

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Announcements



- Google Engineering Info Session:
Today, 1:30pm, 614HW

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- CS Survey:
 - ▶ Melina Diaconis, WiTNY

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 - ▶ Melina Diaconis, WiTNY
 - ▶ Lily Caplan, president, Hunter ACM Student Chapter

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Types we have seen so far: int, float, str and objects (e.g. turtles).

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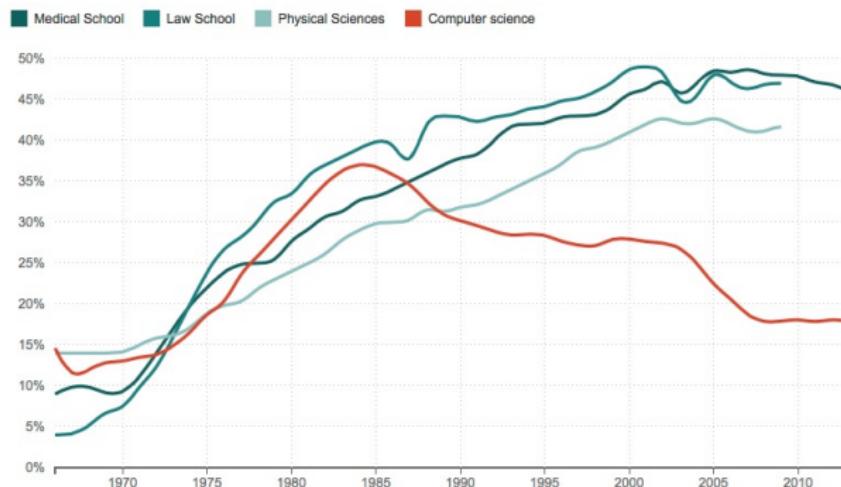
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What Happened To Women In Computer Science?

% Of Women Majors, By Field



Source: National Science Foundation, American Bar Association, American Association of Medical Colleges

Credit: Quocuong Bui/NPR

(*PlanetMoney*)

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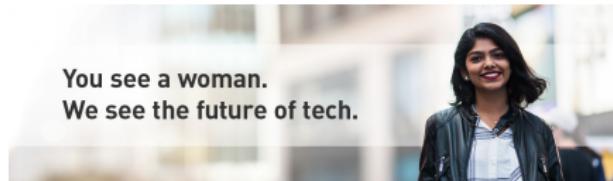
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Today's Topics



- CS Survey
- Recap: Indexing, Slicing, & Decisions
- Logical Expressions
- Circuits

CS Survey



We Are Digital Enthusiasts

Jump start your future this January with a three-week Winternship.

What's a Winternship?

A Winternship is a PAID, three-week internship in NYC, open to first- and second-year women at CUNY during their January academic recess.

Why should I apply for a Winternship?

You'll learn more about job opportunities in tech and computing, build your resume, and expand your professional network.

Who can apply?

All first- and second-year women at CUNY who are interested in learning more about tech careers. You may be a computer science major, or you may not be. There are no academic requirements to apply. What are you waiting for?

[Applications are now open for WiTNY Winternship!](#)

**APPLY
TODAY!**

witny.org/students

IMPORTANT DATES

- October 5, 2018: Applications due
- Mid-November: Placements announced
- January 7-24, 2019: Winternships take place in NYC and the surrounding tri-state area

Questions?

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**CORNELL
TECH**

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**CORNELL
TECH**

- Maria Dikun & Melina Diaconis, WiTNY
- Lily Caplan, president, Hunter ACM Student Chapter

Lecture Slip: In Pairs or Triples...

Some review:

1

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motto = "Mihi cura futuri"  
print(motto[2:4])  
print(motto[2:4].upper())
```

2

```
ER = "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams."  
print(ER.upper()[2], ER[13], ER[2], "a", ER[15], ER[14], "r R.")
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Output:

E l e a n o r R.

In Pairs or Triples...

Some challenges with types & decisions:

#What are the types:

```
y1 = 2017
y2 = "2018"
print(type(y1))
print(type("y1"))
print(type(2017))
print(type("2017"))
print(type(y2))
print(type(y1/4.0))

x = int(y2) - y1
if x < 0:
    print(y2)
else:
    print(y1)
```

```
cents = 432
dollars = cents // 100
change = cents % 100
if dollars > 0:
    print('$'+str(dollars))
if change > 0:
    quarters = change // 25
    pennies = change % 25
    print(quarters, "quarters")
    print("and", pennies, "pennies")
```

Python Tutor

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    print(y1)
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

