CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Announcements



Advising:

- ► Emely Peguero, department advisor
- ► Hunter North 1090F Monday Wednesdays 9:00am-5:00pm
- ► ep1950@hunter.cuny.edu

CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7

Announcements



Advising:

- ► Emely Peguero, department advisor
- ► Hunter North 1090F Monday Wednesdays 9:00am-5:00pm
- ► ep1950@hunter.cuny.edu
- CS Survey:
 - ► Brian Campbell
 - ► Hunter Alumnus, class of 2019
 - ► Software Engineer at Seamless

Today's Topics



- Recap: Slicing & Images
- Introduction to Functions
- NYC Open Data
- CS Survey

Today's Topics



- Recap: Slicing & Images
- Introduction to Functions
- NYC Open Data
- CS Survey

Crop an image to select the top quarter (upper left corner)



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
img = plt.imread('csBridge')
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
height = imq.shape[0]
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• How would you select the lower left corner?

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7

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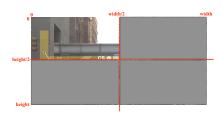
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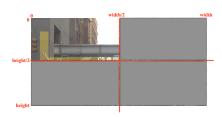
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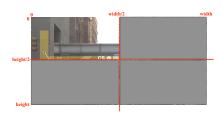
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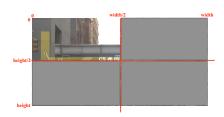
CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7

 Functions are a way to break code into pieces, that can be easily reused.

```
#Name: your name here
#Date: October 2017
#This program, uses functions,
# says hello to the world!

def main():
    print("Hello, World!")

if __name__ == "__main__":
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- Many languages require that all code must be organized with functions.

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- The opening function is often called main()

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- You call or invoke a function by typing its name, followed by any inputs, surrounded by parenthesis: Example: print("Hello", "World")
- Can write, or define your own functions, which are stored, until invoked or called.

"Hello, World!" with Functions

```
#Name: your name here
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#This program, uses functions,
#
      says hello to the world!
def main():
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```

Python Tutor

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```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

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In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the code will do:

```
def totalWithTax(food,tip):
    total = 0
    tax = 0.0875
    total = food + food * tax
    total = total + tip
    return(total)
lunch = float(input('Enter lunch total: '))
lTip = float(input('Enter lunch tip:' ))
ITotal = totalWithTax(lunch, lTip)
print('Lunch total is', lTotal)
dinner= float(input('Enter dinner total: '))
dTip = float(input('Enter dinner tip:' ))
dTotal = totalWithTax(dinner, dTip)
print('Dinner total is', dTotal)
```

Python Tutor

```
def total#ithTax(food,tip):
total = 0
tox = 0.8875
total = food * tax
total = total * tip
return(color)
lunch = floot(input('inter lunch total: '))
lTotal = total#ithTax(lunch, lTip)
print('lunch total: '),
ltotal = total#ithTax(lunch, lTip)
print('lunch total: '),
dimere-floot(input('inter dinner total: '))
dimere-floot(input('inter dinner tipi'))
diolal = total#ithTax(dinner, dTip)
print('lunch rotal is', lTotal)
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

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 Functions can have input parameters.

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def totalWithTax(food,tip):
    total = 0
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```

- Functions can have input parameters.
- Surrounded by parentheses, both in the function definition, and in the function call (invocation).

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- Surrounded by parentheses, both in the function definition, and in the function call (invocation).
- The "placeholders" in the function definition: formal parameters.

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- The "placeholders" in the function definition: formal parameters.
- The ones in the function call: actual parameters

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def totalWithTax(food,tip):
    total = 0
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lunch = float(input('Enter lunch total: '))
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- Surrounded by parentheses, both in the function definition, and in the function call (invocation).
- The "placeholders" in the function definition: formal parameters.
- The ones in the function call: actual parameters
- Functions can also return
 values to where it was called.

```
def totalWithTax(food,tip):
    total = 0
                        Formal Parameters
    tax = 0.0875
    total = food + food * tax
    total = total + tip
   return(total)
lunch = float(input('Enter lunch total: '))
lTip = float(input('Enter lunch tip:' ))
lTotal = totalWithTax(lunch, lTip)
print('Lunch total is', [[otal)
                           Actual Parameters
dinner= float(input('Enter dinner total: '))
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print('Dinner total is', grocal)
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- The "placeholders" in the function definition: formal parameters.
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- Functions can also return
 values to where it was called.

