

School Nova Computer Science Year 1 Core Topics. Instructor: Oleg Smirnov.

| # | Topic | Notes |
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| 1 | Using Python editor, saving your code in a file, running your code. | |
| 2 | Arithmetic operators. Comparison operators. | |
| 3 | Logical operators: <i>and</i> , <i>or</i> , <i>not</i> . | |
| 4 | String, integer, float, Boolean: definitions and basic operations. | |
| 5 | Type conversion: <code>str()</code> , <code>int()</code> , <code>float()</code> , <code>bool()</code> . Function <code>type()</code> . | |
| 6 | Function <code>id()</code> . Difference between an object and a reference to it. Python variable names. | |
| 7 | <code>Print()</code> and f-strings. | |
| 8 | <code>Input()</code> and its applications. Type conversion revisited. | |
| 9 | Error handling: <code>try-except-else</code> structure. Purpose and applications. | |
| 10 | Iteration (indefinite): <code>while</code> , <code>continue</code> , <code>break</code> . | |
| 11 | Iteration (definite): <code>for</code> loop. Functions <code>range()</code> and <code>len()</code> . | |
| 12 | Conditional statements: <code>if else</code> , <code>if elif else</code> . | |
| 13 | Lists: <code>format</code> , indexing, slicing, nested list. | |
| 14 | List operations: <code>append</code> , <code>extend</code> , <code>remove</code> , <code>insert</code> , <code>pop</code> , <code>del</code> , <code>in</code> , <code>not in</code> . | |
| 15 | List <code>copy()</code> and <code>deepcopy()</code> . Difference between '=' and <code>copy()</code> . | |
| 16 | Differences between lists, tuples, sets, and dictionaries. | |
| 17 | Type conversion 2.0: <code>list()</code> , <code>tuple()</code> , <code>set()</code> , <code>dict()</code> . Empty data structures. | |
| 18 | Set methods: <code>union()</code> , <code>update()</code> , <code>intersection()</code> , <code>difference()</code> , and so on. | |
| 19 | Dictionary: using/updating keys, accessing/adding elements. | |
| 20 | Dictionary methods: <code>get()</code> , <code>items()</code> , <code>keys()</code> , <code>pop()</code> , <code>update()</code> , <code>values()</code> . | |
| 21 | Converting list and tuples to dictionaries, <code>zip()</code> function. | |
| 22 | Nested dictionaries and other data structures. | |
| 23 | User defined functions. Different types of arguments. Empty, default, keyworded. | |
| 24 | Nested functions. Local and global variables. Return values (strings, integers, lists). | |
| 25 | Anonymous lambda functions. | |
| 26 | <code>map()</code> and <code>filter()</code> functions. Using lambda and <code>map()</code> functions together. | |
| 27 | List comprehension. | |
| 28 | Object-oriented programming introduction. Terminology (class, instance, method). | |
| 29 | Class versus instance: attributes, variables, and methods. Generating multiple objects of a class. | |
| 30 | Random number generation (using <code>import random</code>). | |
| 31 | Different classes and polymorphism. Applications. | |
| 32 | Inheritance. Functions <code>super()</code> , <code>isinstance()</code> and <code>issubclass()</code> . | |
| 33 | Module <code>os</code> . Current working directory, creating and change directories. | |
| 34 | Opening and reading data from text files. | |
| 35 | Working with text. Calculating total number of characters, words, and sentences. | |
| 36 | Import existing scripts/code. Calculating most frequent words in a text file. | |
| 37 | Modules: <code>string</code> and <code>collections</code> . <code>string.punctuation</code> . <code>collections.Counter()</code> . | |
| 38 | Writing text to files. Appending text to files. | |
| 39 | Numerical Python (NumPy). Array properties (<code>dtype</code> , <code>ndim</code> , <code>shape</code> , <code>size</code>). Indexing values. | |
| 40 | Basic operations with arrays: creation, reshaping, manipulation, stacking, element-wise math. | |
| 41 | Numpy random number generation (<code>randint</code> , <code>uniform</code>). Functions <code>np.sum()</code> . <code>np.mean()</code> . | |
| 42 | <code>matplotlib</code> . Creating a simple bar chart for two data series. Function <code>plt.subplots()</code> . Options. | |
| 43 | Using numpy to store, record, and retrieve data. Numpy <code>.argmax()</code> method. | |