# CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

#### Announcements



 On-line research survey (\$10 Amazon card): see email you use for Gradescope for more details.

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- Starting this week, each lecture will include a survey of computing research and the tech industry in NYC.
- Today: Prof. William Sakas, Chair of Computer Science: Computational Linguistics.

From lecture slips & recitation sections.

• I missed or did terrible on a quiz. What does that do to my grade?

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- Could you spend more time on colors?

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- Could you spend more time on problem solving & algorithms?
   Yes! More in upcoming lectures & labs.







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Why paper planes?

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    - ★ communicating and working in teams.

# Today's Topics



- Recap: Colors
- Indexing and Slicing
- Design Question: Hunter Logo
- Decisions
- CS Survey

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# Recap: Colors

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

Can specify by name.

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

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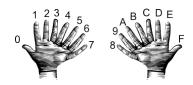
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  - ► Hexcodes (base-16 numbers)...

## 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
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#### Colors

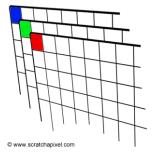
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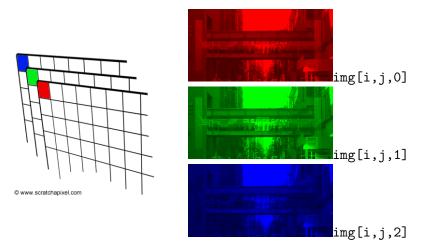
4D + 4B + 4B + B + 990

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## **Images**



## **Images**



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

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#### 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

```
word = "Hunter"
for i in range(2,10,3):
    for c in word:
        print(i,c, end = "")
    print(i,c, end = "")
    print(pall[0], pall[-11)
    print(pall[0], pall[-11)
    print(pall[2,5], pall[-4:-1])

    qPop = [152999,284041,469042,1079129,1297634,
    1558849,1809578,1986473,1891325,1951598,
    2223972,2
    print("Queens population in 1900:", qPop[0])
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(Demo with pythonTutor)

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① Design a 10 by 10 logo for Hunter College that contains a purple 'H'.

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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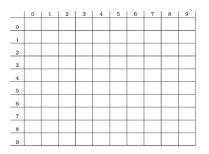
- Design a 10 by 10 logo for Hunter College that contains a purple 'H'.
- Your logo should only contain the colors purple and white.

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0										
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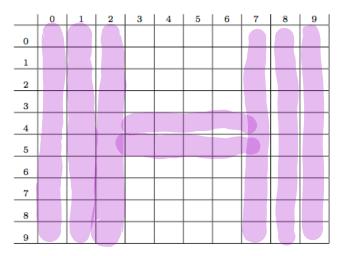
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- Your logo should only contain the colors purple and white.
- Write down a "To Do" list of things you need to do.

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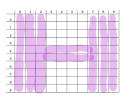


- Design a 10 by 10 logo for Hunter College that contains a purple 'H'.
- Your logo should only contain the colors purple and white.
- Write down a "To Do" list of things you need to do.
- 4 If time, refine your steps above into a Python program.

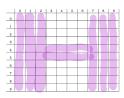
#### One possible solution:



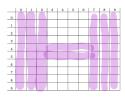
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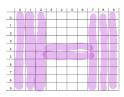
① Create a 10 by 10 array, logo, that starts out as all white pixels.



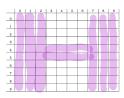
- ① Create a 10 by 10 array, logo, that starts out as all white pixels.
- 2 Set the 3 left columns to be purple.



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- 3 Set the 3 right columns to be purple.



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- Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.



- ① Create a 10 by 10 array, logo, that starts out as all white pixels.
- ② Set the 3 left columns to be purple.
- Set the 3 right columns to be purple.
- Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.
- Save logo array to a file.

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```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #import libraries for plotting
import numpy as np  #and for arrays (to hold images)
logoImg = np.ones((10,10,3)) #10x10 array with 3 sheets of 1's
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② Set the 3 left columns to be purple.

```
#To make purple, we'll keep red and blue at 100% and turn green to 0% \log [mg[:,:3,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for first 3 columns
```



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#To make purple, we'll keep red and blue at 100% and turn green to 0% logoImg[:,:3,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for first 3 columns



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① Create a 10 by 10 array, logo, that starts out as all white pixels.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #import libraries for plotting
import numpy as np  #and for arrays (to hold images)
logoImg = np.ones((10,10,3)) #10x10 array with 3 sheets of 1's
```

② Set the 3 left columns to be purple.

```
#To make purple, we'll keep red and blue at 100% and turn green to 0%
logoImg[:,:3,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for first 3 columns
```

Set the 3 right columns to be purple.

```
logoImg[:,-3:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for last 3 columns
```



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```
logoImg[:,-3:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for last 3 columns
```

4 Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.

logoImg[4:6,:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for middle rows



Create a 10 by 10 array, logo, that starts out as all white pixels.

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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #import libraries for plotting import numpy as np #and for arrays (to hold images) logoImg = np.ones((10,10,3)) #10x10 array with 3 sheets of 1's
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```

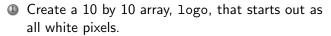
Set the 3 right columns to be purple.

