

CS 1340 Introduction to Computing Concepts

Instructor: Xinyi Ding Aug 26 2019, Lecture 1

About Me

- About:
 - Me: Xinyi Ding, PhD student, Computer Science Department
 - Email: xding@smu.edu
 - Home page : xding.me
 - Research Interests: Ubiquitous Computing, Machine Learning,
 Educational Data Mining

Agenda

- Agenda:
 - Logistics and syllabus
 - About this course
 - Install python
 - First python program
 - Variables and Data types

- Syllabus details: http://xding.me/cs1340/
- Githhub page: https://github.com/dxywill/cs1340
- Assessment:
 - Home Assignments: weekly based (20%)
 - Quizzes: one week notification (10%)
 - Lab projects: bi-weekly (30%)
 - Mid exam: (20%)
 - Final exam: (20%)
- Use canvas for course management

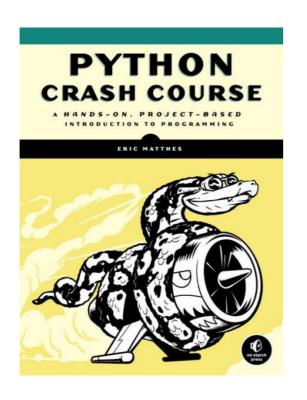
- Lab Sessions:
 - M 10:00AM 11:50 AM or Tu 1:00PM 2:50 PM
 - Start from the 3rd week
- Office hours: TBD, check canvas for updates
- Help Desk caruth 484.
- Altshuler Learning Enhancement Center (A-LEC)

- Participation: required, missing three or more will lead to points loss (Rarely are these measures needed!)
- Late Submission:
 - Home assignments
 - Up to 3 times without credit reduction (use wisely)
 - Must be submitted within one week after deadline
 - Lab Projects:
 - No late submission will be accepted

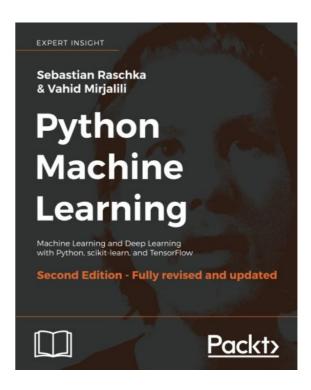
- Disability Accommodations
 - Students needing academic accommodations for a disability must first register with Disability
 Accommodations & Success Strategies (DASS).
- Religious Observance
 - Religiously observant students wishing to be absent on holidays that require missing class should notify their professors in writing at the beginning of the semester.
- Find more: http://xding.me/cs1340/

Introduction

- Textbooks:
 - Not required, but some recommended Books...







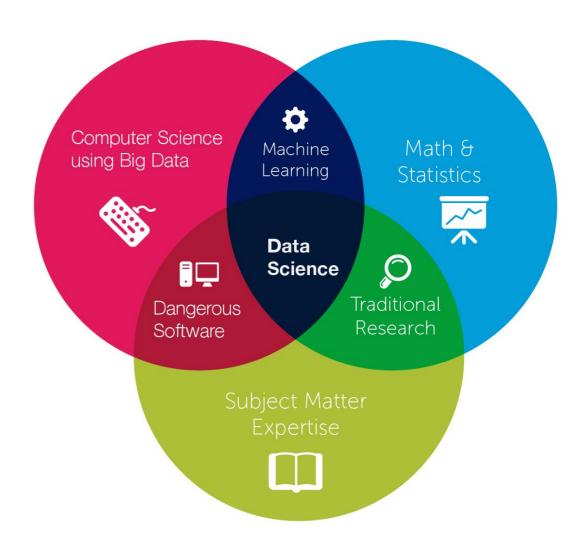
- If you have a specific question, try Google first
- stackoverflow.com
- PEP-8 style guide for python

https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/

Introduction

- Why Python?
 - Easy to learn
 - Efficient and Powerful
 - Big Community support
 - ...
- Why Data Science?
 - Data fuels the future
 - Many career options
 - Make the world a better place
 - ...





