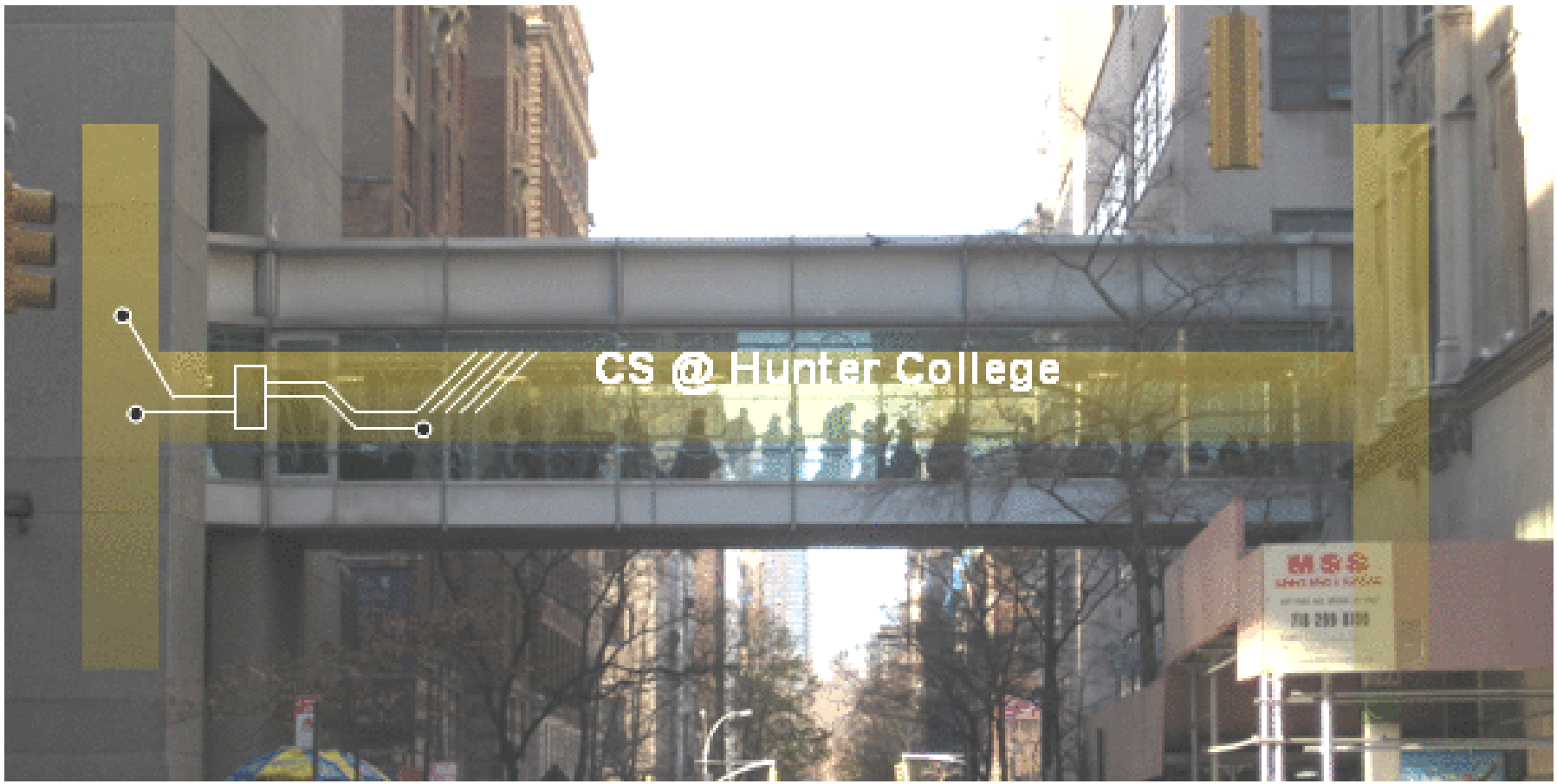
CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Announcements

- Mock exam next week.
  Final exam: 13 days!

