

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Announcements



- Each lecture includes a survey of computing research and tech in NYC.

*Today: Keith Okrosy
Career Development Services*

Frequently Asked Questions

From lecture slips & recitation sections.

- Can you go through the OpenData challenge from last week?

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- Do I have to take the final?
Yes, you have to pass the final (60 out of 100 points) to pass the class.

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- Can I take the course No Credit/Credit?
Yes, but check with your advisor that it is possible with your major and standing.

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 - ▶ *Final can replace missing lecture slips, lecture previews, code reviews, and quizzes. Programs are 30%.*
 - ▶ *You need to pass the final, which takes 60 out of 100 points.*
 - ▶ *To earn a CR grade, you need 70%.*
 - ▶ *Always good to aim a bit higher!*

Today's Topics



- More on Functions
- Recap: Open Data
- Top Down Design
- Github
- CS Survey: Career Services

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- **More on Functions**
- Recap: Open Data
- Top Down Design
- Github
- CS Survey: Career Services

Input Parameters & Return Values

- Functions can have **input parameters**.

```
def totalWithTax(food,tip):  
    total = 0  
    tax = 0.0875  
    total = food + food * tax  
    total = total + tip  
    return(total)  
  
lunch = float(input('Enter lunch total: '))  
lTip = float(input('Enter lunch tip: ' ))  
lTotal = totalWithTax(lunch, lTip)  
print('Lunch total is', lTotal)  
  
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- The “placeholders” in the function definition: **formal parameters**.

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- The ones in the function call: **actual parameters**

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- The ones in the function call: **actual parameters**
- Functions can also **return values** to where it was called.

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Formal Parameters

Actual Parameters

- Functions can have **input parameters**.
- Surrounded by parenthesis, both in the function definition, and in the function call (invocation).
- The “placeholders” in the function definition: **formal parameters**.
- The ones in the function call: **actual parameters**.
- Functions can also **return values** to where it was called.

In Pairs or Triples:

- What are the formal parameters? What is returned?

```
def enigma1(x,y,z):  
    if x == len(y):  
        return(z)  
    elif x < len(y):  
        return(y[0:x])  
    else:  
        s = cont1(z)  
        return(s+y)
```

(a) enigma1(7,"caramel","dulce de leche")

(b) enigma1(3,"cupcake","vanilla")

(c) enigma1(10,"pie","nomel")

```
def cont1(st):  
    r = ""  
    for i in range(len(st)-1,-1,-1):  
        r = r + st[i]  
    return(r)
```

Return:

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Python Tutor

```
def enigma1(x,y,z):  
    if x == len(y):  
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(a) enigma1(7,"caramel","d'œufs de lait")  
  
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```
def cont1(st):  
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(Demo with pythonTutor)

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- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.

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Formal Parameters

Actual Parameters

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- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.
- All the commands inside the function are performed on the copies.

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Formal Parameters

Actual Parameters

- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.
- All the commands inside the function are performed on the copies.
- The actual parameters do not change.

Input Parameters

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- All the commands inside the function are performed on the copies.
- The actual parameters do not change.
- The copies are discarded when the function is done.
- The time a variable exists is called its **scope**.

Input Parameters: What about Lists?

- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.

```
#Fall 2013 Final Exam, 5
```

```
def kuwae( inLst ):  
    tot = 1  
    for item in inLst:  
        tot = tot * item  
    return tot  
  
def foo( inLst ):  
    if ( inLst[-1] > inLst[0] ):  
        return kuwae( inLst )  
    else:  
        return -1  
  
foo( [2, 4, 6, 8] )  
  
foo( [4002, 328, 457, 1] )
```

Input Parameters: What about Lists?

#Fall 2013 Final Exam, 5

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def kuwae( inLst ):  
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- What is copied with a list?

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- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.
- What is copied with a list?
- The address of the list, but not the individual elements.

Input Parameters: What about Lists?

