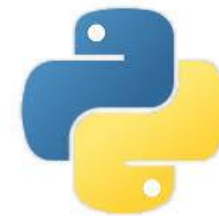


# CMPT 120: Introduction to Computing Science and Programming 1

## Procedural programming in Python



python™

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# One-Stop Access To Course Information

- **Course website**: One-stop access to all course information.

<http://www2.cs.sfu.ca/CourseCentral/120/liaqata/WebSite/index.html>

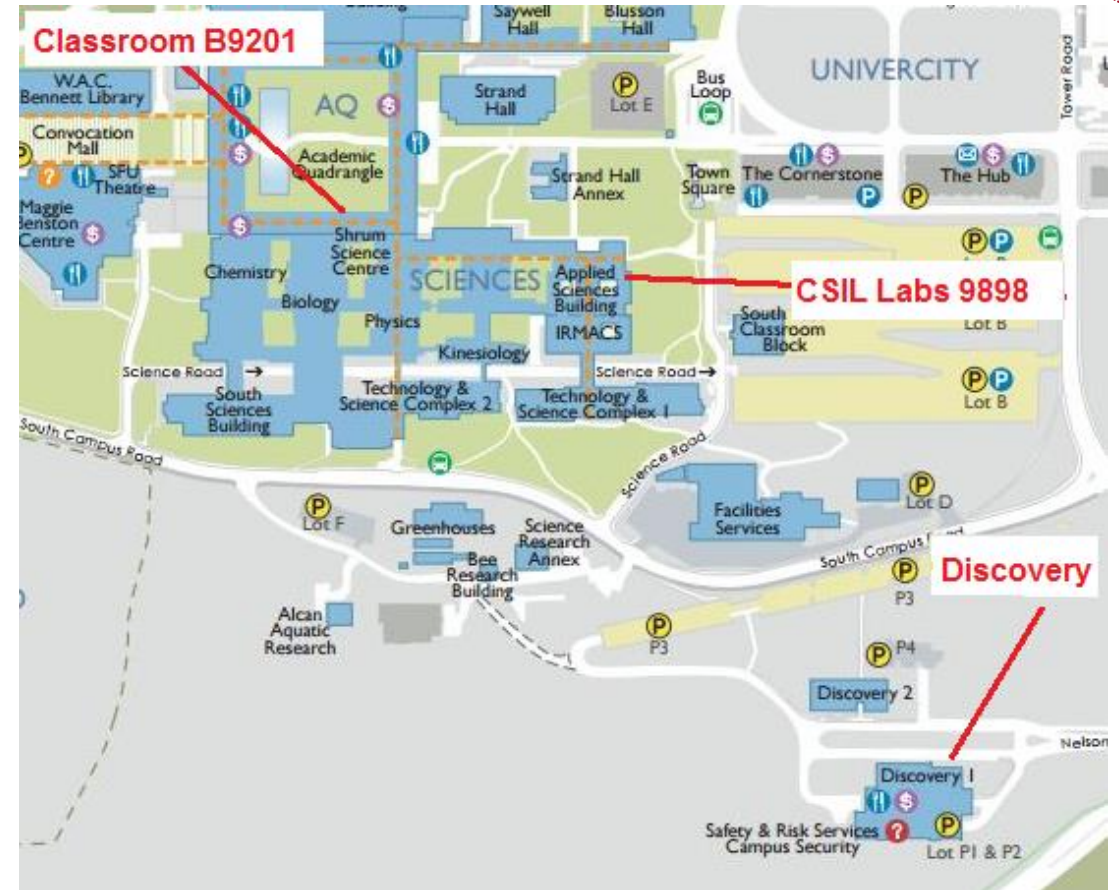
- Course Outline
- Exam Schedule
- Python Info
- CourSys/Canvas link
- Learning Outcomes
- Office Hours
- Textbook links
- and more...
- Grading Scheme
- Lab/Tutorial Info
- Assignments

- **Canvas**: Discussions forum - <https://canvas.sfu.ca/courses/39187>

- **CourSys**: Assignments submission, grades - [www.coursys.sfu.ca](http://www.coursys.sfu.ca)

# Some Reminders

- **Get familiar with the course Website.**
  - <http://www2.cs.sfu.ca/CourseCentral/120/liaqata/WebSite/index.html>
  - Minor updates may occur during first week.
- **Get fob to access LABS (start next week!)**
  - If you don't have it already, get a new fob from **Discovery Park 1**.



