

CS 133 - Introduction to Computational and Data Science

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Computer Science Department
Pacific Lutheran University
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Renzhi Cao

Prof. Cao ? Cow



- Office: MCLT 248
- Office hours: In class website (cs.plu.edu/133)
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- Email: caora@plu.edu

- Data Science
- Machine learning
- Bioinformatics

Assistant Professor : Kyoungnam Catherine Ha

School of Business



- Marketing Finance Interface
- Marketing Analytics
- Customer Relationship Management

About you

- Names
- Where are you from?
- Your major?
- Hobbies? Movie? Song? Sports? Book? TV show?
What you did over your break? ...

What is this course?

What have I gotten myself into?

What is this course?

Mathematics?

Statistics?

Computer Science?

Programming?

Biology?

Economics?

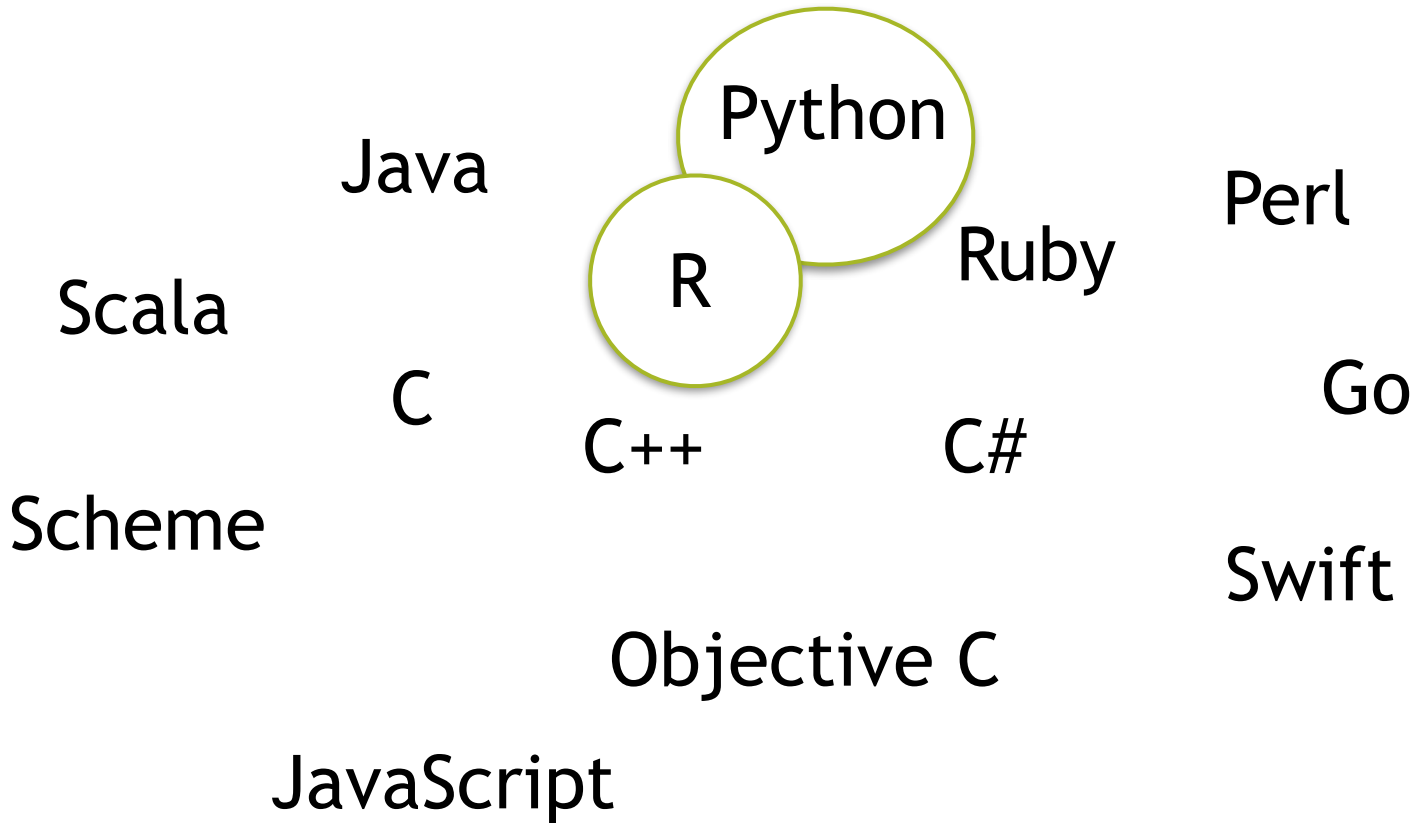
What is this course?

