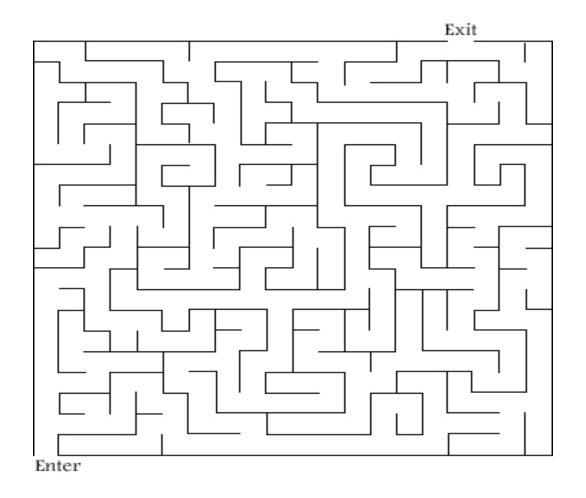


Problem Solving

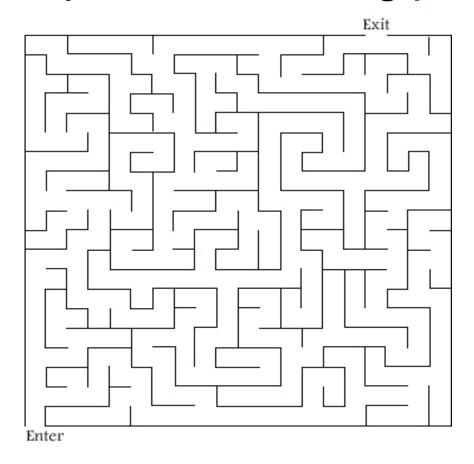
Day 2, Session 1

The purpose of computing is *insight*, not numbers.



Here's a familiar problem.

How would you solve it?



The *process* is much more useful than one solution!

solving <u>one</u> vs. solving <u>many</u>

(1) experiment to understand

0

0

0

С

(2) describe a plan

0

0

0

0

(3) test the plan (execute it)

0

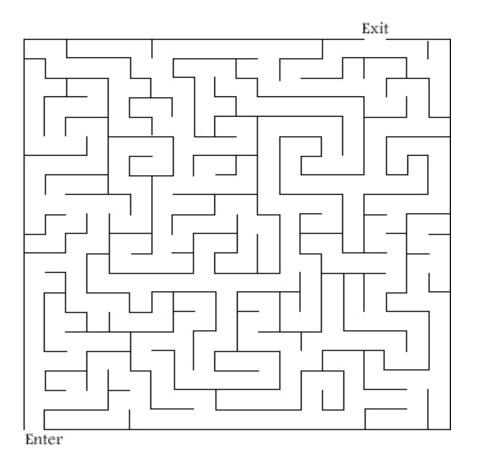
(4) reflect and evaluate

C

0

0

0



(1) experiment to understand

- o how to start?
- what's the goal?
- o try a strategy... and/or another
- try smaller pieces

(2) describe a plan

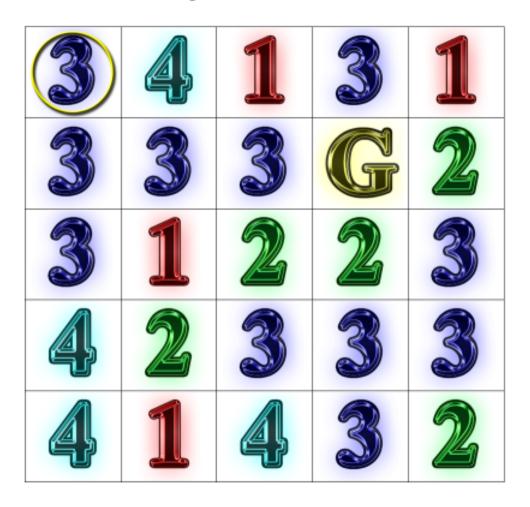
- first step
- next step...
- o are there choices?
- o if so, how do you handle them