# Additional Resources / Online References

- Online references are **as important as the texts**. (Links on course website.)
- These resources are **very important to your success**.
  - They aren't meant to be read from beginning to end like the readings in the textbook.
- You should **use them to get an overall picture of the topic** and as references as you do the assignments.

# How to Learn in This Course?



- A** **Attend** Lectures & Labs
- R** **Read** / review Textbook/Slides/Notes
- R** **Reflect** and ask Questions
- O** **Organize** – your learning activities on weekly basis,  
and finally...
- W** **Write** Code, **Write Code**, and **Write Code**.

# Course Topics

1. General introduction
2. Algorithms, flow charts and pseudocode
3. **Procedural programming in Python**
4. Data types and control structures
5. Fundamental algorithms
6. Binary encodings
7. Basics of computability and complexity
8. Basics of Recursion
9. Subject to time availability:
  - Basics of Data File management

# Today's Topics

## 1. Procedural Programming in Python

- Transform an algorithm to a program:
- Write Code, Write Code, and Write Code.

# Today's Topics

1

**Transform an algorithm to a program:**  
**Write Code, Write Code, and Write Code.**



# Write a Python Program to Add Two Numbers

## Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare a variable n1 and initialize it to 0.

```
n1 = 0
```

Step 3: Declare a variable n2 and initialize it to 0.

```
n2 = 0
```

Step 4: Declare a variable sum and initialize it to 0.

```
sum = 0
```

Step 5: Get 1st number from user and store in n1.

```
n1 = input()
```

Step 6: Get 2nd number from user and store in n2.

```
n2 = input()
```

Step 7: Add n1 and n2, and store the answer in sum.

```
sum = n1 + n2
```

Step 8: Display SUM

```
print(sum)
```

Step 9: End

# Write a Python Program: Add Two Numbers

## Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare a variable n1 and initialize it to 0.

```
n1 = 0
```

Step 3: Declare a variable n2 and initialize it to 0.

```
n2 = 0
```

Step 4: Declare a variable sum and initialize it to 0.

```
sum = 0
```

Step 5: Get 1st number from user and store in n1.

```
n1 = input()
```

Step 6: Get 2nd number from user and store in n2.

```
n2 = input()
```

Step 7: Add n1 and n2, and store the answer in sum.

```
sum = int(n1)+int(n2)
```

Step 8: Display SUM

```
print(sum)
```

Step 9: End

# Write a Python Program to Add Three Numbers

## Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare a variable n1 and initialize it to 0.

```
n1 = 0
```

Step 3: Declare a variable n2 and initialize it to 0.

```
n2 = 0
```

Step 4: Declare a variable n3 and initialize it to 0.

```
n3 = 0
```

Step 5: Declare a variable sum and initialize it to 0.

```
sum = 0
```

Step 6: Get 1st number from user and store in n1.

```
n1 = input()
```

Step 7: Get 2nd number from user and store in n2.

```
n2 = input()
```

Step 8: Get 3rd number from user and store in n3.

```
n3 = input()
```

Step 9: Add N1 and N2 and assign the result to SUM.

```
sum = int(n1) + int(n2) + int(n3)
```

```
SUM ← N1 + N2
```

```
print(sum)
```

Step 10: Display SUM

Step 11: End

# Write a Python Program to Solve $2x+2y$

## Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare a variable **x** and initialize it to 0.

Step 3: Declare a variable **y** and initialize it to 0.

