

# CS 161

## Intro to CS I

What is CS all about?

# Exercise #1 – Extra Credit

- Get into groups 4-5.
- Everyone write their name on the piece of paper.
- Have someone record each person's **major** and **why you decided to take CS 161**.

# Computers Are Everywhere

- Examples:
  - homes, offices, rooms/servers, phones, pacemakers, cars, etc.
- What is the difference b/w these?
  - Complexity
  - Size

# What is a computer?

- A Computational Device

- It computes (input-> processing -> output)
- Modern: device that can be programmed to carry out an algorithm.

study of computational devices / hardware

- What is Computer Science?

- design of algorithms
- problem solving

- programming - software systems
- operating systems
- languages

# What is an algorithm?

*sequence matters*

- Step-by-step description of how to accomplish a task, i.e. recipe
- Algorithmic thinking *or computational thinking*
- Expressed in any language

*1st*  
~~— Natural~~

*2nd*  
— Programming

# What is programming?

- Problem Statement
- Solve the Problem
- Specify Algorithm
- Algorithm -> Computer Language

- Why do we teach programming 1<sup>st</sup>?

• limitations

• broaden horizons

• abstractions (understand)

• interest level

• testing to see if it works

# Hardware vs. Software

- Computer: machine that manipulates data and carries out set of instructions
- Hardware
  - CPU — registers, cache
  - RAM
  - Hard Disk
- Software
  - Programs

↓ further from CPU

# Software/Programs

- Primary piece of software on computer?
- What is its purpose?
- What are applications?

OS - operating system  
interface between programs & hardware



# Digital Realm

- Based on discrete #s
  - Specifically: Circuits

*open/close } only two choices  
on/off*

- Binary, i.e. base 2

- 0 or 1

- What base do most people use?

*decimal  
base 10*

- What is the range for each digit?

*0-9*

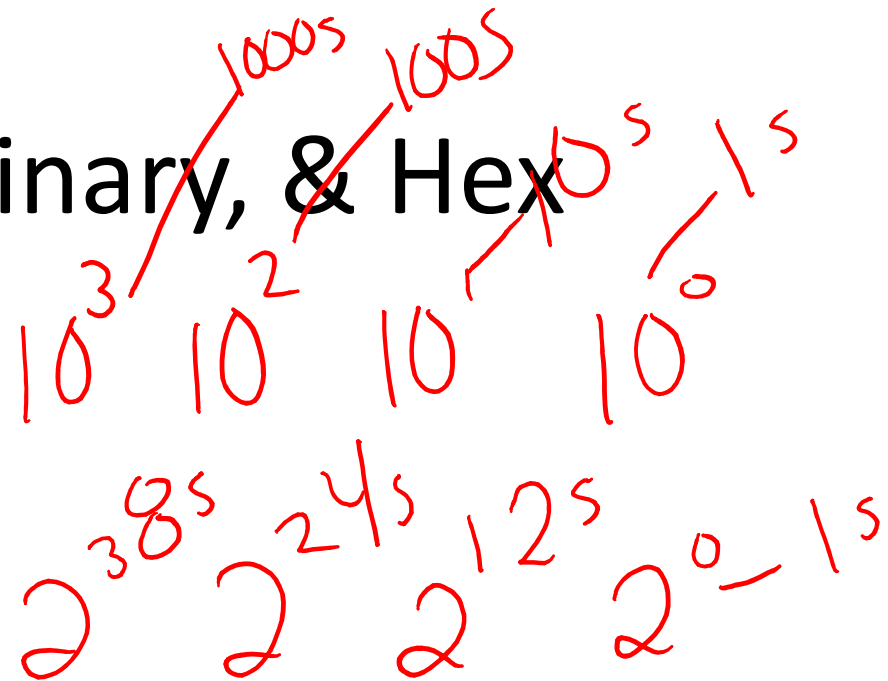
- What is Hexadecimal?, i.e. base 16

- What is the range for each digit?

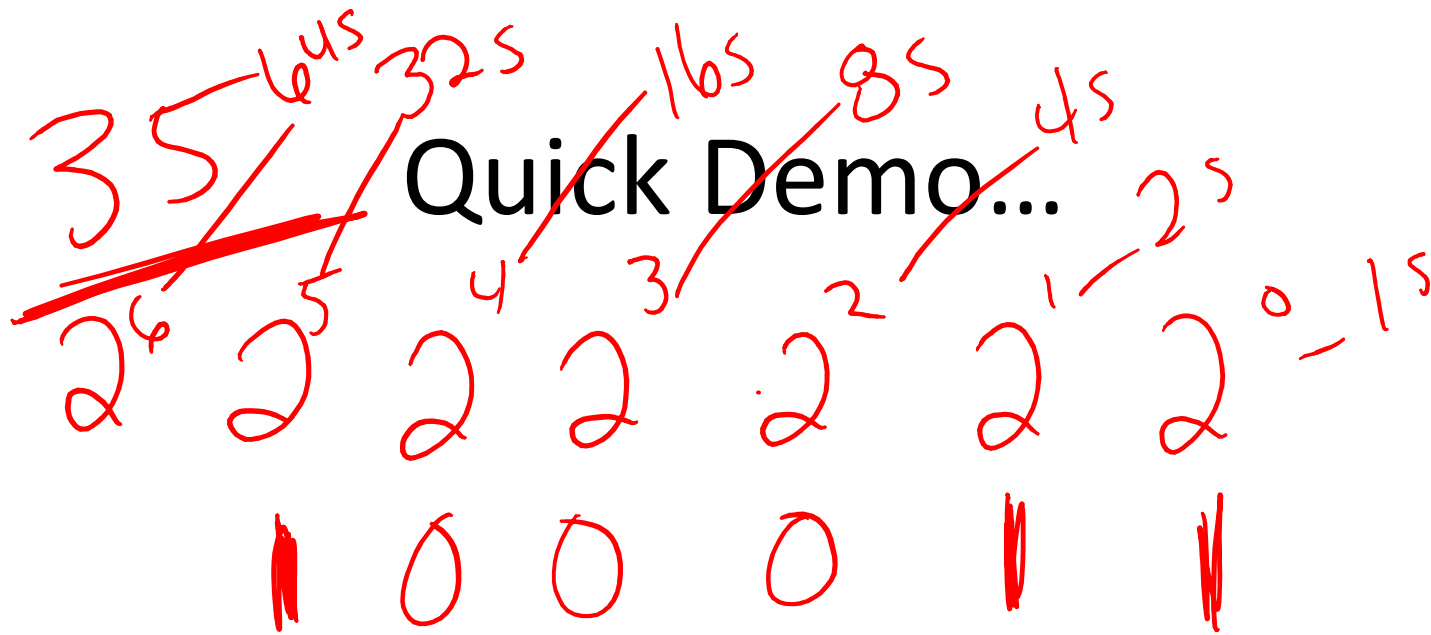
*0-15*

*0-9 a-f*

# Decimal, Binary, & Hex



- Decimal
  - Powers of 10
- Binary
  - Powers of 2
- Base X to Base 10 conversion
  - 32 (base 10):  $3 \cdot 10^1 + 2 \cdot 10^0 = 32$  (base 10)
  - 100000 (base 2):  $1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 = 32$  (base 10)
  - How do we express 35 (base 10)
    - base 2
    - base 16



$16^2$   $16^1$   $16^0$   
 2 3

# More Binary

- What is each digit called?
- What is a Byte?
- How many numbers can be expressed in a Byte?
  - Signed/Unsigned
- What is the smallest number?
- What is the largest number?

# What does this mean for us?

- Class Discussion...