Enrolled or on waitlist?

Welcome to



Not enrolled or on waitlist?

It is unlikely we can add many more seats, but you can request to join using this link: https://tinyurl.com/comp110waitlist

*Please wear a mask or keep a little distance if approaching me!

Today's Goals

What is the course about?

What are the instructional and workload expectations?

Logistics?

Homework

An Introduction to Coding

About me (Dr. Alyssa Lytle)

- Originally from Orlando, FL
- Married name Lytle
- PhD @ UNC 2022
- No coding experience until I took my first college class!





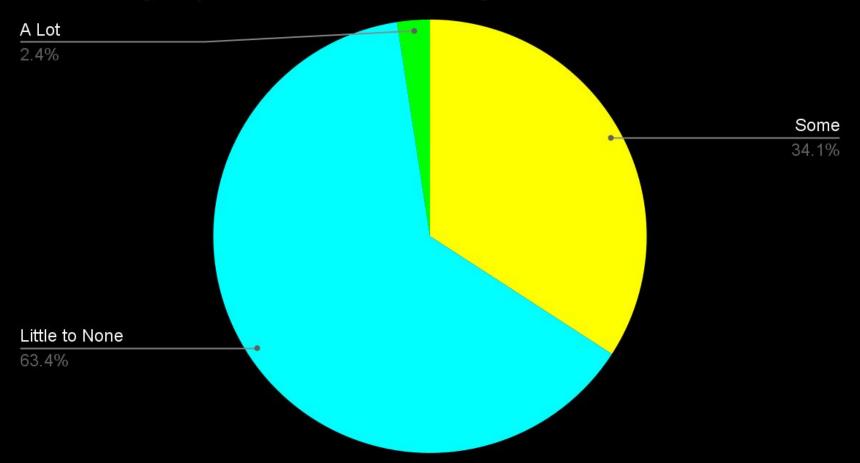
Your UTA Team!

- Your COMP110 UTA Team!
- This course would be impossible for all of us, if not for them.
- THE absolute best UTA team at Carolina. You will them.
- This team can do it all: they'll help teach you concepts you're struggling with, guide review sessions, study guides, generate lecture ideas, and build exercises.
- Drop-in, in-person office hours will be available to you for over 36 hours a week starting Monday!

Open House

- Open House will be held this week Tuesday Friday
- 12-5 pm
- Sitterson Hall Go downstairs to SN008
- Get help installing course software!
- Introduce yourself and meet some great people on the team!

TA Coding Experience Before Taking 110



- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is a freshman/sophomore?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
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Who is a junior/senior+?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is not an undergraduate student?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is coming into this course with *no programming experience*?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is coming into this course with *a little* programming experience?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is coming into this course with *a lot* of programming experience?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is not planning to major in computer science?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

Who is planning to major in computer science?

- Be prepared to stand/raise your hand if I call out an affinity group you belong to
- After peers stand, we'll clap to celebrate their presence in the course!

You are a capable and diverse group!

Zero Programming Experience Expected

This course assumes no prior programming experience

(But some experience is OK!)

- COMP110 is a *rigorous* introduction to programming.
 - 3 hours of lecture/lessons per week
 - and ~9 hours of practice / course work

Course Objectives

- You will learn the fundamentals of programming
 - Using common tools and techniques used by software engineers
 - These concepts are universal and apply to nearly all programming languages
 - You will leave knowing what it feels like to be a programmer
- You will gain practice with computational thinking
 - Thinking algorithmically while breaking down problems step-by-step
 - Thinking at varying levels of abstraction by describing problems & solutions abstractly and precisely
- Full curriculum linked in syllabus!

Course Website

https://comp110-24f.github.io/

(Syllabus is on there!)

