

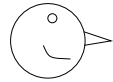
CSC101 **Spring 2013**
Introduction to Computer Science

- **Computer Science includes:**

- Algorithms
- Heuristics
- Theory (models of computation and limits of computation)
- Materials science
- Semiconductor physics
- Hardware design
- Software design
- Human-computer interface design
- Computer communication (networks)
- Digital audio, digital image, and digital video processing
- Machine learning
- Operating systems
- Data representation
- Data bases
- Computer generated graphics (still and video)
- Gaming
- Virtual environments
- Translators (for artificial languages)
- Mobile computing
- Robotics

- **Algorithms**

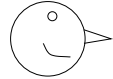
- **Definition** – An input with clearly defined properties, a sequence of instructions, and an output with clearly defined properties.
- Ok, so what counts as “an instruction”



Chef

Instruction: "Bake a cake"

Chef says: "Ok"



Auto Mechanic

Instruction: "Bake a cake"

A.M says: "Do what ? "

Algorithm:

Mix 2 cups of flour, 2 eggs
1 tsp baking powder
1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup milk
Pour into cake pan
Bake 35 minutes at 350 degrees F

A.M says: "Got it."

- An instruction set is relative to the entity (person or machine) performing those instructions.
- Writing algorithms for computers
 - Binary machine language (codes consisting of 0's and 1's)
 - High level language translated into machine language
- Writing algorithms for human understanding and machine implementation:
 - Diagrams
 - Pseudocode: (Mixture of English and mathematical notation)
 - Variables are used to name storage spaces.

Algorithm must be expressed in a form that can be directly translated to operations which can be performed by a machine.

Finding the largest item in a list

Input: A number n , which is greater than zero. An array A .

Output: The largest number in the array.

Method:

```
 $t = A[0]$   
 $i = 1$   
while (  $i < n$  ) do  
    if (  $t < A[i]$  ) then  $t = A[i]$   
     $i = i + 1$   
end while  
Output  $t$ 
```

Finding the sum of items in a list

Input: A number n , which is greater than zero. An array A .

Output: The largest number in the array.

Method:

```
 $t = 0$   
 $i = 0$   
while (  $i < n$  ) do  
     $t = t + A[i]$   
     $i = i + 1$   
end while  
Output  $t$ 
```