## Objectives

- Computer Science is Complexity Science
- BI: Facebook

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## Review

- What are characteristics of programming languages?
- What are common constructs in programming languages?
- What are some differences between programming languages?


## Review: What is Computer Science?

## "Computer Science is no more about computers than astronomy is about telescopes." <br> --Edsger Dijkstra

A human must turn information into intelligence or knowledge. We've tended to forget that no computer will ever ask a new question.
-- Grace Hopper

Computers are incredibly fast, accurate, and stupid.
Human beings are incredibly slow, inaccurate, and brilliant.
Together they are powerful beyond imagination.
-- Albert Einstein

## Review: What This Course Is About



Aar9, 202130 Rock
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## Review: Parts of an Algorithm

- Input, Output
- Primitive operations
$>$ What data you have, what you can do to the data
- Naming
> Identify things we're using
- Sequence of operations
- Conditionals
> Handle special cases
- Repetition/Loops

- Subroutines
$>$ Call, reuse similar techniques


## COMPLEXITY SCIENCE

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## CS == Complexity Science

- How can it be done?
$>$ Based on information
$>$ Managing, manipulating data
> Possible algorithms
- How well can it be done?
$>$ Most efficient algorithm in terms of time and/or space
- Can it be done at all?
$>$ Often, proof is a program--an implementation of the above


## Computer Science != Programming

programming : CS ::
machining : engineering
grammar : literature
equations: mathematics

walking : W\&L
a vehicle, not a destination

## Computer Science Fields

Systems

- Architecture
- Operating systems
- Networks
- Distributed and parallel systems
- Databases
- Security
- ...


## Software

- Compilers
- Graphics
- Software engineering
- Software testing and verification
-...

Theory

- Algorithms
- Theory of computation
- ...

Other

- Artificial intelligence
- Robotics
- Natural language processing
- Bioinformatics
- Visualization
- Numerical analysis
- ...
- Often research involves combinations of these fields
- Not just programming!
$\rightarrow$ But programming is a tool to do much, much more!


## Computer Science Fields

| Systems | Software | Theory | Other <br> - Architecture * |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Compilers | - Algorithms * | - Artificial |  |
| intelligence * |  |  |  |

* = field we discussed or did a problem in
> Some are a stretch :)



## Course Conclusions

- Better [computational] problem solver
- See impact of computer science on your life
$>$ Think differently about issues
- Understand some computing issues better
$>$ Taking out some of the mystery
$>$ Testing, debugging, efficiency
- Algorithms are everywhere
$>$ Process for solving problems, efficiently
$>$ Mapping human intuition to systematic/automatic process


## Course Evaluations

- On Canvas, due Monday
- Incentive
$>$ If 60\% of students complete evaluation, 1\% Extra Credit on lab grades
$>$ For each additional $10 \%$ of students who complete evaluation, 1\% additional EC on lab grades
$>$ Total possible EC: 5\%


## Final: Broader Issues

- Take-home (untimed, open articles) part on Broader Issues
> Submit PDF on Canvas


## Final: The Rest

- Timed part on Canvas
> Only open brain, Canvas, Word
> Closed everything else
- Turn off notifications, hide distractions
$>$ Can have paper for scratchwork
> Some questions "in" Canvas
$>$ Some questions in a Word document


## Final: Word Part

- One question in Canvas has the Word document
- Download document, type your answers in document
$>$ I only left a few lines between questions
$>$ Write your answer below/between the questions
$>$ Use the point amount to help gauge how much to write
$>$ Be careful about autocorrect (e.g., avoid $i$ as a variable)
- Submit Word document


## Final Exam Review

- Focus on object-oriented programming
- New content: search techniques, lists (1D and 2D), complexity science
- Cumulative:
$>$ Functions, data types, common methods \& operations
$>$ How to model data

> Your questions?

## Final Exam Review

- What is our typical process for developing classes?
- What are the different ways to iterate through a list?
- How can you iterate through a dictionary?


## Animal Shelter Software

- We want to keep track of animals at an animal shelter

> What is our process for developing a class?

## Process

- Determine data, functionality
- Create class
$>$ Create __init__, __str__ methods
Test
- Create additional methods, test


## Class: Pet

- Data:
$>$ Species of animal (dog, cat, chinchilla)
> Name
- Defaults to ""
$>$ Status (in holding, in adoption room, adopted)
- Defaults to "in holding"
- Functionality
> Constructor: Pet(species)
> String format: "species: name, status"
$>$ Setters for name
$>$ Set animal as adopted or in adoption room
$>$ Getters for this information


## Counter Class Specification

- A class that represents a counter that wraps around from a high value back to its low value
- Functionality:
$>$ Constructor - takes as parameters the low value and the high value; default - counter starts at low value
$>$ A string representation of the Counter
- e.g., "low: <low> high: <high> current: <current>"
$>$ Increment the counter by a given amount (a positive amount), wrapping around to low again, if necessary. Returns number of times had to wrap around.
$>$ Decrement the counter by a given amount (a positive number), wrapping around to high again, if necessary. Returns number of times had to wrap around.
$>$ Sets the counter's value, only if low <= value <= high. Otherwise, prints an error message.
$>$ Getters: low, high, current value


## Palindrome

- Write a program that determines if a string (input by a user) is a palindrome. A palindrome is a word that is the same forwards and backwards. Some example palindromes: "kayak", "A man A plan A canal Panama".
- http://www.fun-with-words.com/palin example.html
- Break the problem into at least two functions:
$>$ main
$>$ isPalindrome, which returns True iff the parameter string passed into the function is a palindrome.
- Depending on how you think about the problem, you may want to break the solution into more functions, e.g., a reverseString function


## Broader Issue: Facebook News Feed

- How does Facebook's News Feed work?
$>$ How is the problem broken down?
$>$ Is it what you expected?
- You've seen both sides
> You know how Facebook News Feed works (kinda)
> You know the claims against Facebook about fueling polarization
- Who's right? What are the implications of who is right?


## Make Good Decisions!