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  Final exam: 13 days!
- We end lecture with a survey of computing research and tech.

  Today: Adrienne Posner, Program Manager, Google

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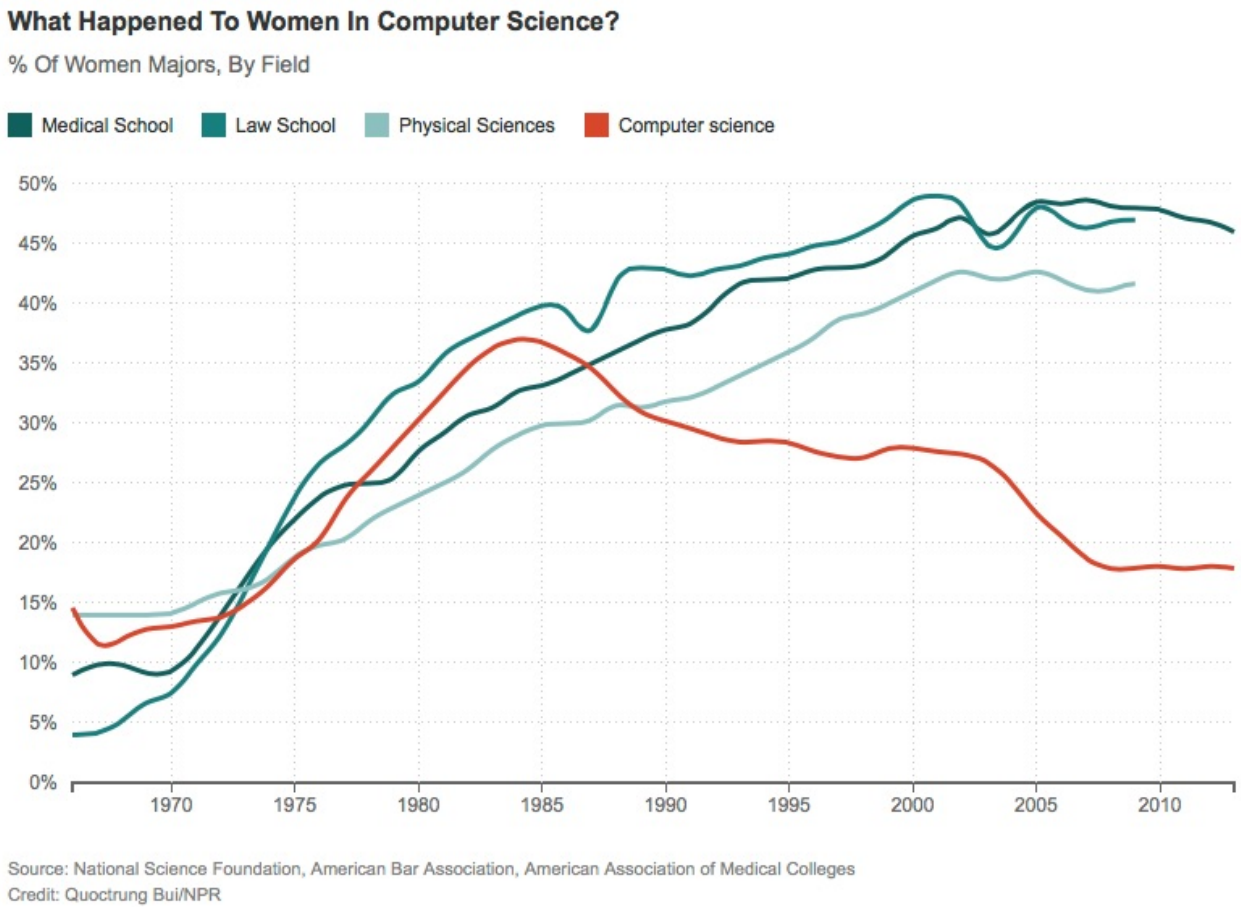

(PlanetMoney)

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int main ()
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Lecture Slip: Project Management

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- Similar questions in network flow, operating systems, and other resource-constrained settings.

