



Welcome to CS 5 !

Grab these lecture notes...

Introduction to CS

Wally Wart, a protrusive advocate of *concrete* computing We don't have words strong enough to describe this class. - US News and Course Report

> *Everyone will get out of this course – a lot!* - NYTimes Review of Courses

> > We give this course two thumbs... - Metametacritic

1 handout...

slides & syllabus



A word on 5 spots...



Welcome, not only to HMC, but to all 5Cs!

Introductions...



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pursuer of *low-level* AI 🗭

taker of *low-quality* selfies fan of *low-tech* games



Speaking of introductions



How I spend my summers ...?







Chairs?



Outreach



Who?!?? Dinos!

Robots







CS Staff: *Rising sophomores*, unite!



Teacher Outreach in S.F.

CS Staff: *Rising sophomores*, unite!



CS Staff: *Rising sophomores*, unite!



Take-home message...

depending on where "home" is, perhaps...

• •



CS5 Web > WebHome

Next HW: Gold hw0 Black hw0 will be due on: Monday, Sep. 9, 11:59pm Next Lab: Lab 0: Programs and Python, Getting Started will be held on: Tue./Wed., Sep. 3-4 Submissions: CS submission site



	Administration	Using Python	Class Resources	Midterm	
		Final	Related Courses		
			mmonto on d Lol		
Homework Assignments and Labs					
	Week 0	We	ek 1 just	Google for	
	Week 3	We	ek 4	vveek 5	
	M/1-/		1.7/0	W	
	VVeek 6	vvee	к //ŏ	vveek 9	

www.cs.hmc.edu/cs5

You're here ~ what's next?





CS is just programming, right?

3) What *is* CS?

Whatever it is, it's definitely *alien*!



I'm not so sure...



CS vs. programming?

Spot the difference here?

print('hi')

print 'hi'

I still confuse these!

Spot the difference here?

print('hi')

python 3

print 'hi'

python 2

We'll be using python 3 this term...

Spot the difference here?



Python source code, A *minute* of cs5 programming... a plain-text file (here, edited by the VS Code text editor) Rita M Inbox (E x / 🧱 CS5 - C x / 🥅 Fall 201 x / w Mise en x 🙆 Downlo x / 🕺 Docume x / 刘 Visual S x / 刘 Managir x . 😴 hw0pr1.py 🔍 ≣ hw0pr0.txt ☆ 🐵 C 1 https://www.cs.hmc.edu/twiki/bin/view/CS5/Orientation # CS5 Gold/Black: Lab 0, Problem 1 Apps 👸 NYT 🚟 CS5 # Name: Running a file! # Problem description: The four fours To run your file, go back over to the terminal. Y Type ipython if you're not yet running it. from math import * Type 1s (windows or mac) to see the files in the current directory Make sure your hw0pr1.oy file is there! 8 print("Zero is . If not, use cd .. or cd Desktop or other combinations to get to the correct directory. Ask for helpl At the ipython prompt, type run hw0pr1 (tab completion will work) This should run the file hw0pr1.py If all goes well, the program should run and you should see the output If not, please ask! Now, you can edit your file, save it, and hit TERMINAL 1: bash Your task: four four (default, Mar 6 2017, 12:15:08) emu · The four fours chal for more information. the 21 values from ve Python. operations: of IPython's features. + addition subtraction o 0 -0 * multiplication 'object??' for extra details. 0 / division () parenthese o ** power You may also use 44 or 4 rs/robotics/Desktop or .4, which counts as or · See below for two more a In [3]: pwd Out[3]: '/Users/robotics/Desktop 21 is so tha • P the results, In [4]: run hw0pr1.py WIN LIKE Zero is 0 i need only 1 In [5]: 1 shell or commandlab and hw 츕 line or terminal instructions 0 A 0 (the execution environment)

Lab 0: getting everything running *on your own machine*



Lab 0: getting everything running *on your own machine*

Lab 0: Happiness Suggestion

Download the software BEFORE coming to lab:

https://www.cs.hmc.edu/twiki/bin/view/CS5/OwnMachines





Logically, I've got game!