(3) test the plan (execute it)

o go through the steps

(4) reflect / evaluate

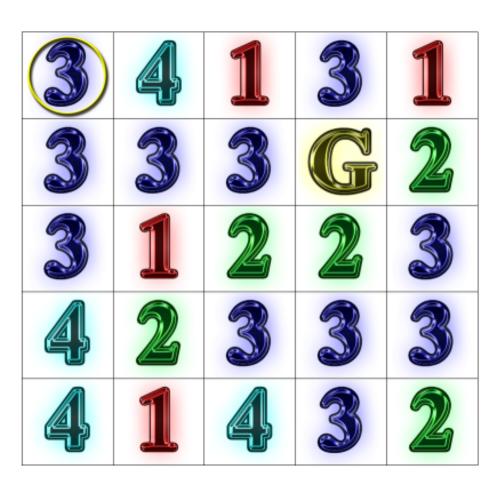
- o does it work in this case?
- would it always work?
- o what are hard or easy cases?
- what are other applications?



"rook-jumping maze"

What is the *path* from the ring to the G?





What is the *path*?

What is the *process*?

(1) experiment to understand

- o how to start?
- o what's the goal?
- try a strategy... and/or another
- try smaller pieces

(2) describe a plan

- first step
- o next step...
- o are there choices?
- o if so, how do you handle them

(3) test the plan (execute it)

o go through the steps

(4) reflect / evaluate

- o does it work in this case?
- would it always work?
- what are hard or easy cases?
- what are other applications?

Another example...

Brick-breaking

of chocolate...!



Q: How many breaks are needed to fully separate these pieces?

Break it up...





of breaks # of pieces 12

Examples from ECS/MyCS

of h.shakes

There are 10 people (including you) at a party.



of h.shakes

Q: How many handshakes do you need in order to greet everyone?

# ın group	needed
2	
3	
10	

Q: How many handshakes are needed so everyone greets everyone?

in aroun

g. cap	needed
2	
3	
10	

And another...



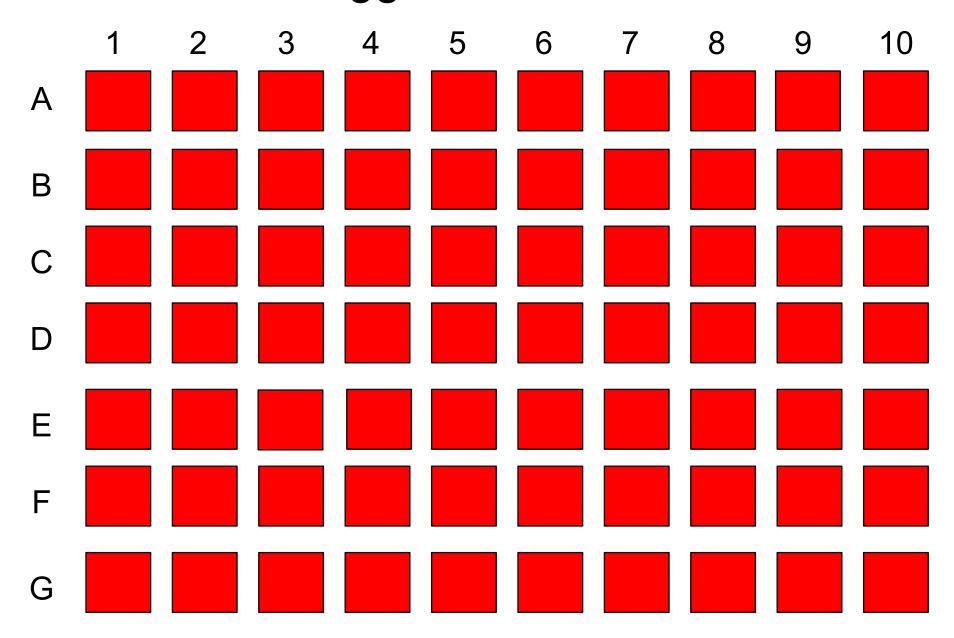
Recognize this game show?

