

# **Review for Final Exam**

**CS 8: Introduction to Computer Science**  
**Lecture #17**

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*Cutting corners to meet arbitrary management deadlines*



*Essential*

# Copying and Pasting from Stack Overflow

O'REILLY®

*The Practical Developer  
@ThePracticalDev*

*The internet will make those bad words go away*



*Essential*

# Googling the Error Message

O RLY?

*The Practical Developer  
@ThePracticalDev*

# FINAL IS COMING!



- Material: ***Everything!***
- Homework, Labs, Lectures, Textbook
- **Thursday, 6/15 in this classroom**
- **Starts at 4:00pm \*\*SHARP\*\***
- **Seating will be assigned for you!**
  - ***BRING YOUR UCSB IDs PLEASE!***
  - ***Arrive 10-15 minutes early***
- Duration: **3 hours long** (but really designed for 1.5 – 2 hours)
- **Closed book: no calculators, no phones, no computers**
- Only 1 sheet (***double***-sided is ok) of written notes
  - Must be no bigger than 8.5” x 11”
  - You have to turn it in with the exam
- **You will write your answers on the exam sheet itself.**



# Optional Review Sessions

- Review sessions on Friday with T.A. Sourav
  - Two times offered: both will have same material
  - See announcements on Piazza for details
- Study Day on Tuesday, 6/13
  - Study with your friends
  - T.As will be there too to help answer questions
  - See announcement on Piazza for details
- T.A.s will also be around next week for your questions
  - Again... it's on Piazza! 😊

# Intro Stuff and For-Loops

## *Lectures 2 – 5 (Ch. 1 & 2)*

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- What is CS? What are computers? Brief history
- What is programming? How does abstraction fit in?
  
- Representing Numbers and Using Arithmetic in Python
- Variables in Python
- Random Number Generation
  
- Loops using **for**
  - Differences between **for n in (...)** vs. **for n in range(...)**
  - Different uses of **range**
  - Implementing accumulations (**example: sum = sum + n**)

# If-Else, Booleans, and Functions

## *Lectures 2 – 5 (Ch. 1 & 2)*

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- Conditional statements using **if/elif/else**
- Compound Boolean Logic
  - Example: What is `((a > c-d) or (b/c > a)) and (d > 1)`
- Functions – how to define them, how to call them
  - The difference between **print()** and **return**

# Strings

## *Lectures 6 – 7 (Ch. 3)*

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- Operations on strings:  
Concatenation, Repetition, Indexing, **len ( )**
- Member functions  
(e.g. **string.center**, **.count**, **.lower**, **.index**, **.find**,  
etc...)
- ASCII conventions (and functions **chr (n)** and **ord (c)** )

# Lists

## *Lectures 8 – 9 (Ch. 4)*

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- Lists and their member functions  
(e.g.: **.append**, **.insert**, **.pop**, **.sort**, etc..)
- Lists operations  
(e.g.: **max**, **min**, **len**, **sum**, creating lists of lists, etc..)
- Review the average, max/min, median algorithms

# Dictionaries

## *Lectures 9 – 10 (Ch. 4)*

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- Differences between dictionaries, tuples, and lists
- Member functions **.keys** and **.values**
- Operations on dictionaries
  - How do you create an **new** entry with a **key**?
  - How do you assign a **value** to a **key** entry?
- Review frequency counting examples we did using dictionaries
  - Modes and histograms example

# File Input/Output

## *Lectures 10 – 11 (Ch. 5)*

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- Why use file I/O?
- Opening and closing files
- Using for-loops to read a file
- Differences between `readline`, `readlines`, and `read`
- Reading HTML files over the Internet using `urllib.request`

# Formatting Output Lines

## *Lectures 11, 14*

- Using the **input()** function
  - What does that data type default to?
  - How do we force an input to be a non-default type?
- Using the **print()** function
  - How does the “,” operator work in there?
  - How does the “**end=**” option work?
- Converting one data type into another data type
  - Example: `x = str(66)` or `y = int("54")`
- Format modifiers using the “%” method
- Format modifiers using the **.format** method

# While Loops, Control Structures, Digital Images

## *Lecture 13 – 14 (Ch. 5, 6)*

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- Differences between **while** and **for** loops
- Ability to write the same loop in either fashion
- High-level control structures
  - Flow charts
  - What they tell us about how to best plan writing a program
  - No programming questions on this topic
- Differences between Raster vs. Vector graphics
- The RGB scheme and how it works in Python's **cImage** module using the **Pixel** class
  - No programming questions on this topic
  - And that's all you need to know on this topic...

