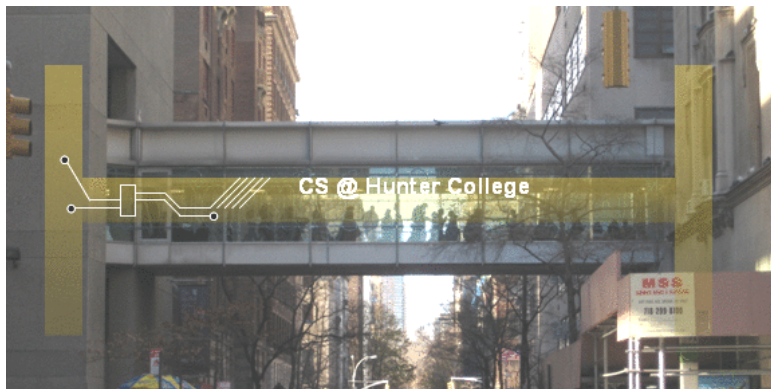


CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Welcome



Introductions: Course Designers



Dr. Katherine St. John

Professor,
Interim Chair



Dr. William Sakas

Associate Professor,
Chair



Prof. Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program
Coordinator

Introductions: Instructors



Dr. Tong Yi

Large Lecture
Course Coordinator



Lola Samigjonova

Early College
Initiative

Introductions: Undergraduate Teaching Assistants

Abir Banik
Arsen Tumanian
Bode Chiu
Eva Georgieva
Jessie Lin
Omer Skaljic
Umar Faruque

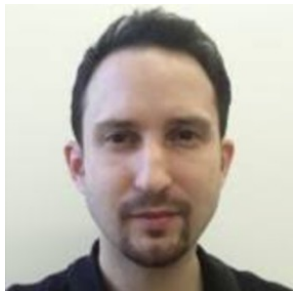
Abu Butt
Arterio Rodrigues
Brendan South
Filip Tracinka
Kazi Mansha
Rawad Yakub
Yoomin Song

Alvin Wu
Ashfak Uddin
Christopher Asma
Georgina Woo
Lauren Ailla
Ryan Vaz
Youssef Elshabasy

Ammar Siddiqui
Axel Batista
Diana Luna
Gustavo Grijalba
Moises Acero
Sheikh Fuad
Zhipeng Lin

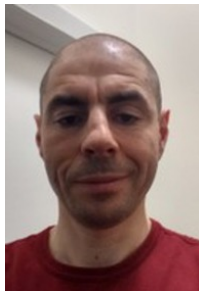
Angelica Bailey
Bahtija Durakovic
Eric Grachev
Hnin Lwin
Moody Rahman
Syeda Nahar
Zongming Ke

Introductions: Advisors



Justing Tojeira
CS Advisor

jtojeira@hunter.cuny.edu



Pavel Shostak
CS Advisor

ps57@hunter.cuny.edu



Eric Schweitzer
Undergraduate
Program Coordinator
eschweit@hunter.cuny.edu

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/f22.html>

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/f22.html>
- Blackboard

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- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/f22.html>
- Blackboard
- Gradescope (program submission)

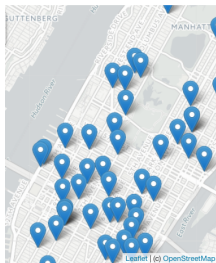
Syllabus

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science

*Catalog Description: 3 hours, 3 credits: This course presents an overview of computer science (CS) with an emphasis on **problem-solving and computational thinking through ‘coding’**: computer programming for beginners...*

This course is pre-requisite to several introductory core courses in the CS Major. The course is also required for the CS minor. MATH 12500 or higher is strongly recommended as a co-req for intended Majors.

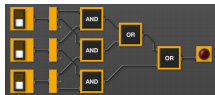
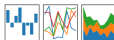
Syllabus: Topics



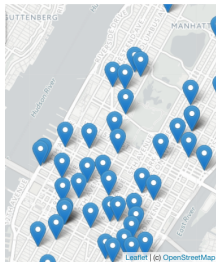
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**

pandas

$$y_i = \beta^T x_i + \mu_i + \epsilon_{ii}$$



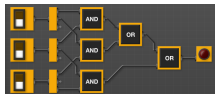
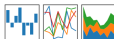
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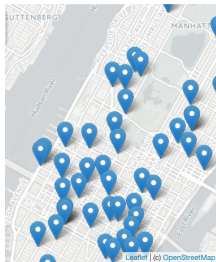
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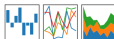
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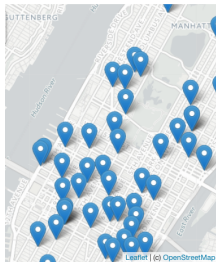
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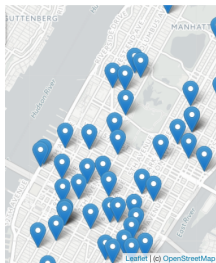
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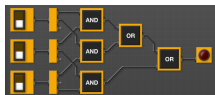