 $http://www.youtube.com/watch?v{=}fqlDc2VICZ0 \ \ start \ at \ about \ :28$

Soundbite Syllabus

Lectures

T and Th: 8:10-9:25 am





Syllabus, briefly

Lectures

Lab

recommended by 4 out of 5 CS5 alums!

Office hrs

HW

T and Th: 8:10-9:25 am

Key skills, topics, and their motivation Insight into the HW problems (what, *why*, how) **We'd like to see you!** Let me know if you'll be sick...

T or W: 2:45 - 4:45pm or 6-8pm

Guided progress on the week's hw Not required, but encouraged: *full credit for lab* Will *SAVE* you time and effort in CS 5

F: 2:30-4:30 pm, Linde Activities Center lab feel free to work on HW, to just stop by, or, come to any of the *many* tutoring hrs!

Monday nights: *due by 11:59 pm*

Each week's lab...

0) Find the lab! Sign in...

1) Get Python running...

Apps CS5

← → C 🗋 https://www.cs.hmc.edu/twiki/bin/view/CS5/OwnMachines

download things **now**, perhaps!

How to download and install this software?

demo 2) Edit, run, + submit a file...

Encouraged: *bring your laptop*

Each week's lab...

Labs are <u>optional</u>, but *incentivized*.

If you come to lab, give a goodfaith effort, and sign in, you'll receive **full credit for the lab problems** even if you don't finish

hings ips!

Machines

den

(you do need to submit by the usual hwk due date)

Encouraged: *bring your laptop*

Evening lab?

Olin's Southeast door is open!





Submissions: GradeScope



Homework

Assignments ~ 5 problems/week

Due Monday evenings by 11:59 pm.

Extra credit is usually available...

You have 3 *CS 5 Euros* to use... "Late Days"



Collaborate!

Some problems are specified "individual-only." Others offer the option of working as pairs/partners:

- You don't have to work in pairs/partners (that said, it's fun!)
- If you do, you must share the work equally typing and coaching
- Be sure to indicate who your partner was at the submission site!

Pairs



one computer

tradeoff typing/debugging ~ about every 20 minutes

Partners





two computers

both partners type/debug ~ provide help as needed

Standard is the same either way:

After finishing the hw, (a) each person has contributed equally and (b) both could complete the problems on their own

Submit with a partner as *full co-owners* of the work.

Honor Code

- You're *encouraged* to **discuss** problems with other students or tutors or any instructors.
- You may **not** share written, electronic or verbal solutions with other students, present or past:

Please *do* use the internet for Python language references.

Pleas *do* use other's eyes for finding syntax erorrs.

Do not use the internet (or intranet) to (try to) find solutions...

If you work as a pair/partners, the rules apply for the duo.

Sign & submit CS's honesty policy online in this week's lab.

Even with three eyes, I need to borrow others' to find the syntax errors here!



Grading

~ 65% Assignments

~ 30% Exams

~ 5% Participation/"quizzes"



see online syllabus for the full grade list...

Exams

Midterm Final Th, Nov. 7, in-class Wed., Dec. 18



using a page of notes is OK on exams the exams are *written*, not coded

the problems are modeled on the in-class "quizzes"



Choices, choices!



Choices, choices!

```
Let's <u>set</u> the value of perc to 0.91...

perc = 0.91

if perc > 0.95:
    print('A')
elif perc > 0.90:
    print('A-')
elif perc > 0.70:
    print('Pass')
else:
    print('Aargh!')
```

What will this program print, if **perc** is 0.91?



Choices, choices!

```
perc = 0.80
                            perc = 0.80
if perc > 0.95:
                            if perc > 0.00:
    print('A')
                                print('Aargh!')
elif perc > 0.90:
                            elif perc > 0.70:
    print('A-')
                                print('Pass')
elif perc > 0.70:
                            elif perc > 0.90:
    print('Pass')
                                print('A-')
else:
                            else:
    print('Aargh!')
                                print('A')
```

What does each of these programs print out, if **perc** is 0.8? What value of **perc** gives an **'A-'** on the right? How can you get a **better** grade on the right than the left?