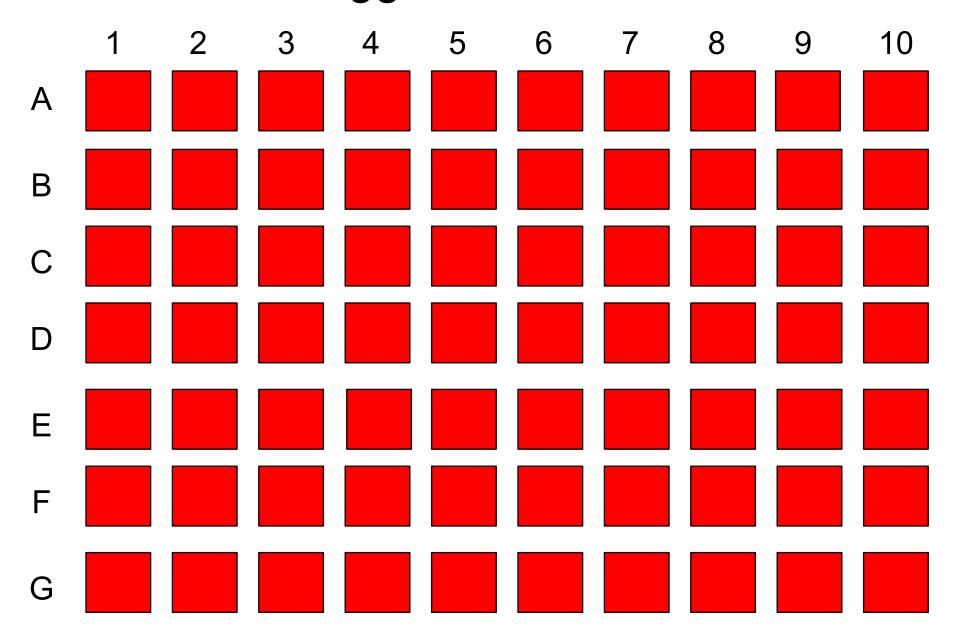
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WKR6dNDvHYQ

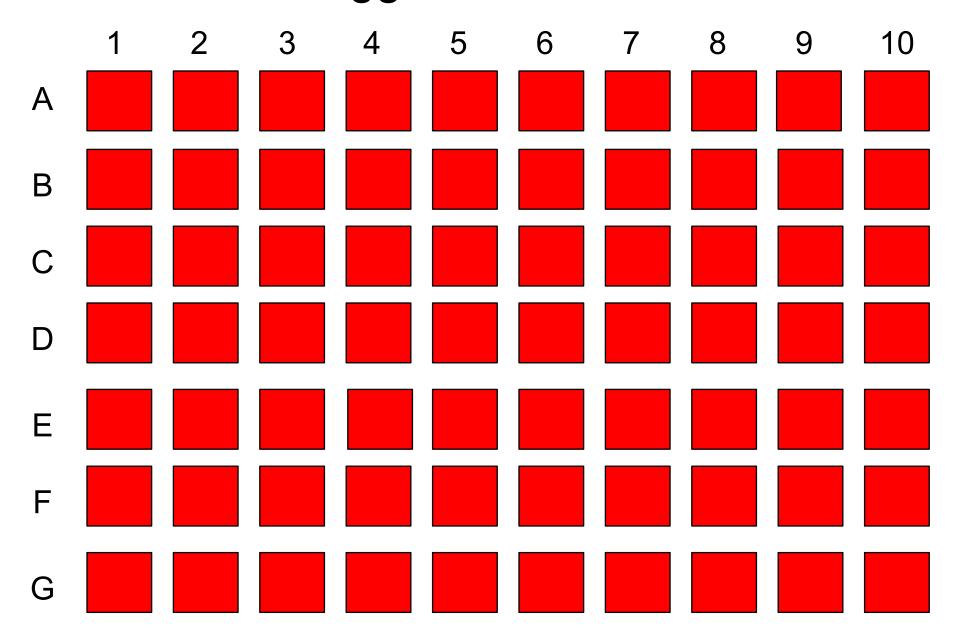
Let's Make a Deal...