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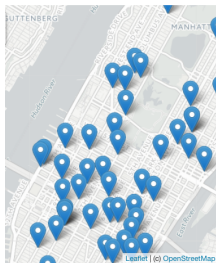
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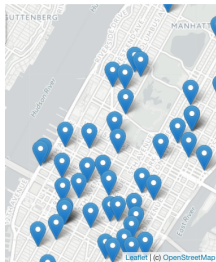
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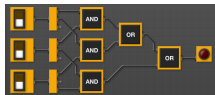
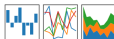
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 - ★ for logical circuits,

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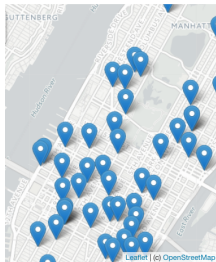
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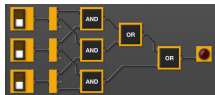
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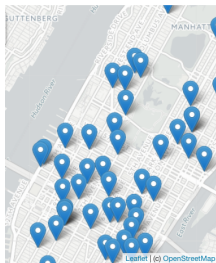
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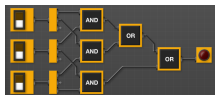
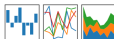
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Syllabus: Topics



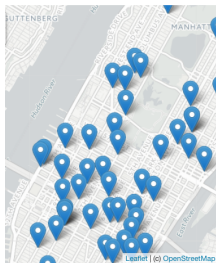
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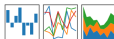
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Syllabus: Topics



pandas

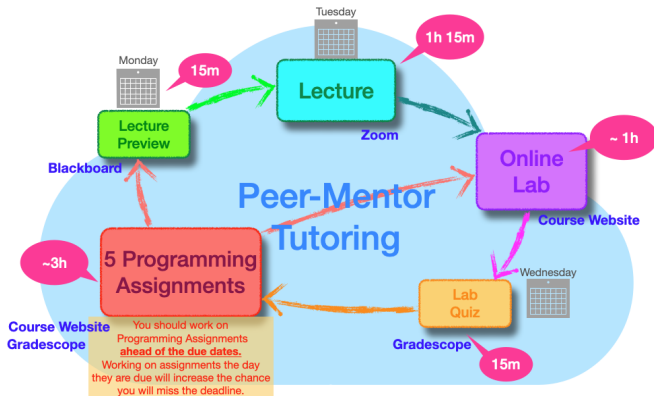
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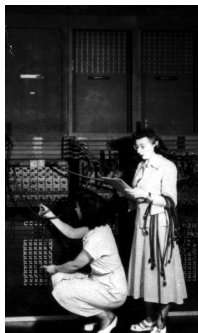
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 - ★ for the simplified machine language, &
 - ★ for C++.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



1&2 - Lecture

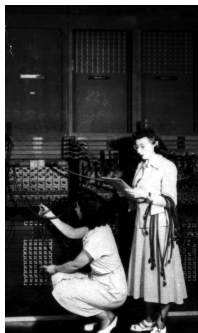


First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 10:00 -11:15am, In person: 118 HN, Assembly Hall

1&2 - Lecture

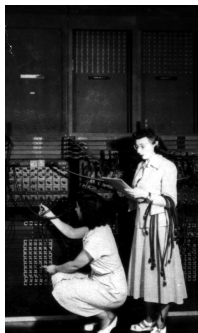


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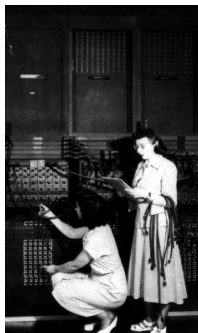


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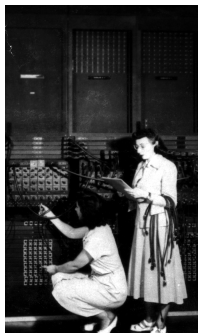


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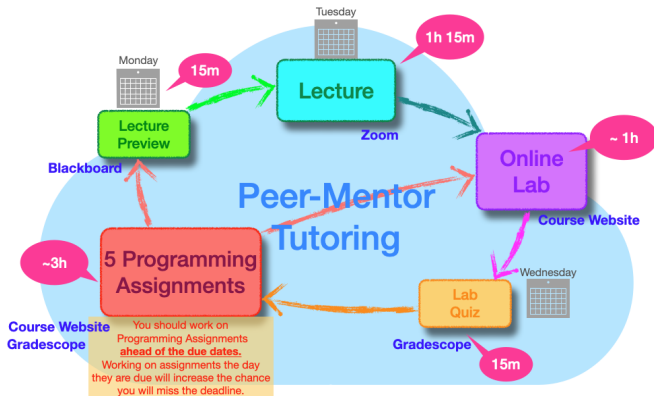
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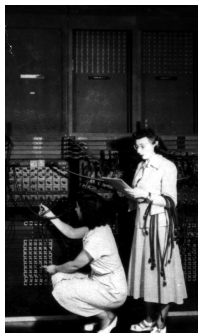
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- Ask questions during group work.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



3 - Online Lab



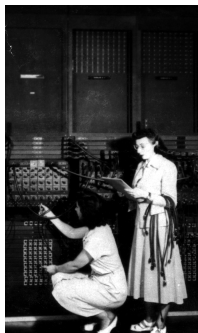
First “computers”

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Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**

3 - Online Lab



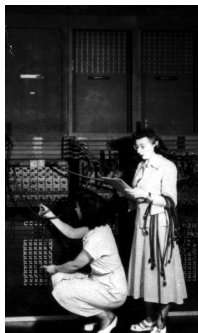
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3 - Online Lab



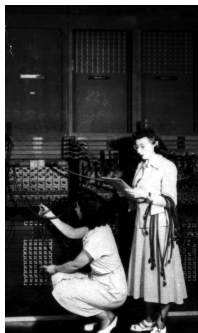
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- Set aside about 1 hour each week, preferably at the same time, add it to your schedule.