It's a little bit of all of those....

What is this course?

- **Computer programming**
 - Write software using Python and R
- **Understand Computer Science as a discipline.**

Programming languages



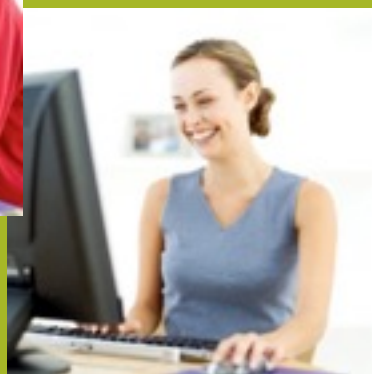
DO I HAVE WHAT IT TAKES TO
SUCCEED AT PROGRAMMING?

MRS. GEEK



MR. GEEK





WITH THE RIGHT ATTITUDE
AND A BIT OF HARD WORK
YOU CAN LEARN PROGRAM
... AND EVEN ENJOY IT!

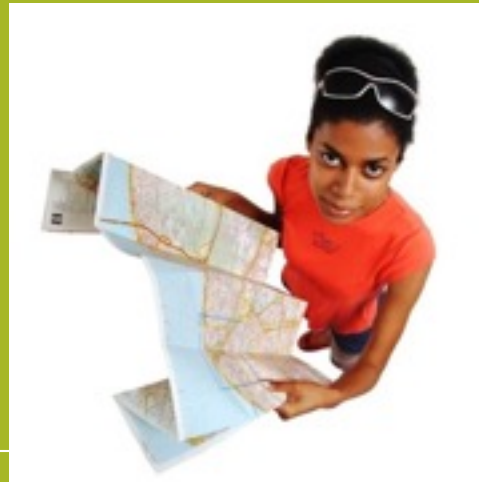
```
# For loop on a list
>>> numbers = [2, 4, 6, 8]
>>> product = 1
>>> for number in numbers:
...     product = product * number
...
>>> print('The product is:', product)
The product is: 384
```

>_

```
# Python 3: Fibonacci series up to n
>>> def fib(n):
>>>     a, b = 0, 1
>>>     while a < n:
>>>         print(a, end=' ')
>>>         a, b = b, a+b
>>>     print()
>>> fib(1000)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987
```

>_

PROGRAMMING HAS A LOT IN COMMON WITH THINGS PEOPLE DO EVERY DAY





Musical notation captures a set of instructions that can be understood and 'executed'



Knitting languages describe different types of stitches, how many rows to knit, etc.

PATTERN:

1. Knit one row.
2. Purl one row.
3. Pattern Row: K1, K2 together, K6, WF K1, WF K6, K2 together twice, K6, WF K1, WF K6, K2 together, K1
4. Keep repeating these rows until you reach your desired length.

A close-up photograph of a white ceramic bowl filled with a thick, yellowish-orange soup, likely a chowder or cream soup, with visible corn kernels. The bowl is placed on a dark, rustic wooden surface. To the right of the bowl, a piece of a long, golden-brown baguette is broken into several pieces, showing its airy, porous interior. The lighting is warm and focused on the food, creating soft shadows and highlights on the bread's crust and the soup's surface.