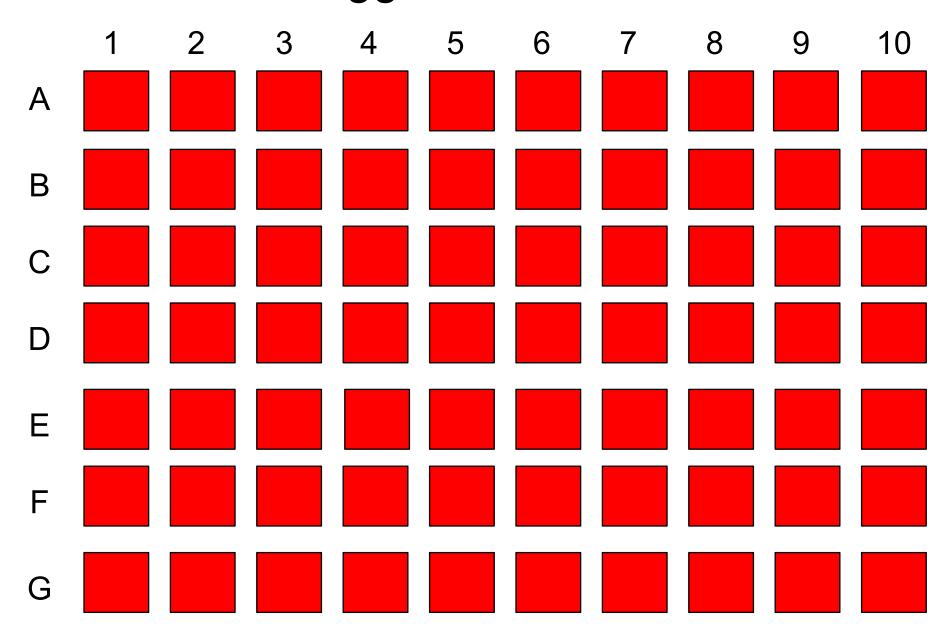


Choose... Reveal... Switch or stay?





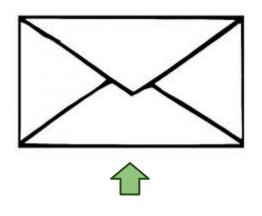


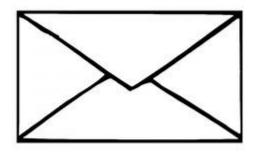


Two envelopes...



Both envelopes have some money in them. You know that one envelope has double the amount in the other envelope.





Suppose you choose an envelope and you find **M** money in it. Say, \$20.

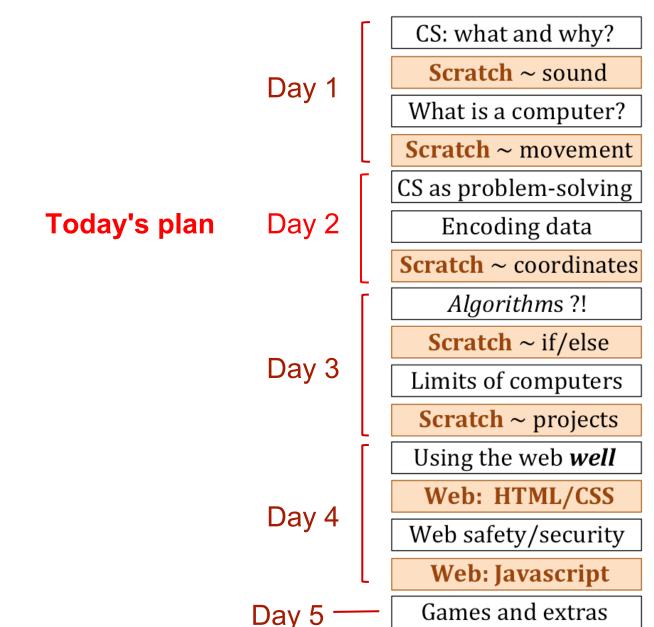
Now you have the opportunity to trade. **Should you?**

Take-home message

Understanding problems is the key to solving them -- and it's much more important than solving a particular one!

Computer Science is the science of analyzing (and solving) *information-based* problems, i.e., those based on data.