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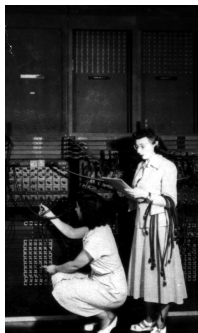
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- Lab content directly supports weekly programming assignments.

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First “computers”

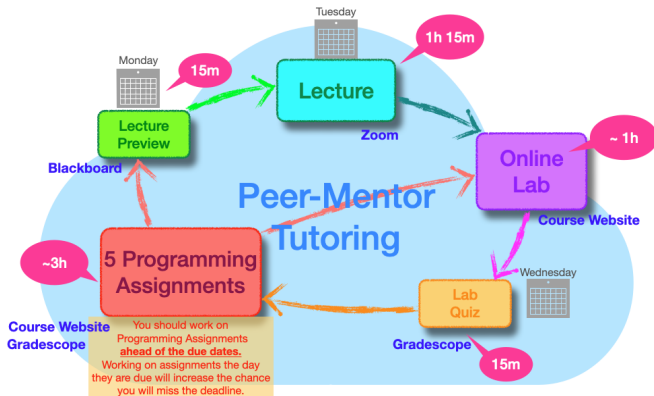
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- Labs found on course website (Handouts column in Course Outline)

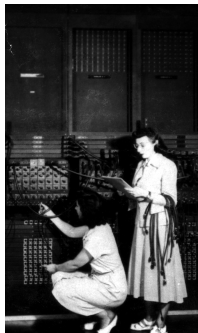
Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001G Hunter North**

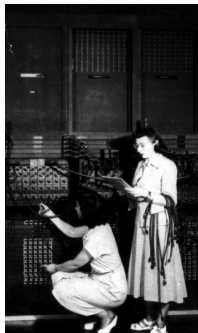


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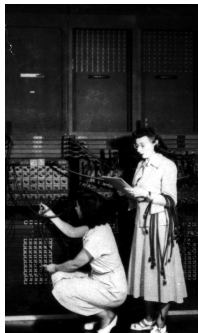


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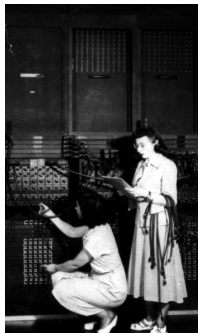
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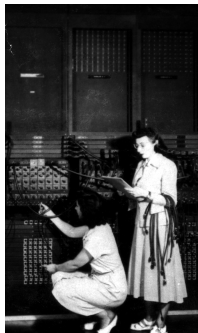


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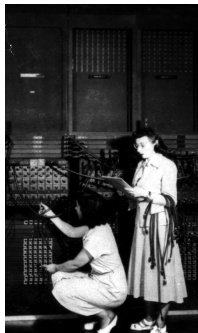


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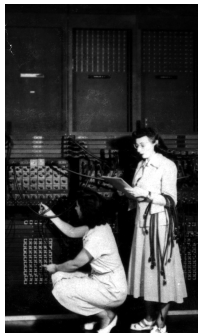
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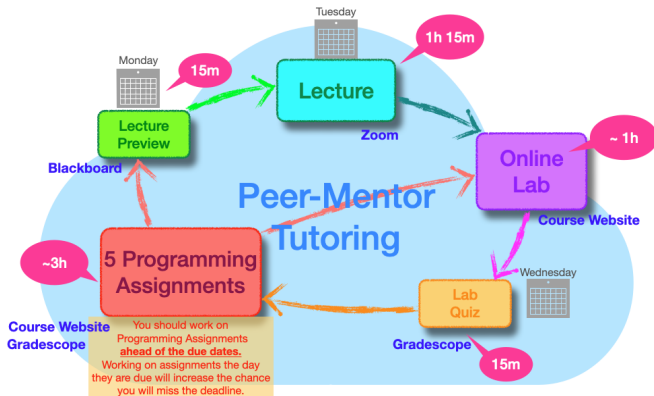


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- Quiz and code review topics and due dates can also be found on the course website

Course Structure

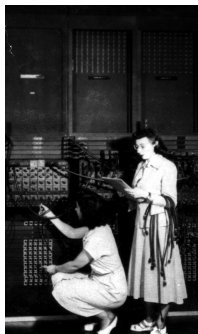
Your CSci 127 Week



Homework

Each Week:

- Starting September 12, there will be one program due each day!



