

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Welcome



- This lecture will be recorded

Introductions: Course Designers



Dr. Katherine St. John

Professor,
Interim Chair



Dr. William Sakas

Associate Professor,
Chair



Prof. Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program
Coordinator

Introductions: Instructors



Katherine Howitt

Early College
Initiative



Dr. Tiziana Ligorio

Large Lecture
Course Coordinator

Introductions: Undergraduate Teaching Assistants



Aida Jevric



Arterio Rodrigues



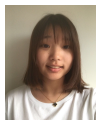
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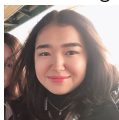
Illya Baburashvili



Leonardo Matone



Liulan Zheng



Lola Samigjonova



Mandy Yu



Nancy Ng



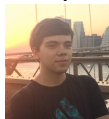
Nga Yu Lo



Owen Kunhardt



Patrick Chaca



Ryan Chevarria



Sadab Hafiz



Shantel Dixon



Stephanie Yung



Tyler Robinson



Yash Mahtani

Introductions: Advisors



Emely Peguero

Pre-majors & Early Majors

emely.pegueronova@hunter.cuny.edu



Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program Coordinator

eschweit@hunter.cuny.edu

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s21.html>

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s21.html>
- Blackboard

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s21.html>
- Blackboard
- Gradescope (assessment)

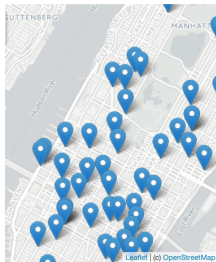
Syllabus

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.

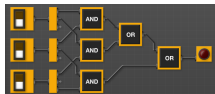
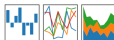
Syllabus: Topics



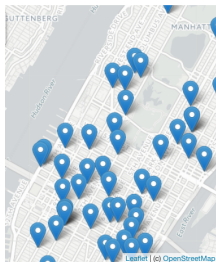
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**

pandas

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



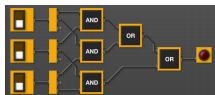
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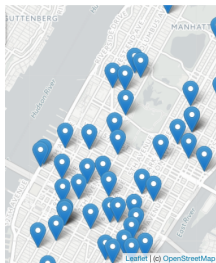
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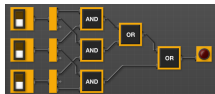
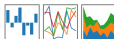
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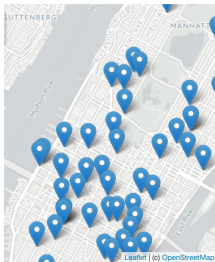
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Syllabus: Topics



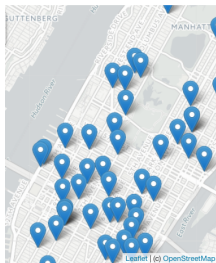
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- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
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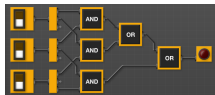


Syllabus: Topics



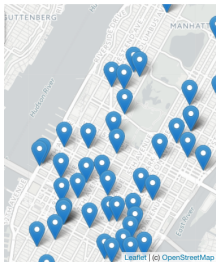
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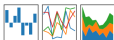
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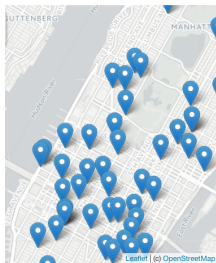
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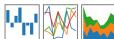
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 - ★ for logical circuits,

Syllabus: Topics



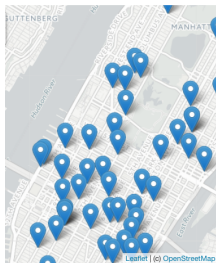
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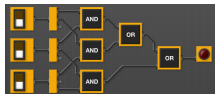
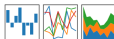
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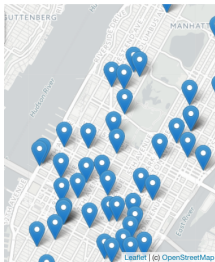
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Syllabus: Topics



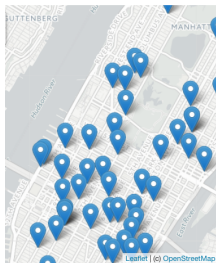
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$$y_i = \beta^T x_i + \mu_i + \epsilon_{ij}$$



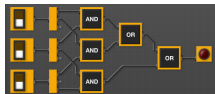
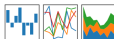
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Syllabus: Topics



pandas

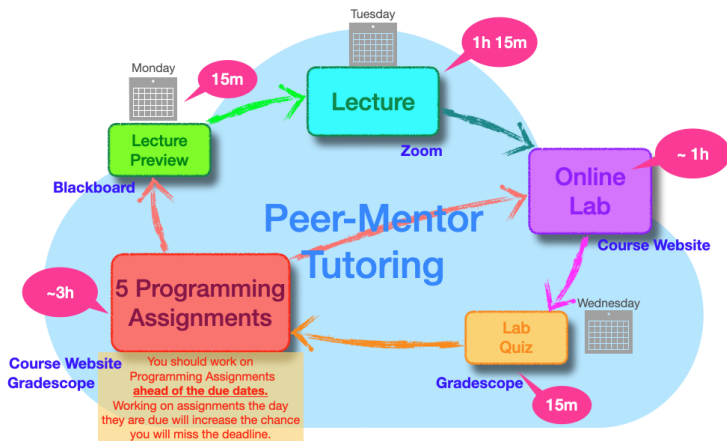
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 - ★ for C++.

