is not accepted, with the following exceptions:**
 - Every student may turn in **as many as four (in total, not each)** assignments or modules **48 hours after the deadline with no penalty**. Requesting an extension is not necessary.
- **Extensions will be granted should there arise circumstances beyond your control** that impede your ability to complete coursework.
 - Notify your professor as soon as feasible in these cases.
 - Examples of such circumstances include (but are not limited to) illness, death in the family, and loss of housing. To ensure fairness toward all students, we will request documentation of such circumstances.