Introduction

- Prerequisite: None
- Course Overview:
 - Part 1:
 - Variables, Data types, Common data structures (List, dict..)
 - Control statement, if/else, loops
 - Functions
 - Object Oriented Programming (OOP)
 - Part 2:
 - IPython, Jupyter Notebook
 - Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib
 - Scikit-Learn

How to do well in this course?

- Do not fall asleep
- Practice, Practice and Practice
- Have Fun!

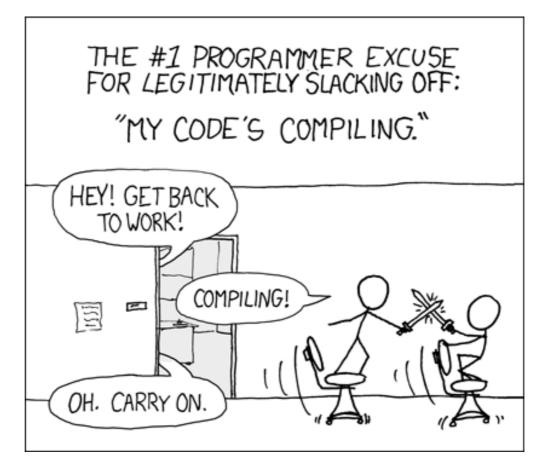


Four stages of morning class

"Python is an interpreted, high-level, general-purpose programming language. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python's design philosophy emphasizes code readability with its notable use of significant whitespace."

-Wikipedia

- Compiled language:
 - C/C++
 - Delphi
- Interpreted language:
 - Python
 - PHP
 - Ruby



The fact is that the interpreted/compiled distinction is actually an arbitrary one

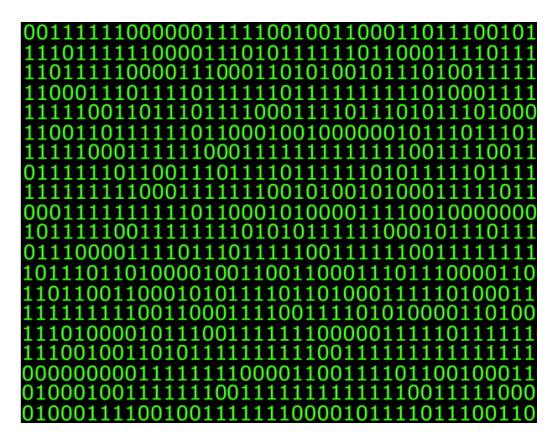
- Language features
 - Interpreted language
 - Indentation instead of braces
 - Dynamically typed: variables do not have a predefined type
 - Simple Object system
 - Rich, built in collection types:
 - Lists
 - Tuples
 - Dictionaries (maps)
 - Sets

```
def load_data(fileName):
    rows = []
    max_skill_num = 0
    max_num_problems = 0
    with open(fileName, "r") as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
        for row in reader:
            rows.append(row)
    index = 0
    print("the number of rows is " + str(len(rows)))
    tuple_rows = []
    #turn list to tuple
    while(index < len(rows)-1):</pre>
        problems_num = int(rows[index][0])
        tmp_max_skill = max(map(int, rows[index+1]))
        if(tmp_max_skill > max_skill_num):
            max_skill_num = tmp_max_skill
        if(problems_num <= 2):</pre>
             index += 3
```

Python Code



Interpreter



Binary Code

- Versions of Python
 - Python 2.X is dying...
 - Python 3.X
 - install through anaconda
 - use conda environment
- Check python version: python - version

```
XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$ python --version
Python 3.5.2 :: Anaconda custom (x86_64)
XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$
```

Check which python in use: which python

```
XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$ which python
/Users/xinyi/anaconda/bin/python
XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$
```