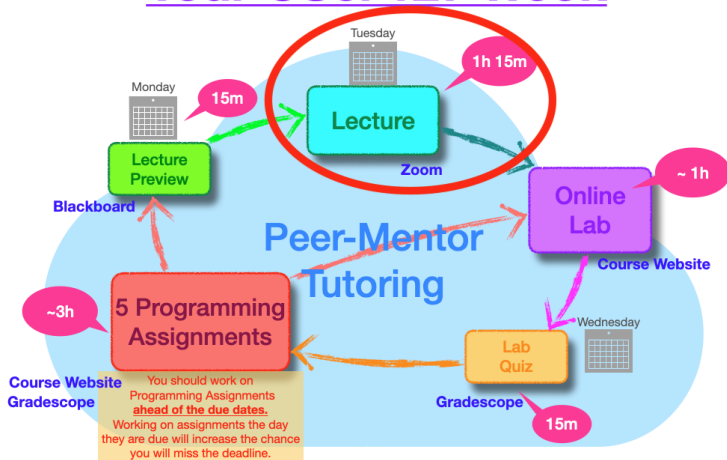
Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week

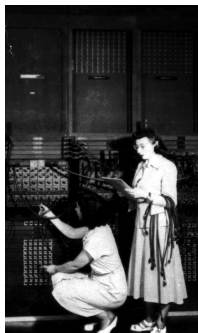


Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



Lecture

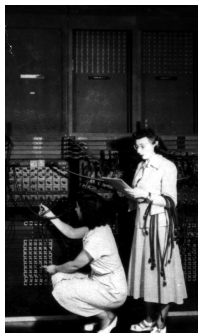


First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, on Zoom.

Lecture

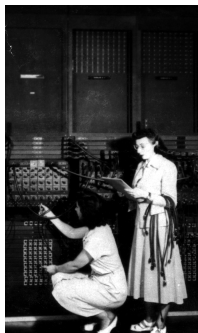


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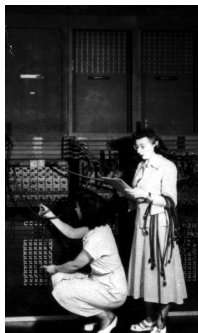


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Lecture

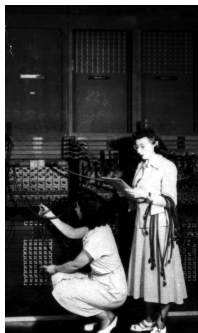


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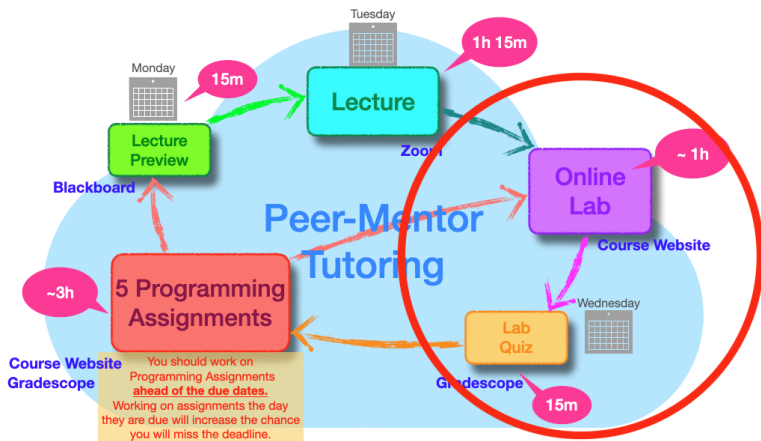
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- Ask questions in Q&A.

Course Structure

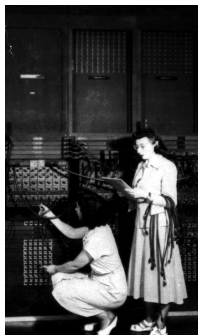
Your CSci 127 Week



Online Lab & Quiz

Each Week:

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



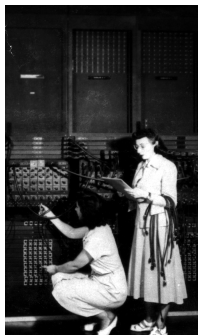
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Online Lab & Quiz

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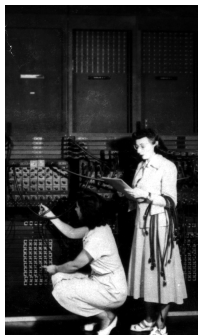
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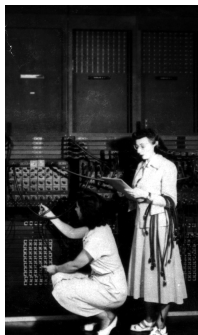
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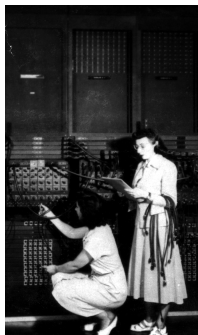
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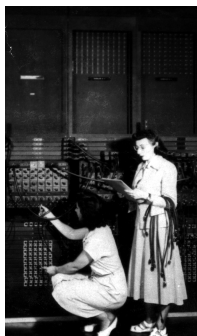


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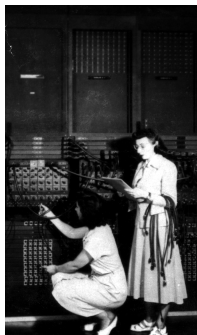


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- **Lab Quiz** on Gradescope to assess your understanding of the Labs (**Due on Wednesdays 6pm**)

Online Lab & Quiz

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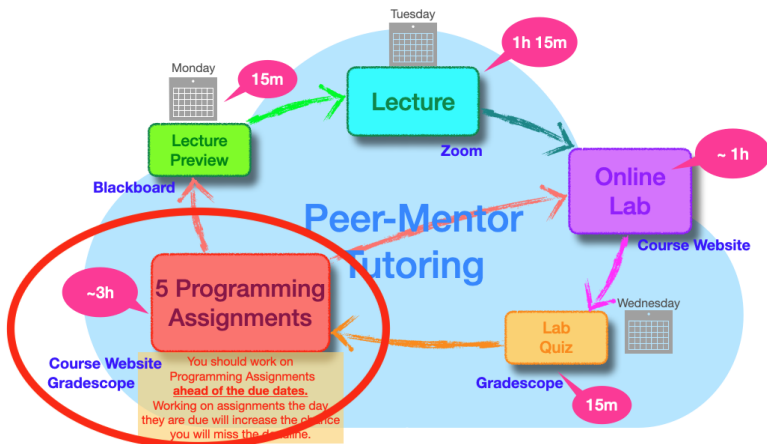


