CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Announcements



 Welcome back! Lectures are back on a normal schedule until Spring Break.

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 4

Announcements



- Welcome back! Lectures are back on a normal schedule until Spring Break.
- We endL lecture with a survey of computing research and tech in NYC.

Today: Citi Bike's Bike Angels: Collin Waldroch & Carter Wang.

From lecture slips & recitation sections.

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 4

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 The colon,:, gives a slice, substring or sublist, ex: myString[3:5].

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 They are Python files that includes useful functions, definitions, etc.
- Could you spend more time on problem solving & algorithms?
 Yes! More in upcoming lectures & labs.

Today's Topics



- Recap: Colors
- Indexing and Slicing
- Design Question: Cropping Images
- Decisions

Color Name	HEX	Color
Black	<u>#000000</u>	
Navy	<u>#000080</u>	
<u>DarkBlue</u>	#00008B	
MediumBlue	#0000CD	
Blue	#0000FF	

Can specify by name.

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 4

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 - ► Adding light, not paint:
 - ★ Black: 0% red, 0% green, 0% blue

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 - ► Amount of Red, Green, and Blue (RGB).
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 - ★ Black: 0% red, 0% green, 0% blue
 - ★ White: 100% red, 100% green, 100% blue

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- Can specify by numbers (RGB):
 - Fractions of each:
 - e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.

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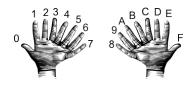
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 - Fractions of each:
 - e.g. (1.0, 0, 0) is 100% red, no green, and no blue.
 - ▶ 8-bit colors: numbers from 0 to 255:
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 - ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers)...

Recap: Hexadecimal



```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F
AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF
BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF
CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF
DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF
EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF
FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF
```

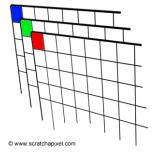
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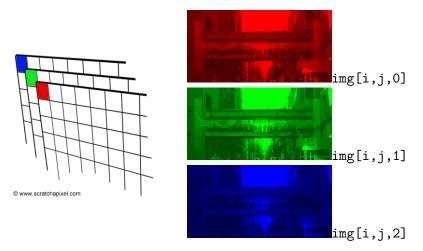
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 - ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers)...



Images



Images



This image has 287 rows, 573 columns, and 4 color channels (for red, green, blue, and a 4th for how transparent).

In Pairs or Triples...

Let's start with loops & slices:

```
word = "Hunter"
for i in range(2.10.3):
    for c in word:
        print(i,c, end = "")
    print()
pali = "a man a plan a canal Panama"
print(pali[0], pali[-1])
print(pali[2:5], pali[-4:-1])
qPop = [152999, 284041, 469042, 1079129, 1297634,
    1550849, 1809578, 1986473, 1891325, 1951598,
    2229379,2230722]
print("Queens population in 1900:", qPop[0])
print("Since 2000:", qPop[-3:len(qPop)])
```

Python Tutor

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word = "Hunter"
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    qPop = [152999,284041,469042,1079129,1297634,
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        2223972,2238722]
    print("Queens population in 1900:", qPop[0])
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(Demo with pythonTutor)



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Design Question: Design an algorithm that will crop an image.

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• First: specify what the inputs & outputs for the algorithm .

12 / 25







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- First: specify what the inputs & outputs for the algorithm .
- Next: write pseudocode.

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- First: specify what the inputs & outputs for the algorithm .
- Next: write pseudocode.
- If time: translate to Python

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In Pairs or Triples: Cropping Images







Design Question: Design an algorithm that will crop an image.

• First: specify inputs/outputs.

Next: write pseudocode.

If time: translate to Python

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• First: specify inputs/outputs.

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• First: specify inputs/outputs.

Input file name,

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• First: specify inputs/outputs.

Input file name,

output file name,

14 / 25







• First: specify inputs/outputs.

Input file name,
output file name,
upper, lower, left, right ("bounding box")

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- First: specify inputs/outputs. Input file name, output file name, upper, lower, left, right ("bounding box")
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- First: specify inputs/outputs. Input file name, output file name, upper, lower, left, right ("bounding box")
- Next: write pseudocode.
 - Import numpy and pyplot.

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- First: specify inputs/outputs. Input file name, output file name, upper, lower, left, right ("bounding box")
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 - Import numpy and pyplot.
 - 2 Ask user for file names and dimensions for cropping.







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- Next: write pseudocode.
 - Import numpy and pyplot.
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 - 3 Save input file to an array.
 - 4 Copy the cropped portion to a new array.







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 - 5 Save the new array to the output file.







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 - Import numpy and pyplot.
 - Ask user for file names and dimensions for cropping.
 - 3 Save input file to an array.
 - Copy the cropped portion to a new array.
 - Save the new array to the output file.
- If time: translate to Python.

```
#Name: CSci 127 Teachina Staff
#Date: Fall 2017
#This program loads an image, displays it, and then creates, displays,
     and saves a new image that has only the red channel displayed.
#Import the packages for images and arrays:
import matplotlib.pvplot as plt
import numby as no
inIma = input('Enter input image: ')
img = plt.imread(inImg) #Read in image from csBridge.png
plt.imshow(img) #Load image into pyplot
plt.show()
           #Show the image (waits until closed to continue)
outImg = input('Enter out image: ')
t = int(input('Enter top:'))
b = int(input('Enter bottom:'))
l = int(input('Enter left: '))
r = int(input('Enter right: '))
ima2 = ima[t:b.l:r]
                        #Slice the original array by dimensions entered
plt.imshow(ima2)
                         #Load our new image into pyplot
plt.show()
                         #Show the image (waits until closed to continue)
plt.imsave(outIma. ima2) #Save the image we created to the out file.
```

In Pairs or Triples...