Cooking also has special instructions and notations

Similar to learning to drive, programming requires learning many new things at once

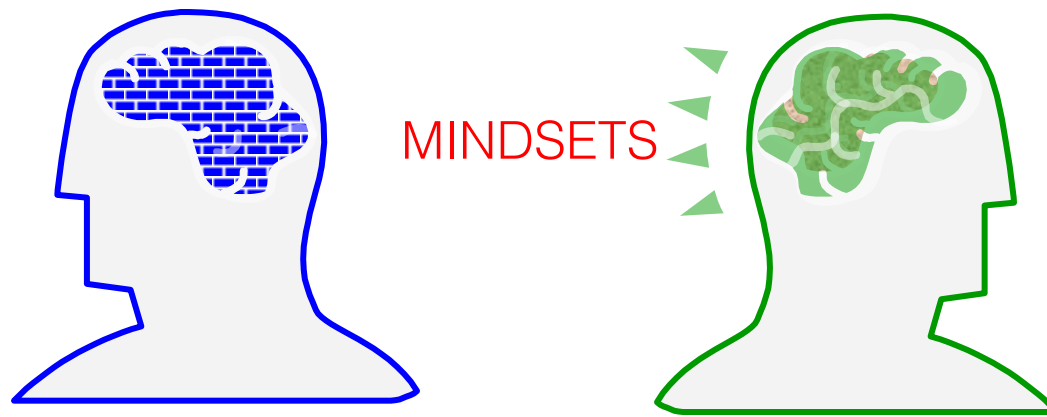


Much like reading maps, we often think of our programs abstractly and from different perspectives



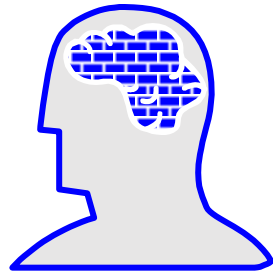
One big difference with computers though,
is that you must be extremely precise



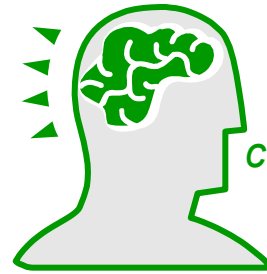


Based on the work of
Stanford Psychologist Carol Dweck

*intelligence
is static*



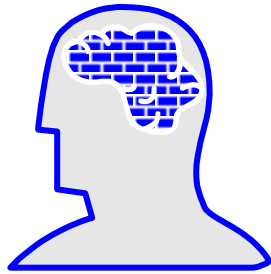
Fixed Mindset



*intelligence
can be developed*

Growth Mindset

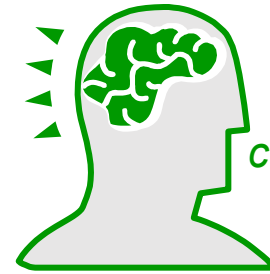
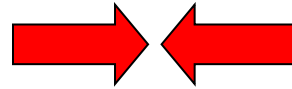
*intelligence
is static*



Fixed Mindset

...avoid challenges

CHALLENGES



*intelligence
can be developed*

Growth Mindset

**...embrace
challenges**

*intelligence
is static*

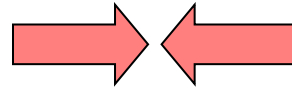


Fixed Mindset

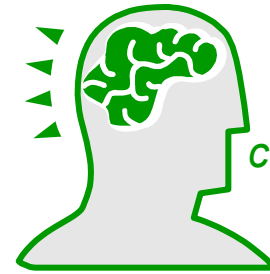
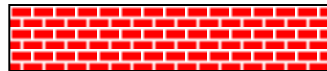
...avoid challenges