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  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
}
```

- Efficient for systems programming.
- Programs are organized in functions.
- Must declare variables: `int num;`
- Many types available:
  `int, float, char, ...`
- To print: `cout << "Hello!!";`
- To get input: `cin >> num;`
- To use those I/O functions:
  `#include <iostream>`
  `using namespace std;`

Recap: Basic Form & I/O in C++

```
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  float kg, lbs;
  cout << "Enter kg: ";
  cin >> kg;
  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
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  `for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {...}`

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- Blocks of code uses '{' and '}'.

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//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
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  `#include <iostream>`
  `using namespace std;`
- Definite loops:
  `for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {...}`
- Blocks of code uses '{' and '}'.
- Commands generally end in ';'.

Today's Topics

```cpp
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  float kg, lbs;
  cout << "Enter kg: ";
  cin >> kg;
  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
}
```

- CS Survey
- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- **Conditionals in C++**
- Indefinite Loops in C++
- Recap: C++ & Python

In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```cpp
//Demonstrates conditionals
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int yearBorn;
    cout << "Enter year born: ";
    cin >> yearBorn;
    if (yearBorn < 1946)
    {
        cout << "Greatest Generation";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1964)
    {
        cout << "Baby Boomer";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1984)
    {
        cout << "Generation X";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 2004)
    {
        cout << "Millennial";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "TBD";
    }

    return 0;
```

```cpp
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    string conditions = "blowing snow";
    int winds = 100;
    float visibility = 0.2;

    if ( ( (winds > 35) && (visibility < 0.25) )
         ( (conditions == "blowing snow") ||
           (conditions == "heavy snow") ) )
        cout << "Blizzard!\n";

    string origin = "South Pacific";

    if (winds > 74)
        cout << "Major storm, called a ";
    if ((origin == "Indian Ocean")
        ||(origin == "South Pacific"))
        cout << "cyclone.\n";
    else if (origin == "North Pacific")
        cout << "typhoon.\n";
    else
        cout << "hurricane.\n";
```

C++ Demo

```cpp
//Demonstrates conditionals
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int yearBorn;
    cout << "Enter year born: ";
    cin >> yearBorn;
    if (yearBorn < 1946)
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        cout << "Greatest Generation";
    }
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    {
        cout << "Baby Boomer";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1984)
    {
        cout << "Generation X";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 2004)
    {
        cout << "Millennial";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "TBD";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

(Demo with `onlinegdb`)

Conditionals

```
//Demonstrates conditionals
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int yearBorn;
    cout << "Enter year born: ";
    cin >> yearBorn;
    if (yearBorn < 1946)
    {
        cout << "Greatest Generation";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1964)
    {
        cout << "Baby Boomer";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1984)
    {
        cout << "Generation X";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 2004)
    {
        cout << "Millennial";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "TBD";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

General format:

```
if ( logical expression )
{
      command1;
      ...
}
else if ( logical expression )
{
      command1;
      ...
}
else
{
      command1;
      ...
}
```

Logical Operators in C++

Very similar, just different names: `&&`, `||`, and `!`:

Logical Operators in C++

Very similar, just different names: `&&`, `||`, and `!`:

and (`&&`)

in1		in2	*returns:*
`False`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`False`	`&&`	`True`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`True`	`True`

Logical Operators in C++

Very similar, just different names: `&&`, `||`, and `!`:

and (`&&`)

in1		in2	*returns:*
`False`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`False`	`&&`	`True`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`True`	`True`

or (`||`)

in1		in2	*returns:*
`False`	`||`	`False`	`False`
`False`	`||`	`True`	`True`
`True`	`||`	`False`	`True`
`True`	`||`	`True`	`True`

Logical Operators in C++

Very similar, just different names: `&&`, `||`, and `!`:

and (`&&`)

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`False`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`False`	`&&`	`True`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`False`	`False`
`True`	`&&`	`True`	`True`

or (`||`)

in1		in2	*returns:*
`False`	`||`	`False`	`False`
`False`	`||`	`True`	`True`
`True`	`||`	`False`	`True`
`True`	`||`	`True`	`True`

not (`!`)

	in1	*returns:*
`!`	`False`	`True`
`!`	`True`	`False`

Today's Topics