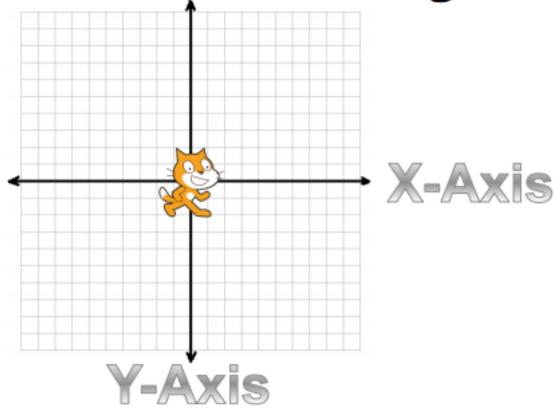
or puzzles



Scratch: Position

Day 2, Session 2

Position on the Stage!



In Scratch, the stage is actually a big X/Y <u>coordinate</u> <u>plane</u>. Like a graph!

Position on the Stage!

The x-axis (side to side) goes from <u>-240</u> to <u>240</u>. The y-axis (up and down) goes from <u>-180</u> to <u>180</u>.

Go To X Y

The go to x y block makes the sprite move to the x and y **coordinates** you provide. It has 2 variables:

- You can change the position on the x axis.
- 2. You can change the position on the <u>y axis</u>.

Want smooth motion?



Coordinate Practice



		in Scratc		
LOOPA	INSTAC	IN CEPATO	n Mar	VCDOOT

Name:____

Answer the following questions WITHOUT using Scratch.

Review...

For each question, draw the shape on the stage, then label each point, then draw the script you would use to draw that picture.

Coordinates in Scratch Worksheet

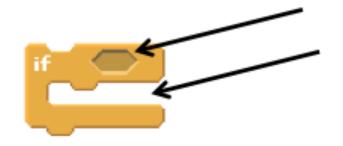
Name:

New...

Answer the following questions using Scratch and the glide 1 secs to x: 0 y: 0 block or the block.

For each question, draw the picture on the stage write a script to draw the picture ACCURATELY, then draw your final script.

If Block



The "if" block can be found in the **control** tab.

The if block means, "<u>IF</u> this happens, <u>THEN</u> do this."

You can put blocks **ON** the if block and **IN** the if block.

Sensing Block



Most of the blocks that fit ON the if block are **sensing** blocks, which can be found in the sensing tab.

Different sensing blocks can detect if a **key** is pressed, if the sprite is **touching** something, or if the sprite moves to a certain **position**.

More Debugging



Debugging 1 Worksheet

Name:_____

Review...

For each question, explain why the script does not work (where is the bug?) and draw a debugged script (one that works correctly).

1. What is a "bug"?

Debugging 2 Worksheet

Name:

For each question, explain why the script does not work (where is the bug?) and draw a debugged script (one that works correctly).

 We want the sprite to draw a triangle. Draw a circle around the bug(s), then explain and fix the problem.

New...

pen down
move 100 steps
turn (> 120 degrees
move 120 steps
turn (> 120 degrees
move 120 steps

Explanation of bug(s):

Result

Debugged Script

Binary, Bits, and Encoding

Day 2, Session 3

How can we **represent** data in a single, consistent way so that machines can process it?

How do numbers really work?

Decimal is based on the number 10.



How do numbers really work?

Binary is based on the number 2.



Binary bubbles...?!





Try these!

Binary

Decimal

Convert from binary to decimal:

1101

1001

101010

1100010

Convert from decimal to binary:

12

25

33

| 111



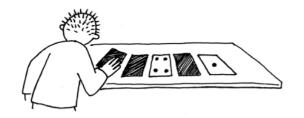
Encoding/Decoding *Text*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
a							h				1	l 1
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
n	0	þ	q	r	S	t	u	V	w	×	y	Z

beepin' ...

boopin' ...



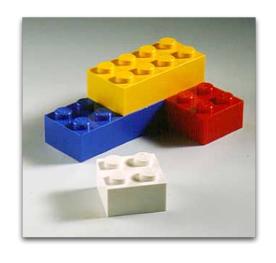


Encoding/Decoding Text

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
a	Ь	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	ı	m
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
n	0	þ	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	×	у	Z

Room to work

Key insight



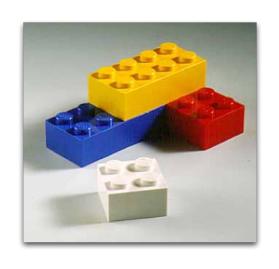
Could you represent a lego tower in binary?

