CompSci 101
Introduction to Computer Science

APT: CompSci 101, Fall 2017, APT

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Sep 5, 2017
Prof. Rodger
Announcements

• Reading and RQ3 due next class
• Assignment 1 due today!
  – See the catch up schedule – for everyone!
• APT 1 out and due on Tuesday, Sep 12
• Need a pin to add class – fill out form
• Exam accommodations – fill out form
• Lab 2 this week

• Today – Variables and Functions, Solve an APT, Problem solving
The Online Textbook

• Text part describes Python Version 3
• My version of the book, Python Version 2 just in the code boxes

• Main Differences:
  – Divide, not using //
    • Use / for division, 7/2 will be 3
    • 7.0/2 will be 3.5
  – Print
    • We will use: print x
    • Not using with parenthesis: print(x)
Barbara Liskov

• (one of) first women to earn PhD from compsci dept
  – Stanford 1968
• Turing award in 2008
  – Programming Languages
  – CLU

“It's much better to go for the thing that's exciting. But the question of how you know what's worth working on and what's not separates someone who's going to be really good at research and someone who's not. There's no prescription. It comes from your own intuition and judgment.”
Starting with Python

• Variable
  – Name of a storage location – holds a value
  = to assign a value to a variable

• Type
  – Different types of data
  – A variable can store data of a certain type
  – int, float, str

• operators in Python for numbers
  – Arithmetic: + – * / % **

• Built-in functions: pow, abs, round, int, float
  example: pow(2,3) + round (1.6) 5
Starting with Python
Eclipse – Three ways to run

1. Write program and store in file
   – Create a PyDev project – a folder for programs
   – Create a PyDev module for each program (file)
   – Run in console

2. Create an APT in Eclipse and run on web

3. Run interactively
   – Open PyDev console
   – Execute each line as typed
   – Code not saved
Demo: Run interactively in Eclipse PyDev Console

• If Console window is not showing then
  – Click on Window, Show View, Console
• Then at the bottom of Eclipse, click here:

• Select PyDev Console, Python Console
Variables, Types, Expressions?

\[
\begin{align*}
a &= 5 \\
b &= 4 \\
\text{print } b \\
a &= a + b \\
\text{print } a \\
c &= \"fred\" \\
\text{print } c
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{print } a + b \times 3 \\
\text{print } (a + b) \times 3 \\
\text{print } a / b \\
\text{print } a / (b \times 1.0)
\end{align*}
\]
Examples of functions
Functions explained

• In a calculator, sqrt: number in -> number out
  – What is domain, what is range?

• In MSWord, word count: document -> number
  – Domain is word doc, range is integer

• In browser, web: URL -> HTML formatted "page"
  – Domain is valid URL, range is HTML resources

• In Python we see similar structure!
Function

• `def functionName(parameters):
   block of code`

• **Parameters** – place holder, will store value passed in
• **Arguments** – values in the call, that you pass to the function to use as input
• **Body** of function must be indented
Demo

• In Eclipse write a file with a function and run it
• stuff.py

```python
def sum(a, b):
    return a+b

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print sum(3,5)
    print sum(1,4)
```
APTs

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  - do in lab 2
- **Bogsquare**
  - easiest, do first
- **Cone**
- **Grayscale**
- **BMI**
  - do together in class on 9/5
What is an APT? BMI APT

• Automated/Algorithmic Problem Testing
  – Write one function, 2-30 lines, solve a problem
  – Tested automagically in Eclipse or the browser
  – Lots of test cases – test test test test

• Start simple, build toward more complex
  – What is a function? A function call?
  – What is a parameter? Argument?
  – How do you run/execute a program

cps101 fall 2017
Demo Solving APT BMI

• Write your code in Eclipse
  – Create python file
  – Name of file important – case matters
  – name of function important – cut and paste this
  – Write your code
  – Test a few examples in Eclipse

• Run online on using APT Tester
  – Tests on lots of examples, Debug, fix
  – Get all GREEN

• Submit on APT page
  – REFLECT form too
APT: BMI

Problem Statement

See Wikipedia for information about body mass index or BMI and how to calculate it using the formula

\[ \text{BMI} = 703.0695 \times \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{height}^2} \]

Write function `calculate` that returns the BMI of a person whose weight and height, in pounds and inches respectively, are parameters to the function `calculate`.

```
filename: BMI.py

def calculate(weight, height):
    """
    return float indicating BMI (body mass index)
given weight in pounds (float)
given height in inches (float)
    """
    # you write code here
```
APT: BMI (cont)

Constraints

- weight will be greater than zero
- height will be greater than zero

Examples

1. weight = 200
   height = 60
   returns 39.059

2. weight = 170
   height = 72
   returns 23.056

3. weight = 53
   height = 250
   returns 62.573
Write a program to print the Old MacDonald Song

Old MacDonald had a farm, E-I-E-I-O
And on his farm he had a pig, E-I-E-I-O
With a Oink Oink here, and a Oink Oink there
Here a Oink, there a Oink everywhere a Oink Oink
Old MacDonald had a farm E-I-E-I-O

Old MacDonald had a farm, E-I-E-I-O
And on his farm he had a cow, E-I-E-I-O
With a Moo Moo here, and a Moo Moo there
Here a Moo, there a Moo everywhere a Moo Moo
Old MacDonald had a farm E-I-E-I-O

• Write a Program to print this song
def OldMacPig():
    print "Old MacDonald had a farm,",
    print "E-I-E-I-O"
    print "And on his farm he had a pig,",
    print "E-I-E-I-O"
    print "With a Oink Oink here,",
    print "and a Oink Oink there"
    print "Here a Oink, there a Oink",
    print "everywhere a Oink Oink"
    print "Old MacDonald had a farm",
    print "E-I-E-I-O"
Rest of Code

• Function OldMacCow
  – Replace “pig” with “cow”
  – Replace “Oink” with “Moo”

• Code to start:

```python
if __name__ == '__main__':
    OldMacPig()
    print
    OldMacCow()
```
Discuss how to make code better
bit.ly/101f17-0905-2

• Describe in words how you can make the code better? More efficient?
  – Fewer lines of code?
  – Use more functions?
  – Discuss your changes.

• What advantages do the changes you make have?
Demo – Old Mac improvements

• What does the horse say?
• What does the cow say?
• What does the fox say?
Lab 2 this week

• Write a program to print a song
• Work on the Gravity APT

APT: Gravity

Problem Statement

Elphaba has decided to try to defy gravity. She's going to drop or throw an object from the top of an infinitely tall building and see how far it falls. She knows exactly what speed she throws the object and has a stop watch she uses to time how long it falls.

Write function `falling` that returns the

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| def falling(time, velo):
  return float indicating number of meters an object has fallen after being dropped/thrown with initial velocity given by float parameter velo |