```cpp
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  float kg, lbs;
  cout << "Enter kg: ";
  cin >> kg;
  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
}
```

- CS Survey
- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- Conditionals in C++
- **Indefinite Loops in C++**
- Recap: C++ & Python

In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```
//While Growth example
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int population = 100;
  int year = 0;
  cout << "Year\tPopulation\n";
  while (population < 1000)
  {
      cout << year << "\t" << population << "\n";
      population = population * 2;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo

```cpp
//While Growth example
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int population = 100;
  int year = 0;
  cout << "Year\tPopulation\n";
  while (population < 1000)
  {
      cout << year << "\t" << population << "\n";
      population = population * 2;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

(Demo with `onlinegdb`)

Indefinite Loops: `while`

```
//While Growth example
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int population = 100;
  int year = 0;
  cout << "Year\tPopulation\n";
  while (population < 1000)
  {
      cout << year << "\t" << population << "\n";
      population = population * 2;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

General format:

`while` (*logical expression*)
{

command1;
command2;
command3;
...

}

In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the following piece of code will do:

```
//Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  cout << "Enter an even number: ";
  cin >> num;
  while (num % 2 != 0)
  {
      cout << "\nThat's odd!\n";
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  }
  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo

```cpp
//Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  cout << "Enter an even number: ";
  cin >> num;
  while (num % 2 != 0)
  {
      cout << "\nThat's odd!\n";
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  }
  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

(Demo with onlinegdb)

Indefinite Loops: `while`

```
//Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  cout << "Enter an even number: ";
  cin >> num;
  while (num % 2 != 0)
  {
      cout << "\nThat's odd!\n";
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  }
  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

General format:

`while` (*logical expression*)
{

command1;
command2;
command3;
...

}

In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  do
  {
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  } while (num % 2 != 0);

  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo

```cpp
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  do
  {
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  } while (num % 2 != 0);

  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

(Demo with `onlinegdb`)

Indefinite Loops: `do-while`

```
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int num;
  do
  {
      cout << "Enter an even number: ";
      cin >> num;
  } while (num % 2 != 0);

  cout << "You entered: "
       << num << ".\n";
  return 0;
}
```

General format:

```
do
{
      command1;
      command2;
      command3;
      ...
} while ( logical expression );
```

Today's Topics

```cpp
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  float kg, lbs;
  cout << "Enter kg: ";
  cin >> kg;
  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
}
```

- CS Survey
- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- Conditionals in C++
- Indefinite Loops in C++
- **Recap: C++ & Python**

Recap: C++ Control Structures

- I/O:

```
//Another C++ program; Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int i,j;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  {
      cout << "The world turned upside down...\n";
  }

  for (j = 10; j > 0; j--)
  {
      cout << j << " ";
  }
  cout << "Blast off!!" << endl;

  return 0;
}
```

Recap: C++ Control Structures

- I/O: `cin >> ...;`

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int main ()
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  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
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Recap: C++ Control Structures

- I/O: `cin >> ...;` & `cout << ...;`

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Recap: C++ Control Structures

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Recap: C++ Control Structures

- I/O: `cin >> ...;` & `cout << ...;`
- Definite loops:

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
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      ...
}
```

- Conditionals:

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- Definite loops:

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
      ...
}
```

- Conditionals:

```
if (logical expression)
{
      ...
}
else
{
      ...
}
```

Recap: C++ Control Structures

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Recap: C++ Control Structures

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  }
  cout << "Blast off!!" << endl;

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}
```

- I/O: `cin >> ...;` & `cout << ...;`
- Definite loops:
  `for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)`
  {
  ...
  }
- Conditionals:
  `if` (*logical expression*)
  {
  ...
  }
  `else`
  {
  ...
  }
- Indefinite loops:
  `while` (*logical expression*)
  {
  ...
  }

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in C++:*

```
for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
    print("Year is", i)
```

- *Rewrite this program in Python:*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 1; i < 50; i++)
  {
    cout << i << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

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for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
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In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

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    print("Year is", i)
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using namespace std;
int main()
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

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```
for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
    print("Year is", i)
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in C++:*

```
for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
    print("Year is", i)
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 2017; i >= 2000; i=i-2)
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in C++:*

```
for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
    print("Year is", i)
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 2017; i >= 2000; i=i-2)
  {
    cout << "Year is" << i << endl;
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in C++:*

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for i in range(2017, 2000, -2):
    print("Year is", i)
```

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using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 2017; i >= 2000; i=i-2)
  {
    cout << "Year is" << i << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in Python:*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 1; i < 50; i++)
  {
    cout << i << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in Python:*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 1; i < 50; i++)
  {
    cout << i << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
for i in range(1, 50):
```

In Pairs or Triples: Definite Loops in Python & C++

- *Rewrite this program in Python:*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  for (int i = 1; i < 50; i++)
  {
    cout << i << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
for i in range(1, 50):
    print(i)
```

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

```
year = 2016
if year % 4 == 0 and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
     print("Leap!!")
print("Year")
```

- *Write a C++ program that asks the user the number of times they plan to ride transit this week. Your program should then print if it is cheaper to buy single ride metro cards or 7-day unlimited card.*
  (The 7-day card is $33.00, and the cost of single ride, with bonus, is $2.75).

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

```
year = 2016
if year % 4 == 0 and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
     print("Leap!!")
print("Year")
```

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

```
year = 2016
if year % 4 == 0 and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
     print("Leap!!")
print("Year")  year = 2016
```

```
if TRUE and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
     print("Leap!!")
print("Year")
```

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

```
year = 2016
if year % 4 == 0 and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
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print("Year")
```

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

```
year = 2016
if year % 4 == 0 and \
    (not (year % 100 == 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
     print("Leap!!")
print("Year")
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```
year = 2016
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    (not FALSE or (year % 400 == 0)):
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```

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Python: what is the output?*

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```
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if TRUE:
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print("Year")
```

Prints: Leap!
Year

In Pairs or Triples: Conditionals in Python & C++

- *Your program should then print if it is cheaper to buy single ride metro cards ($2.75 per ride) or 7-day unlimited card ($33.00).*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
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{
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  cout << "Enter number of rides:";
  cin >> rides;
```

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```
#include <iostream>
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  cout << "Enter number of rides:";
  cin >> rides;
  if (2.75 * rides < 33.00)
```

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  {
    cout << "Cheaper to buy single ride metro cards.\n";
  }
```

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    cout << "Cheaper to buy single ride metro cards.\n";
  }
  else
  {
    cout << "Cheaper to buy 7-day unlimited card.\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
```

In Pairs or Triples: Indefinite Loops in Python & C++

- Write Python code that repeatedly prompts for a non-empty string.

- Write C++ code that repeatedly prompts until an odd number is entered.

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s = ""
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```

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```
s = ""
while s == "":
  s = input("Enter a non-empty string:  ")
```