Grading Breakdown

- Prepare:
 - (LS) Lesson Responses: Mult. choice to learn basic concepts
- Practice:
 - (CQ) Challenge Questions: Short-form coding questions
 - (EX) Programming Exercises: Long-form coding projects
- Demonstrate Mastery:
 - (QZ) 5x Quizzes: Paper and pencil
 - (FN) Final Exam: Paper and pencil

Grading Breakdown

- Prepare:
 - 10% (LS) Lesson Responses
- Practice:
 - 10% (CQ) Challenge Questions
 - 30% (EX) Programming Exercises
- Demonstrate Mastery:
 - 40% (QZ) 5x Quizzes
 - 10% (FN) Final Exam

Quizzes

Quizzes are <u>in person</u>, pencil and paper, during your section's lecture time. You are only permitted to be absent for <u>one quiz</u>.

NO MAKEUPS!

All dates are online! For full policies, see syllabus.

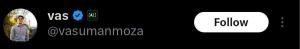
CQs, Exercises, + Autograding

- You can re-submit to the autograder without penalty before the due date
- If you do not get full credit stop and think about what might be causing a test to fail. Try again!
- Be careful to avoid a frustrating loop of "tweak one small thing, resubmit, tweak one small thing, resubmit, ..."
 - 1. See if you can reproduce the error
 - 2. The autograder gives you feedback!
 - 3. If you find yourself stuck in this loop, stop by office hours.
- "Brute-forcing" homework can hurt you in the long run!!!

Programming is a Practiced Skill

- Like playing an instrument, painting, writing cursive letters, dancing, singing, sports, wood working, quilting, and so on....
 Time spent <u>individually practicing</u> is the key to success.
- This is very different from courses that are knowledge-based!
- The team and I want you to succeed in learning how to program, so we structure everything we do toward helping you practice individually.
- Know what every line of your code is doing!

Use of Al



GPT-5 just refactored my entire codebase in one call.

25 tool invocations. 3,000+ new lines. 12 brand new files.

It modularized everything. Broke up monoliths. Cleaned up spaghetti.

None of it worked. But boy was it beautiful.



Use of Al

- Al tools like ChatGPT can be very useful in programming, but it takes a trained eye to use them properly!
- In this class, you are training your eyes to learn the fundamentals, so using Al will only hinder your understanding and won't strengthen you as a programmer!
- Considered a violation of the honor code.

How do you believe programming will be valuable toward achieving your personal goals?

Why are you in this course?

Think for a minute, introduce yourself to your neighbor(s) and discuss, then we'll share.

(In-Person) Open House Today and Tomorrow

- 1:30–3pm today
- Sitterson Hall (SN) Go downstairs to SN008
- Get help installing course software!
- Introduce yourself and meet me!



Office Hours

- Official Office Hours begin Thursday, August 21
- Hours are on the website
- You will be signing in using the CSXL site! (link on support page)
- General Rules:
 - Must submit a ticket to be seen
 - Limited to 15 minutes and one specific question per appointment
 - Completely lost? Try tutoring!

Tutoring

- Times and locations on support page
- Just show up and get help
- Best for longer-form help and conceptual questions

Feedback + Help

Feedback is always welcome!

For help, you can email comp110help@gmail.com

COMP 110

An Introduction to Coding

Computational Thinking

- Strategic thought and problem-solving
- Can help perform a task better, faster, cheaper, etc.
- Examples:
 - Meal prepping
 - Making your class schedule
 - "Life Hacks"

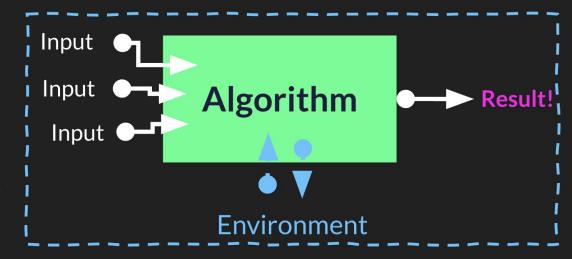
Algorithms

Input is data given to an algorithm

An algorithm is a series of steps

An algorithm **returns** some **result**

An algorithm *may* be influenced by its **environment** and it *may* produce side-effects which influence its environment.



