## CS first exam final notes

1. You input data that gets processed and then turns into output as information.
2. Strings should be enclosed with quotes (1 quote for a single character, and 2 for more than 1 character)
3. Booleans are status indicators. they can either be TRUE or False
4. <> means not equal. And it's >= not =>
5. The Mod has the priority before + ,
6. Question: increment $x$ by 3

Answer: $x=x+3$ not $x+3$ alone; should be with the equal sign.
7. In a flow chart, the rectangle is for assignment statements, and the Parallelogram (منوازي أضلاع) is only for input.../ output.... / Print... Etc.
8. You sort 2 columns at the same time from the custom sort (Home $\longrightarrow$ sort and filter $\longrightarrow$ custom sort)
9. In advanced filtering, for a question that has and in it (for example $>50$ and is green), the 2 conditions should be in the same row

| Color | Department | Cost | Quantity | TotalValue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Month

If it is or (>50 or is green), they should be in different rows
Color Department Cost Quantity TotalValue Month

Green

If it has double "ands" for the same column (>50 and <90), we copy and paste the column at the end of the row and write the second condition.

| Type | Department | Cost | Quantity | TotalValue | Month | Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $>50$ |  |  | $<90$ |  |  |

10. EVERYTHING that is related to a chart's properties is found by right clicking on them and going to (format....)
11. The results of the if/countif functions should be enclosed with double quotations in writing the function.
12. Mean: = average (cell range)

Standard deviation: =stdev(cell range)
13. In correlations, from -1 to -0.5 is inversely strong, -0.5 to 0 is inversely weak, 0 to 0.5 is directly weak and from 0.5 to 1 is directly strong. (Directly/Positively)
14. Test measurements rules:
a. Sensitivity= TP/ (TP + FN)
b. Specificity $=T N /(T N+F P)$
c. $P P V=T P /(T P+F P)$
d. $N P V=T N /(T N+F N)$
e. Accuracy $=(T P+T N) /(T P+T N+F P+F N)$
15. Pivot tables have the ground truth as columns, test results as rows, and patient numbers as values.