```
logoImg[:,-3:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for last 3 columns
```

Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.

logoImg[4:6,:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for middle rows





```
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Set the 3 right columns to be purple.

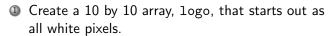
```
logoImg[:,-3:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for last 3 columns
```

4 Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.

```
logoImg[4:6,:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for middle rows
```

Save logo array to file.





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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #import libraries for plotting import numpy as np #and for arrays (to hold images) logoImg = np.ones((10,10,3)) #10x10 array with 3 sheets of 1's
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```

4 Set the middle 2 rows to be purple.

```
logoImg[4:6,:,1] = 0 #Turn the green to 0 for middle rows
```

Save logo array to file.

plt.imsave("logo.png", logoImg) #Save the image to logo.png



# Today's Topics



- Recap: Colors
- Indexing and Slicing
- Design Question: Hunter Logo
- Decisions
- CS Survey

#### In Pairs or Triples...

#### Predict what these will do (novel concepts):

```
yearBorn = int(input('Enter year born: '))
if yearBorn < 1946:
    print("Greatest Generation")
elif vearBorn <= 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()
myWin = 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.right(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 == 'q':
                             #turn green
        tess.color("green")
    elif ch == 'b':
                              #turn blue
        tess.color("blue")
    else:
                             #for any other character
        print("Error: do not know the command:", c)
```

# Python Tutor

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

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#### **IDLE**

```
import turtle
tess = turtle.Turtle()
myWin = 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)
                                                           (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")
    elif ch == 'a':
                            #turn areen
        tess.color("green")
    elif ch == 'b':
                            #turn blue
        tess.color("blue")
    else:
                           #for any other character
        print("Error: do not know the command:", c)
```

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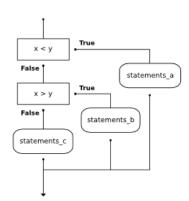
#### **Decisions**

```
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**

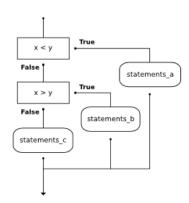
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if x < y:
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#### **Decisions**

```
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")
```



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

# Today's Topics



- Recap: Colors
- Indexing and Slicing
- Design Question: Hunter Logo
- Decisions
- CS Survey



## Language is Hard for Computers

Learning Language is Easy for my 3-yearold twins

CSCI 12700 Guest Bullet Talk

William Gregory Sakas





M.A./Ph.D. Program in Linguistics © The City University of New York





#### Language is Hard

- Buffalo buffalo, Buffalo buffalo, buffalo, Buffalo buffalo
- Someone shot the servant of the actress who was on the balcony. Who was on the balcony?
- Who do you think Mary kissed?
- Who do you think that Mary kissed?
- Who do you think bought a radio?
- \* Who do you think that bought a radio?



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# So how to explain language?

Treat Language as a scientific field - like Physics.

Example: A scientific principle about sentences:

Given  $\langle p \rangle = [\alpha \ [H \ \beta] \ ]$ , where  $\alpha = edge(Spec's) \ \beta$  then: the head H of  $\langle p \rangle$  is inert after the phase is completed, triggering no further grammatical operations.

Language is complex!!!
Understanding how language works is hard!!!

Unless you're 3.



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# Linguistic experts!



# Lecture Slip



Linguistic experts!

Design a program that counts the number of plural nouns in a list of nouns. Think about:

- what the input is,
- what the output is, and
- how you can determine if a noun is plural.

Note: To simplify the problem, assume all plural nouns end in "s".

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





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



- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
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  - ► Recap: Colors
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- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
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  - ► Recap: Colors
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  - ► Design Question: Hunter Logo
  - ► Decisions
- Pass your lecture slips to the aisles for the UTAs to collect.



- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
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 $(\mathsf{NYTimes})$ 

(Hunter College)

(FDR 4 FP)

• Since you must pass the final exam to pass the course, we end every lecture with final exam review.

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 $(\mathsf{NYTimes})$ 

(Hunter College)

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(NYTimes)

(Hunter College)

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- Lightning rounds:
  - ▶ write as much you can for 60 seconds;







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  - write as much you can for 60 seconds;
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  - ▶ repeat.
- Past exams are on the webpage (under Final Exam Information).







(NYTimes)

(Hunter College)

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- Pull out something to write on (not to be turned in).
- Lightning rounds:
  - write as much you can for 60 seconds;
  - followed by answer; and
  - ▶ repeat.
- Past exams are on the webpage (under Final Exam Information).
- We're starting with Fall 2017, Version 3.

# Writing Boards



• Return writing boards as you leave...

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