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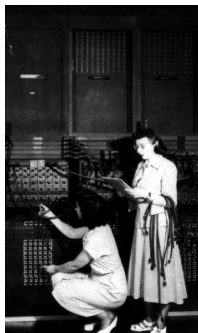
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- Labs found on course website (show)

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



Homework



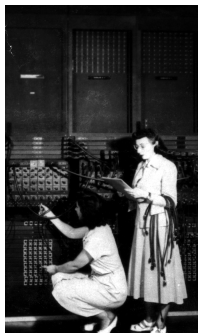
First “computers”

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Each Week:

- **5 Programming Assignments.**

Homework



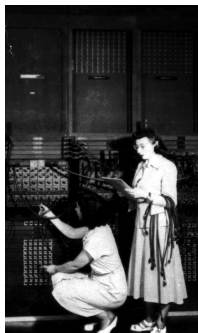
First “computers”

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Each Week:

- **5 Programming Assignments.**
- Description on Course Webpage.

Homework



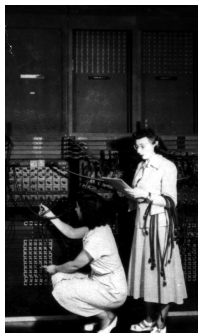
First “computers”

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Each Week:

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- Implement and test on your computer.

Homework



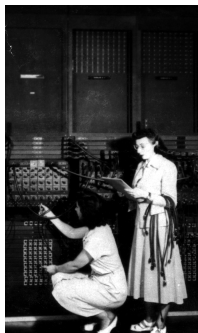
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Homework



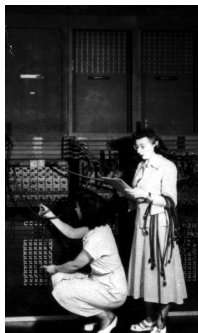
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- Multiple submissions accepted.

Homework



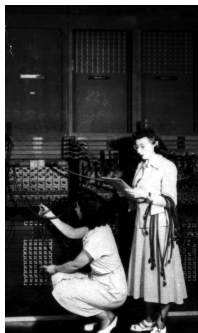
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- Submit to Gradescope.
- Multiple submissions accepted.
- Watch Orientation Video: How to Write and Submit a Python Program (link on Blackboard)

Make Your Schedule!

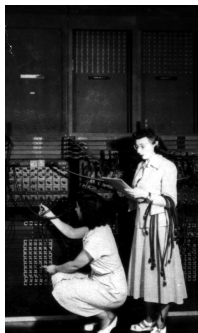


First “computers”

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Make Your Schedule!

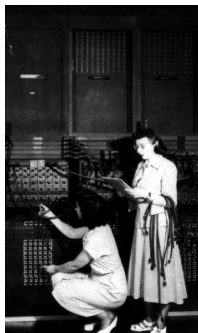


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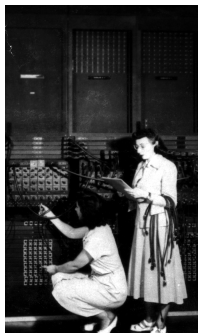


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- Schedule a regular time for taking the Lecture Preview

Make Your Schedule!



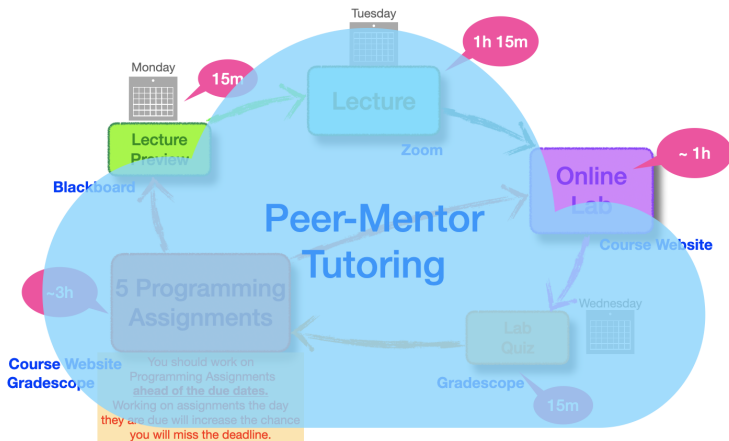
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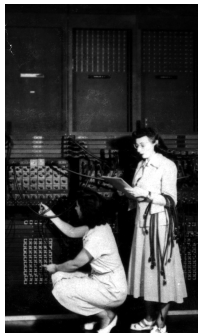
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- Schedule a regular time for working on programming assignments.
- Schedule a regular time for taking the Lecture Preview
- Put them in your calendar now and then adjust if necessary.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



Help and Support

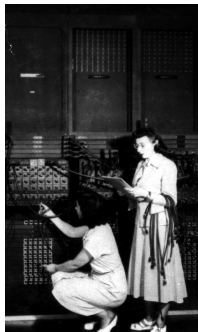


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- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)
 - ▶ **Drop-in Tutoring:** UTA-lead group work to solve programming assignments

Help and Support

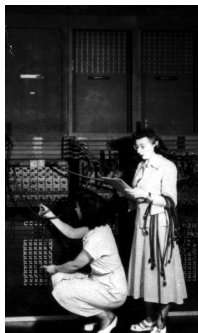


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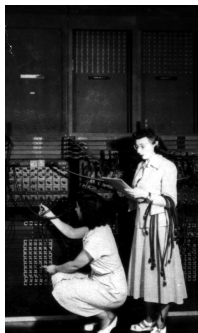


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 - ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard

Help and Support



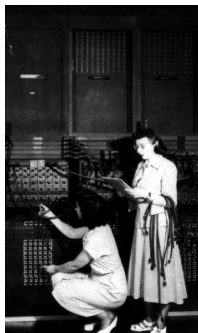
First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)

- ▶ **Drop-in Tutoring:** UTA-lead group work to solve programming assignments
- ▶ Link on Blackboard / Synchronous Meetings
- ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard
- ▶ **Email:** huntercsci127help@gmail.com
- ▶ All help available **Mo-Fr 11am-5pm** when classes are in session