In Pairs or Triples:

Circle the actual parameters and underline the formal parameters:

```
def prob4():
    verse = "jam tomorrow and jam yesterday,"
    print("The rule is.")
    c = mystery(verse)
    w = enigma(verse.c)
    print(c,w)
def mystery(v):
    print(v)
    c = v.count("jam")
    return(c)
def enigma(v,c):
    print("but never", v[-1])
    for i in range(c):
        print("jam")
    return("day.")
prob4()
```

In Pairs or Triples:

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def prob4():
    verse "jam tomorrow and jam yesterday,"
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    c = hystery (verse)
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                                  *Actual
    print(c,w)
                                   Parameters
def mystery(v):
    print(v)
    c = v.count(fiam
    return(c)
                                     Formal
def enigma(v,c):
                                      Parameters
    print("but never", v[-1])
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In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the code will do:

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    print(c,w)
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    c = v.count("jam")
    return(c)
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    for i in range(c):
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Python Tutor

```
def prob():
    verse "jam tomorrow and jam yesterday,"
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    verse "jam tomorrow and jam yesterday,"
    c "mystery(verse):
    w "enigma(verse,c)
    print(")
    print(")
    c "v.count("jam")
    return(c)

def enigma(v,c)
    print("but never", v!-1)
    for
    verif("jam")
    return("day.")
    return("day.")
```

prob4()

(Demo with pythonTutor)

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In Pairs or Triples:

Predict what the code will do:

```
#Greet loop example

def greetLoop(person):
    print("Greetings")
    for i in range(5):
        print("Hello", person)

greetLoop("Thomas")
```

```
# From "Teaching with Python" by John Zelle

def happy():
    print("Happy Birthday to you!")

def sing(P):
    happy()
    happy()
    print("Happy Birthday dear " + P + "!")
    happy()

sing("Fred")
sing("Thomas")
sing("Hunter")
```

Python Tutor

```
#Greet loop example
 def greetLoop(person):
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sing("Fred")
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sing("Hunter")
```

(Demo with pythonTutor)

In Pairs or Triples:

Fill in the missing code:

```
def monthString(monthNum):
    Takes as input a number, monthNum, and
    returns the corresponding month name as a string.
    Example: monthString(1) returns "January".
    Assumes that input is an integer ranging from 1 to 12
    monthString = ""
     ********************************
    ### FTLL TN YOUR CODE HERE
                                    ###
    ### Other than your name above, ###
    ### this is the only section
                                    ###
    ### you change in this program. ###
    *************
    return(monthString)
def main():
    n = int(input('Enter the number of the month: '))
    mString = monthString(n)
    print('The month is'. mString)
```

IDLE

def main():

n = int(input('Enter the number of the month: '))
mString = monthString(n)
print('The month is', mString)

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 Used to collaborate on and share code, documents, etc.



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Octocat

- Used to collaborate on and share code, documents, etc.
- Supporting Open-Source Software: original source code is made freely available and may be redistributed and modified.



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- More formally: git is a version control protocol for tracking changes and versions of documents.
- Github provides hosting for repositories ('repos') of code.
- Also convenient place to host websites (i.e. huntercsci127.github.io).
- In Lab6 you set up github accounts to copy ('clone') documents from the class repo. (More in future courses.)

```
#Name: your name here
#Date: October 2017
# says hello to the world!

def main():
    print("Hello, World!")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

 Functions are a way to break code into pieces, that can be easily reused.

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Freely available source of data.

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- Maintained by the NYC data analytics team.

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- Will use pandas, pyplot & folium libraries to analyze, visualize and map the data.

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- Maintained by the NYC data analytics team.
- We will use several different ones for this class.
- Will use pandas, pyplot & folium libraries to analyze, visualize and map the data.
- Lab 7 covers accessing and downloading NYC OpenData datasets.



Home Data About V Learn

Film Permits

Permits are generally required when asserting the exclusive use of city property, like a sidewalk, a street, or a park. See http://www1.nyc.gov/site/mome/permits/when-permit-required.page

EventID :	EventType :	StartDateTi	EndDateTime :	EnteredOn ↓ :	EventAg :	ParkingHeld :	Borou
455063	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 07:00	12/06/2018 09:00	12/05/2018 12:36	Mayor's Offic	STARR AVENUE b	Queens
454967	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 07:00	12/06/2018 05:00	12/04/2018 09:11	Mayor's Offic	EAGLE STREET be	Brooklyn
454941	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 07:00	12/06/2018 07:00	12/04/2018 05:44	Mayor's Offic	SOUTH OXFORD	Brooklyn
454920	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 10:00	12/06/2018 11:59	12/04/2018 03:28	Mayor's Offic	13 AVENUE betw	Queens
454914	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 08:00	12/06/2018 11:00	12/04/2018 03:05	Mayor's Offic	ELDERT STREET b	Brooklyn
454909	Shooting Permit	12/05/2018 08:00	12/05/2018 06:00	12/04/2018 02:45	Mayor's Offic	ELDERT STREET b	Brooklyn
454905	Shooting Permit	12/06/2018 07:00	12/06/2018 10:00	12/04/2018 02:17	Mayor's Offic	35 STREET betwe	Queens



• What's the most popular street for filming?



- What's the most popular street for filming?
- What's the most popular borough?



- What's the most popular street for filming?
- What's the most popular borough?
- How many TV episodes were filmed?



Download the data as a CSV file and store on your computer.

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- Download the data as a CSV file and store on your computer.
- Python program:

```
#CSci 127 Teaching Staff
#March 2019
#OpenData Film Permits

#Import pandas for reading and analyzing CSV data:
import pandas as pd
csvFile = "filmPermits.csv"  #Name of the CSV file
tickets = pd.read_csv(csvFile)#Read in the file to a dataframe
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- Download the data as a CSV file and store on your computer.
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#CSci 127 Teachina Staff

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7 10 March 2020 33 / 48



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import pandas as pd
csvFile = "filmPermits.csv"  #Name of the CSV file
tickets = pd.read_csv(csvFile)#Read in the file to a dataframe
print(tickets)  #Print out the dataframe
print(tickets["ParkingHeld"])  #Print out streets (multiple times)
```



- Download the data as a CSV file and store on your computer.
- Python program:

#CSci 127 Teachina Staff



- Download the data as a CSV file and store on your computer.
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4 D > 4 A > 4 B > 4 B > B

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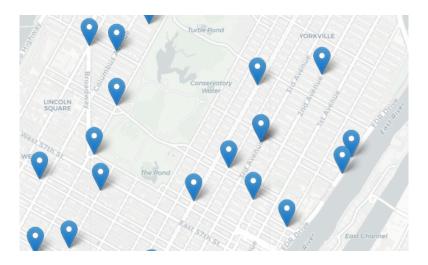


Can approach the other questions in the same way:

- What's the most popular street for filming?
- What's the most popular borough?
- How many TV episodes were filmed?

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Design Question



Design an algorithm that finds the closest collision.

Design Question



Design an algorithm that finds the closest collision.

		_								
DATE	TIME	BOROUGH	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LOCATION	ON STREET N	CROSS STREE	OFF STREET	NUMBER OF
12/31/16	9:56						2 AVENUE			0
12/31/16	9:55	BRONX	10462	40.83521	-73.85497	(40.8352098	UNIONPORT	OLMSTEAD A	AVENUE	0
12/31/16	9:50						JESUP AVEN	UE		0
12/31/16	9:40	BROOKLYN	11225	40.66911	-73.95335	(40.6691137	ROGERS AVE	UNION STRE	ET	0
12/31/16	20:23	BROOKLYN	11209	40.62578	-74.02415	(40.6257805	80 STREET	5 AVENUE		0
12/31/16	20:20	QUEENS	11375	40.71958	-73.83977	(40.719584,	ASCAN AVEN	QUEENS BOI	JLEVARD	0
12/31/16	20:15	BROOKLYN	11204				60 STREET	BAY PARKWA	AY	0
12/31/16	20:10			40.66479	-73.82047	(40.6647944	, -73.8204653	3)		0
12/31/16	20:10						69 STREET	37 AVENUE		0
12/31/16	20:05	BRONX	10457	40.85429	-73.90026	(40.8542925	RYER AVENU	EAST 181 ST	REET	0

Lecture 7 CSci 127 (Hunter) 10 March 2020

Design an algorithm that uses NYC OpenData collision data and computes the closest collision to the location the user provides.

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How to approach this:

Create a "To Do" list of what your program has to accomplish.

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- Example:

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 - Find data set (great place to look: NYC OpenData).

40 / 48

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40 / 48

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 - 4 Check distance from each collision to user's location.
 - Save the location with the smallest distance.

10 March 2020

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CSci 127 (Hunter) Lecture 7

Today's Topics



- Recap: Slicing & Images
- Introduction to Functions
- NYC Open Data
- CS Survey

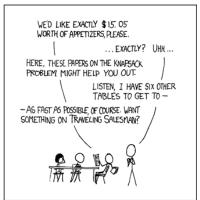
CS Survey



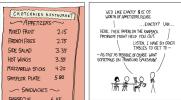
Brian Campbell Hunter Alumnus class of 19 Software Engineer at Seamless

MY HOBBY: EMBEDDING NP-COMPLETE PROBLEYS IN RESTAURANT ORDERS





MY HOBBY: Embedding NP-complete problems in restaurant orders



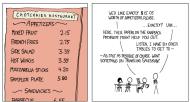
Possible solutions:

MY HOBBY: EMBEDDING NP-COMPLETE PROBLEMS IN RESTAURANT ORDERS



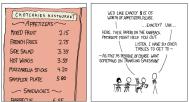
- Possible solutions:
 - ▶ 7 orders of mixed fruit, or

MY HOBBY: EMBEDDING NP-COMPLETE PROBLEMS IN RESTAURANT ORDERS



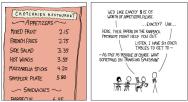
- Possible solutions:
 - ▶ 7 orders of mixed fruit, or
 - ▶ 2 orders hot wings, 1 order mixed fruit, and 1 sampler plate.

MY HOBBY: EMBEDDING NP-COMPLETE PROBLEMS IN RESTAURANT ORDERS



- Possible solutions:
 - ► 7 orders of mixed fruit, or
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- Input: List of items with prices and amount to be spent.

MY HOBBY: EMBEDDING NP-COMPLETE PROBLEMS IN RESTAURANT ORDERS



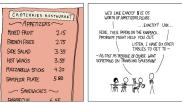
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- Possible algorithms: For each item on the list, divide total by price. If no remainder, return a list of that item. Repeat with two items, trying 1 of the first, 2 of the first, etc. Repeat with three items, etc.

MY HOBBY:
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- Possible algorithms: For each item on the list, divide total by price. If no remainder, return a list of that item. Repeat with two items, trying 1 of the first, 2 of the first, etc. Repeat with three items, etc.
- "NP-Complete" problem: possible answers can be checked quickly, but not known how to compute quickly.

 CSci 127 (Hunter)

 Lecture 7

 10 March 2020 44/48

Today's Topics



- Recap: Slicing & Images
- Introduction to Functions
- NYC Open Data
- CS Survey

Lecture 7

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• On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).









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- Accessing Formatted Data: NYC OpenData
- Pass your lecture slips to the aisles for the UTAs to collect.

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```
#Mame: your name here
#Date: October 2017
#This program, uses functions,
# says hello to the world!
def main():
    print("Hello, World!")
if __name__ = "__main__":
    main()
```

```
def totalitification (Total III)

total of post Formal Parameters

total of post Formal Parameters

total of total of total it is

total of total of total of total

total of total of total of total

tuch of Foot (Input (Finger Lunch total: '))

ITIp of Foot (Input (Finger Lunch total: '))

Actual Parameters

drawer Floot (Input (Finger Lunch total: '))

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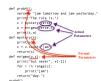
prince (Funch total: ', 'Total')

drotal of total of total of total

prince (Funch total: '))

drotal - totalititification (Input (Input III))

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```



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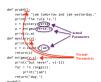
```
ref profit) is tomerou and jae yetterday.