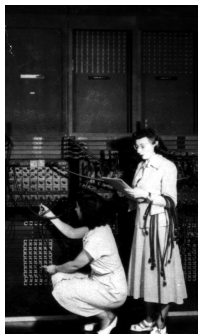
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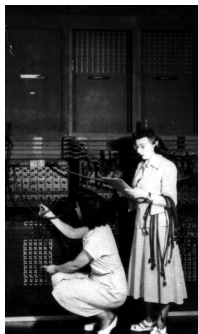
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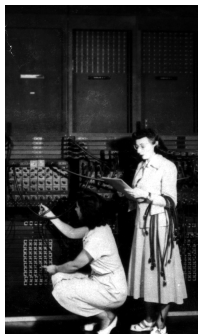
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- Description on Course Webpage.



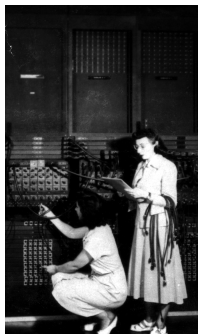
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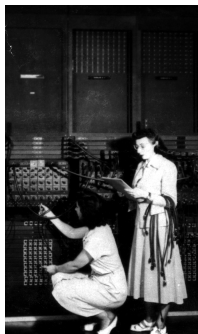
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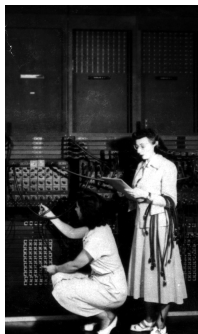
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Homework



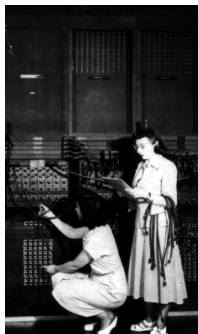
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- Starting September 12, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.
- Submit to Gradescope.
- Multiple submissions accepted.

Homework



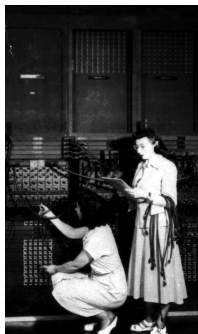
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Make Your Schedule!

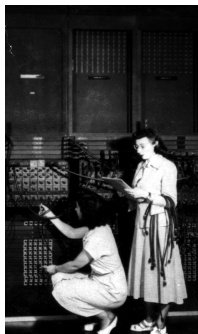


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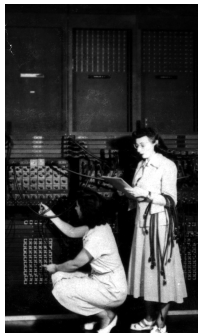


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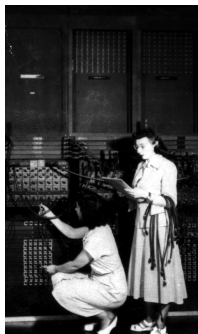


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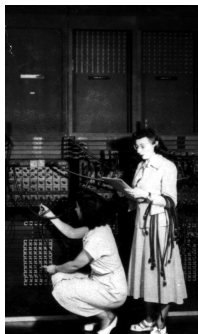


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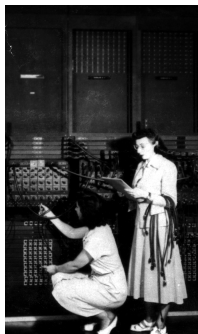


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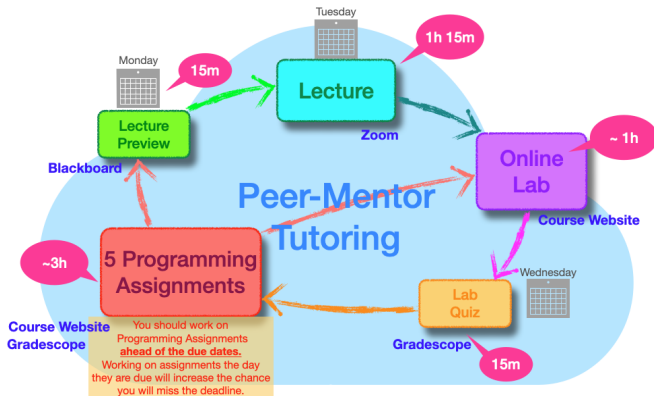
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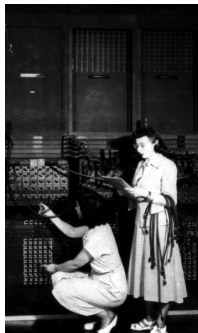
Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)
 - ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001G Hunter North



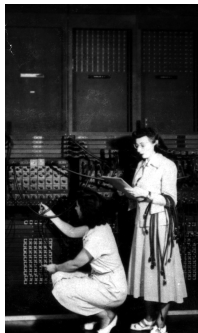
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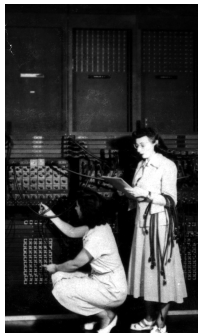
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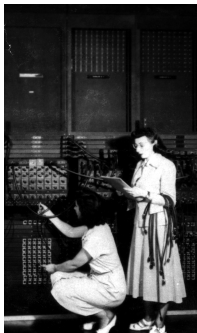