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- Office Hours
 - ▶ Drop-in Hours: **Tuesday 11am-1pm**
 - ▶ Zoom link on Blackboard / Synchronous Meetings

Undergraduate Teaching Assistants



Aida Jevric



Liulan Zheng



Owen Kunhardt



Stephanie Yung



Arterio Rodrigues



Lola Samigjonova



Patrick Chaca



Tyler Robinson



Caiitlin Selca



Mandy Yu



Ryan Chevarria



Yash Mahtani



Illya Baburashvili



Nancy Ng



Sadab Hafiz



Leonardo Matone



Nga Yu Lo



Shantel Dixon

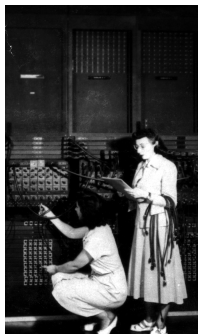
Meet & Greet
Friday Feb 5, 5-6pm

Tutoring IS Important



Academic Dishonesty

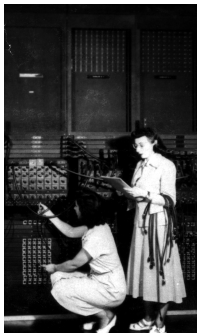
- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty

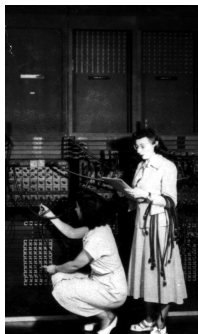


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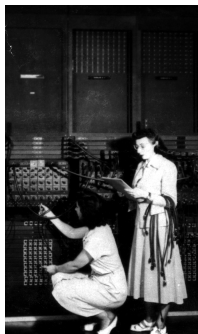


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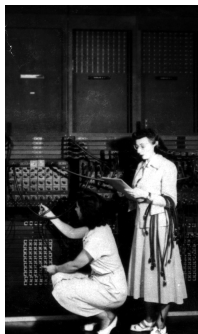


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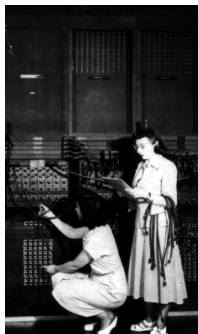


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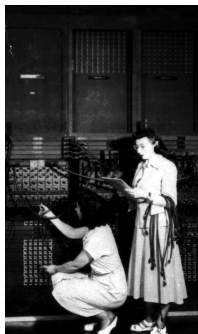


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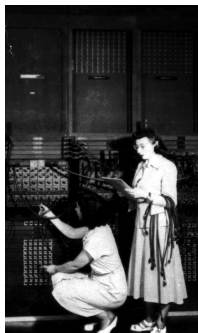


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- **All instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the office of Student Affairs**

Communication

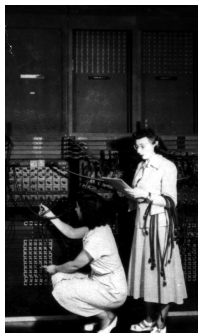


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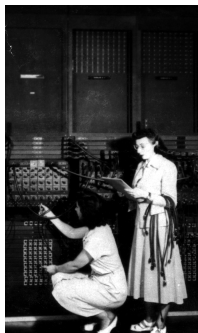


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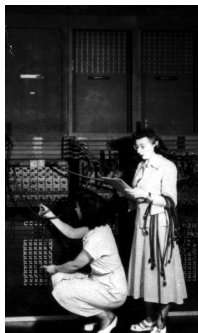


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- **Check your Spam folder**

Communication



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- Check your email account associated with Blackboard
- **Check your Spam folder**
- Email studenthelpdesk@hunter.cuny.edu if you need to change it

How to Succeed in this Course

Each Week:

- Come to Lecture

How to Succeed in this Course

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- Come to Lecture
 - ▶ Take the lecture preview before lecture.

How to Succeed in this Course

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- Ask for help from our UTAs in Drop-in Tutoring or Discussion Board.

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Please see our Q&A on Blackboard

- Topics

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

Please see our Q&A on Blackboard

- Topics
 - ▶ Grading

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

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- Topics
 - ▶ Grading
 - ▶ Course Structure

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 - ▶ Help

Philosophy (Or Why We Do What We Do)

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- Topics
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 - ▶ Course Structure
 - ▶ Help
- We will keep adding to it throughout the semester, look out for new content