...give up easily

CHALLENGES



OBSTACLES



*intelligence
can be developed*

Growth Mindset

...embrace
challenges

...persist in the
face of setbacks

*intelligence
is static*



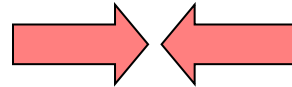
Fixed Mindset

...avoid challenges

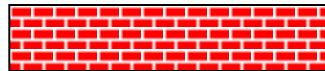
...give up easily

...see effort as
fruitless or worse

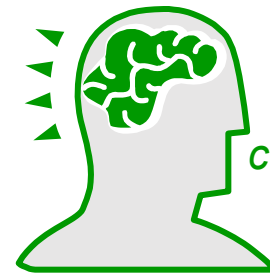
CHALLENGES



OBSTACLES



EFFORT



Growth Mindset

*intelligence
can be developed*

...embrace
challenges

...persist in the
face of setbacks

...see effort as
the path to mastery

intelligence is static



Fixed Mindset

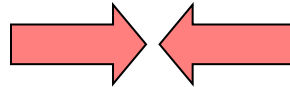
...avoid challenges

...give up easily

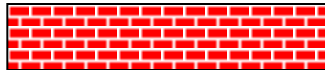
...see effort as fruitless or worse

...ignore useful negative feedback

CHALLENGES



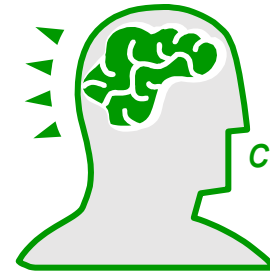
OBSTACLES



EFFORT



CRITICISM



Growth Mindset

intelligence can be developed

...embrace challenges

...persist in the face of setbacks

...see effort as the path to mastery

...learn from criticism

*intelligence
is static*



Fixed Mindset

...avoid challenges

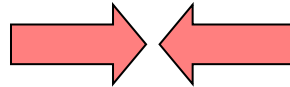
...give up easily

...see effort as
fruitless or worse

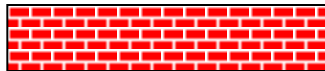
...ignore useful
negative feedback

...feel threatened by
the success of
others

CHALLENGES



OBSTACLES



EFFORT



CRITICISM



SUCCESS OF OTHERS



Growth Mindset

*intelligence
can be developed*

...embrace
challenges

...persist in the
face of setbacks

...see effort as
the path to mastery

...learn from
criticism

...find lessons and
inspiration in the
success of others

What mindset do you have?

Syllabus

Attendance

Attendance

- *Expected to attend every class*
- *YOU are responsible for missed materials*

Classroom Conduct

- Come to class on time
- Turn off electronic devices
- Refrain from private conversations (voice or electronic)
- Refrain from activities unrelated to current tasks in class
- Treat others with respect and dignity

Text book and meeting times

*Data Science from Scratch: First Principles With Python.
First Edition. Joel Grus.*

R Programming for Data Science. Roger Peng

Section 1: Tuesday, Thursday 09:55-11:40, Morken #203 (Dr. Cao)

<https://www.cs.plu.edu/~caora/cs133/>

Course Goals

- Develop important problem solving skills by programming
- Explore the Python and R programming language
- Better understand Computer Science as a discipline
- Have fun writing computer programs and analyzing data!

Course Grade

Innovation project and class participation - 10%

- *Use knowledge learned from the class, propose ideas and analyze the data*
- *Participate in each lecture*

Projects - 20%

- *Around two projects during the semester*
- *Late assignments will be docked 25% per day (every 24 hours).*