Decisions

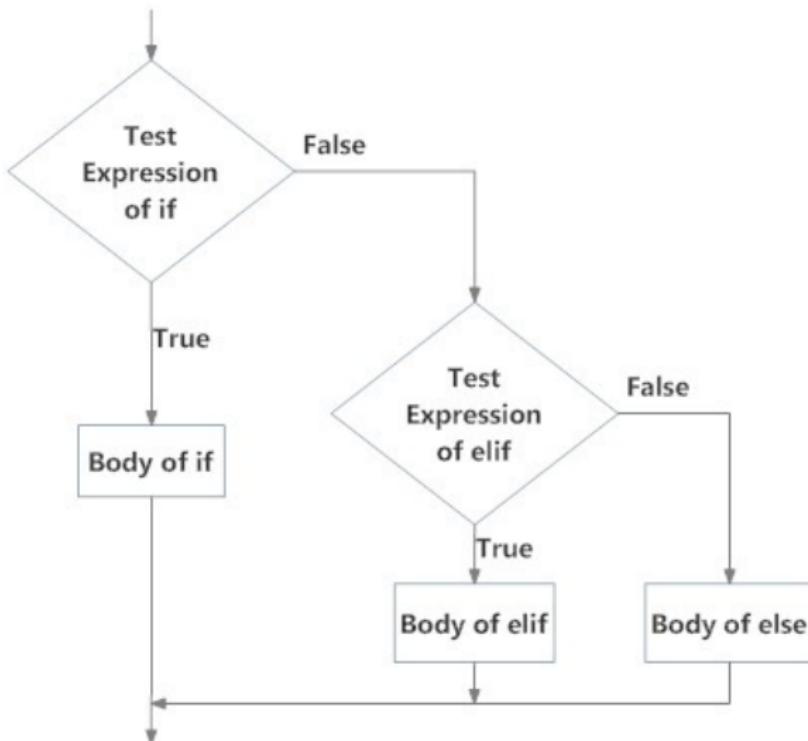
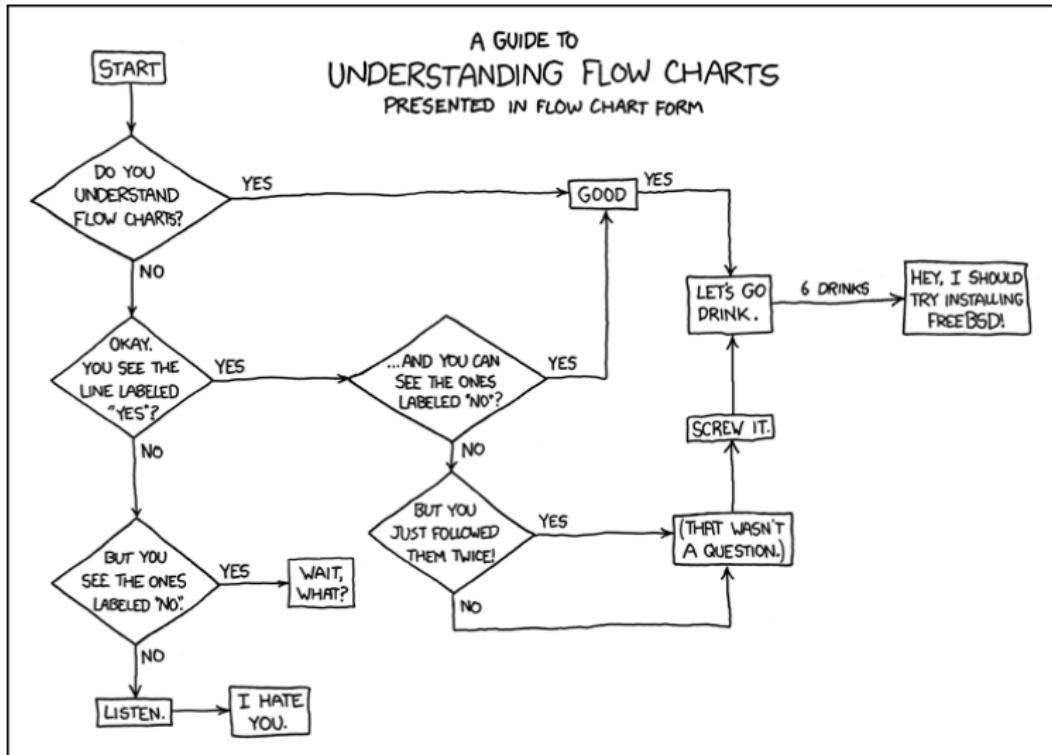


Fig: Operation of if...elif...else statement

Side Note: Reading Flow Charts



(xkcd/518)

In Pairs or Triples

Predict what the code will do:

```
origin = "Indian Ocean"
winds = 100
if (winds > 74):
    print("Major storm, called a ", end="")
    if origin == "Indian Ocean" or origin == "South Pacific":
        print("cyclone.")
    elif origin == "North Pacific":
        print("typhoon.")
    else:
        print("hurricane.")

visibility = 0.2
winds = 40
conditions = "blowing snow"
if (winds > 35) and (visibility < 0.25) and \
    (conditions == "blowing snow" or conditions == "heavy snow"):
    print("Blizzard!")
```

Python Tutor

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(Demo with pythonTutor)

