#### **More on Loops**

#### CS 8: Introduction to Computer Science, Winter 2019 Lecture #8

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# Administrative

Yaaaay!

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- Hw04 due today
- No homework this week
- Lab04 starts tomorrow (but is due Monday)
- You can check old homework on GradeScope
- Midterm Exam #1 is **Wednesday!!!**

#### Midterm Exam – Special Office Hours

- For this week ONLY, I'm changing my office hours from Wed 1 – 2:30 to:
- Tuesday 10:30 AM noon
- No office hours (this week) on Wednesday

## Midterm #1 Exam

- Feb. 6<sup>th</sup> 9:30 AM 10:45 AM
- In THIS classroom (unless you are a DSP student)
- Come 10 MINUTES EARLY
- CLOSED BOOK! But you can bring 1 page of notes
  - Single-side only, 8.5" x 11"
  - Hand-written *or* computer printed is OK!
  - Must turn it in with the exam when done
  - No calculators / cell phones / any type of computer
- Bring your **UCSB ID** with you. **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

## Midterm #1 Exam

#### WHAT'S ON IT?!

- Everything
  - Review ALL lectures
  - Review ALL readings
  - Review ALL labs
  - Review ALL homework

#### Midterm #1 Exam

#### SAMPLE QUESTIONS?!?!?!?!?!

• Yes! See Study Guide on the class website!

#### Lecture Outline

• More Loops!!!

# Example for loop using string

• What do you think this code does?

```
s = "Take me home, country roads"
for c in s:
    if c in ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'):
        print("Vowel found: ", c)
```

# Example for loop using string

• What do you think this code does?

# Example for loop using string

• What do you think this code does?

#### **Class Exercise**

Get together with 2 or 3 other people around you and answer this question.

You can use your notes from last time. You can use your computers:

A prime number is a positive, non-zero integer that cannot be divided by any other positive, non-zero integer, except ONE (1) and ITSELF.

For example, 5 is a prime number, but 6 is not (it's divisible by 2 and by 3). The first five prime numbers are: 2, 3, 5, 7, and 11

- a) Write a Python function, **prime()**, that takes an argument **n** and returns either True (if **n** is a prime number) or False (if **n** is NOT a prime number).
- b) Write Python code that tests prime() with numbers from 2 to 3,000 (inclusive) and prints out all the prime numbers in that range.
   BONUS POINTS: print out the results one one line, separated by commas

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#### **Class Exercise**

```
def prime(n):
    p = True
    for i in range(2, n):
        if n % i == 0:
            p = False
    return p
```

#### **Class Exercise**

```
def prime(n):
    p = True
    for i in range(2, n):
        if n % i == 0:
            p = False
    return p
for i in range(2, 3000):
    if prime(i):
        print(i) <u>BONUS</u>: print(i, ", ", end="")
2/3/19 Math.CS8,W19
```

# **Simpler Drawing By Repetition**

• Drawing a square using Turtle and loops!

```
def drawSquare2(myTurtle, sideLength):
   for i in range(4):
      myTurtle.forward(sideLength)
      myTurtle.right(90)
```

#### Let's try these out!

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#### **More Drawing Abstraction**

• Drawing a triangle using Turtle and loops!

```
def drawTriangle(myTurtle, sideLength):
   for i in range(3):  # draw 3 sides, not 4
      myTurtle.forward(sideLength)
      myTurtle.right(120)  # 120°× 3
      Let's try these out!
```

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### **More Drawing Abstraction**

• Drawing any regular polygon using Turtle and loops!

def drawPolygon(myTurtle, sideLength, numSides):
 turnAngle = 360 / numSides
 for i in range(numSides):
 myTurtle.forward(sideLength)
 myTurtle.right(turnAngle)

Let's try these out!

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# **Questions?**

# YOUR TO-DOs

**Study for your midterm!!!** 

Do Lab4 (lab tomorrow ; turn it in by next MONDAY)

Get 7-8 hours of sleep (your brain cells will thank you)