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- When called, the actual parameter values are copied to the formal parameters.
- What is copied with a list?
- The address of the list, but not the individual elements.
- The actual parameters do not change, but the inside elements might.
- Easier to see with a demo.

Python Tutor

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#Fall 2013 Final Exam, 5
```

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def kuwae( inLst ):  
    tot = 1  
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def foo( inLst ):  
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```
foo( [2, 4, 6, 8] )
```

```
foo( [4002, 328, 457, 1] )
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

In Pairs or Triples:

```
def bar(n):  
    if n <= 8:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return 0  
  
def foo(l):  
    n = bar(l[-1])  
    return l[n]
```

- What are the formal parameters for the functions?

- What is the output of:

```
r = foo([1,2,3,4])  
print("Return: ", r)
```

- What is the output of:

```
r = foo([1024,512,256,128])  
print("Return: ", r)
```


Python Tutor

```
def bar(n):  
    if n <= 8:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return 0
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

```
def foo(l):  
    n = bar(l[-1])  
    return l[n]
```

In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the code will do:

```
#CSci 127 Teaching Staff
#Triangles two ways...
import turtle
```

```
def setUp(t, dist, col):
    t.penup()
    t.forward(dist)
    t.pendown()
    t.color(col)
```

```
def nestedTriangle(t, side):
    if side > 10:
        for i in range(3):
            t.forward(side)
            t.left(120)
        nestedTriangle(t, side/2)
```

```
def fractalTriangle(t, side):
    if side > 10:
        for i in range(3):
            t.forward(side)
            t.left(120)
        fractalTriangle(t, side/2)
```

```
def main():
    nessa = turtle.Turtle()
    setUp(nessa, 100, "violet")
    nestedTriangle(nessa, 160)

    frank = turtle.Turtle()
    setUp(frank, -100, "red")
    fractalTriangle(frank, 160)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

IDLE

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def nestedTriangle(t, side):
    if side > 10:
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            t.left(120)
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def fractalTriangle(t, side):
    if side > 10:
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            t.forward(side)
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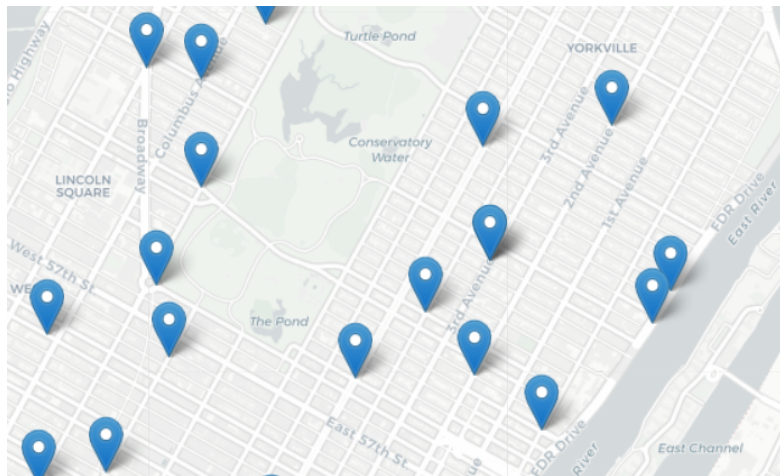
(Demo with IDLE)

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- **Recap: Open Data**
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- Github
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OpenData Design Question



Design an algorithm that finds the closest collision.

(Sample NYC OpenData collision data file on back of lecture slip.)

OpenData Design Question

Design an algorithm that uses NYC OpenData collision data and computes the closest collision to the location the user provides.

How to approach this:

- Create a “To Do” list of what your program has to accomplish.
- Read through the problem, and break it into “To Do” items.
- Don’t worry if you don’t know how to do all the items you write down.
- Example:
 - ① Find data set (great place to look: NYC OpenData).
 - ② Ask user for current location.
 - ③ Open up the CSV file.
 - ④ Check distance to each to user’s location.
 - ⑤ Print the location with the smallest distance.

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 - ③ Open up the CSV file.
 - ④ Check distance to each to user’s location.
 - ⑤ Print the location with the smallest distance.
- Let’s use function names as placeholders for the ones we’re unsure...

OpenData Design Question

Design an algorithm that uses NYC OpenData collision data and computes the closest collision to the location the user provides.

- 1 Find data set (great place to look: NYC OpenData).

OpenData Design Question

Design an algorithm that uses NYC OpenData collision data and computes the closest collision to the location the user provides.

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```
import pandas as pd  
inF = input('Enter CSV file name:')
```