Step 4: Declare a variable **ans** and initialize it to 0.

Step 5: Get value of **x** from user and store in **x**.

Step 6: Get value of **y** from user and store in **y**.

Step 7: Solve the expression:  $2*x + 2 * y$ .

Step 8: Display SUM

Step 9: End

```
x = 0
```

```
y = 0
```

```
ans = 0
```

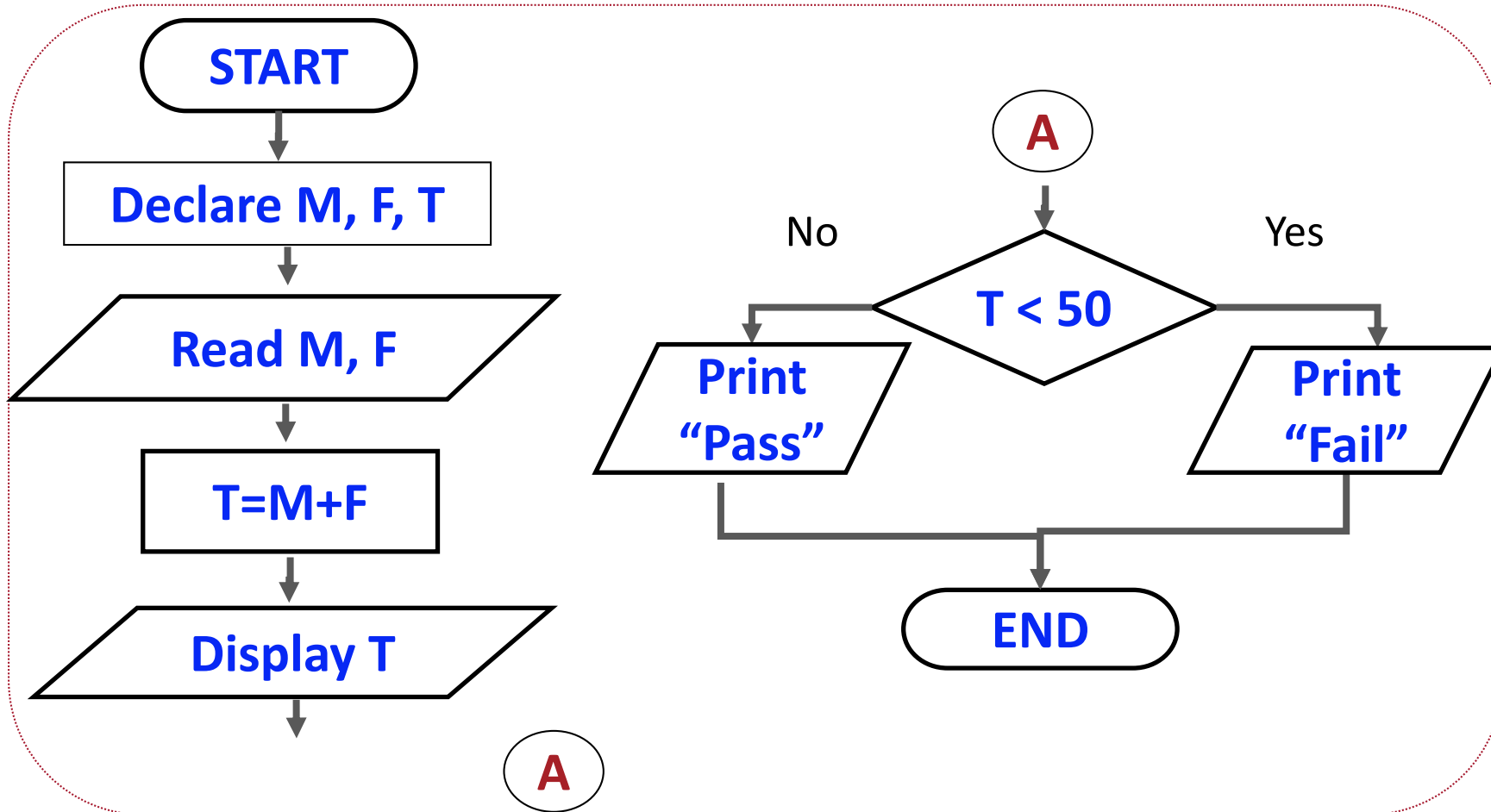
```
x = input()
```

```
y = input()
```

```
ans = 2*int(x) + 2*int(y)
```

```
print(ans)
```

