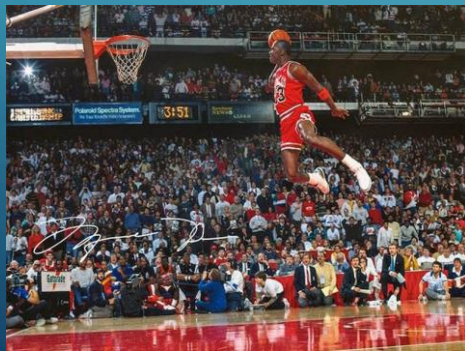


DATA DETECTIVES

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
WITH PYTHON

JNB1 MICHAEL JORDAN'S HIGHEST SCORING GAME



- Guidance and Encouragement from a Mentor
- Learn several different uses of computer such as data analysis

CHICAGO DATA PORTAL

Browse Tutorial Feedback

Sign In

COVID-19 Cases, Tests, and Deaths by ZIP Code

This is the place to look for important information about how to use this dataset, so >

Find in this Dataset

More Views Filter Visualize Export Discuss Embed About

ZIP Code	Week Number	Week Start	Week End	Cases-Weekly	Cases-Cumulative	Case Rate-Weekly	Case Rate-Cumulative	Tests-Weekly
60603	34	08/16/2020	08/22/2020	0	11	0		937
60607	31	07/26/2020	08/01/2020	16	540	54		1,063.9
60621	15	04/05/2020	04/11/2020	52	143	179		402.4
60629	17	04/19/2020	04/25/2020	55	277	183		933.0

Budget Breakdown

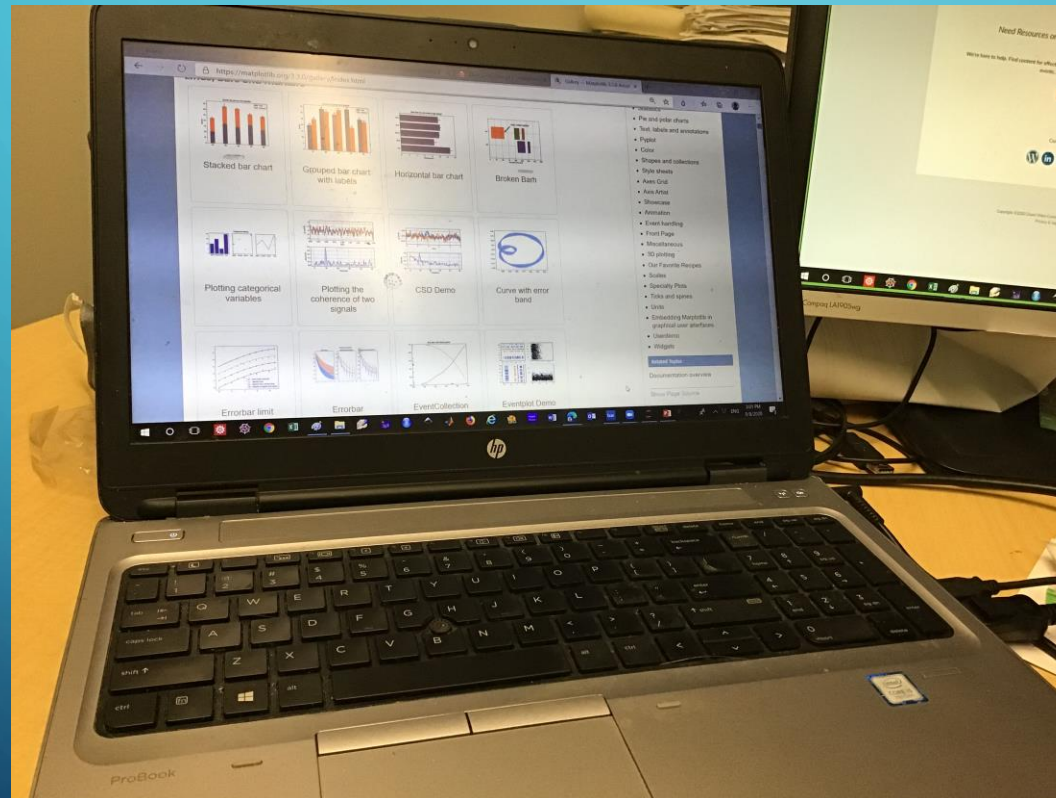
Category	Percentage
housing	31.6%
food	4.1%
misc	4.1%
insurance	6.6%
transportation	0.7%
education	3.8%
childcare	40.9%
communication	2.3%
clothes	1.5%
utilities	4.3%