OpenData Design Question

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import pandas as pd  
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- 2 Ask user for current location.

```
lat = float(input('Enter latitude:'))  
lon = float(input('Enter longitude:'))
```

OpenData Design Question

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lat = float(input('Enter latitude:'))  
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```

- 3 Open up the CSV file.

OpenData Design Question

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inF = input('Enter CSV file name:')
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lat = float(input('Enter latitude:'))  
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```

- 3 Open up the CSV file.

```
collisions = pd.read_csv(inF)
```

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- 3 Open up the CSV file.

```
collisions = pd.read_csv(inF)
```

- 4 Check distance to each to user's location.

```
closestLat, closestLon = findClosest(collisions, lat, lon)
```

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```

- 4 Check distance to each to user's location.

```
closestLat, closestLon = findClosest(collisions, lat, lon)
```

- 5 Print the location with the smallest distance.

```
print("The closest is at lat:", lat, "and lon:", lon)
```

OpenData Design Question

Design an algorithm that uses NYC OpenData collision data and computes the closest collision to the location the user provides.

- 1 Find data set (great place to look: NYC OpenData).

```
import pandas as pd
inF = input('Enter CSV file name:')
```

- 2 Ask user for current location.

```
lat = float(input('Enter latitude:'))
lon = float(input('Enter longitude:'))
```

- 3 Open up the CSV file.

```
collisions = pd.read_csv(inF)
```

- 4 Check distance to each to user's location.

```
closestLat, closestLon = findClosest(collisions, lat, lon)
```

- 5 Print the location with the smallest distance.

```
print("The closest is at lat:", lat, "and lon:", lon)
```

Today's Topics



- More on Functions
- Recap: Open Data
- **Top Down Design**
- Github
- CS Survey: Career Services

Top-Down Design

- The last example demonstrates **top-down design**: breaking into subproblems, and implementing each part separately.



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 - ▶ Break the problem into tasks for a “To Do” list.



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 - ▶ Implement the functions, one-by-one.

Top-Down Design



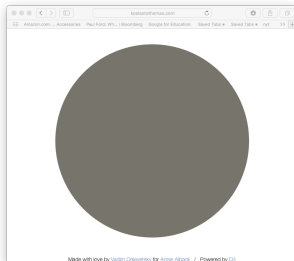
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 - ▶ Break the problem into tasks for a “To Do” list.
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- Excellent approach since you can then test each part separately before adding it to a large program.

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 - ▶ Break the problem into tasks for a “To Do” list.
 - ▶ Translate list into function names & inputs/returns.
 - ▶ Implement the functions, one-by-one.
- Excellent approach since you can then test each part separately before adding it to a large program.
- Very common when working with a team: each has their own functions to implement and maintain.

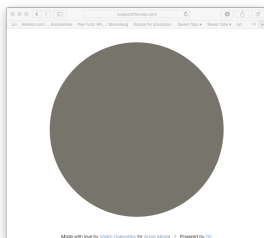
In Pairs or Triples:



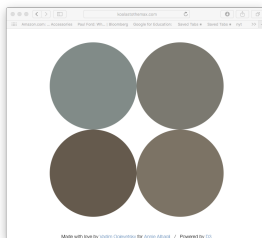
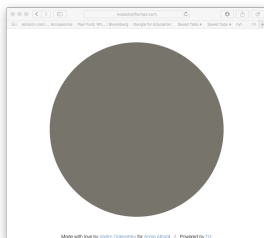
`http://koalastothemax.com`

- Top-down design puzzle:
 - ▶ What does koalastomax do?
 - ▶ What does each circle represent?
- Write a high-level design for it.
- Translate into code with function calls.

