

CSE 160 Wrap-Up

UW CSE 160

Spring 2018

Presentations on Tuesday

- 2:30-4:20pm, Tuesday June 5
- No more than 5 slides (including title slide)
- Time limit to be announced
- Both partners should speak
- Slides are due BY NOON (12pm) on Tues June 5 to Canvas

- If you are submitting a video: slides and video are also due BY 12pm on Tues June 5 to Canvas

Progress in 10 weeks

10 weeks ago: you knew no programming

Goals:

- **Computational problem-solving**
- **Python** programming language
- Experience with **real datasets**
- **Fun** of extracting understanding and insight from data, and of mastery over the computer
- Ability to go on to more advanced **computing** classes

Today: you can write a useful program to solve a real problem

- You can even pose the problem yourself

Thanks!



Why do you care about processing data?

- The world is awash in data
- Processing and analyzing it is the difference between **success** and **failure**
 - for a team or for an individual
- Manipulating and understanding data is essential to:
 - Astronomers
 - Biologists
 - Chemists
 - Economists
 - Engineers
 - Entrepreneurs
 - Linguists
 - Political scientists
 - Zoologists
 - ... and many more!

Programming Concepts

- Variables
- Assignments
- Types
- Programs & algorithms
- Control flow: loops (for), conditionals (if)
- Functions
- File I/O
- Python execution model
 - How Python evaluates expressions, statements, and programs

Data structures: managing data

- List
 - Set
 - Dictionary
 - Tuple
 - Graph
-
- List slicing (sublist)
 - List comprehension: shorthand for a loop

$$f(x) = x^2$$

Functions

- **Procedural abstraction**
 - avoid duplicated code
 - the implementation does not matter to the client
- Using functions
- Defining functions

Data abstraction

- Dual to procedural abstraction (functions)
- A **module** is: operations
- An **object** is: data + operations
 - Operations: create, query, modify
 - Clients use the operations, never directly access data
 - The representation of the data does not matter to the client
 - Programmer defines a **class**.
Each instance of a class is an **object**.

Testing and debugging

- Use small data sets to test your program
- Write enough tests:
 - Cover every branch of each boolean expression
 - especially when used in a conditional expression (if statement)
 - Cover special cases:
 - numbers: zero, positive, negative, int vs. float
 - data structures: empty, size 1, larger
- Assertions are useful beyond tests
- Debugging: after you observe a failure
 - Divide and conquer
 - In time, in data, in program text, in development history
 - this is also a key program design concept
 - The scientific method
 - state a hypothesis; design an experiment; understand results
- Think first (“lost in the woods” analogy)
 - Be systematic: record everything; have a reason for each action

Data analysis

- Statistics
 - Run many simulations
 - How uncommon is what you actually saw?
- Graphing/plotting results

Program design

How to write a **function**:

1. Choose name, arguments, and documentation string
2. Write tests
3. Write body/implementation

How to write a **program**:

1. Decompose into parts (functions, modules)
 - Each part should be a logical unit, not too large or small
2. Write each part
 - Define the problem
 - Choose an algorithm
 - In English first; test it via manual simulation
 - Translate into code

When necessary, use *wishful thinking*

- Assume a function exists, then write it later
- Can test even before you write it, via a stub

Recursion

- Base case: does all the work for a small problem
- Inductive case:
 - Divide the problem, creating one or more smaller problems
 - Ask someone else to solve the smaller problems
 - Recursive call to do most of the work
 - (Maybe) Do a small amount of postprocessing on the result(s) of the recursive call(s)

Speed of algorithms

- Affected primarily by the number of times you iterate over data
- Nested looping matters a lot

Data!

- DNA
- Images
- Social Networks
- Election Results/Polls
- Detecting Fraudulent Data
- Your Choice!

Your Projects!

