

Welcome to CS 5 !



notes!



Welcome to CS 5 !



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

1 handout

slides & syllabus

handouts ~ *class* laptops ~ *lab*

We give this course two thumbs... - Metametacritic

You're here! *Where next?*

0) Introductions!

1) How CS 5 *runs*...

2) Python?!

this Python hw is **choice:**



3) What *is* CS?

Is CS programming?

Whatever CS is, it's definitely *alien...*



Introductions...



Prof. Melissa
oneill+cs5@cs.hmc.edu

systems — "it ran my code." not into being photographed retro-computing

randomness

Introductions...



Prof.George gmontanez@g.hmc.edu

ML/AI — "it *wrote* my code?" kinda into being photographed retro-gaming





Introduction: *Home!*

I'm cornered!



CS5: Introduction to Computer Science at Harvey Mudd College CS5 Web > WebHome Submissions: CS submission site







What's in <u>Lab</u> this Friday.?

SW download, install, and dive in...

CS-5

CS5: Introduction to Computer Science at Harvey Mudd College CS5 Web > WebHome Submissions: CS submission site Help! I'm stuck in this webpage – with spam!





Python source code, a plain-text file

(here, edited by the VS Code text editor)



Python source code, a plain-text file

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Python source code, a plain-text file

(here, edited by the VS Code text editor)





Attend lab + submit by 5pm Thursday ~ *full credit for the lab*

Attend ~ go to lab, sign in, check in, 2hr. (or finish)



Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) Keeps ordering, can skip letters. Example:	'CHIMPANZEE' 'HUMAN'	There are 101 stars in a galaxy far, far away. Each exerts a force on each other.
Draw the LCS matches for these two "species"	'ABOMASNOW'	How many interstellar forces is Mother Nature "keeping track of" in this galaxy, in total? Image: State of the state of
1 Which letter (ACGT) could <u>not</u> be the first match in	CGCTGAGCTAGGCC	 Circle the locations of at least two errors, or imperfections, you noticed in the 3d model (fly-through) created from this 2d image?
DNA strings?	'ATCCTAGGTAACTG	Why might the software have made these "errors"? Name:
 + other info if you'd like Your favorite Your least favorite _ 	is is	 + other info if you'd like Your favorite is Your least favorite is

What is something non-Claremont-collegey you have in common?

Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) Keeps ordering, can skip letters. Example: Draw t mat th "s 1 <i>Whit</i> (ACG: <u>nc</u> first n th DNA s	'HUMAN'	e nutres for the se fo	There are 101 stars in a galaxy far away. Each exerts a force of each other. How many interstellar forces is and the comparison of the comparison of the balance of the comparison of the comp	r far, a c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	<image/> <section-header></section-header>
Name:			Name: + other info if you'd like	ia	
Your least favorite	18 is	 	Your least favorite	18 is	·
					Then, chat!
What is something	non-Claremont-o	collegey you hav	ve in common?		5+

9 0-7 7





You're here! *Where next?*

0) Introductions!

1) How CS 5 *runs*...



CS != programming

CS != programming

"not equal to"

CS != programming

So, what is CS?

Punctuation matters! So what? *is* CS

physics	stars 'n' stuff
physics	stars 'n stuff

chemistry water 'n' stuff

biology

cells, stuffed with water (the stuff is made by stars!)

cs ?

the study of *composition*:

the study of *complexity*:

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

it ~ information 'n' stuff

or, more precisely, processes transforming information from one form to another

the study of *composition*:

the study of *complexity*:

How can **it** be done?

How well can **it** be done?

Can **it** be done at all?

it ~ information 'n' stuff

or, more precisely, processes transforming information from one form to another

All CS in five minutes!



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

'CHIMPANZEE'

show matches

'HUMAN'

How can it be done?

How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all? What is the *Longest Common Subsequence* between 2 strings?

same order, not necessarily neighboring

Can you solve the problem?

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



matches

shown



How well can **it** be done? Can **it** be done at all? What is the *Longest Common Subsequence* between 2 strings?

same order, not necessarily neighboring

Can you solve the problem?

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

'HITMONCHAN'

'HUMAN'



draw the *best* matches

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?

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

same order, not necessarily neighboring

'CGCTGAGCTAGGCC...'

 $\sim 3.10^9$ more

'ATCCTAGGTAACTG...'

only three letters from 'ACGT' could be the first match!

Eye oneder if this haz othur aplications?





'HUMAN'



draw the best matches

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?

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

same order, not necessarily neighboring

'CGCTGAGCTAGGCC...'

~3•10⁹more

'ATCCTAGGTAACTG...'



(1)

which letter (ACGT) could_not_be the first match?



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?



How much work is needed to simulate N stars?

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

What if N is **101**? or 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 !?

