

# 2019 MCS High School Workshop

## CS Fundamentals and First-Year Assessments

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# CS 108 (Introduction to Programming)

## Question (Assignment 0)

**This assignment is not meant to evaluate your ability to program** or your comprehension of the program thus far. The assignment is designed to get you comfortable with submitting your assignments electronically, and expose any issues which may arise.

Implement (i.e. complete the code of) a single function

```
calc_volume(float, float, float) -> float
```

which returns the volume of a rectangular prism given the length, width, and height (respectively).

## Outcome

Out of 1100 students...

Academic offences	40
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Zero grade	200
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## What happened?

1. Introducing syntax errors in the starter code.
  - ▶ Copying from IDE and included `>>>` in cases.
  - ▶ Insufficient understanding of `file.py`.
2. Not uploading properly (inability to follow instructions).
3. Renaming files and definitions which autogrades to zero.

Amazingly the students cannot fathom `how` or `why` we use programming to automate a routine task.
4. Using `print` rather than `return`.
  - ▶ It took nearly all semester to train this out of them.
  - ▶ Worth looking at more closely ...

```
1 >>> def foo(x):
2         return x**x
3
4 >>> def bar(x):
5         print(x**x)
6
7 >>> foo(1)
8 1
9 >>> bar(1)
10 1
11
12 >>> x = foo(1)
13         #This is why they print
14 >>> y = bar(1)
15 1
16 >>> x - y
```

## Question

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## Answer

Assigning zeros is **not** effective as this habit persisted well beyond the first assignment.

**Some** were convinced by seeing the following would break:

1. **x = bar()**,
2. **bar(foo(1))**,
3. **foo(1) - bar(1)**.

## Answer (cont...)

The **most** effective argument was **timing** the functions.

```
1 >>> from timeit import timeit
2
3 >>> timeit( lambda : foo(2*123456), number=1)
4 0.2923482660003174
5
6 >>> timeit( lambda : bar(2*123456), number=1)
7 ...5464332281367415337045282836944549276209658513363
8 790473480585551130121384068889925856464045820870656
9 22.025573137000038
10
11 >>> 22.025573137000038 / 0.2923482660003174
12 75.34018736740558
```



# Functions

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What is the purpose of functions?

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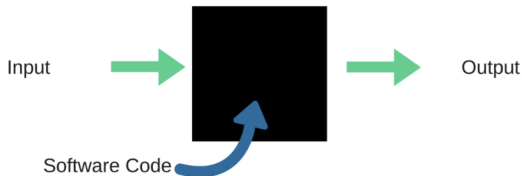
## Answer

1. Breaking down large blocks of code into a more modular design:  
Low coupling. High Cohesion.
2. Reusability.
3. Abstraction: Naming, Parameters, and What it does.

*“You don’t need to know how every function works, just how to use it and what it does.”*

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## Black Box Testing



# Suggested Assignment

## Question

Given two functions `foo(int) -> int` and `bar(int) -> int` (either globally scoped or passed as arguments) write the function

`fcomp( ) -> int`

which returns `foo`  $\circ$  `bar`.

## Answer

```
1 >>> #Assume foo and bar are globally scoped
2 >>> def comp(x):
3     return foo(bar(x))
4
5 >>> def comp(x):
6     tmp = bar(x)
7     return foo(tmp)
```