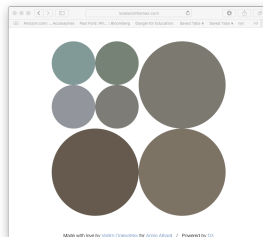
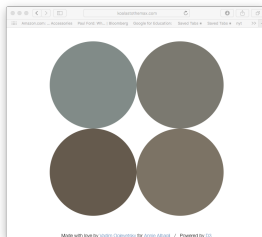
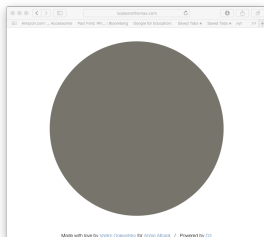
Demo



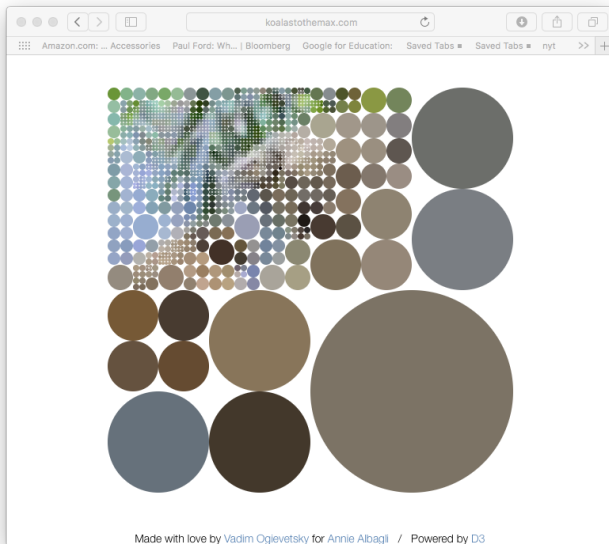
Demo



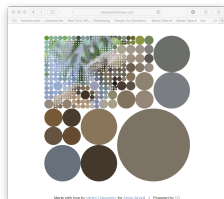
Demo



Demo

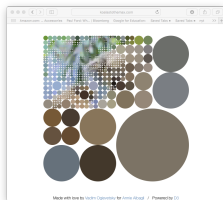


Design: Koalas to the Max



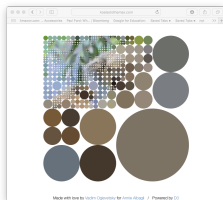
- **Input:** Image & mouse movements

Design: Koalas to the Max



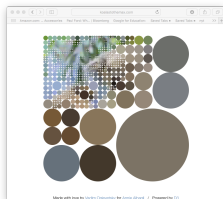
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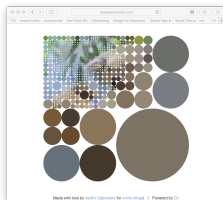
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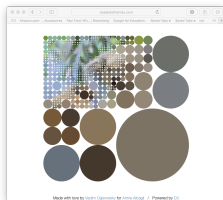
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 - ▶ Every mouse movement,

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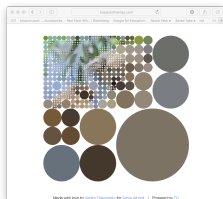
- **Input:** Image & mouse movements
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- **Design:**
 - ▶ Every mouse movement,
 - ▶ Divide the region into 4 quarters.

Design: Koalas to the Max



- **Input:** Image & mouse movements
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- **Design:**
 - ▶ Every mouse movement,
 - ▶ Divide the region into 4 quarters.
 - ▶ Average the color of each quarter.