Today's Topics



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

Today's Topics



- **Introduction to Python**
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
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- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extendibility, supportive community with hundreds of open source libraries and frameworks.
- 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:  September 1, 2017  
#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!")
```

← *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
Who is L-M Miranda?*



Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda  
#Date:  Hunter College HS '98  
#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



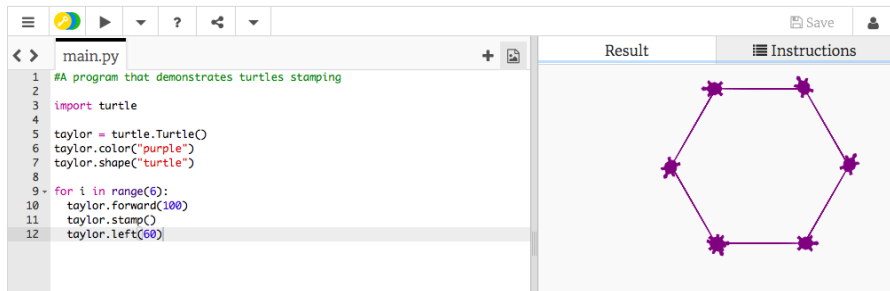
- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
- Dates back to Logo Turtles in the 1960s.
- (Demo from webpage)
- (Fancier turtle demo)

Today's Topics



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Turtles Introduction



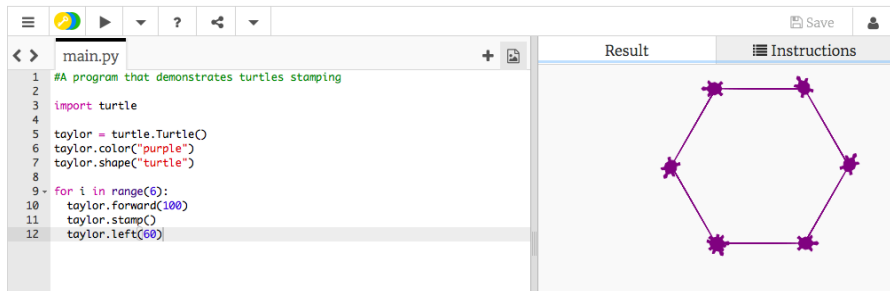
The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a code editor on the left and a preview window on the right. The code editor displays a file named `main.py` with the following Python code:

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

The preview window on the right has two tabs: `Result` and `Instructions`. The `Result` tab is active, showing a purple regular hexagon with a turtle stamp at each of its six vertices. The turtle's shape is a purple star-like figure.

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

Turtles Introduction



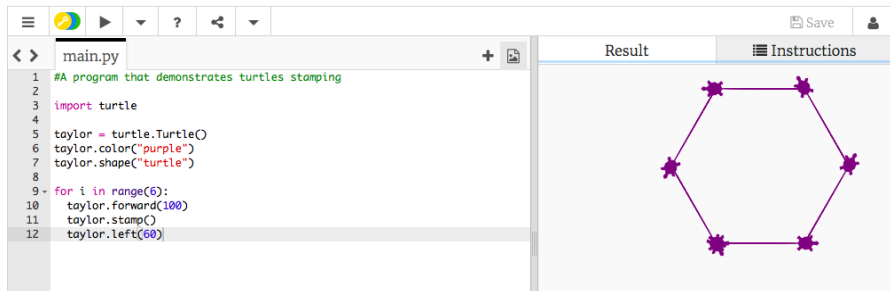
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On the right side of the IDE, there are two tabs: `Result` and `Instructions`. The `Result` tab is active, displaying a purple hexagon with a turtle-shaped stamp at each of its six vertices.

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

Turtles Introduction



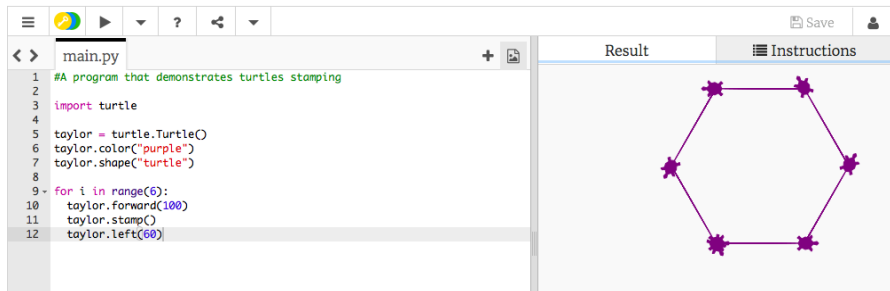
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The IDE has a toolbar at the top with icons for menu, run, undo, redo, help, and share. On the right side, there are tabs for "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab is active, displaying a purple hexagon with a turtle-shaped stamp at each of its six vertices.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:

Turtles Introduction



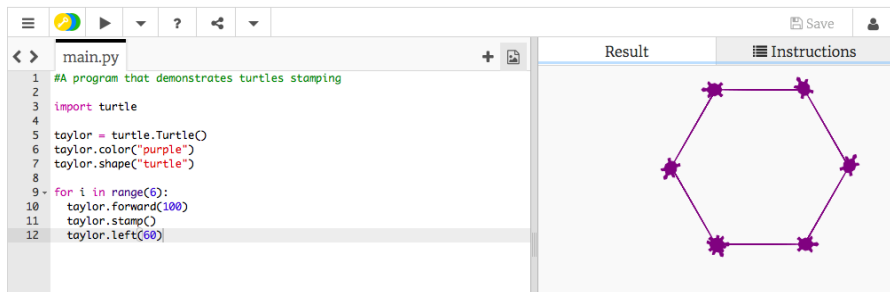