Anaconda

- Anaconda Python distribution include:
 - Python
 - A lot other useful tools
- Anaconda can help:
 - Installing Python on multiple platforms
 - Separating out different environments
 - Dealing with not having correct privileges and
 - Getting up and running with specific packages and libraries

Anaconda Environment

- conda environment
 - A conda environment is a directory that contains a specific collection of conda packages that you have installed.
 - For example, you may have one environment with NumPy 1.7 and its dependencies, and another environment with NumPy 1.6 for legacy testing
- Create conda environment: conda create --name cs1340
- Activate conda environment: conda activate cs1340
- Other useful commands: https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/useguide/getting-started.html#managing-environments

Anaconda Environment

```
(cs1340) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$ which python
/Users/xinyi/anaconda/bin/python
(cs1340) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$
```

```
(torch) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$ which python
/Users/xinyi/anaconda/envs/torch/bin/python
(torch) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$
```

```
(mlearn) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$ which python
/Users/xinyi/anaconda/envs/mlearn/bin/python
(mlearn) XinyideMacBook-Pro-4:~ xinyi$
```

Demo



- Ways to use python
 - Interactive shell

Python script: python hello_world.py

Pycharm: Integrated development environment (IDE)

```
dkt [~/research/tracing/dkt] - .../deep_knowledge_tracing_model.py [dkt]
dkt deep_knowledge_tracing_model.py
                          gitignore × amain.py ×
                                                                                                        codecs.py ×
                                                                                                                      README.md X
  ▼ lim dkt ~/research/tracing/dkt
                                                 import torch.nn as nn
    gitignore :
                                                 class DeepKnowledgeTracing(nn.Module):
       🖰 data.py
                                                      ""Deep Knowledge tracing model""
       deep_knowledge_tracing_model.py
       tale main.py
                                                     def __init__(self, rnn_type, input_size, hidden_size, num_skills, nlayers, dropout=0.6, tie_weights=False):
       # README.md
                                                          super(DeepKnowledgeTracing, self).__init__()
  ► | External Libraries
                                         10
                                         11
    12
                                                          if rnn_type in ['LSTM', 'GRU']:
                                         13
                                                              self.rnn = getattr(nn, rnn_type)(input_size, hidden_size, nlayers, batch_first=True, dropout=dropout)
                                         14
                                         15
                                                          else:
                                         16
                                                              try
                                         17
                                                                  nonlinearity = {'RNN_TANH': 'tanh', 'RNN_RELU': 'relu'}[rnn_type]
                                         18
                                         19
                                                                  raise ValueError("""An invalid option for `--model` was supplied,
                                                         options are ['LSTM', 'GRU', 'RNN_TANH' or 'RNN_RELU']""")

self.rnn = nn.RNN(input_size, hidden_size, nlayers, nonlinearity=nonlinearity, dropout=dropout)

self.decoder = nn.Linear(hidden_size, num_skills)
                                         20
                                         23
                                         24
                                                         # Optionally tie weights as in:
                                         25
                                         26
                                         27
                                         28
                                                          # "Tying Word Vectors and Word Classifiers: A Loss Framework for Language Modeling" (Inan et al. 2016)
                                         29
                                                          if tie_weights:
                                         30
                                                             pass
                                         32
                                         33
                                                                 raise ValueError('When using the tied flag, nhid must be equal to emsize')
                                         34
                                         35
                                         36
                                                         self.init_weights()
                                         37
                                                         self.rnn_type = rnn_type
self.nhid = hidden_size
                                         38
                                         39
                                                          self.nlayers = nlayers
                                         40
                                         41
                                         42
                                                     def init_weights(self):
                                         43
                                                          initrange = 0.05
                                         44
                                         45
                                                          self.decoder.bias.data.zero_()
                                         46
                                                          self.decoder.weight.data.uniform_(-initrange, initrange)
                                         47
                                                     def forward(self, input, hidden):
                                         48 🌖
                                                  DeepKnowledgeTracing > __init__()
   6: TODO 9: Version Control
                                 Python Console  Terminal
```

More resources: https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/