WHAT WE WILL COVER IN TODAY'S LESSON

- What a computer is
- What a computer program is
- What Python is
- What variables are (in breakout rooms)
- An introduction to functions (in breakout rooms)

WHAT IS A COMPUTER?

- A **computer** is a special machine for working with information.



WHAT IS A **COMPUTER PROGRAM**?

- A **computer program** is a set of instructions for the computer
- The term **code** means a small p _ _ _ _ _.

```
: 1 def MyCOVID(COVID,zip):
2     alreadychecked=0 #eliminate duplication of information
3     for z in COVID.index: #go through all the index values
4         if COVID.loc[z,"zip"]==zip and alreadychecked==0: #found the zip we requested (first-time)
5             alreadychecked=1 #we will only do this once
6             df=COVID[COVID["zip"]==zip]
7             numtested=df["tests"].max()
8             numdeaths=df["deaths"].max()
9
10            print("Zip code: ", COVID.loc[z,"zip"])
11            print("population is ", COVID.loc[z,"population"])
12            print("number tested is ", numtested)
13            print("number deaths ", numdeaths)
14            return ("Enter a different zip code if you wish.")
```


WHAT IS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE?

A **programming language** is a way of giving the computer instructions in a way that the computer can u _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.

```
1  def add(a,b):  
2      sum = a+b  
3      return sum
```

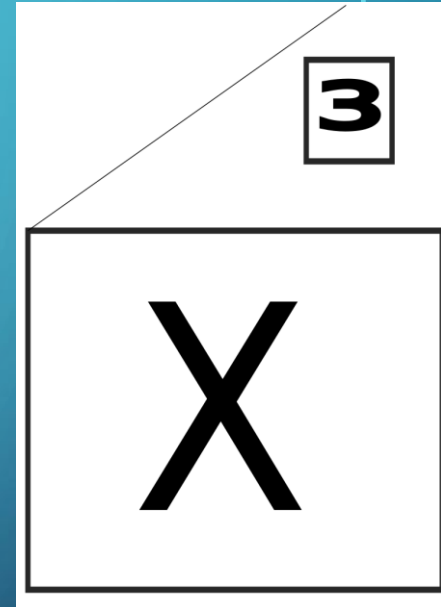
WHAT IS PYTHON?

- **Python** is a programming language.
- The **Python** language is one of the most popular worldwide.
- **Python** is one of the tools used by many data scientists, a profession that is currently in high demand. It takes a lot of work to become a professional data scientist.



VARIABLES

- A **variable** is a place to store information.
- Imagine I told you to get a box and label the box with a big X. Then write the number 3 on a small slip of paper and put it into the box marked with an X. Then, if I say tell me what is in box X, you would answer the number 3.
- A **variable** is like a box. So in Python, we must provide the name of the variable, and what I _____ to store in that variable.



QUESTION

If Seimone Augustus is exactly 6 feet tall,
how many inches tall is she?



FUNCTIONS

A **function** is a set of instructions that tells the computer to:

- Take a piece of information we give Seimone's height in ft and in: feet=6, inches=0
- Do something with the information convert her height to inches:
(remember there are 12 inches in 1 foot)
- Then give us a new piece of information Seimone's height in inches is 72

The usefulness of a function is that a function should work for a __ height in feet and inches, not just for Seimone's height of 6 feet 0 inches.

FINAL QUESTION

In today's lesson, our main goal is to learn how to create a **f** _____ in Python.