Example: My dissertation



megapope megapope

self driving cars aren't even hard to make lol just program it not to hit stuff

Algorithm



aronpaulhdwallpapers

```
if(goingToHitStuff) {
dont();
```

Discussion

What are examples of computational thinking that you use day to day?

What kind of algorithms do you use to implement these ideas?

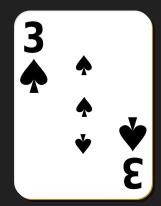
What is an algorithm?

- A set of steps to solve a general problem
- Finite
- Can handle a problem of arbitrary size

Finding the Lowest Card in a Deck





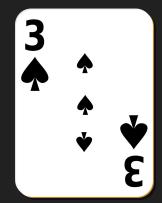




- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

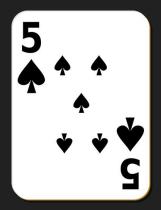




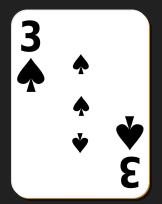






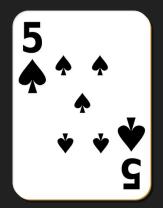














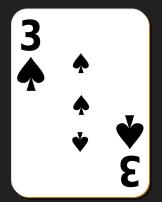










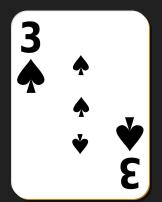










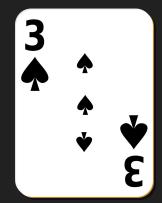






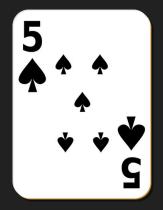




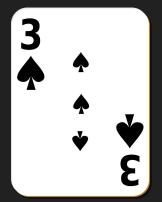




















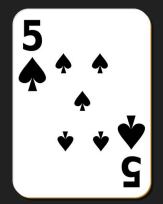




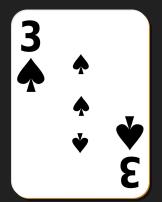






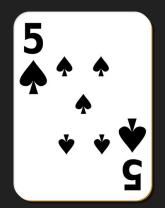




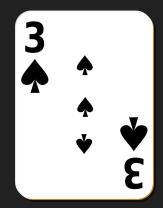


















Pseudocode

Looks like code, but simplified and <u>readable</u>.

Not meant to run on a computer.

Helps you outline what your algorithm is going to look like.

You should be able to expand on your pseudocode to help you write actual code!



- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

Pseudocode:

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

Pseudocode:

lowest_card = first card in deck

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

Pseudocode:

lowest_card = first card in deck

Assignment

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

```
Pseudocode:
```

lowest_card = first card in deck

Repeatedly until end of deck:

if current_card < lowest_card:</pre>

lowest_card = current_card

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

Pseudocode:

lowest_card = first card in deck

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Pseudocode:

lowest_card = first card in deck

Repeatedly until end of deck:

if current_card < lowest_card:</pre>

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Conditional

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

Pseudocode:

lowest_card = first card in deck

Repeatedly until end of deck:

if current_card < lowest_card:</pre>

Relational Operator

lowest_card = current_card

- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

```
find_lowcard(deck)
lowest_card = first card in deck
Repeatedly until end of deck:
    if current_card < lowest_card:
        lowest_card = current_card</pre>
```

Function

Takeaways

- Pseudocode: simple and readable version of algorithm that resembles code
- Assignment Operator: Assigns a variable some value
- Loop Statement: Repeatedly performs an action a fixed number of times
- Relational Operator: Compares two values
- Conditional Statement: A statement that only performs an action under certain conditions
- Function: Generalizes code to work for a generic input

Again, you don't need to know these right now, but I want you to have a point of reference when you do learn them!

Homework!

- Read Syllabus and Support on Course Page
- Respond to Lesson 00 (LS00) Gradescope Questions
- Course Setup + EX00
 - Come to open house for help!