# Recursive Functions and Classes/Objects

## *Lecture 15 – 16 (Ch. 9, 10)*

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- How to write/interpret a recursive function
  - What are the 2 things you need to know to do recursion function programming?
  - If I give you a numerical sequence, make that into a recursive function.
  - Or if I show you a recursive function, tell me what it does
- Classes and Objects
  - Definitions and examples of how they are used in Python
  - No programming questions on this topic

# Recursion in Poetry!

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A child couldn't sleep, so her mother told a story about a little frog,  
who couldn't sleep, so the frog's mother told a story about a little bear,  
who couldn't sleep, so bear's mother told a story about a little weasel  
...who fell asleep.  
...and the little bear fell asleep;  
...and the little frog fell asleep;  
...and the child fell asleep.

Chapter	Sections	Topic(s)
1 and 2	All	Introduction to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• programming, CS,</li> <li>• numbers and variables,</li> <li>• <b>for</b> loops, accumulations,</li> <li>• the <b>math</b> library, <b>random</b> numbers,</li> <li>• <b>if-else</b> statements</li> </ul>
3	All	Strings, including Standard Inputs
4	All	Lists and Dictionaries
5	All	Computer file I/O Online file access (input) While loops
6	1 – 2	Image Processing
9	1 – 3	Recursive functions
10	1 – 2	Classes

# Homework, Labs, and Projects

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- Review them ALL  
and understand what you did



# Sample Questions

**What does this Python code print out?**

```
n = 10
while (n > 4):
    print (n, end=".")
    n -= 1          # what is this?
```

**10.9.8.7.6.5.**

**What does this Python code print out?**

```
j = 1
while (j <= 5):
    print (j*5)
    j = j + 3      # can I write line this another way?
```

**5**

**20**

**Re-write this code using only a for loop**

# Sample Questions

**What does this Python code print out?**

```
L = []
ct = 0
while (ct < 4):
    L.append(2*ct-ct/2)
    ct+=1
Print (L)
```

**[0.0, 1.5, 3.0, 4.5]**

**What does this Python code print out?**

```
k = 8
while (k < 10):
    print("While away!")
    for k in range(5, 13, 2):
        if (k == 7):
            print ("Lucky Seven!\n")
        else:
            print (k)
```

**While away!**

**5**

**Lucky Seven!**

**9**

**11**

# Sample Questions

**What does this Python program print out?**

**11,12,13,**

```
n = 1
m = 10
while (n < 12) or (m > 4):
    print(n + m, end=",")
    n += 5
    m -= 4
```

**How different would the answer be if we changed the “or” into “and”?**

**11,12,**

# Sample Questions

Write a Python function, **CollectNamesAges()**, that asks users to input names of people AND their ages that it will put in a dictionary *that it returns*. Users will be continually asked for names until they enter “END”. Ages must be stored as integer variables.

For example:

```
Please enter a name: Jim
```

```
Please enter age for Jim: 30
```

```
Please enter a name: END
```

When they do so, the function will *also print out* the dictionary. The string “END” must not be placed in the dictionary.

# Answer to Previous Question

```
def CollectNamesAges():
    D = {}
    name = ""
    while (name != "END"):
        name = input("Please enter a name: ")
        if name != "END":
            age = int(
                input("Please enter age for " + name + ": ") )
            D[name] = age

    print (D)
    return D
```

# Sample Questions

**What does this Python program print out?**

```
def Converter(dnary):  
    newd = {}  
    alist = (dnary.values())  
    for item in alist:  
        newd[item] = str((item-1)*2)  
    return newd  
  
Yums = {'crepe': 3, 'pho': 9, 'tabbouli': 10,  
        'roti': 9, 'guotie': 5}  
  
print( Converter(Yums) )
```

**{3: '4', 9: '16', 10: '18', 5: '8'}**

# Sample Questions

Write a **recursive** function in Python, **Sum(n)**, where **n** is a positive integer. The function returns the sum of the first **n** integers.

```
def Sum(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return 0  
    else:          # else: in this example is optional  
        return n + Sum(n - 1)
```

# More Sample Questions

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... Will be made available in review sessions run  
by the T.As

Watch for announcements on Piazza

**</CS8>**

**Best of Luck on  
All of Your Finals  
Have an Awesome Summer!**