

For data to solve problems, what do we need to do? Capture • Collect or obtain Store • Where? what if it gets lost? Share • Who should have access? Anonymize for privacy Organize • Sort it? put in categories? Process it • Search through it, analyze it, mine it for correlations Visualize it • What is useful for humans to look at? Use results to inform our decision

Lists

Lists are common data structure

- · List of items to buy at grocery store
- List of high scores for game
- List of student names in class (+email, id, grades)
- List of account balances at bank (+ account id)
- List of questions to ask in trivia game (+ answers)

Many items in List

Name the List as a whole

- Index into List to access individual items, elements
- Individual elements are named by their number (or index) in the list

























1) Make a List called "Names"

Insert 10 names into a list called "Names"

- Could modify list by hand...
- Better to write a script "Make Names" that does this
- Make sure it behaves correctly if run multiple times!

2) Say All Names Make a script named "Say All Names" Sprite should "say" each item in Name List one at a time (in order!) Side note: Sprite can "say" entire Name List at once Challenge: Script should work for any list called Name (of any length, not just 10!) Hint: Need a new variable "index"

3) Make a List called Ages

Make a script called "Make Ages"

- Insert 10 ages into the list
- All ages should be randomly generated between 17 and 23

How to Make List with 100 Random Numbers?

New script: Create Valuable Numbers

- Puts result in List: Valuable Numbers - Contains 100 elements
 - Each element: Integer between 1 and 1000



4) Does Age List contain 20?

Check to see if list contains the age "20" • Hint: Can do this with one instruction!

5) Where does Age 20 Appear? Where in list does age appear???? What name corresponds to that age?

"Search" has many meanings

- Look up "name" in phonebook (get number)
- Find "credit-worthy" consumers in database
- Find web pages relevant to "computer music"
- Identify suspicious cell phone conversations originating in Country X
- Find the meaning of life
- Today: Very straight-forward
 Find specified KEY in a LIST
 - Find maximum element in a LIST























remember current key as new max



Linear Search

Summary: Examine all of the elements of list looking for a match; examine elements in order

Inefficient algorithm; why?

Efficiency (performance) really matters when millions or billions of elements!

How efficient is an algorithm?

Find Max: Must look through every element of list (don't stop early)

Option 1: Could run and measure how it takes

- Disadvantage: Depends on hardware
- Disadvantage: Don't know efficiency on different lists

Option 2: Can analyze code

- Count number of operations performed
- · Advantage: Understand how behavior depends upon size of input
- Use N for number of elements in input (List)