Exclusive Choices

if ... elif ... else

if perc > 0.95:
 print('A')

elif perc > 0.90:
 print('A-')

elif perc > 0.70:
 print('Pass')

else:
 print('Aargh!')

When using if . elif else at most one block will run: the first whose test is True. If <u>all</u> fail, the else will run

4 mutually exclusive blocks

in a single control structure

elif and else are optional



elif and else are optional

What's the difference?



What's the difference?



Nesting

for *decision-making*, we now have it **all**...



Nesting

for *decision-making*, we now have it **all**...



Nesting

for *decision-making*, we now have it **all**...



So, let's catch 'em *all*...

Blocks ?

Tests ?

C. Structures ?

```
comp = 'rock'
user = 'paper'
if comp == 'paper' and user == 'paper':
    print('We tie. Try again?')
elif comp == 'rock':
    if user == 'scissors':
        print('I win! *_*')
    else:
        print('You win. Aargh!')
```

Nesting

Does this program print the correct RPS result *this time*? *Does it always*?

```
Pair up with someone nearby – answer these questions together...
Name
                                                  Name
Your favorite is .
                                                  Your favorite is
Your least favorite is
                                                  Your least favorite is
 What is something non-Claremont-collegey you have in common?
     Then, try these Python q's:
                                         (2) As written, what output
                                                                          (3) Change these inputs
                                              does this print?
                                                                          to produce a completely
(0) Find the 3 tests and 4 blocks here.
                                                                          correct RPS output here.
                                         comp = 'rock'
(1) What does this code print?
                                        user = 'rock'
                                                                          (4) How many of the 9
                                                                          RPS input cases are fully
                                                                          correctly handled here?
                                         if comp == 'rock':
comp = 'rock'
                                            print('I win * *!')
user = 'rock'
                                         if user == 'paper':
                                                                                      comp
                                            print('You win.')
                                                                                'rock'
                                                                                     'paper' 'scissors'
if comp == 'rock':
                                                                        user
                                         else:
    if user == 'paper':
                                            print('Tie: Ugh')
        print('I win * *!')
    elif user == 'scissors':
                                                                             paper
        print('You win.')
                                        (5) What is the smallest number of blocks
                                         and tests you'd need for a full game of RPS?
 else:
                                                                             scissors
    print('Tie.')
                                         (Extra) What if it were RPS-5, which includes
                                         Lizard and Spock? How about RPS-101?
```





```
Pair up with someone nearby – answer these questions together...
Name
                                                  Name
Your favorite is .
                                                  Your favorite is
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                                                  Your least favorite is
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comp = 'rock'
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user = 'rock'
                                         if user == 'paper':
                                                                                      comp
                                            print('You win.')
                                                                                'rock'
                                                                                     'paper' 'scissors'
if comp == 'rock':
                                                                        user
                                         else:
    if user == 'paper':
                                            print('Tie: Ugh')
        print('I win * *!')
    elif user == 'scissors':
                                                                             paper
        print('You win.')
                                        (5) What is the smallest number of blocks
                                         and tests you'd need for a full game of RPS?
 else:
                                                                             scissors
    print('Tie.')
                                         (Extra) What if it were RPS-5, which includes
                                         Lizard and Spock? How about RPS-101?
```

'Yuiz" Pair up with someone nearby – answer these questions together In a moment... pass Name Your favorite these up the aisles You Wha (taking a picture, if you'd like) Tł inputs letely (0) Find t here. ... then, turn back to (1) What c 9 ully 02 comp =user =the notes sors if comp =if use prin elif us 'paper print ... the *smallest* number of **blocks** else: and tests you'd need for a full game of RPS? scissors' print('T: (Extra) What if it were RPS-5, which includes Lizard and Spock? How about RPS-101?

