Liam's Lab Data Science Course Syllabus Summer 2021, May 28 - Current

Lecture: Saturdays, 10 AM − 1/2 PM @ secret Lab Hideout

Office Hours: Tuesday nights, 8 PM - 9 PM Homework: Weekly, due Thursday 12:00 AM

Course objective: data analyst (whatever that means...) skills.

Author's note:

The course is taught in a way that puts creativity first. Instead of just listing out the results of arithmetic operators in python, for example, the course will ask students to critically think about how to check if a number is even, then reveal the use of "%", "==", and if statements. This leads to a messy Table of Contents, since things are uncovered in a non-linear way, but the main use of a ToC is to keep track of everything we've done so far. This renders the course inaccessible on the face of it to new-comers, but I'm working on building a nice, Khan Academy-inspired online website!

I've also realized this "Introduction to Programming" part of the course covers what would be likely the first chapter of a Data Structures & Algorithms book (in fact, from the sources of inspiration I've looked at, it is!). So, why does it take so long at Liam's Lab to learn the basics? Let's get rid of this anxiety around learning as fast as possible. Like when learning the basics of another language, the first week — all the syllables and pronunciation — is the hardest to master (not even to a native extent, as that's impossible, just to really understand what's going on). I think it makes sense in some language classes to then just make the first week an introduction and continuously, throughout the years, reinforce better pronunciation.

In programming, though, I think we diverge a little bit from language, and end up a little bit more like math. In math, there's no way you can just brush off Algebra 2 and move onto Calculus, since Calculus uses Algebra. In the same vein, with programming you can't just brush off nested loops, then teach Bubble Sort, because Bubble Sort uses nested loops. I think a lot of people do kind of "keep going" even if it doesn't make sense and say they eventually "get it" over time, but I think that's a false narrative. I don't think just throwing someone into the deep end teaches them to swim. Most of the time, you will go back to the shallow end, re-learn the basics, then try again. There's nothing wrong with that and this is how I learned - I'm just curious to try out a different approach. Not to mention, this isn't how I learned math or how I learned language and I think I just ended up doing this in programming because my educational structure wasn't all there. Even now, after years and years of Mandarin or piano, any Master will tell you say simple things slowly, and the hard stuff will become easy. That's why we take a long time to go over the basics, the simple stuff. This way, we master our "form", how we relate to Python itself, and cultivate a creative mind, one that's comfortable with trying out new things since new things can actively be imagined.

Liam, Lab Member 00 July 5, 2021 **Preface** 05/28

ETL Diagram

Learn definition and relationship of: "raw data, data ingestion pipeline, preprocessing, cleaning, back-end database, query, algorithm, machine learning, hard-coded, front-end, UI/UX design, extract (E), transform (T), load (L), full-stack, cloud, Big Data"

Introduction to Programming

05/28 - present

What are computer??!

05/28

High-level/low-level languages, machine code, RAM, CPU, Harvard Mark II, "levels of abstraction"

What is python? 06/03

Python Interpreter, integrated development environment, Jupyter, Anaconda

Learning to speak Python

06/05 - present

carning to speak rython	00/03	present
Variable assignment Built-In Classes (data types) Control Flow		06/05 06/05 06/05
What is iteration? What does it mean to iterate?		
Loops (for loops)		
<pre>Extended Assignment Operators (+=)</pre>		
Count all the beans in a jar		
Indexing		06/12
String formatting, concatenation		
Zero-index, range sequence type & sequence operators		
Print out index-value pairs of a string abc		
Built-In Functions		06/12
<pre>enumerate(), len()</pre>		
What is a memory address? Reference implementation in P	ython	
Index-based looping		
Arithmetic Operators		06/12
Logical Operators		06/12
Equality Operators		06/12
Control Flow		06/12
Conditionals (if)		
Sum all #s below 1000 divisible by 3 and 5		
Functions		06/19
Inputs & outputs		
Scopes and namespaces		

Information passing Return vs. yield

Generators

The Fibonacci problem!

More control Flow 06/19 While loops Simultaneous Assignments 06/19 Synchronous, asynchronous

Comprehension Syntax

06/19

No class 06/26

Recursion	07/03
Factorials, chop by letter	
Fibonacci	
Drawbacks	
Nested loops	07/03
Sequence operators with strings	07/03
Largest palindromic product of two 3-digit numbers	
Big-Oh Notation	07/03
What's the time complexity of a nested for loop?	
Why are dictionaries $O(1)$?	
Two-Sum: $O(n^2)$ and $O(1)$ solutions	