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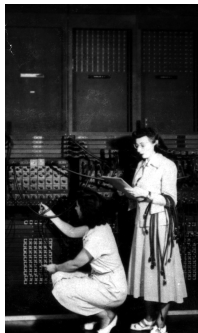
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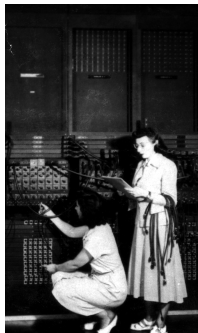


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Help and Support



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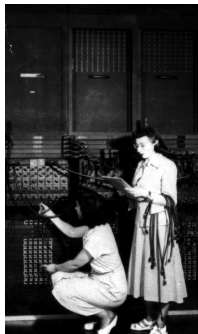
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- Office Hours with Dr. Tong Yi
 - ▶ Drop-in Hours: **Tuesday 12-1pm, Friday 12-1pm**
 - ▶ By appointment: email ty680@hunter.cuny.edu

Benefits of Tutoring and Code Review



Academic Dishonesty

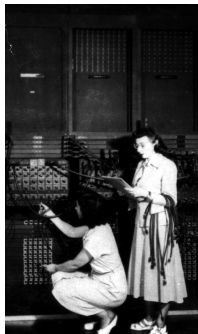
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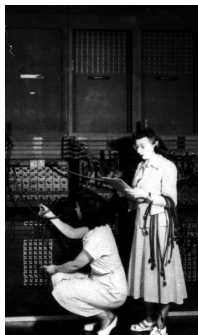


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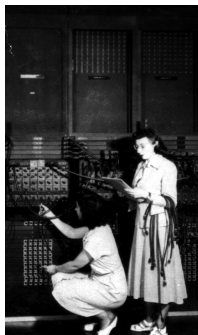


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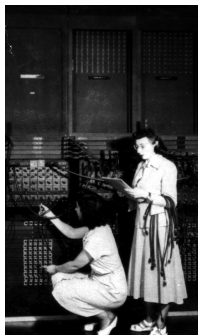


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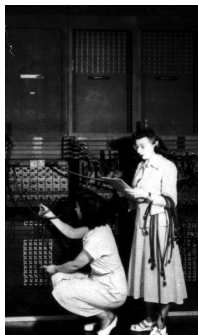


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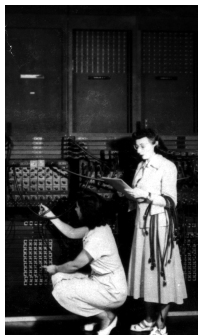


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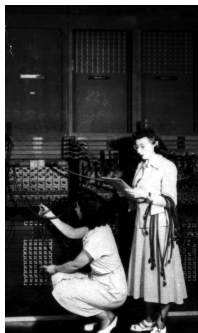


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- **All instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the office of Student Affairs**

Communication

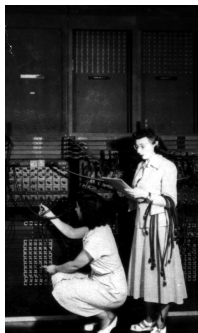


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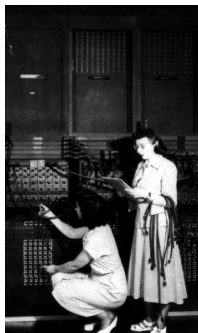


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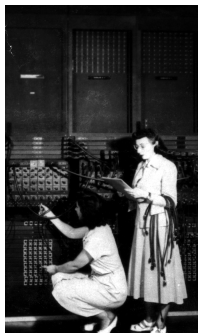


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Communication



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- Important weekly communication sent via Blackboard
- Check your email account associated with Blackboard
- **Check your Spam folder**
- Instructions for changing your email on Blackboard announcements

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

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- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.

Introduction to Python



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- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.
- We'll look at the design and basic structure (no worries if you haven't tried it yet).

First Program: Hello, World!



Demo in pythonTutor

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name:  Thomas Hunter  
#Date:  Aug 31, 2022  
#This program prints:  Hello, World!  
  
print("Hello, World!")
```

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name:  Thomas Hunter
```

← *These lines are comments*

```
#Date:  September 1, 2017
```

← *(for us, not computer to read)*

```
#This program prints:  Hello, World!
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← *(this one also)*

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← *Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen*

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!

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print("Hello, World!")
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← *Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen*

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- We know that Hello, World! is a **string** (a sequence of characters) because it is surrounded by quotes
- Can replace Hello, World! with another string to be printed.

Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda  
#Date:  Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics  
  
print('Get your education,')
```