<u>many</u> problems are *unsolvable*... ... and you'll *prove* this!



make3d.mp4

 \bigcirc

Andrew Ng's "Make3d"

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





Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) Keeps ordering, can skip letters. Example: Draw t mat th "s 1 <i>Whil</i> (ACG <u>no</u> first n th DNA s	'HUMAN'	Try these 5 regardless of the second	There are 101 stars in a galax far away. Each exerts a force each other. How many interstellar forces the start of the 	xy far, on tis 2 y cities full <i>Is</i>	
Name:	is		Name:	is	e "errors"?
Your least favorite What is something	is non-Claremont-o		Your least favorite e in common?	is _	Then, chat! 5+



What is something non-Claremont-collegey you have in common? *We both feel <u>Stranger Things</u> is nonfiction!*



Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) Keeps ordering, can skip letters. Example:	There are 101 stars in a galaxy far, far away. Each exerts a force on each other.
Draw the LCS matches for these two "species" 'HI IMAN'	How many interstellar forces is Mother Nature "keeping track of" in this galaxy, in total? Image: California State of the state of t
strings: ITOWAN Which letter 'CGCTGAGCTAGGC (ACGT) could iot not be the	CC' •3:10°more (for three gb) meeted
first match in these two DNA strings? 5	G' (fly-through) created from this 2d image? Why might the software have made these "errors"?
Name:	Name:
Your least favorite is	Your least favorite is Then, chat! 5+
Pair up with someone nearby – answer these questions together...



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Name:	is		Name:	is	
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Draw the LCS matches for these two "species"		Mother Nature <i>"keeping track of"</i> in this galaxy, in total ? What if there were N+1 stars?	REREFERENCE SAME AND DE SAME
1 strings: Which letter (ACGT) could not be the	CGCTGAGCTAGGCC'	4 Circle the locations of at least two errors, or imperfections, you noticed in the 3d model	make3d.mp4
first match in these two DNA strings?	-3·10 [°] more	(fly-through) created from this 2d image? Why might the software ha	ve made these "errors"?
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Pair up with someone nearby - answer these questions together...



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Pair up with someone nearby - answer these questions together...

There are **101** stars in a galaxy far

far away E-





Whici (ACGT) <u>not</u> first ma thes DNA str

Name: ______ + other info if you Your favor

Your least i

Tear off, and pass up to the front

(take a photo, if you'd like!)

Let's get a nice stack: Thank you!!!

What is something non-Claremont-collegey you have in common?

Then, chat!

1S

nputina"?

What is CS?

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

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!

Only one is programming. Which one?

What is CS?

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?

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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 amplifies *just this...*



Is CS programming?

3) What *is* CS?

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



Syllabus, briefly

TTh: 1:15–2:30 or 2:45–4:00

Lectures





Syllabus, briefly

Lectures

TTh: 1:15–2:30 or 2:45–4:00

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

"Lab"

labs are recommended by 5 out of 5 CS5 alums!



Guided progress on the week's first hw problem Incentivized: full credit for lab-effort + submitting by Fri @ 5.

Office and grutoring hrs

Lots!

See our "grutoring" page ...

hwk or other q'ns

HW

Tuesdays *due by 22:22:22 pm*

Syllabus, briefly

TTh: 1:15–2:30 or 2:45–4:00

Lectures

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

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Office and grutoring hrs

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See our "grutoring" page ...

hwk or other q'ns

HW

Tuesdays *due by 22:22:22 pm*



CS5 Lab

McGregor 203, 204,

Join inFriday: 2:45-4:45pmFinish: two hours or when complete



Check in!

chat with one of the profs about one of the lab parts



[1] *Grutors!* [2] by Fri., full credit [3] Profs.

Grutors!

Welcome (Back) Grutors!!!!

DALL-E2 Generated Images

"Teaching assistants returning to campus"

2

C

D

McGregor!

Swag the Bear

McGregor

•

Sign in lists...

-





Homework

Assignments ~ 5 problems/week

Due Tuesday evenings by 22:22:22 (10:22 pm.)

Extra credit is available (fun!)

You have 3 *CS 5 Euros* to use... "Late Days" **Eur-o**llowed to use Euros for any homework problems in the course.



No need to let us know, even.

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
- Be sure to indicate who your partner was at the submission site!



Logically, I've got game!

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 to find solutions (or try to)
If you work as a pair/partners, this applies for the duo.

Sign & submit CS's honesty policy, part of this week's lab.