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```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int num = 0;
  while (num % 2 == 0)
```

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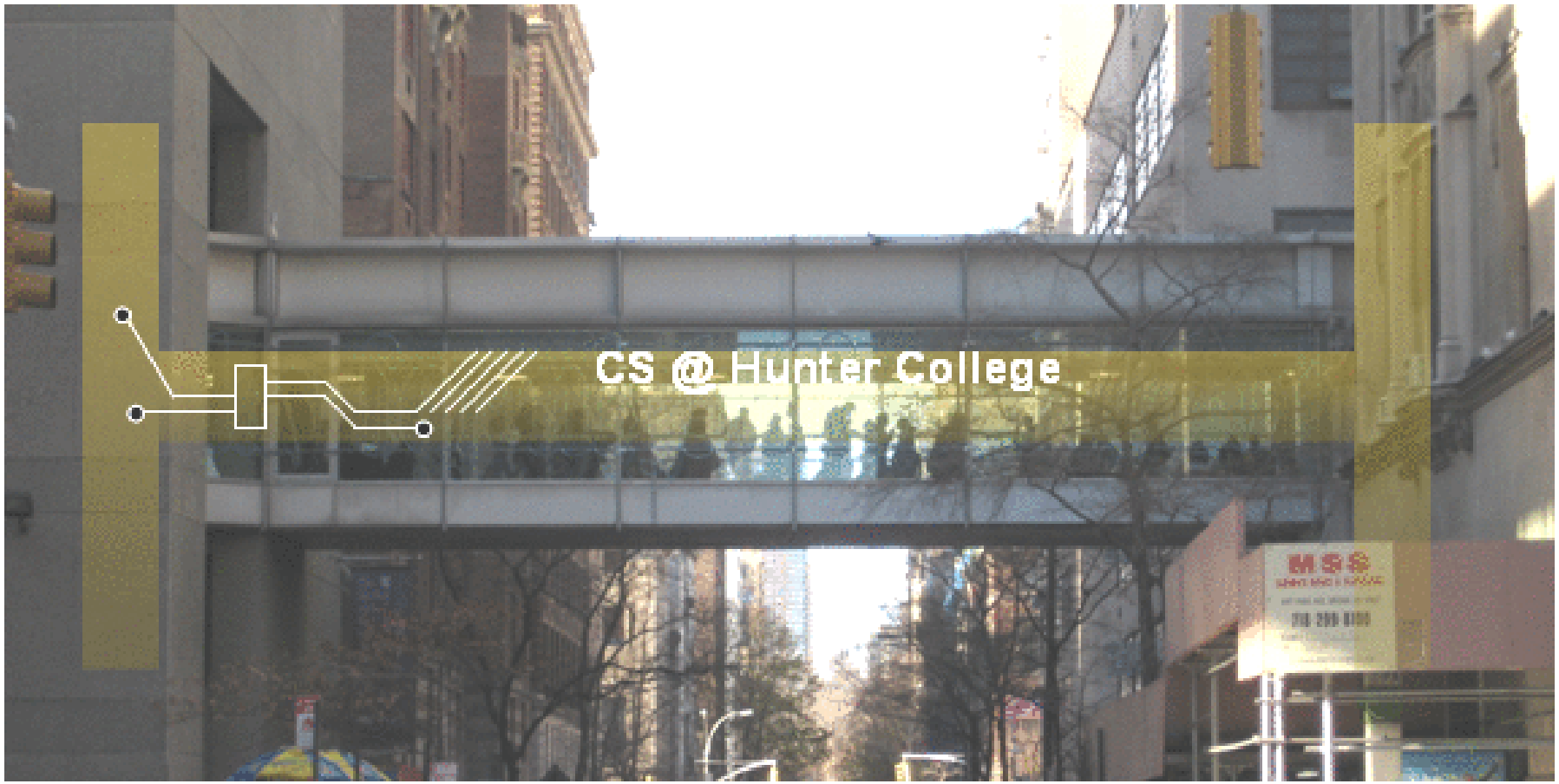
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



- Hand lecture slips to UTA's & return writing boards as you leave...