Exams - 15%

- *One mid-term exam*

Quizzes and homework - 40%

- *5 to 8 quizzes or homework*
- *drop lowest score*
- *no makeup quizzes*

Final Project --15%

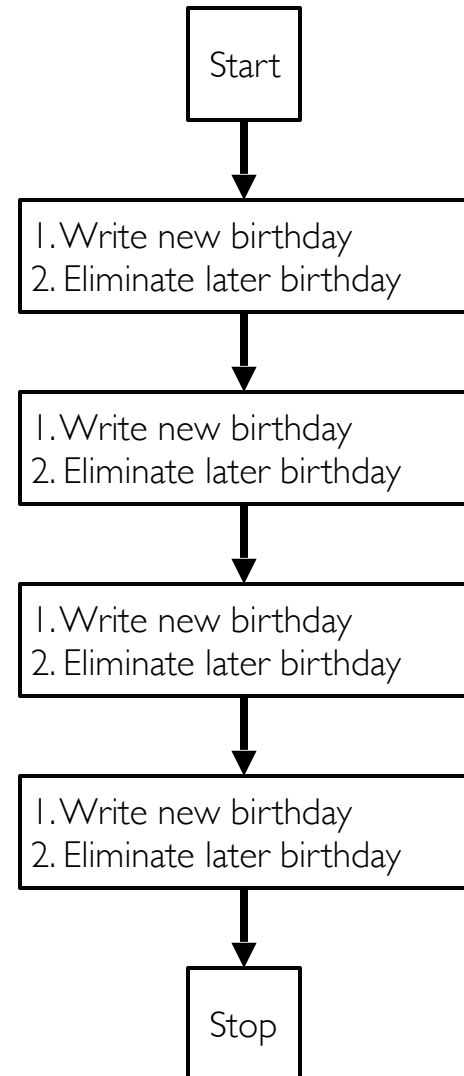
- *Comprehensive, required for all students*
- *Consist of a report, a program and a presentation*

Overall Score	Grade
100% -- 90%	A / A-
90% -- 80%	B+ / B / B-
80% -- 70%	C+ / C / C-
70% -- 60%	D+ / D / D-
60% -- 0%	E

I. Introduction to computation

Finding the earliest birthday - method 1

- Requires as many steps as people:
 - 4 people – 4 steps
 - 16 people – 16 steps
 - 32 people – 32 steps
- Each person spends most of their time sitting idle:
 - 4 people – Each person idle 75% of the time
 - 16 people – Each person idle 94% of the time
 - 32 people – Each person idle 97% of the time



I. Introduction to computation

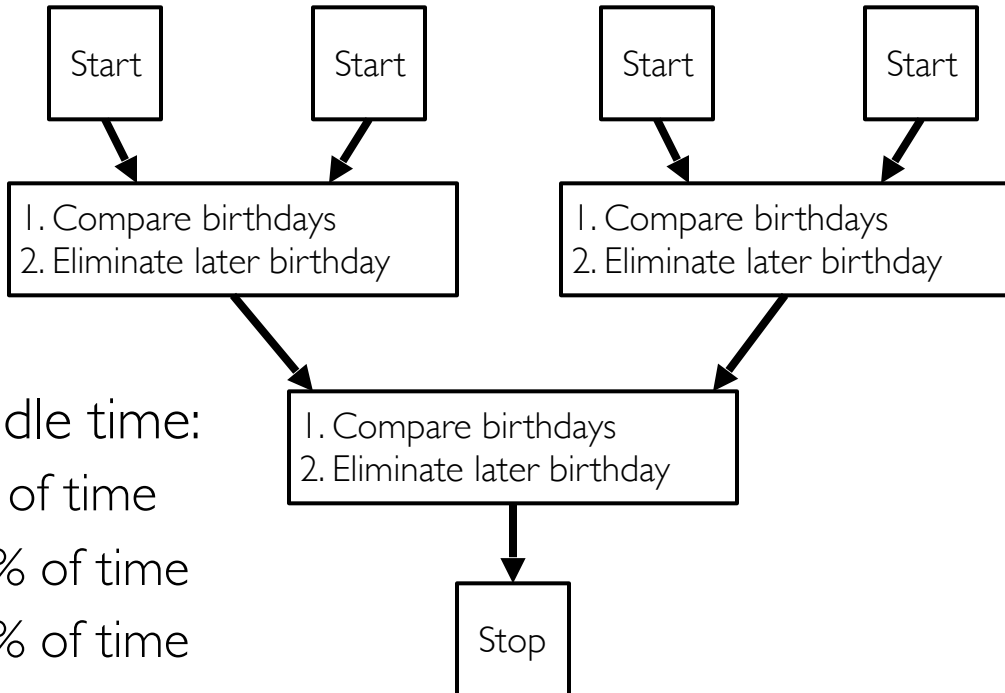
Finding the earliest birthday - method 2

