Homeworks link https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1lxU6psZPj1Kcl2e0u9Kjr-LHdGfNUjou?usp=sharing Topics Introduction to Programming and Python:

- Language Introduction

- Writing your first program: print("Hello, World!").

- User-defined Functions (Defining a function using def, passing information to functions using arguments, getting a result back using the return statement, calling a function) Indentation and Comments - Python Style Guide (Variable Names)
- Online help, help(), and dir() Project Set up your development environment (installing Python and a code editor like PyCharm or VS Code). https://developers.google.com/edu/python/set-up PyCharm: https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/ VS Code: https://code.visualstudio.com/download Data Types and Basic Operations:
- Data types: Strings (text), Numbers (Integers (whole numbers), and Floats (decimal numbers)). - Variables (storing data like text and numbers).
 - Arithmetic operators (+, -, *, I, % for remainder), type conversion (e.g., turning a user's text input into a number). Lists and Operations - Using input() to get user data and print() to display it Rasic Tip Calculator. Write a program that asks for the total bill amount and the tip percentage. It should then calculate and display the tip amount and the total bill including the tip.

Advanced: You can also ask for a name (using input()) and print the total amount with that name in it. 2 Solve the problems in <u>list1.py</u> in the provided python_exercises folder that <u>do not use sorting</u> Strings and Operations: - Basic String Operations - String Slices - String Formatting Project:
3 Complete the string1.py exercise in the provided python_exercises folder. Try string_2 too, if you're curious. Logic and Conditional Statements: Introduction to Boolean values (True and False).
Using if, elif, and else statements to run different blocks of code based on a condition. parison operators (==, !=, <, >) and logical operators (and, or, not). Upgrade: Advanced Tip Calculator. Modify last week's Tip Calculator. Add a feature that asks how many people are splitting the bill and their names. The program should then calculate and display how much each person needs to pay.

4 Add a condition: if the tip percentage is over 20%, print a "Thank you for your generosity!" message. Repetitive Tasks with Loops: For loop and using range() - While loop - Break and continue Number Guessing Game. The program chooses a secret random number between 1 and 100. The user has a limited number of attempts to guess it. After each guess, the program tells the user if their guess was "too high," "too low," or "correct." Simple To-Do List. Create a program that allows a user to manage a to-do list. The user should be able to: Add a new task View all tasks Delete a task by its name or number.

The program should loop until the user decides to quit. Creating dictionaries, accessing values using keys, adding new key-value pairs, and iterating over keys and values. Project Simple Word Counter. Write a program that asks the user for a sentence. The program should then count the occurrences of each word in the sentence 6 and display the result as a dictionary. Sorting, Tuples, List Comprehensions:
- List Comprehensions vs for loop Tuples - in-built and custom sorting Solve the rest of the problems in list1.py that use sorting and tuples.
 Advanced Word Counter. Combining all the basic Python material -- strings, lists, dicts, tuples, files -- try the summary wordcount.py exercise
 in the provided python_exercises folder Files and Error Handling: Reading data from a text file and writing data to a text file.
 try...except blocks to gracefully handle potential errors Modify your To-Do List program from earlier. When the program starts, it should read any existing tasks from a file named tasks.txt. 8 When the user adds or deletes a task, the program should update the file. This way, the tasks are not lost when the program closes. Modules and the Python Standard Library:

- Using the import statement to bring in useful modules.

- Exploring popular modules like random (for random numbers), math (for mathematical functions), urllib, and datetime (for working with dates and times). Dice Rolling Simulator. Use the random module to create a function that simulates rolling two six-sided dice and returns their sum. 9 Then, create a program that asks the user how many times to roll the dice and uses a dictionary to track and display the frequency of each sum. Classes and Objects: Defining a class as a blueprint.

- Using the __init__ method to create an object (instance) with specific attributes (data) and methods (functions). Simple Bank Account Class. Create a BankAccount class. Each account should have an owner name and a balance. 10 The class should have methods to deposit() money, withdraw() money (don't allow withdrawal if funds are insufficient), and display_balance(). Algorithms and Complexity: - The idea of "time complexity" (how the runtime of an algorithm grows as the input size grows).

- A high-level overview of Big O notation.

- Introduction to a fundamental algorithm: Linear Search. Project Linear Search Implementation. Write a function linear_search(data_list, target) that takes a list and a target value.

11 It should loop through the list and return the index of the target if found, or -1 if not found. Test it with various lists and targets. Leetcode - Walkthrough of a classic beginner LeetCode problem: "Two Sum".

- A structured approach to solving coding problems: Understand, Plan, Code, Test.

- Discussing 2-3 common patterns. - The "Frequency Counter" pattern using dictionaries (as seen in the word counter and dice simulator homeworks). If there's time The "Two Pointers" technique for iterating/searching in lists. 12 Solve 2 more easy Leetcode problems