Profit in the right in the
```

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```
def totalkiting(Tod,ttp)
total = 0
Formal Parameters
tox = 0 defo = food * food * tox
total = total * tox
total = total * tox
total = total * tox
line = float(input("inter lunch total; '))
reject("unch total; ', 'Total')
direce-float(input("inter lunch total; '))
direct = float(input("inter lunch total; '))
direct = float(input("inter lunch total; '))
direct = totalkiting("inter, direct total; '))
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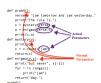
if __name__ = "__main__":
main()
```

```
od production and jan yesterday, principles rate in, in principles rate in, in a special rate in a special r
```

- Since you must pass the final exam to pass the course, we end every lecture with final exam review.
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 - write as much you can for 60 seconds;

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```

```
der totalkithe (Ood, IID)
total = 0
Formal Parameters
tax = 0.000 - food * tax
total = total * tip
return(total)
lunch = (Sancting Alega Alega Alega Alega
direct = Taxating Alega Alega Alega
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total = 0.

Total = 0.000

total = 0.0000

total
```



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total = 0.807

total = total =
```



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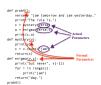
```
def totalWithTax food.tip):
    total - 8
                        Formal Parameters
    tax = 0.0875
    total = food + food * tax
    total - total + tip
    return(total)
lunch = float(input('Enter lunch total: '))
lTip = float(input('Enter lunch tip:' ))
lTotal - totalWithTax(lunch, lTip)
dinner- float(input('Enter dinner total: '))
dTip = float(input('Enter_dinner_tip:' ))
dTotal - totalWithTax dinner, dTip
print('Dinner total is', arotal)
```

```
def prob4()
   verse "jam tomorrow and jam yesterday,"
   print("The rule is.")
   c = ystery verse
    w = enignatverse.c
                              - Parameters
    print("but never", v[-1])
    for i in range(c):
        print("iam")
   return("day.")
```

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 - repeat.
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- Theme: Functions! Starting with Summer 18, #4.

4 D > 4 B > 4 B > 4 B > -

Writing Boards



• Return writing boards as you leave...

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