All information can be represented as a combination of 1's and 0's.

If you know how it's encoded, you can then decode it to get back the original information!

Binary encodings are just *one* way to do it.

Lego Encoding



Challenge:

First, *encode* a lego structure with binary numbers.

Next, **swap** with another pair.

Then, *decode* their numbers to build the structure -- they *should* be the same...

Lego example!



Here is our encoding:

color	binary
red	0
yellow	1

brick type	binary
2X3	0
2X2	1

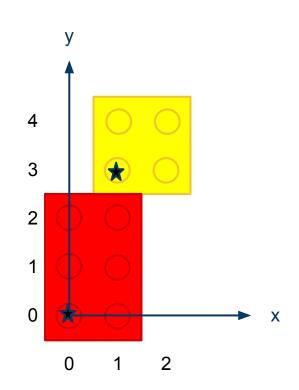
orientation	binary
horizontal	0
vertical	1

Using it, we can encode these bricks:

x- coordinate	y-coordinate	color	brick type	orientation
0	0	red	2X3	vertical
1	3	yellow	2X2	horizontal



x- coordinate	y-coordinate	color	brick type	orientation
00	00	0	0	1



Lego example!



Here is our encoding:

color	binary
red	0
yellow	1

brick type	binary
2X3	0
2X2	1

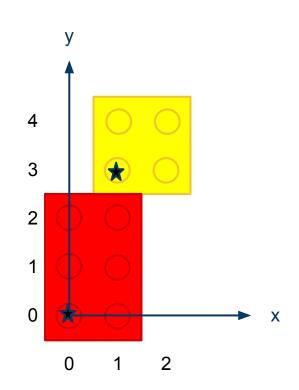
orientation	binary
horizontal	0
vertical	1

Using it, we can encode these bricks:

x- coordinate	y-coordinate	color	brick type	orientation
0	0	red	2X3	vertical
1	3	yellow	2X2	horizontal



x- coordinate	y-coordinate	color	brick type	orientation
00	00	0	0	1
01	11	1	1	0



Decode this one!



x- coordinate	y-coordinate	color	brick type	orientation
00	00	1	1	0
11	00	0	1	1
01	00	0	0	0
01	00	1	0	0

Legend:

color	binary
red	0
yellow	1

brick type	binary
2X3	0
2X2	1

orientation	binary
horizontal	0
vertical	1

Now, your own encodings!



Use the worksheet to create your own encoding in **ABSOLUTE SECRECY**!

Then, swap encodings with another group: they will try to decode yours and you will try to decode theirs!

The decoded Legos **should** look just like the originals -- keep them hidden...

Scratch with Images

Day 2, Session 4

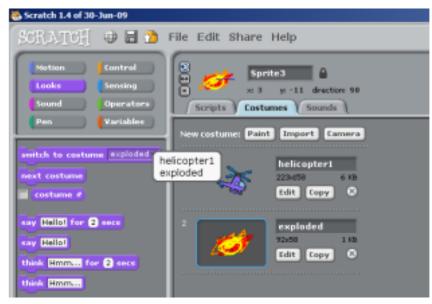
Costumes



A costume changes the way a sprite looks.

By using costumes, you can continue to control a sprite using the <u>same scripts</u> but you can also change its <u>appearance</u>.

Changing Costumes



Blocks to change a sprite's costume can be found in the "Looks" tab.

The "switch to costume" block will make the sprite change to a specific costume you choose.

The "next costume" block will make the sprite change to whatever costume is next in its list of costumes.

Simple Stories



Find a Scratch sprite with multiple costumes, and give it some dialogue that involves a costume change.

But I want to be creative!

Costumes can be **drawn** in Scratch, or **imported** in.







Using costumes you draw yourself or import from outside Scratch, create a short story or extend your old one so that it includes several costume changes.

