

CS 161

Intro to CS I

What is CS all about?

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.

- What is Computer Science?

What is an algorithm?

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

What is programming?

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

- Why do we teach programming 1st?

Hardware vs. Software

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

Software/Programs

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

Digital Realm

- Based on discrete #s
 - Specifically: Circuits
- Binary, i.e. base 2
 - 0 or 1
- What base do most people use?
 - What is the range for each digit?
- What is Hexadecimal?, i.e. base 16
 - What is the range for each digit?

Decimal, Binary, & Hex

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

Quick Demo...

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...