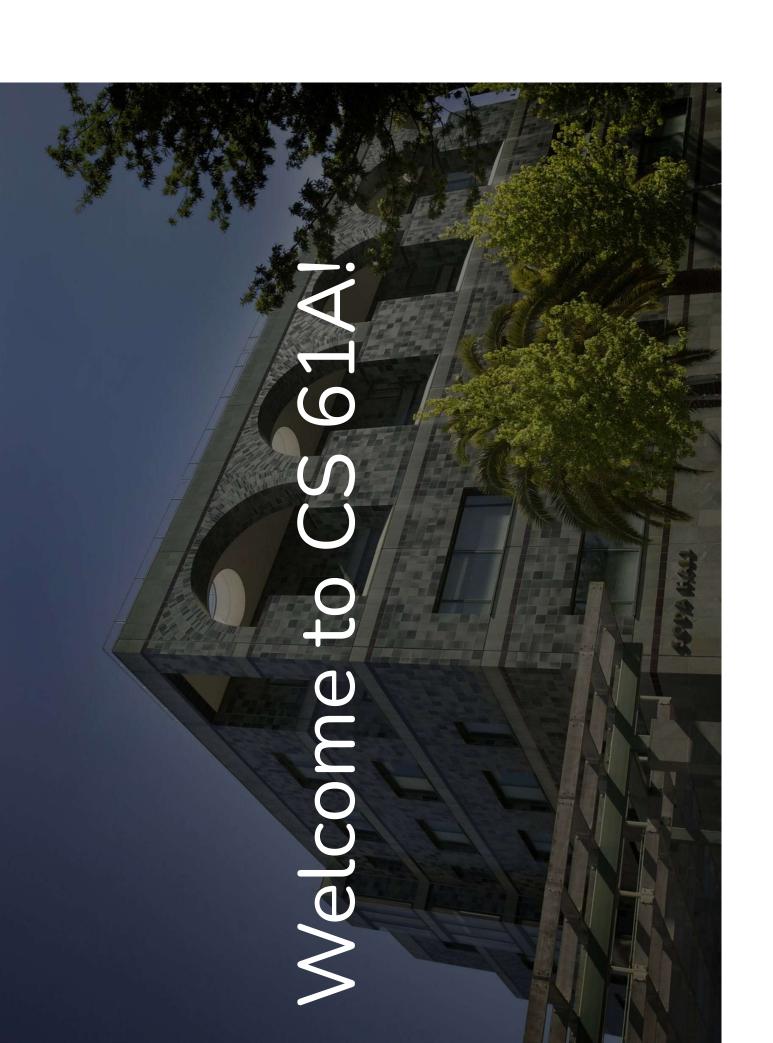
Lecture 1: Introduction

June 22nd, 2020





- 720 students 16 timezones

Humans of CS 61A

Instructors

Ryan Moughan

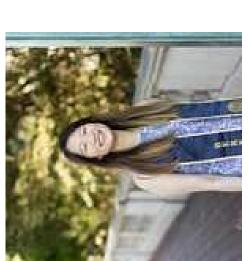
rmoughan@berkeley.edu

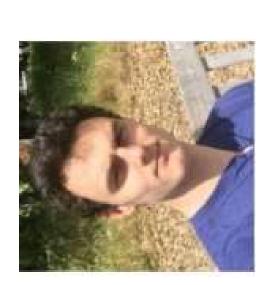




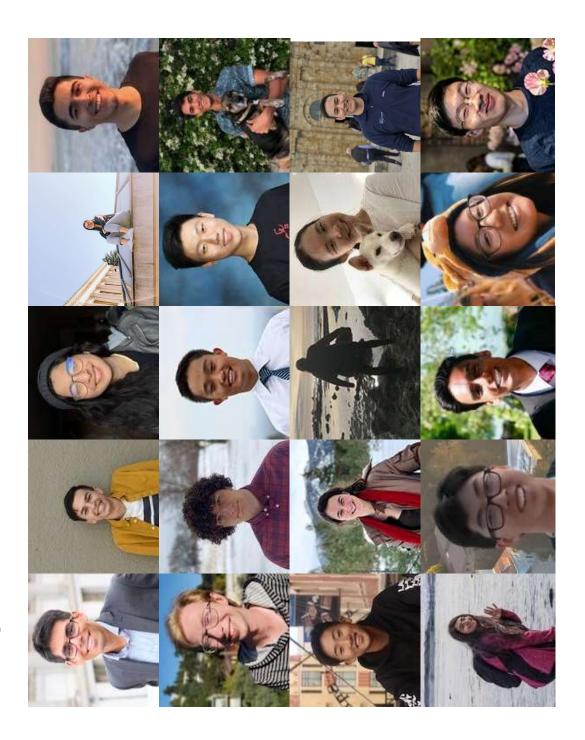


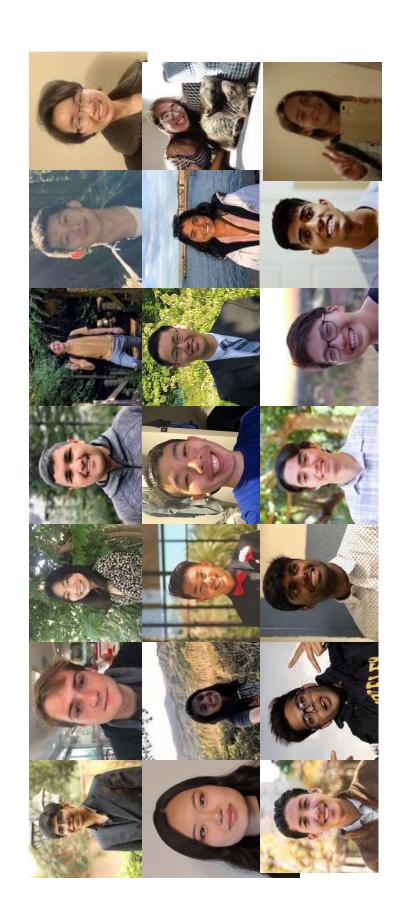
Kavi Gupta kavi@berkeley.edu











You!

Computer Science

What is Computer Science?

- What problems can be solved using computation?
- How do we solve those problems using computers?
- What techniques lead to effective solutions?

Systems

Artificial Intelligence

Graphics

Security

Networking

Programming Languages

Theory



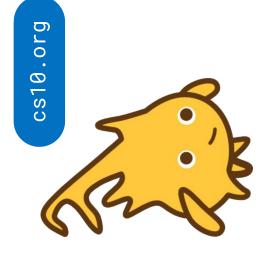
What is CS 61A?

- A course about managing complexity
- Mastering abstraction
- Programming paradigms
- An introduction to programming
- Full understanding of Python fundamentals
- Combining multiple ideas in large projects
- How computers interpret programming languages 0
- A challenging course that will demand a lot of you

Alternatives to CS 61A

CS 10 The Beauty and Joy of Computing

An introduction to fundamentals (& Python) that sets students up for success in CS 61A



Data 8 The Foundations of Data Science

Fundamentals of computing, statistical inference, & machine learning applied to real-world data sets

data8.org

Course Logistics

Course Format

Lecture Whenever you want!

the most important part of this course

Lab

the most important part of this course **Discussion**

the most important part of this course Office hours

the most important part of this course **Tutoring**

Textbook composingprograms.com

8 programming homeworks

4 programming projects

1 diagnostic quiz, 1 midterm exam, and 1 final exam

Lots of course support and a great community

The First Week

- Lab 0 released today!
- Discussion starts tomorrow!
- OH starts later this week

Lecture

- Main lectures are recorded videos by John Denero
- We will be giving supplementary live lectures once a week (details announced later)

Discussion Section

- Only part of the course that tracks attendance
- 90 minute section twice a week
- Largely worksheet based (but do not expect to finish it)
- Recorded

Office Hours

- Three formats: Appointments, Parties, and Instructor
- Appointment-based Office Hours:
- 20 minutes each
- Sign up the night before
- Some will only be conceptual
- Parties:
- 3 hours each
- 2 flavors: Homework and Project
- Queue-based
- Instructor:
- Strong focus on concepts and not assignments

Small Group Tutoring Sections

Small-group sections (4-5 students) centered around a worksheet which reviews content from the corresponding discussion