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ChatGPT

00	😑 S S S S S S S S S) (S	0	G		×
		Û	☆	*	≡ſ	
Z	how do I express 42 as an arithmetic combination of four 4's?					
\$	You can express the number 42 using four 4's through various arithmetic operations. Here's one way to do it:			Ŭ	ம்	Ţ
	(4! + 4) - (4/4) = 42					
	Explanation:					
	• 4! is the factorial of 4, which is $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$.					
	 Adding another 4 to it gives 28. 					
	• Dividing 4 by 4 results in 1.					
	 Subtracting 1 from 28 gives you 27. 					
	• Adding 15 (which is 4×4) to 27 gives you the final result of 42.					
	So, $(4! + 4) - (4/4) = 42$ using four 4's in an arithmetic combination.				Sa Ga	aS aS

ChatGPT

- You're *encouraged* to **discuss** problems with other students **or ChatGPT** or any instructors.
- ChatGPT and its siblings can be great for bridging your thinking and Python's "thinking"
 - **1. Cite** ChatGPT's help. **Dom**

Don't understand ChatGPT's help? Constrain it! Ask it to explain!

ChatGPT: """(4!+4)-(4/4) = 42"""
I started with this, removed the unhelpful stuff, and built a
solution that's correct, understood, and shown here:

- 2. Understand, <u>cut</u>, <u>add</u>, and <u>edit</u> any "help." It's <u>not</u> always helpful...
- **3. Your** submission is yours.

This <u>is</u> always the case...

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If you work as a pair/partners, this applies for the duo.
ChatGPT is useful! Cite w/""" (triple quotes) Build from there

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



Sign & submit CS's honesty policy, part of this week's lab.

Grading

- ~ 60% Assignments
- ~ 30% Exams
- ~ 10% Participation/"quizzes"



see online syllabus for the full grade list...

Exams

Midterm Final Thursday, March 7 , in-class Monday, May 6, 2–5 PM Midterm? This feels more like a *2/3-term*!

using a page of notes is OK on exams

exams are written, not typed (???)

Choices, choices!

Let's <u>set</u> the value of perc to 0.91... \checkmark perc = 0.91

if perc > 0.95: print 'A' elif perc > 0.90: print 'A-' elif perc > 0.70: print 'Pass' else: print 'Aargh!' First – there are several *syntax "errors"* here!

Choices, choices!

Let's <u>set</u> the value of perc to 0.91... **v perc = 0.91**

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

('Aargh ;-')

English's syntax struggles: "Parens" vs "Parenthesises"



Seeing syntax...

Let's **set** 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') What's here? else: print('Aargh!') # of **LINES** here: # of **BLOCKS** here: how many tests are tested? What will this program print, # of **TESTS** here: if **perc** is 0.91? # of **<u>CONTROL</u>** here:

Seeing syntax...

Let's **set** the value of **perc** to 0.91... perc = 0.91if perc > 0.95: checked and failed (False) print('A') elif perc > 0.90: checked and succeeded! (True) print('A-') body runs and prints **A**elif perc > 0.70: not checked print('Pass') or run at all What's here? else: not checked print('Aargh!') or run at all 8 # of **LINES** here: # of **BLOCKS** here: 4 how many tests are tested? What will this program print, 2 # of **TESTS** here: 3 if **perc** is 0.91? A-# of **<u>CONTROL</u>** here: 1



Choices, choices!



perc = 0.80

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

perc = 0.80

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

Exclusive Choices



What's the difference?


What's the difference?



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

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

Next ~ *Nest!*

CS ~ the study of *composition*

Nesting

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



```
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*?

Blocks ?

C. Structures ?

Tests ?

(0) Find the 3 tests and 4 blocks here.

(1) What does this code print?

comp = 'rock'
user = 'rock'

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

(Extra) What is the *smallest* number of **blocks** and **tests** needed for a fully-correct RPS?

(Extra #2) What if it were RPS-5? (w/ Lizard and Spock) How about RPS-25? RPS-101? (2) As written, what does this program print?

comp = 'rock' (3) Change these inputs to produce a completely correct RPS output. without changing the code below if comp == 'rock': print('I win *_*!') if user == 'paper': print('You win.') else: print('Tie: Ugh')

(4) How many of the 9 RPS **input cases** are *fully correct,* as handled by the code above?



I <3 3





"Quiz" ~ problems 0+1

comp = 'rock'

user = 'rock'

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

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

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

"Quiz" ~ problems 2-4

- 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?

"Quiz" ~ problems 2-4



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?

"Quiz" ~ problems 2-4



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?

"Quiz" ~ problems 2-4

comp = 'rock'		comp	
user = 'rock'	'rock'	'paper'	'scissors'
<pre>if comp == 'rock': print('I win * *!') user </pre>	I win *_*! Tie: Ugh	Tie: Ugh	Tie: Ugh
if us A correct RPS is	*_*! vin.	You win.	You win.
else if elif else	<u>1</u> 1 Ugh	Tie: Ugh	Tie: Ugh only one fully correct!
princ(iie: odu			

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?

Remember ~ Lab on Friday

Getting started with Python/text editor/cmdline/4 4's!

See you in lab! (at 14:44:44 on Friday...?) hough this is a bit early



Alien defeats everything – even Alien

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

... you must mean Pic !