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On the right, there are two tabs: 'Result' and 'Instructions'. The 'Result' tab is active, displaying a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex, created by the turtle program.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
 - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.

Turtles Introduction



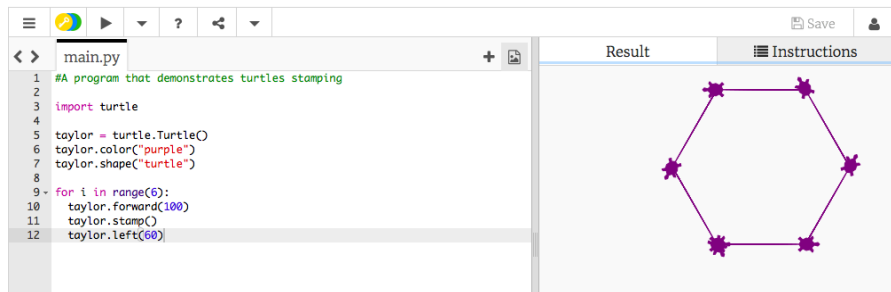
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The IDE has a 'Result' pane on the right showing a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex. The 'Instructions' pane is also visible.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
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- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"

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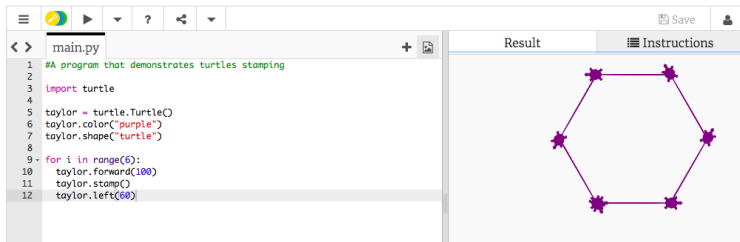
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- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
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- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"
- This is a **definite** loop because it repeats a fixed number of times

Your Turn!!!

Try to solve this challenge:

- 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 window on the right. The code editor contains a program that uses the turtle module to draw a hexagon. The result window displays the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

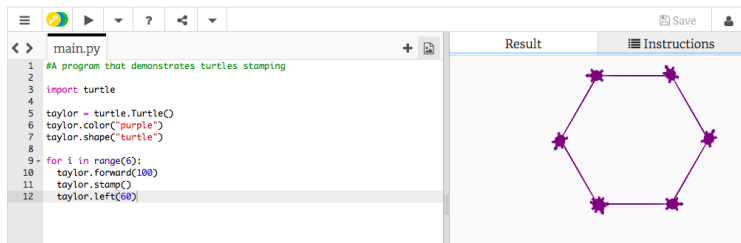
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Result

Instructions

- Start with the hexagon program.

Decagon Program



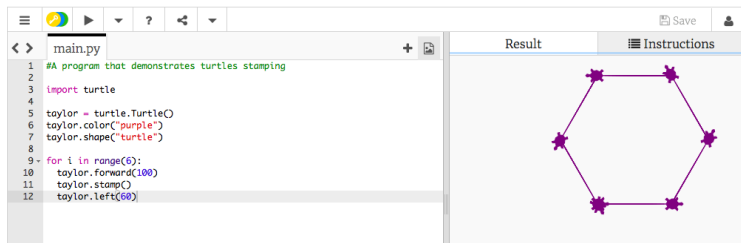
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```

The result window shows a purple hexagon with star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

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

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.

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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):`

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
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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.

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):`
- 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!")`

Lecture Quiz

Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz

Lecture Quiz

Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz
- Take the quiz

Lecture Quiz

Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz
- Take the quiz
- You have 3 minutes

Today's Topics



