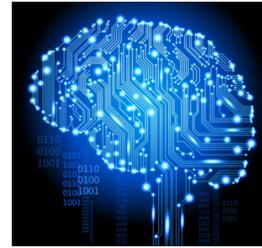


CSCI 1101B INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE



Sean Barker
Bowdoin College



Department of Computer Science

Roster

CSCI 1101 - INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE

	√	Last Name	First Name	Preferred First Name	Username	Laptop? (yes/no)
1		Barker	Sean		sbarker	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

Course Web Page

- Bookmark it!
<http://www.bowdoin.edu/~sbarker/1101>

Personnel and Resources

- Instructor (Section B): Sean Barker
- Email: sbarker@bowdoin.edu
- Office: Searles 220
- Interests: smart buildings, distributed systems

- Other instructors: Allen Harper (Section A),
Clare Bates Congdon (Section C)

- TA battalion (8+)

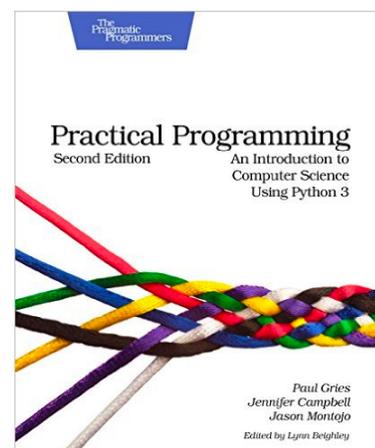
- Piazza Q&A forum

Course Requirements

- Lab assignments (weekly)
- Projects (~4)
- Exams (3)

Other Administrivia

- Class/lab meeting times
- Textbook
- Electronic device policy



Collaboration Policy and Honor Code

- We take this seriously!
- Verbal collaboration is allowed on labs/projects
 - Rule of thumb: no written medium
- Sharing code in any form is not allowed
 - Many more details in the CSCI 1101 Collaboration Policy
- Plagiarism detection software will be used

First question...

What is computer science?

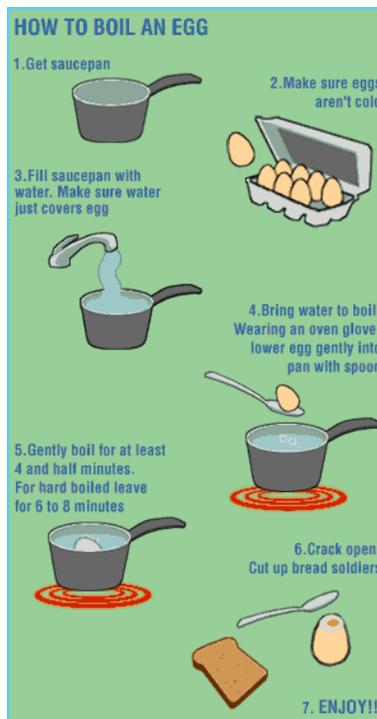
- “Computer science is no more about computers than astronomy is about telescopes, biology is about microscopes, or chemistry is about beakers and test tubes. Science is not about tools, it is about how we use them and what we find out when we do.”

– Michael Fellows & Ian Parberry

Algorithms!

Divide:	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \end{array}$ <p>3 goes into 7 2 times... with some extra!</p>
Multiply:	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{6} \end{array}$ <p>$2 \times 3 = 6$</p>
Subtract:	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{-6} \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
Bring Down:	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 15 \end{array}$
Repeat:	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>$15 \div 3 = 5$ $5 \times 3 = 15$</p>

Cooking an Egg



An Example Algorithm

- Input: two whole numbers
- 1. Name the larger number **X**, smaller number **Y**.
- 2. Divide **X** by **Y** and name the remainder **R**.
- 3. If **R** is *not* 0, then:
 - Change **X** to be the current value of **Y**,
 - Change **Y** to be the current value of **R**,
 - Go back to step 2.
- 4. Otherwise, output **Y**.

Input	Output
2, 5	1
9, 15	3
10, 5	5
8, 14	2
15, 4	1

Why Learn to Program?

Everybody in this country should
learn to program a computer...
because it teaches you how to think

Steve Jobs, co-founder and CEO of Apple Inc. (1955 - 2011)

