

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

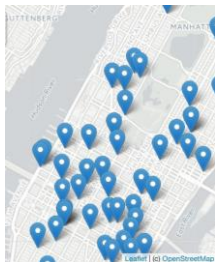
Syllabus

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science

Catalog Description: 3 hours, 3 credits: This course presents an overview of computer science (CS) with an emphasis on problem-solving and computational thinking through 'coding': computer programming for beginners. Other topics include: organization of hardware, software, and how information is structured on contemporary computing devices. This course is pre-requisite to several introductory core courses in the CS Major. The course is also required for the CS minor. MATH 12500 or higher is strongly recommended as a co-req for intended Majors.

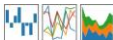
(Show syllabus webpage)

Syllabus: Topics



pandas

$$y_{ij} = \beta^T x_{ij} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{ij}$$



- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- “... Emphasis on problem-solving and computational thinking through ‘coding’: computer programming for beginners...”
- Organization:

Introduce coding constructs in Python,

- Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
- Other:
 - ❖ logical circuits,
 - ❖ Unix command line interface,
 - ❖ GitHub,
 - ❖ simplified machine language,
 - ❖ C++.

Today's Topics



- Programming Language
- Introduction to Python
- Definite Loops (`for`-loops)
- Turtle Graphics
- Algorithms

Introduction to Python



- We will be writing programs—commands to the computer to do something.
- If you can write a logical argument or persuasive essay, you can write a program.
- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extendibility.
- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.
- We'll look at the design and basic structure

First Program: Hello, World!



Demo in `pythonTutor`

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name:  Thomas Hunter  
#Date:  September 1, 2017  
#This program prints:  Hello, World!
```

*These lines are comments
(for us, not computer to read)
(this one also)*

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- Can replace `Hello, World!` with another string to be printed.

Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda  
#Date:  Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')  
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")  
print("The world's gonna know your name.")
```

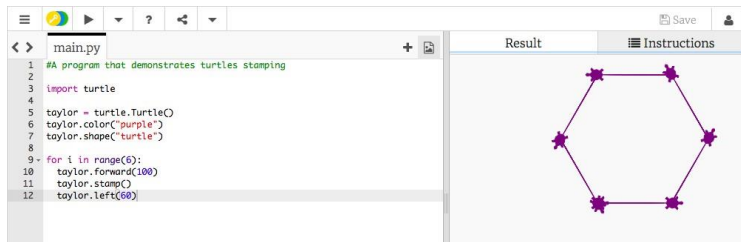
- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.
- Can use single or double quotes, just need to match.

Turtles Introduction



- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python
- Dates back to Logos Turtles in the 1960s (Demo from webpage)
- (Fancier turtle demo)

Turtles Introduction



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code is as follows:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

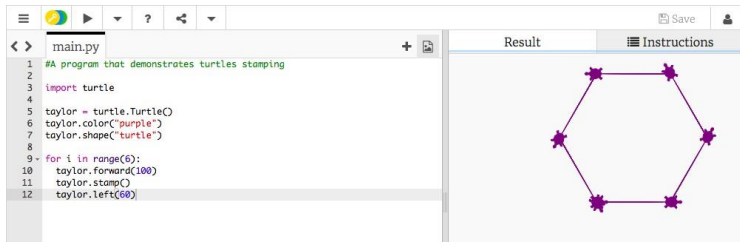
On the right side of the IDE, there is a 'Result' pane showing the output of the code. It displays a regular hexagon drawn in purple, with a purple turtle-shaped stamp at each of its six vertices.

- Creates a turtle, called `taylor`
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped)
- Repeats 6 times:
 - Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees

Class Work – 10 minutes

- 1 Write a program that will draw a 10-sided polygon.
- 2 Write a program that will repeat the line:
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`
three times.

Decagon Program



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code is a hexagon program using the `turtle` module. It imports `turtle`, creates a `Turtle` object named `taylor`, sets its color to `"purple"` and shape to `"turtle"`, and then uses a `for` loop to draw a hexagon by moving forward 100 units and turning left 60 degrees six times. The `Result` pane on the right shows a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex.

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
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3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.
- Makes 10 turns (instead of 6), so change the `taylor.left(60)` to `taylor.left(360/10)`.

Work Program

- 2 Write a program that will repeat the line:

`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`

three times.

- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

```
for i in range(3):
```

- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

- Completed program:

```
# Your name here!  
for i in range(3):  
    print("I'm lookin' for a mind at work!")
```

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or set of rules to be followed to solve a problem.
- Programming is a skill that allows a computer scientist to take an algorithm and represent it in a notation (a program) that can be followed by a computer.