■ Simultaneous events mean fewer steps:

- 4 people – 2 steps
- 16 people – 4 steps
- 32 people – 5 steps

■ Fewer steps mean less idle time:

- 4 people – idle \leq 50% of time
- 16 people – idle \leq 75% of time
- 32 people – idle \leq 80% of time



Conclusion #1: Computers can't see the "big picture" – only the immediate task at hand.

Conclusion #2: Not all programs are equal – some are faster or more flexible than others.

II. Problem-Solving

A. Understand the Problem

- Do you understand all the words & terms that are being used?
- What are you being asked to find or show?
- Is there enough information to solve the problem?
- Can you draw a picture that might help?

B. Come Up With a Plan

- Guess and check, make a list, or draw a picture.
- Look for a pattern, or find a key equation.
- Try solving a simplified version of the problem.
- Work backwards.

C. Carry Out the Plan

- Be aware that you may run into roadblocks or dead-ends!
- Check to see if your results make sense.
- Don't be afraid to start over!

D. Make Your Solution Computer-Friendly

- Imagine you are writing to a student not in this class.
- Keep things brief... but make sure that you don't leave anything out.
- Write a step-by-step list of instructions... like writing a recipe.

II. Problem-Solving

Some Practice Questions

Here are a few problems to think about. Use the strategies from the previous slide, and write down at least three facts or observations that you think are important when it comes to solving the problem. We'll discuss the pros and cons of each fact/observation before trying to solve the problems.

1. Same birthday. You and your classmates want to know if there are students sharing the same birthday. You have everyone's birthday date (Month and Day), how do you quickly find it out?
2. Pizza Prices. You're trying to decide what size pizza to order, and have the choice of a 12" pizza for \$13 or a 14" pizza for \$16. Which one gives you the most pizza per dollar?
3. Finding the Day of the Week. What day of the week is 23 December 2017? What about 23 December 2087?

III. Environment setup

Python

- Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
- Download Python 2.7.11
- Select the option “add python.exe to Path”
- Select “Will be installed in local hard drive”
- Double click on the file and click next/yes for all questions
- Wait a moment.....
- Click Finish
- Done!

III. Environment setup

Atom

- Go to <https://atom.io/>
- Click on Download installer
- Open the file and follow the instructions

- You are ready to go!

III. Environment setup

Anaconda

- I am aware that the book talks about Anaconda. Here is my opinion about it:
- It is really good!
- If you are interested in installing Anaconda instead of Python and pip... Go for it!
- In class we will use regular Python and Atom, but I don't want to stop you in any way from exploring other software

III. Environment setup

R

- Go to <https://www.r-project.org/>
- Click on Download CRAN
- Select the area that it is closest to you (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA)
- Select your operating system
- Select “base”
- Download file
- Click on the file and click next on all the prompts. (leave the default values)
- Click Finish!

Resources

Before you leave today...

apply for a curly account



<https://www.cs.plu.edu/hub/accounts/requests/new>

Finish survey about your background (available on course website):

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LFFGBQ2>

For next time...

- Check the book if you would like to buy one
- Check out class website and Sakai regularly:

<https://www.cs.plu.edu/~caora/cs133/>

Resources

Account for the first few days (active through Feb 22, 2017):

user name: firstday
password: Spring17

Resources

Create an Account...

- Open the Firefox browser
- Go to <https://www.cs.plu.edu/hub/>
- Click on *Request link*
- Review PLU Policies
- Click on *I agree link*