- Traffic Stops
- Building Design
- El Nino and La Nina
- Bitcoin and Stock Markets
- Developmental Brain Changes
- Safety in Seattle Neighborhoods
- Seatbelts vs. Helmets
- Repeated Buyers Predictions
- Seattle Rainfall
- Board Game Popularity
- Rainfall vs. Hydro Power
- CO2 Trends
- Bike Sharing in Mexico City
- Meteorites
- Gene Expression in Zebrafish RNA
- Land Trust Property Analysis
- Global Markets & the Cost of Food
- School Shootings & Future Prevention
- Cancer Rates in Children
- What Influences Salary
- Colony Collapse of Honey Bees
- Plant Diversity in WA
- Competitive Pokemon
- Wages and Jobs
- Earthquakes
- NO2 Levels in King County
- Bank Statements & Projections
- Washington State Loans
- Correlations with Happiness
- Opioid-related drug deaths
- Climate Change on Columbia River
- Health Insurance in the U.S.
- Educational Attainment in the U.S.
- Gender Inequalities and GDP
- Car Collisions in WA
- CRISPR cut sites in Drosophila
- Home Advantage in Soccer
- Galactic Environments
- Soccer Player Evaluation
- Film Preferences
- Children's' School Readiness
- Popular words in Tweets
- Greenhouse Effect
- Flight Delay Trends
- Valuing NBA Players
- Coral Reef Bleaching
- Crime Ratios: East Coast vs. West Coast
- Avalanche Forecasting
- Drug Spending
- Seattle Bicycle Theft
- Energy use in the Northwest
- Climate Change in Seattle
- Success of Kickstarter Projects
- Weather in Austin, TX
- Ranking Premier League Teams
- Trend Analysis in Video Games
- How to Win at Settlers of Catan
- Formula 1 Race Analysis
- Obesity, Nutrition & Physical Activity in the U.S.

There is more to learn!

- Data analysis, data science, and data visualization
- Scaling up:
 - Larger and more complex programs
 - Algorithm selection
 - “Big data”: out-of-memory data, parallel programming, ...
- Ensuring correctness
 - Principled, systematic design, testing, and programming
 - Coding style
- Managing complexity
 - Programming tools: testing, version control, debugging, deployment
 - Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs), user interaction
 - Data structures and algorithms
 - Working in a team

What you have learned in CSE 160

Compare your skills today to 10 weeks ago

Bottom line: The assignments would be **easy** for you today

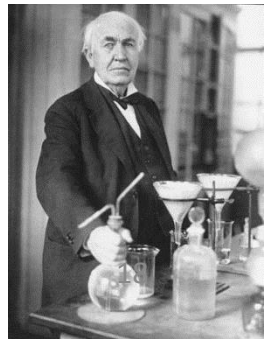
This is a measure of how much you have learned

There is no such thing as a “born” programmer!



















Your next project can be more ambitious

Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration.

Thomas A. Edison



Why the Python language?

| | Python | Excel | MATLAB | R | C/C++ | Java |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Readable syntax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Easy to get started |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powerful libraries |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Comparison of Python with Java

- Python is better for learning programming
- Python is better for small programs
- Java is better for large programs

Main difference: dynamic vs. static typing

- Dynamic typing (Python): put anything in any variable
- Static typing (Java):
 - Source code states the type of the variable
 - Cannot run code if any assignment might violate the type

What comes next?

Classes

- Java: CSE 142 (you might skip), CSE 143, CSE 143X
- HDCE 310: Python for interactive systems
- MATLAB, other programming languages
- Self-study: books & websites

Data analysis: classes, research, jobs

- In programming and software engineering
- In any topic that involves software

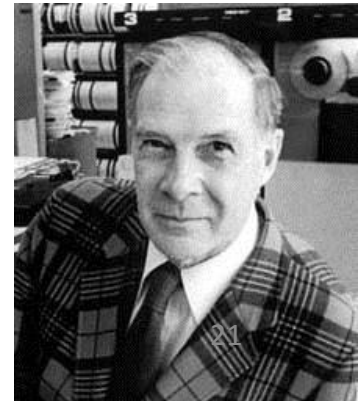
Having an impact on the world

- Jobs (and job interviews)
- Larger programming projects

The purpose of computing is insight, not numbers.

Richard W. Hamming

Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers



More Computer Science Courses!!

You could take any of these now!

- CSE 142, 143, 143x Programming in Java (143x only in fall)
- CSE 154 Web Programming (Fall 2018 & Spring 2019)
- CSE 163 Intermediate Data Programming (coming Spring 2019!)
- CSE 416 Intro to Machine Learning (requires Stat 311/390) (Spring 2019)
- INFO/STAT/CSE 180 Intro to Data Science (some Math pre-req) (all year)

Require CSE 143:

- CSE 373 Data Structures & Algorithms (all year)
- CSE 414 Databases (Fall 2018 & Spring 2019)
- CSE 374 Intermediate Programming Concepts & Tools (Spring 2019)

Require CSE 373:

- CSE 410 Computer Systems
(Operating Systems & Architecture)
- CSE 413 Programming Languages
and their Implementation
- CSE 415 Artificial Intelligence
- CSE 417 Algorithms and Complexity

Note: These classes are all open to NON-majors.

You may also be interested in applying for the CSE major!

Go forth and conquer

System building and scientific discovery are fun!

It's even more fun when your system works

Pay attention to what matters

Use the techniques and tools of CSE 160 effectively