## Agenda for Week 2

This week, I start with some parameters from last week: students have a *wide* range of coding experiences and needs. So tonight let's experiment with a longer breakout room/activity with the goal of people of all levels collaborating on the activities.

Keep up with your domain's trends: <a href="https://www.forbes.com/sites/shourjyasanyal/2019/05/01/5-reasons-why-doctors-should-learn-data-science/#7531205d2b85">https://www.forbes.com/sites/shourjyasanyal/2019/05/01/5-reasons-why-doctors-should-learn-data-science/#7531205d2b85</a>

Main topics: We review some fundamentals and ensure your computing environment is ready to go.

While we review some fundamentals, I direct you also to consider the *syntax* of python (and indeed any programming language). My pov is

- there's one way to do it (perhaps clunky but the logic is there)
- there's <u>a better way</u> to do it (using the optimal approaches in the programming languages) [Weeks 1-8; Big-O]
- a <u>still-better way</u> (using optimized libraries of code, such as Numpy, Pandas, etc.) [Week 8-14]

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Syntax and OOP: the syntax tells us if a datum is an object (notice the period, indicating a class: e.g., .methodName(). [Copying a var to a new location with the new data; deleting the first version; pointing to the new version. *Why?*]

Example: x = 1 + 1 while x += 1 is better . . . and then for/while loops and then list comprehensions!

- 1. Control-of-flow statements
- 2. Variables
- 3. Name versus Object Space in Python
  - a. "Scope and visibility" of variables
  - b. x == y versus x is y
  - c. Best practices
- 4. Python's "Type" command
  - a. what's the purpose?
  - b. how can you use it in practice?
- 5. Activities

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## Define a bicycle object prototype

```
class bicycle:
attributes:
                    ''' properties'''
                    # Class variables.
                    gear = 1
  speed
                    speed = 0
  gear
                    def __init__(self, gear, speed):
                        self.gear = gear
                        self.speed = speed
behaviours:
                    def speedUp(self, increase):

    speed up

                        self.speed += increase
                    def changeGear(self,newGear):

    apply brake

                        self.gear = newGear

    change gear

                    def applyBrake(self, decrease):
                        self.speed -= decrease
```

https://www.bournetocode.com/projects/AQA\_A\_Theory/pages/OOP.html

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-operator-python/