Spring18 here in Assembly Hall



Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda  
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#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')  
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")  
print("The world's gonna know your name.")
```

- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.
- Can use single or double quotes, just need to match.

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- **Turtle Graphics**
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

Turtles Introduction

- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.



Turtles Introduction



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Turtles Introduction



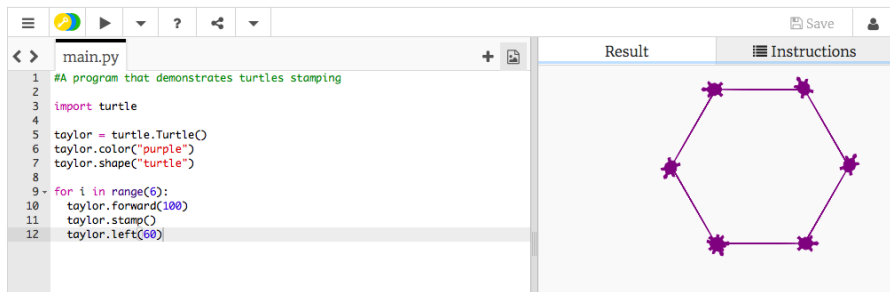
- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
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- (Fancier turtle demo)

Today's Topics



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Turtles Introduction



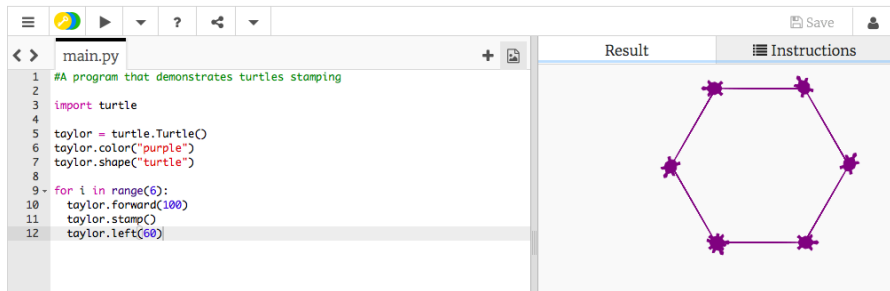
The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a code editor on the left and a result pane on the right. The code editor contains a file named `main.py` with the following Python code:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
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```

The result pane on the right has two tabs: "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab is active, displaying a purple hexagon with a turtle shape at each of its six vertices. The "Instructions" tab is empty.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.

Turtles Introduction



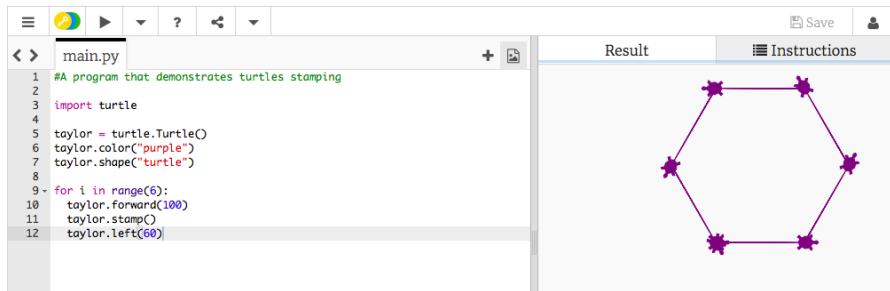
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On the right, there are two panels: 'Result' and 'Instructions'. The 'Result' panel displays the output of the code, which is a regular hexagon drawn in purple with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).

Turtles Introduction

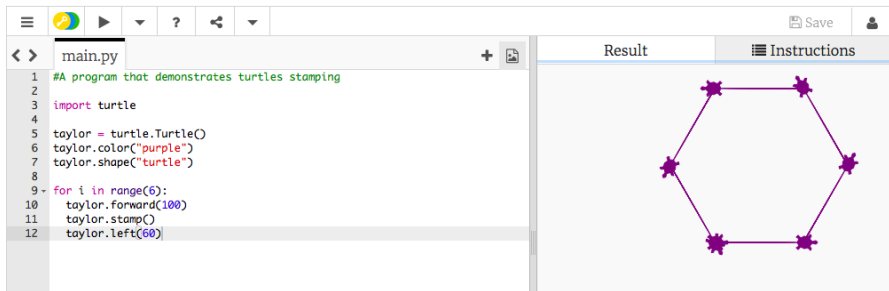


The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code defines a turtle named `taylor`, sets its color to purple and shape to a turtle, and then uses a `for` loop to draw a hexagon by moving forward 100 units, stamping, and turning left 60 degrees six times. The right panel shows the 'Result' of the code execution, which is a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex.

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- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
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Turtles Introduction



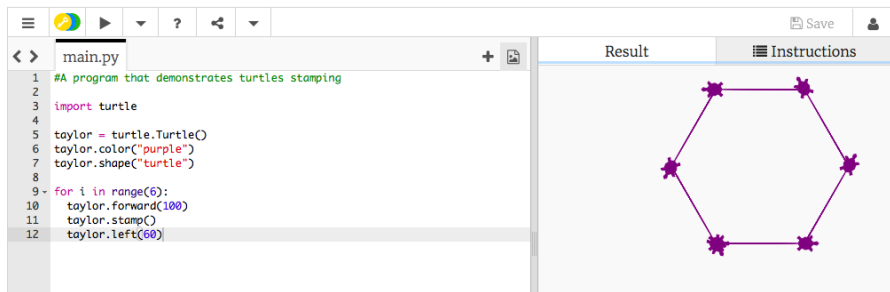
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The IDE has a toolbar at the top with icons for menu, run, undo, redo, help, and share. On the right, there are tabs for "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab is active, showing a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
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 - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.

Turtles Introduction



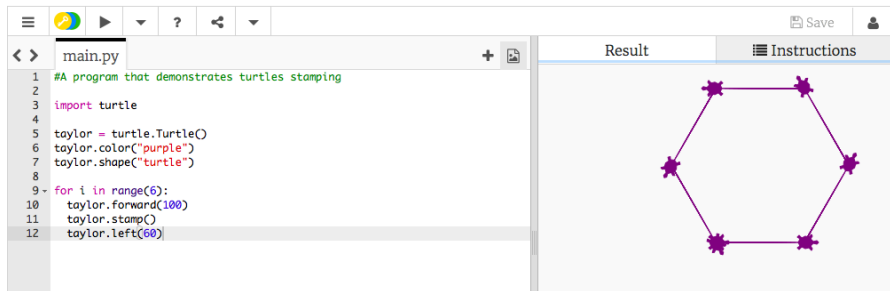
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The IDE has a 'Result' pane on the right showing the output: a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex. The 'Instructions' pane is also visible but empty.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
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- Repeats 6 times:
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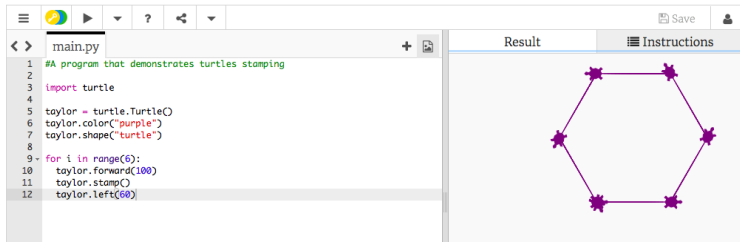
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- Repeats 6 times:
 - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.
- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"
- This is a **definite** loop because it repeats a fixed number of times

Group Work

Working in pairs or triples:

- ① Write a program that will draw a 10-sided polygon.
- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`
three times.

Decagon Program



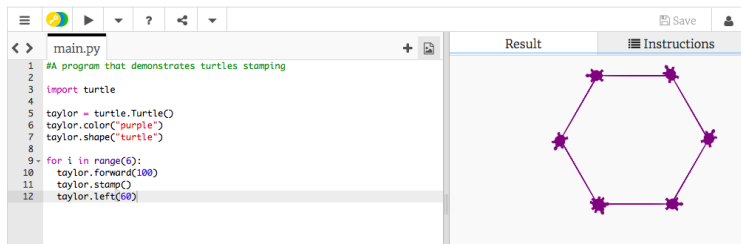
The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a code editor on the left and a result pane on the right. The code editor contains a program that draws a hexagon using the turtle module. The result pane shows the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