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

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

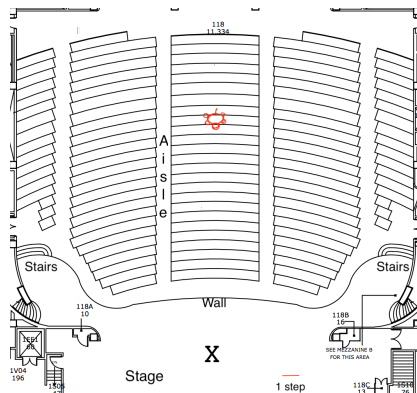
- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.

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.

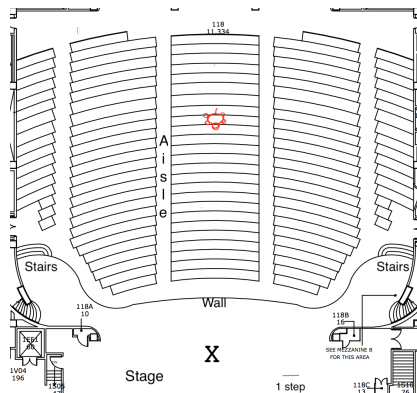
Your Turn!!!



Try to solve this challenge:

- 1 This is the floor plan of Assembly Hall at Hunter College.

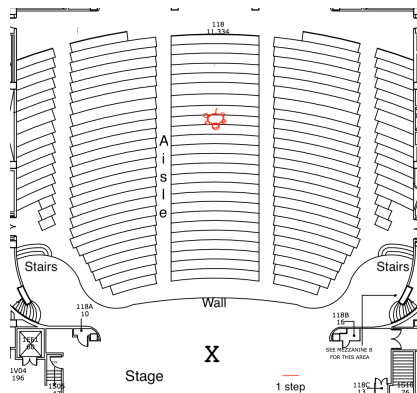
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- 2 Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to the red turtle to the X on Stage.

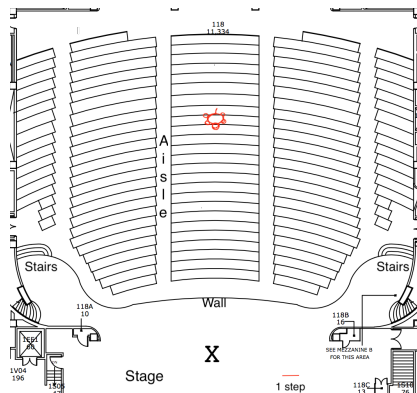
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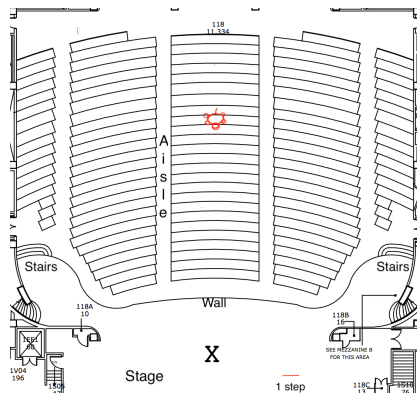
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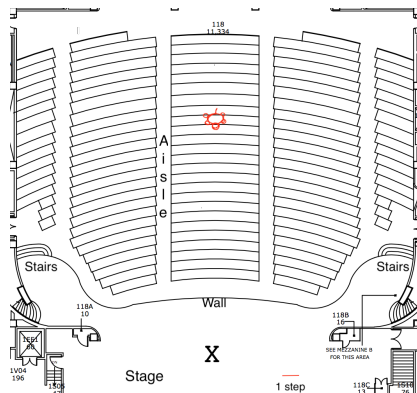
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 - ▶ Use turtle commands.
 - ▶ Do not run turtles into walls, chairs, obstacles, etc.

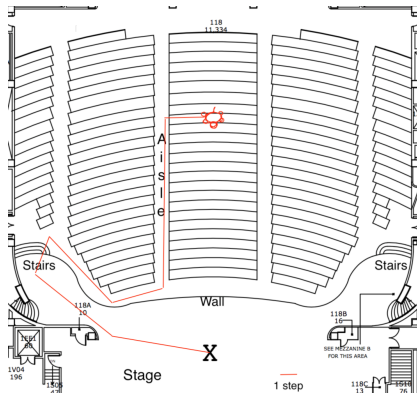
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Try to solve this challenge:

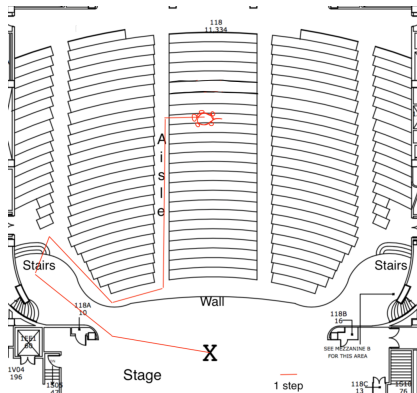
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- 3 Basic Rules:
 - ▶ Use turtle commands.
 - ▶ Do not run turtles into walls, chairs, obstacles, etc.
 - ▶ Turtles cannot climb walls, must use stairs (walk forward on steps).

Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

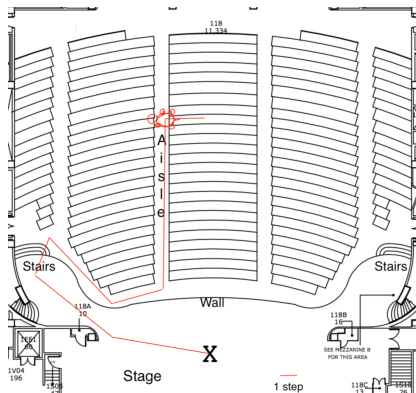
Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.

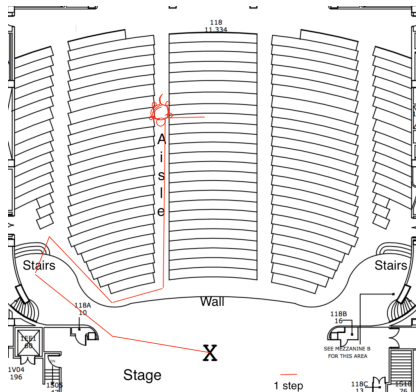
Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.

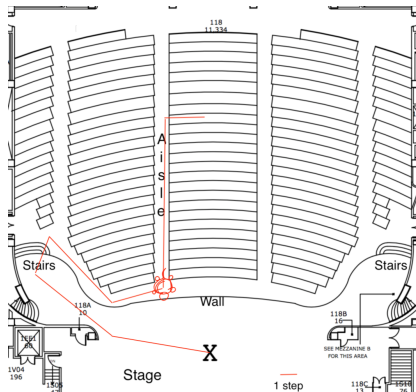
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One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
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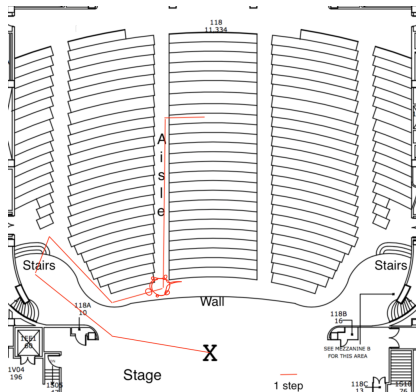
Your Turn!!!



- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 10 steps.

One possible solution:

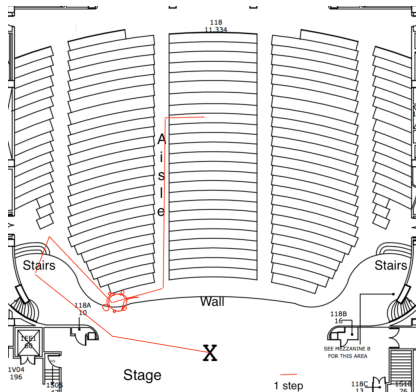
Your Turn!!!



- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 10 steps.
- Turn right 65 degrees

One possible solution:

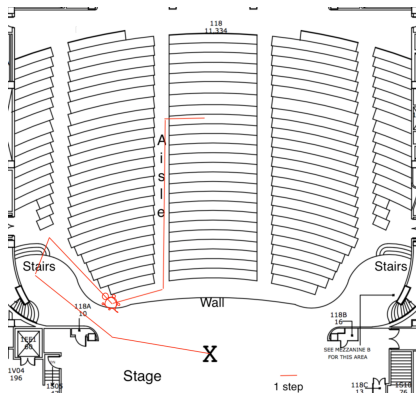
Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 10 steps.
- Turn right 65 degrees.
- Walk forward 4 steps.

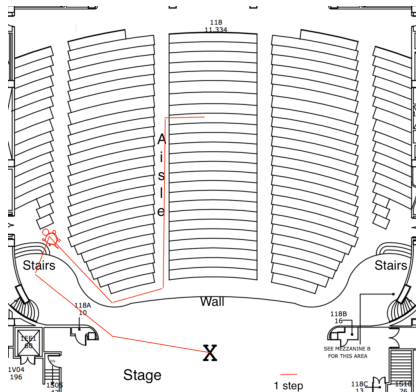
Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 10 steps.
- Turn right 65 degrees.
- Walk forward 4 steps.
- Turn right 45 degrees.

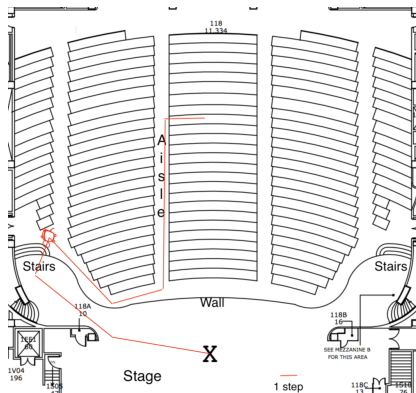