Logical Operators

and

in1	and	in2	<i>returns:</i>
False	and	False	False
False	and	True	False
True	and	False	False
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Logical Operators

and

in1	in2	<i>returns:</i>
False	and	False
False	and	True
True	and	False
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or

in1	in2	<i>returns:</i>
False	or	False
False	or	True
True	or	False
True	or	True

Logical Operators

and

in1		in2	<i>returns:</i>
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False	and	True	False
True	and	False	False
True	and	True	True

or

in1		in2	<i>returns:</i>
False	or	False	False
False	or	True	True
True	or	False	True
True	or	True	True

not

	in1	<i>returns:</i>
not	False	True
not	True	False

In Pairs or Triples

Predict what the code will do:

```
semHours = 18
reqHours = 120
if semHours >= 12:
    print('Full Time')
else:
    print('Part Time')

pace = reqHours // semHours
if reqHours % semHours != 0:
    pace = pace + 1
print('At this pace, you will graduate in', pace, 'semesters,')
yrs = pace / 2
print('(or', yrs, 'years).')

for i in range(1,20):
    if (i > 10) and (i % 2 == 1):
        print('oddly large')
    else:
        print(i)
```

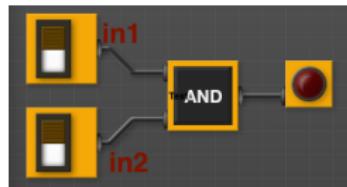
Python Tutor

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(Demo with pythonTutor)

Circuit Demo

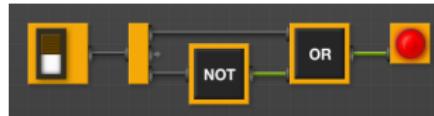


(Demo with neuroproductions)

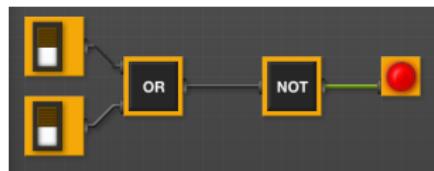
In Pairs or Triples

Predict when these expressions are true:

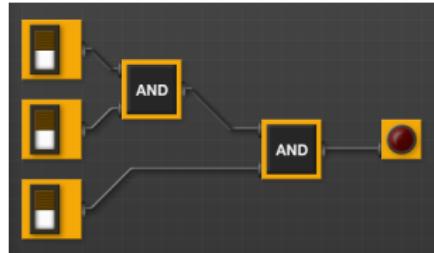
- $\text{in1} \text{ or } \text{not in1}$:



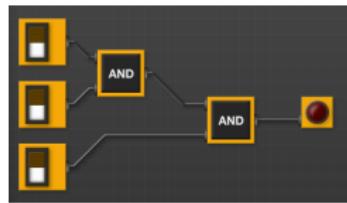
- $\text{not}(\text{in1} \text{ or } \text{in2})$:



- $(\text{in1} \text{ and } \text{in2}) \text{ and } \text{in3}$:



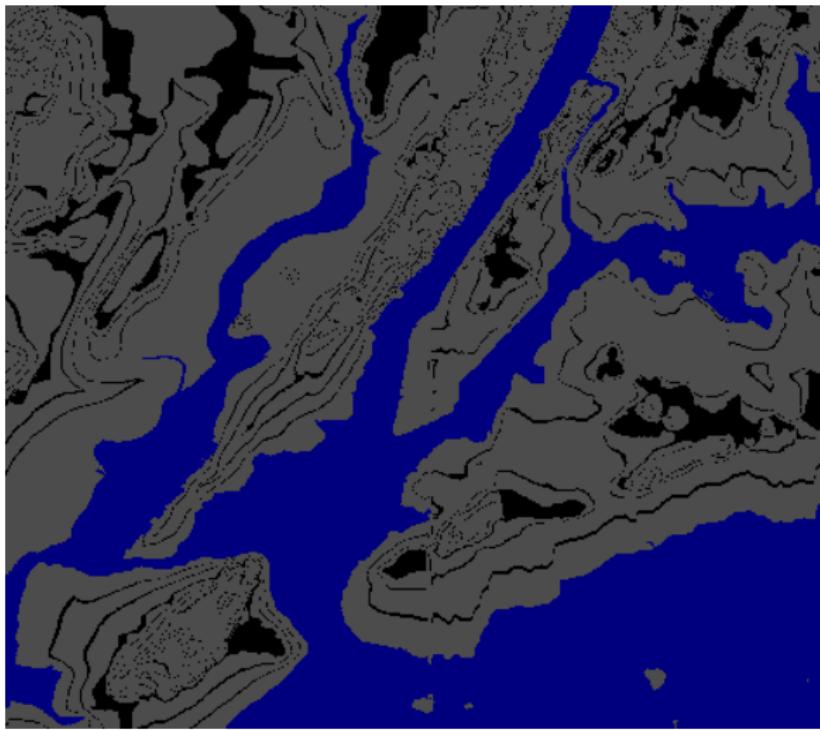
Circuit Demo



(Demo with neuroproductions)

Lecture Slip: In Pairs or Triples

Fill in the comments to describe the code (output below):



Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).



Recap



- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- In Python, we introduced:

Recap



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- Pass your lecture slips to the aisles for the UTAs to collect.

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- Since you must pass the final exam to pass the course, we end every lecture with final exam review.

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- We're starting with Fall 2018, Version 1.

Writing Boards



- Return writing boards as you leave...