```
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The result pane displays a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex, indicating the program executed successfully.

- Start with the hexagon program.

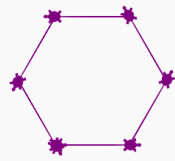
Decagon Program



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a code editor on the left and a result window on the right. The code editor contains a program that draws a hexagon using the turtle module. The result window shows the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

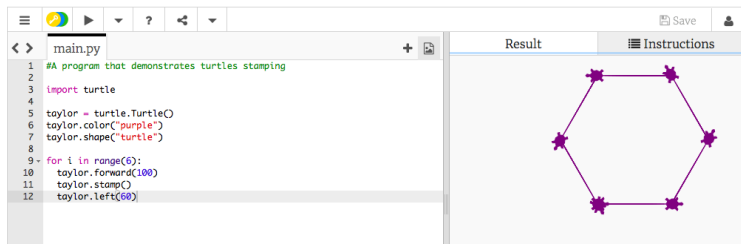
```
main.py
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

Result



- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.

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```

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.
- Makes 10 turns (instead of 6), so change the `taylor.left(60)` to `taylor.left(360/10)`.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
- ```
I'm lookin' for a mind at work!
```
- three times.

# Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:

`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`

three times.

- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

`for i in range(3):`

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three times.

- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

```
for i in range(3):
```

- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.
- Completed program:

```
Your name here!
for i in range(3):
 print("I'm lookin' for a mind at work!")
```

# Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- **Algorithms**

# What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.

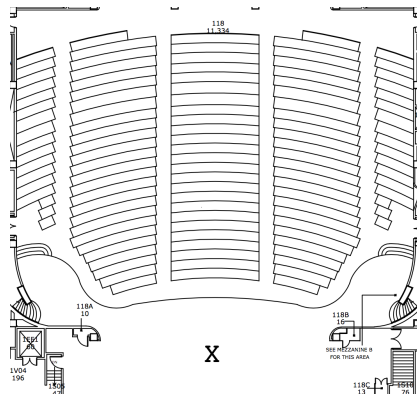
# What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.
- Programming is a skill that allows a computer scientist to take an algorithm and represent it in a notation (a program) that can be executed by a computer.



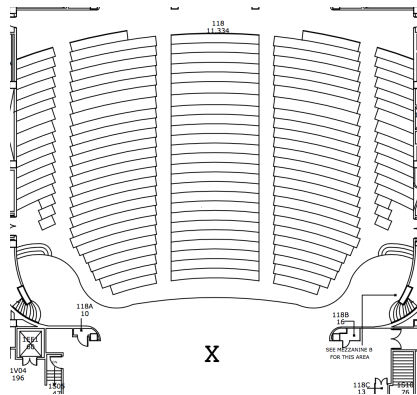
# Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.

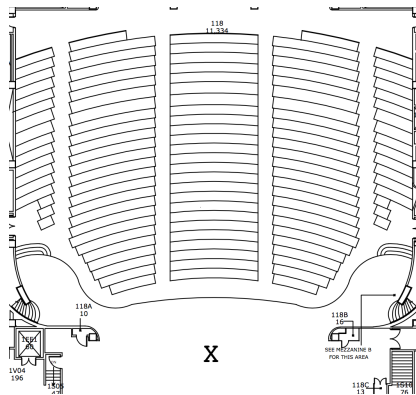
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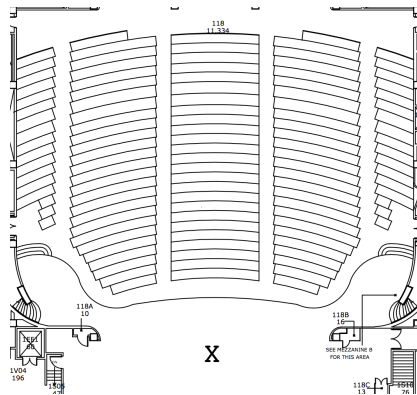
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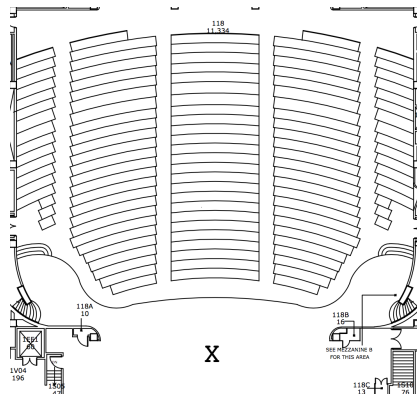
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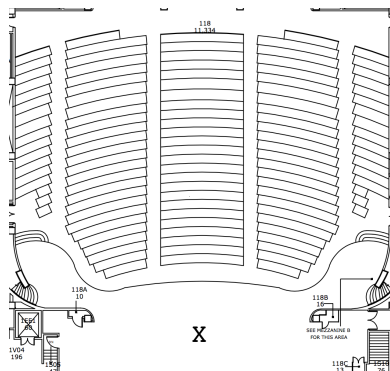
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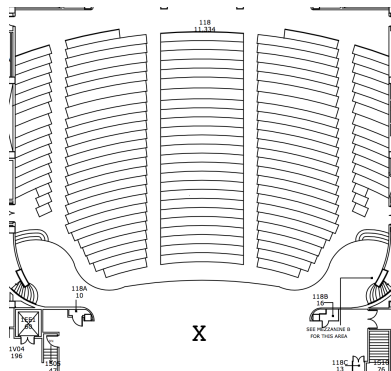
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  - ▶ Turtles cannot climb walls, must use stairs.

# Group Work



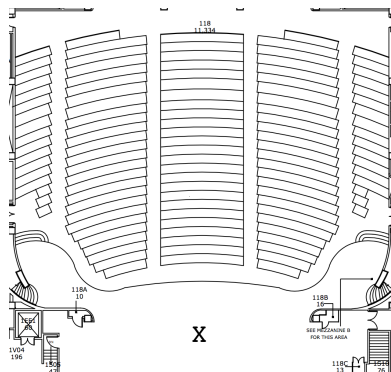
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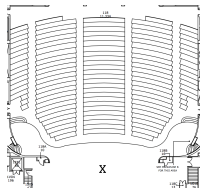


- Have one person in your group be the “turtle.”
- Follow the directions to get to X.
- Annotate any changes needed to the directions (i.e. debug your work).



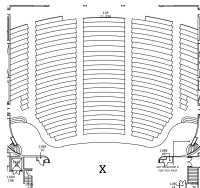
# Recap

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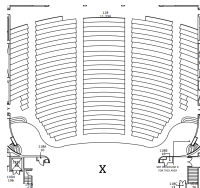


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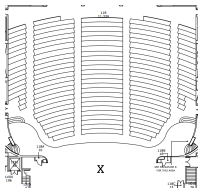


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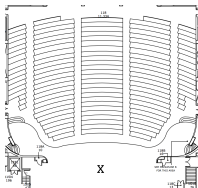
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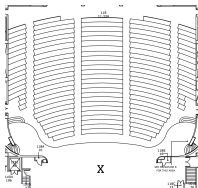
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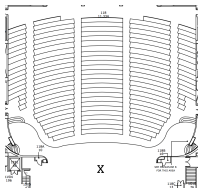
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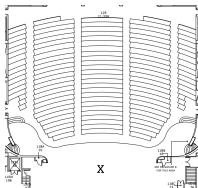
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- Pass your lecture slips to the aisle for the UTA's to collect.



# Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab

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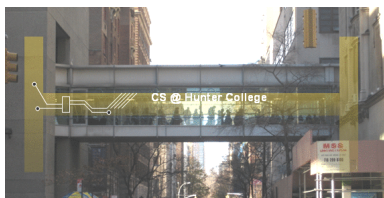
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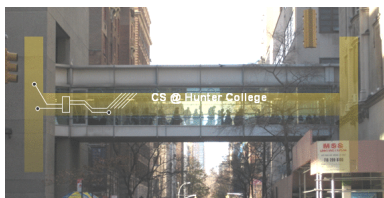
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- Take the Lecture Preview on Blackboard on Monday (or no later than 10am on Tuesday)

# Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



- Hand your lecture slip to a UTA
- Return writing boards as you leave.