"Quiz" ~ problems 1+2

```
comp = 'rock'
```

```
user = 'rock'
```

```
if comp == 'rock':
```

```
if user == 'paper':
    print('I win *_*!')
elif user == 'scissors':
    print('You win.')
```

```
else:
    print('Tie.')
```

- comp = 'rock'
- user = 'rock'

```
if comp == 'rock':
    print('I win *_*!')
```

```
if user == 'paper':
    print('You win.')
```

```
else:
    print('Tie: Ugh')
```

What does this program print?



How many possible "input cases" are there? For how many is <u>this</u> program correct? How efficient can we be? For RPS-3? RPS-5? RPS-101?



How many possible "input cases" are there? For how many is <u>this</u> program correct? How efficient can we be? For RPS-3? RPS-5? RPS-101?



For how many is this program correct?

For RPS-3? RPS-5? RPS-101?

'Yuiz" Pair up with someone nearby – answer these questions together Ok! Pass these to the Name aisles + "upward" Your favorite You Wha (take a picture, if you'd like) Tł inputs letely (0) Find t here. ... then, turn back to (1) What c 9 ully 02 comp =user =the notes sors if comp =if use prin elif us 'paper print ... the *smallest* number of **blocks** else: and tests you'd need for a full game of RPS? scissors print('T: (Extra) What if it were RPS-5, which includes Lizard and Spock? How about RPS-101?

CS != programming

programming : CS ::

longboards : HMC maybe 5Cs?

capital : business venture

equations : mathematics

language : ideas

web search : knowledge

Tesla : Google



programs are a *vehicle*, but not the destination



CS != programming



Punctuation matters! So what? *is* CS

Today in CS5

1) How CS 5 runs...

2) Python?!





What is CS a science of?

the study of *complexity*:

How can **it** be done? How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all?



or, more precisely, a process transforming information from one form to another



We'll look at 3 examples – each of which you'll *construct* in CS 5 ...at least to some extent!

How can **it** be done?

How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all?

Can you solve the problem?

Can you create a *process* to solve such problems?

'HUMAN'

'CHIMPANZEE'

What is the *Longest Common Subsequence* between 2 strings?

biology's string-matching problem, "LCS"

'CGCTGAGCTAGGCC...'

'ATCCTAGGTAACTG...'

+10⁹more

Eye oneder if this haz othur aplications?



Feels like home!

What is CS?



How can **it** be done? - How well can **it** be done?→

Can **it** be done at all?

How *quickly* can you find a solution?

Is your solution the "best" possible?



"Simply amazing..."

How much work is needed to simulate N stars?

chemistry's + physics's "N-body" problem

What if N is a million-and-one...?

How can **it** be done? How well can **it** be done?

Can **it** be done at all? -

Is your problem *solvable*?

How can you tell !?

many problems are *uncomputable*... ... and you'll *prove* this!



Can we build a 3d model from one 2d image?

Andrew Ng's "Make3d"

All three eyes tell me that Make3d has just failed ~ epically!



CS is the study of *complexity*

How can **it** be done? How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all?

CS's **6** big questions

Only one is programming. Which one?

Can you solve this problem?

Can you create a process to solve such problems?

How quickly can you find solutions?

Do you have the "best" solution?

Is every problem solvable?

Is there a way to tell?

There isn't always!

CS is the study of *complexity*

How can **it** be done? How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all?

CS's **6** big questions

Only one is programming. Which one?

Can you solve this problems

Can you create a process to solve such problems?

How quickly can you finds solutions?

Do you have the "best" solution?

Is every problem solvable?

Is there a way to tell? There isn't always! CS's – and CS5's – philosophy:

Whatever you are, be a good one.

- Abraham Lincoln

More and more, CS can help!

Remember ~ Lab this week

Tue. or Wed. ~ afternoon or evening Bring your laptop to Beckman B126 (here) - <u>or</u> use one of the CS machines in B105/B102 Get started with Python/text editor/cmdline...





How about a peek at the rest of the week's HW...?

... you must mean Pic !