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- Walk forward 6 steps.

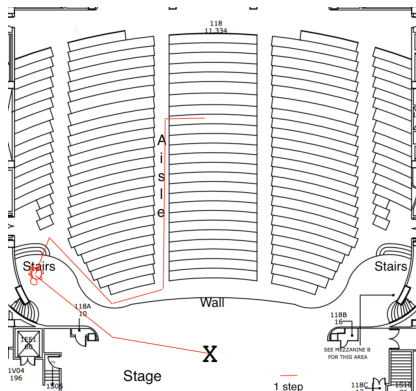
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- Turn left 110 degrees.

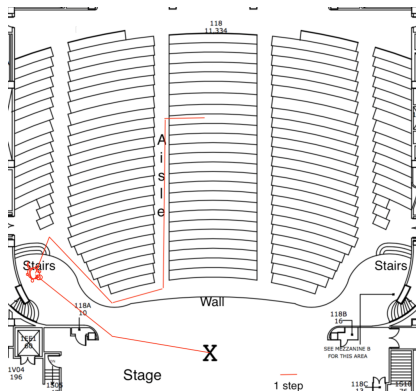
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- Walk forward 3 steps.

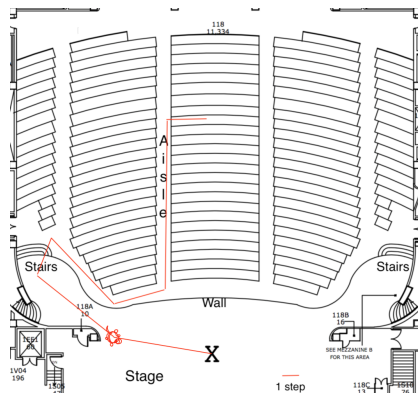
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- Walk forward 6 steps.
- Turn left 110 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 80 degrees.

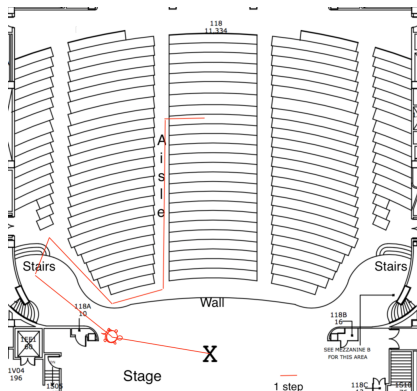
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- Walk forward 3 steps.
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- Walk forward 5 steps.

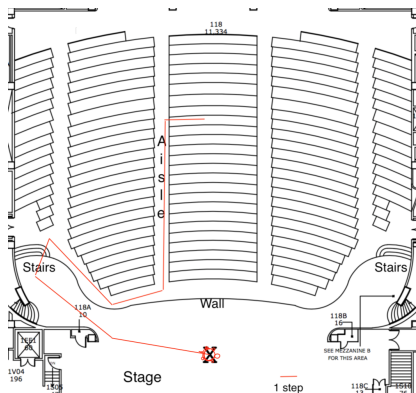
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- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 80 degrees.
- Walk forward 5 steps.
- Turn left 30 degrees.

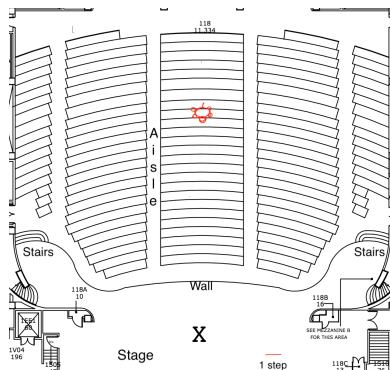
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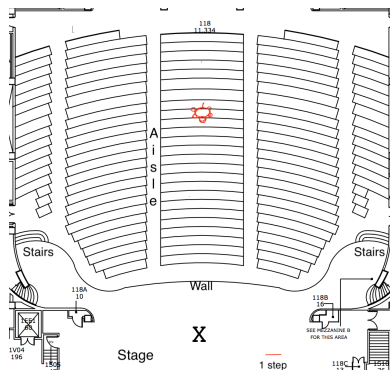
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- Walk forward 6 steps. Reached X!!

Your Turn!!!



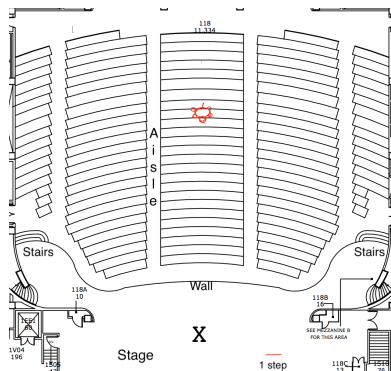
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- For fun, post your algorithm on the "Turtle on Stage" forum in the Discussion Board on Blackboard
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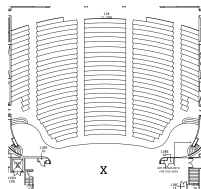
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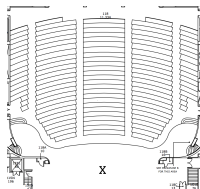
- For fun, post your algorithm on the "Turtle on Stage" forum in the Discussion Board on Blackboard
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- Degrees the turtle turns are approximate, any good approximation is considered correct.

Recap

- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.

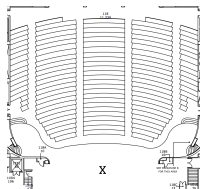


Recap



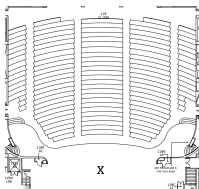
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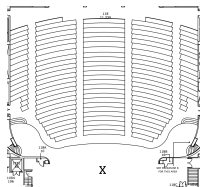
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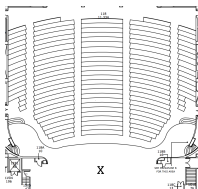
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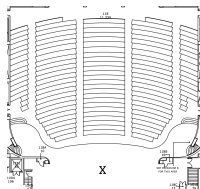
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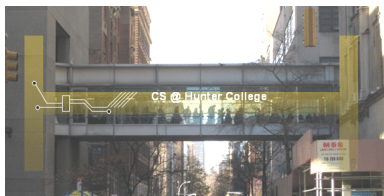
Weekly Reminders!



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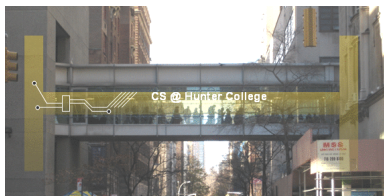
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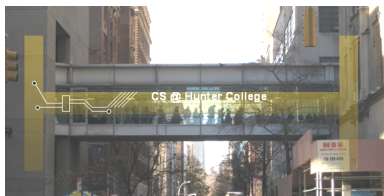
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