Predict what these will do (novel concepts):

```
yearBorn = int(input('Enter year born: '))
if yearBorn < 1946:
    print("Greatest Generation")
elif yearBorn <= 1964:
    print("Baby Boomer")
elif yearBorn <= 1984:
    print("Generation X")
elif vearBorn <= 2004:
    print("Millennial")
else:
    print("TBD")
x = int(input('Enter number: '))
if x \% 2 == 0:
    print('Even number')
else:
    print('Odd number')
```

```
import turtle
tess = turtle.Turtle()
mvWin = turtle.Screen()
                             #The graphics window
commands = input("Please enter a command string: ")
for ch in commands:
    #perform action indicated by the character
    if ch == 'F':
                              #move forward
        tess.forward(50)
    elif ch == 'l':
                              #turn left
        tess.left(90)
    elif ch == 'R':
                              #turn right
        tess.riaht(90)
    elif ch == '^':
                              #lift pen
        tess.penup()
    elif ch == 'v':
                              #lower pen
        tess.pendown()
    elif ch == 'B':
                              #ao backwards
        tess.backward(50)
    elif ch == 'r':
                              #turn red
        tess.color("red")
    elif ch == 'a':
                              #turn areen
        tess.color("green")
    elif ch == 'b':
                              #turn blue
        tess.color("blue")
                             #for any other character
        print("Error: do not know the command:", c)
```

Python Tutor

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yearBorn = int(input('Enter year born: '))
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                                              (Demo with pythonTutor)
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IDLE

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    elif ch == 'L':
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        tess.left(90)
                                                           (Demo with IDLE)
    elif ch == 'R':
                            #turn right
        tess.right(90)
    elif ch -- '^':
                            #lift pen
        tess.penup()
    elif ch == 'v':
                            #lower pen
        tess.pendown()
    elif ch == 'B':
                            #go backwards
        tess.backward(50)
    elif ch -- 'r':
                            #turn red
        tess.color("red")
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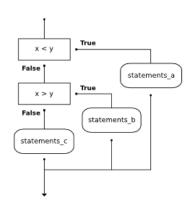
Decisions

```
if x < y:
    print("x is less than y")
elif x > y:
    print("x is greater than y")
else:
    print("x and y must be equal")
```

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Decisions

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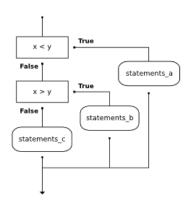


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Decisions

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if x < y:
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   print("x and y must be equal")
```



(This was just a first glance, will do much more on decisions over the next several weeks.)

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Collin Waldoch & Carter Wang

Collin Waldoch (Image from *New Yorker*)



Carter Wang



Collin Waldoch (Image from *New Yorker*)



Carter Wang

Collin Waldoch & Carter Wang

Brief overview of Citibike & Bike Angels



Collin Waldoch (Image from *New Yorker*)



Carter Wang

Collin Waldoch & Carter Wang

- Brief overview of Citibike & Bike Angels
- What Collin & Carter do and love about BikeAngels.



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- Design challenge: work in pairs or triples with BikeAngels & UTAs.



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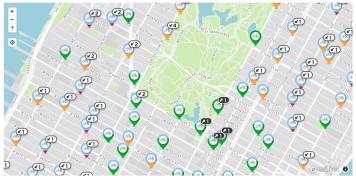


Carter Wang

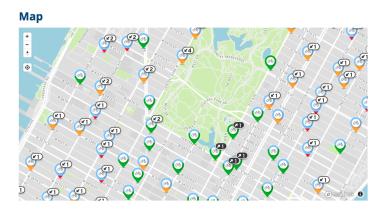
Collin Waldoch & Carter Wang

- Brief overview of Citibike & Bike Angels
- What Collin & Carter do and love about BikeAngels.
- Design challenge: work in pairs or triples with BikeAngels & UTAs.
- 12:30-1pm: Informal Q&A with BikeAngels in 1001A Hunter North.

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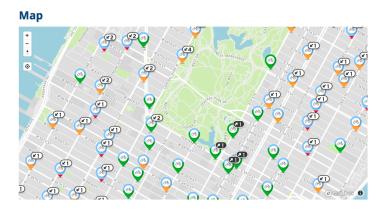


• Design an algorithm to find mostly full stations.

Map

- Design an algorithm to find mostly full stations.
- Design an algorithm to maximize points earned.

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- Design an algorithm to maximize points earned.
- Note: map and photo form on back of lecture slip.

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



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 - ► Indexing and Slicing
 - ► Design Question: Cropping Images
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 - Decisions
- 12:30-1pm: Informal Q&A with Bike Angels in 1001A Hunter North.

Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



• Turn in lecture slips & writing boards as you leave...

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