Design: Koalas to the Max



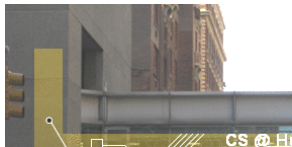
- **Input:** Image & mouse movements
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- **Design:**
 - ▶ Every mouse movement,
 - ▶ Divide the region into 4 quarters.
 - ▶ Average the color of each quarter.
 - ▶ Set each quarter to its average.

Averaging numpy arrays

- Average each color channel of the image:

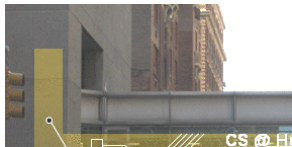
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Averaging numpy arrays

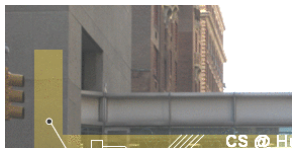
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```
redAve = np.average(region[:, :, 0])
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Averaging numpy arrays

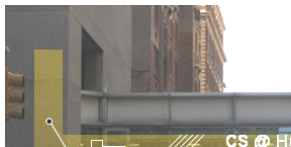
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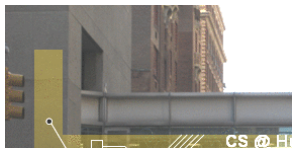
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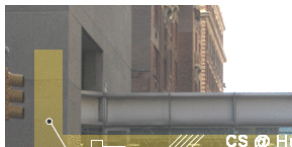


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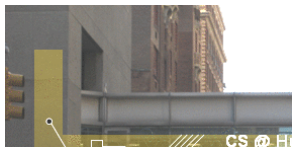
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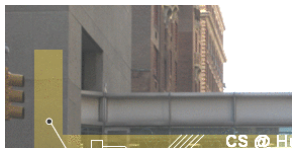
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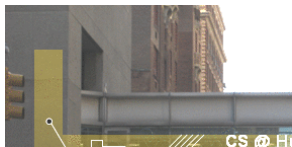
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- **Github**
- CS Survey: Career Services

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Octocat

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- (Show github `csci127` github repo.)

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- **CS Survey: Career Services**

CS Survey Talk



Keith Okrosy
Career Development Services

Design Challenge

Job ID	Agency	Posting Type	# of Positions	Business Title	Civil Service Title	Title Code	Level	Job Category	Full-time	Salary
246814	DEPT OF INFO	External	1	Senior Architect Cloud Infrastructure D	SENIOR IT AF	6800	0	Information	F	
246814	DEPT OF INFO	Internal	1	Senior Architect Cloud Infrastructure D	SENIOR IT AF	6800	0	Information	F	
247320	DEPT OF ENVI	Internal	2	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering,	F	
247320	DEPT OF ENVI	External	2	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering,	F	
269885	DEPT OF ENVI	External	1	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering,	F	
269885	DEPT OF ENVI	Internal	1	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering,	F	
285120	NYC HOUSING	External	1	Deputy Director for Engineering	ADMINISTRA	10015	M3	Engineering,	P	
285120	NYC HOUSING	Internal	1	Deputy Director for Engineering	ADMINISTRA	10015	M3	Engineering,	P	
287202	DEPT OF ENVI	External	4	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering,	F	
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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

Find all current city job postings for internship positions.

Design Challenge

Job ID	Agency	Posting T	#	Business Title	Civil Service	Title Code	Level	Job Category	Full-	Salary Range	Salary Range	
246814	DEPT OF INFC	External	1	Senior Architect Cloud Infrastructure	DIS	SENIOR IT AF	6800	0	Information	F	100000	130000
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247320	DEPT OF ENVI	Internal	2	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering	F	52000	52000	
247320	DEPT OF ENVI	External	2	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering	F	52000	52000	
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285120	NYC HOUSING	External	1	Deputy Director for Engineering	ADMINISTRA	10015 M3	Engineering	P		115000	130000	
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287202	DEPT OF ENVI	External	4	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering	F	52000	52000	
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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.