# Write a Program for Following Marks Flowchart



M = 0

F = 0

T = 0

M = input()

F = input()

T = int(M) + int(F)

print(T)

if (T<50): print("fail")

else: print("pass")

# Program: Find the Smaller of Two Numbers

**Step 1: Start**

**Step 2: Declare variable n1 to store the 1<sup>st</sup> number.**

```
n1 = 0
```

**Step 3: Declare variable n2 to store the 2<sup>nd</sup> number.**

```
n2 = 0
```

**Step 4: Get the value of n1 from the user.**

```
n1 = input()
```

**Step 5: Get the value of n2 from the user.**

```
n2 = input()
```

**Step 6: If  $n1 < n2$  then print n1.  
else print n2.**

```
if (n1 < n2):  
    print(n1)
```

**Step 8: End**

```
else:  
    print(n2)
```

# Program: Find the Smallest of Three Numbers

Read  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ ,  $n_3$ .

If  $n_1 < n_2$  and  $n_1 < n_3$ ,

Write  $n_1$ .

If  $n_2 < n_1$  and  $n_2 < n_3$ ,

Write  $n_2$ .

If  $n_3 < n_1$  and  $n_3 < n_2$ ,

Write  $n_3$ .

```
n1 = 0
```

```
n2 = 0
```

```
n3 = 0
```

```
n1 = input()
```

```
n2 = input()
```

```
n3 = input()
```

```
if (n1 < n2) and (n1 < n3) : print(n1)
```

```
if (n2 < n1) and (n2 < n3) : print(n2)
```

```
if (n3 < n1) and (n3 < n2) : print(n3)
```

# Program: Find Sum of First 100 Natural Numbers

**Set sum to 0**

**Set n to 1**

**Repeat until  $n \leq 100$ :**

**Set  $sum = sum + n$**

**$n = n + 1$**

**Write S**

```
sum = 0
```

```
n = 1
```

```
while (N <=100):
```

```
    sum = sum + n
```

```
    n = n + 1
```

```
print(sum)
```



# Algorithm: Convert Height In Meters To Feet and Inches

## 1: Start

2: Declare meter, feet, total inches and inches variables.

3: Initialize feet, total inches and inches variables to 0.

4: Get the height in meters from the user.

5: Convert meters into total inches and store it.

5: Convert total inches into feet and store it.

6: Find remainder of total inches / 12 and store in inches.

7: Display the value in feet variable.

8: Display the value in the inches variable.

## 9: End

Liaqat Ali, Summer 2018.

**Read** *meters*

**Set** *totInch* to  $39.37 \times \text{metres}$

**Set** *feet* to **whole number**  
part of *totInch* / 12

**Set** *inches* to **remainder** of  
*totInch* / 12

**Write** *feet, inches*

# Program: Convert Height In Meters To Feet and Inches

**Read** *meters*

**Set** *total\_inch* to  $39.37 \times \text{metres}$

**Set** *feet* to **whole number** part of *total\_inch* / 12

**Set** *inches* to **remainder** of *total\_inch* / 12

**Write** *feet, inches*

**Submit on Canvas today by midnight**

```
print("Convert height in meters to feet and inches.")
meters = 0
feet = 0
inches = 0
total_inch = 0
meters = input("Enter height in meters: ")
meters = float(meters)
total_inch = meters * 39.37;
feet = total_inch // 12
inches = total_inch % 12
print("Height is", feet, "feet and", inches, "inches")
```



# Questions?