Design Challenge

Job ID	Agency	Posting T #	O Business Title	Civil Service Title Code	Level	Job Category	Full-	Salary Range	Salary Range		
246814	DEPT OF INFC	External	1 Senior Architect Cloud Infrastructure	DIS	SENIOR IT AF	6800	0	Information	F	100000	130000
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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.
- **Output:** A list of internships offered by the city.

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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.
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- **Process:**

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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.
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- **Process:**
 - ① Open the file.

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- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.
- **Output:** A list of internships offered by the city.
- **Process:**
 - ① Open the file.
 - ② Select the rows that have “intern” in the business title.

Design Challenge

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269885	DEPT OF ENV	Internal	1 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering	F	52000	52000
285120	NYC HOUSING	External	1 Deputy Director for Engineering	ADMINISTRATIVE	10015	M3	Engineering	P	115000	130000
285120	NYC HOUSING	Internal	1 Deputy Director for Engineering	ADMINISTRATIVE	10015	M3	Engineering	P	115000	130000
287202	DEPT OF ENV	External	4 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INTERN	MECHANICA	20403	0	Engineering	F	52000	52000
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(data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/NYC-Jobs/kpav-sd4t)

- **Input:** CSV file from NYC OpenData.
- **Output:** A list of internships offered by the city.
- **Process:**
 - ① Open the file.
 - ② Select the rows that have “intern” in the business title.
 - ③ Print out those rows.

Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).

```
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#Date: October 2017
#This program, uses functions,
#    says hello to the world!

def main():
    print("Hello, World!")

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Recap

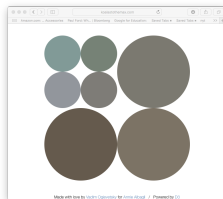
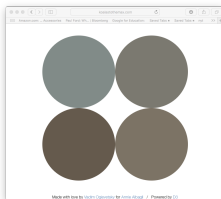
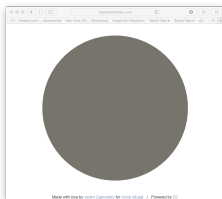
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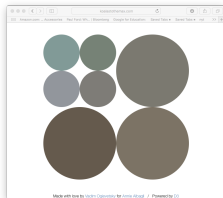
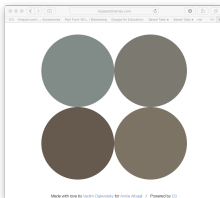
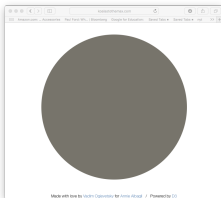
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Practice Quiz & Final Questions



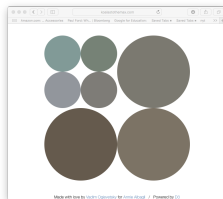
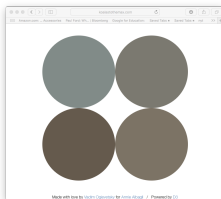
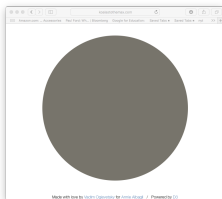
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Practice Quiz & Final Questions



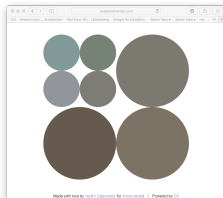
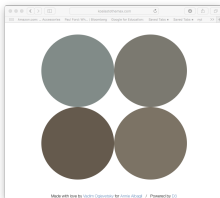
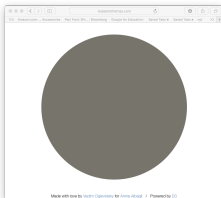
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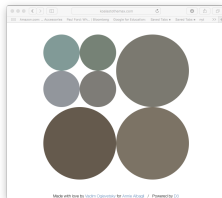
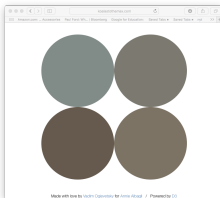
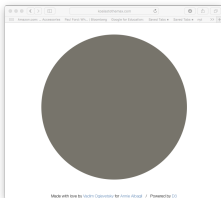
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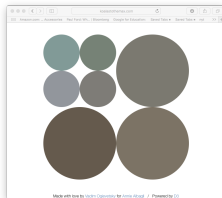
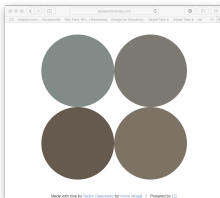
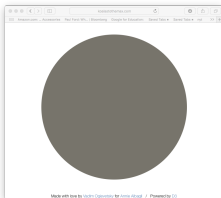
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 - ▶ write as much you can for 60 seconds;

Practice Quiz & Final Questions



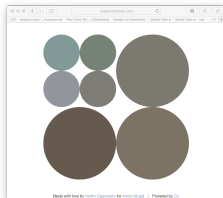
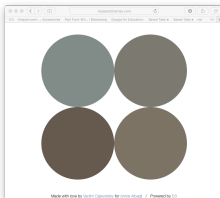
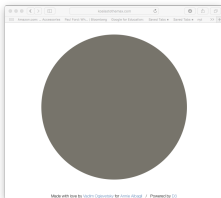
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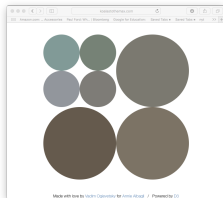
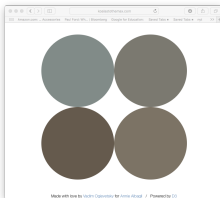
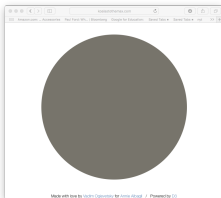
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- Past exams are on the webpage (under [Final Exam Information](#)).

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- Theme: Functions! Starting with S18, V1, #4 and #7.

Final Exam: Spring 2018, Version 1, #4a

Name:

EmpID:

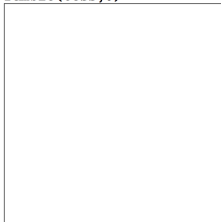
CSci 127 Final, S18, V1

4. (a) Draw the output for the function calls:

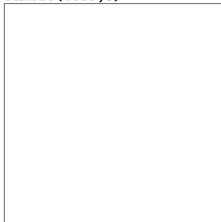
```
import turtle
tess = turtle.Turtle()
tess.shape("turtle")

def ramble(t,side):
    if side == 0:
        t.stamp()
    else:
        for i in range(side):
            t.forward(50)
            t.left(360/side)
```

i. `ramble(tess,0)`



ii. `ramble(tess,6)`



Final Exam: Spring 2018, Version 1, #4a

Name: _____ ExamID: _____ CSci 127 Final, S18, V1

4. (a) Draw the output for the function calls:

```
import turtle
toss = turtle.Turtle()
toss.shape("turtle")

def random_sides():
    if side == 0:
        t.stamp()
    else:
        for i in range(1000):
            t.forward(50)
            t.left(360/side)
```

i. random_sides(0)



ii. random_sides(0)



(Demo with trinket)

Final Exam: Spring 2018, Version 1, #4b

(b) For the following code:

```
def v1(vincent, munem):  
    if vincent + munem > 0:  
        return vincent  
    else:  
        return -1
```

```
def start():  
    panda = 20  
    minh = -30  
    qiuqun = v1(panda,minh)  
    return qiuqun
```

- i. What are the formal parameters for `v1()`:
- ii. What are the formal parameters for `start()`:
- iii. What does `start()` return:

Final Exam: Spring 2018, Version 1, #4b

(b) For the following code:

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    if vincent + munem > 0:  
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Writing Boards



- Return writing boards as you leave...