Recurring

- Meet twice a week regularly with the same group of students
- Sign-ups will open later this week
- Start next week

Drop In

- Can sign up if you feel like you could use some extra reinforcement on topics presented from the last discussion
- Sign-ups will open every end of the week

Tools

Zoom: A platform for video calls

- Can ask questions via voice or text-chat
- Option to ask questions individually in a "breakout" section
- Where discussions, hw/project parties will happen

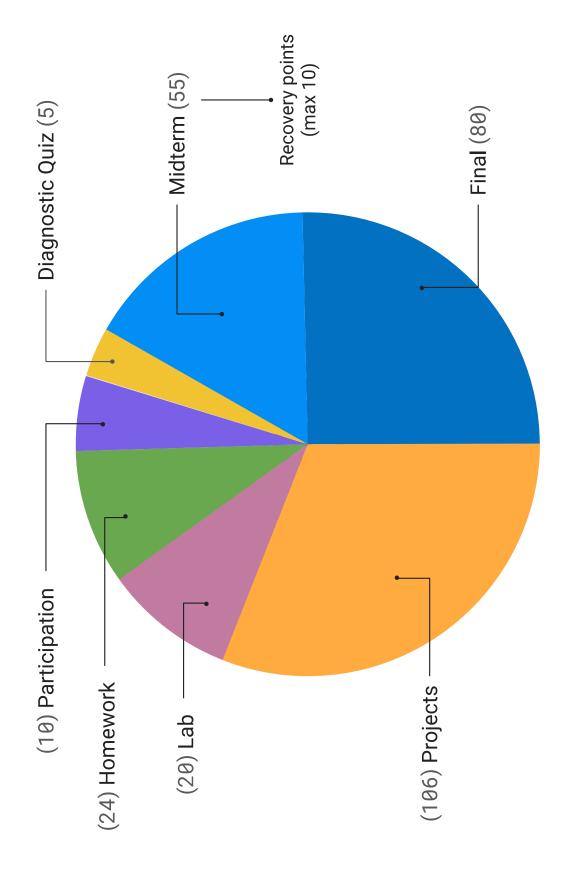
Piazza

 Forum for students to post questions & get announcements from instructors

Various pieces of software

Will introduce most of these in lab00, so complete this ASAP!

Grading



Assignments

You can earn 150 points through assignments:

- (10) 2 pt. Twice a week lab assignments
- (8) 3 pt. weekly programming homework assignments
- (4) 20-30 pt. programming projects

Most assignments are submitted using 0k (okpy.org).

You must have an @berkeley.edu address listed as your primary email on CalCentral to be enrolled on Ok.

If you have not been added to OK--which you'll find out when you do your assignments--fill out the form on Piazza / email your TA ASAP

Lab Assignments

- Generally released Mon/Wed, due Wed/Fri respectively
- Graded on correct completion, all or nothing
- Lowest two lab grades dropped
- You will complete these on your own time however, you may find that

it is helpful to work on labs during office hours to get support

More details: https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#labs

Homework Assignments

- Generally released on Wed, due next Tues
- Graded on correctness, partial credit with every incorrect answer

losing you one point on the homework (up till 0)

Homework Recovery:

- Can recovery one incorrect question per homework by going through one
 - of hw recovery processes

Homework recovery session

- Appointment based office hour
- More details: https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#homework

Participation

Discussion Participation

- This is part of 300 points.
- You can earn up to 10 participation points.

Class Participation

- This is **not** part of 300 points.
- Can be used for exam recovery
- Each of the following opportunities is worth 1 class participation credit:
- Weekly student survey (~8 possible)
- Extra discussion section attendance (after the initial 10, 2 possible) 0
- Extra lab assignment submission (after the initial 10, 2 possible)

EPA (Efforts, Participation, Altruism)

- Extra credit(s); not part of 300 points.
- Can be earned through (but not limited to):
- Effort = {Office hours, doing every single lab, hw, reading Piazza pages, etc.}
- Participation = {Raising hand in discussion, asking Piazza questions, etc.}
- Altruism = {Helping other students, answering Piazza or Office Hour questions etc.} 0
- Scoring will remain confidential.

Exams

Diagnostic Quiz (5 pts)

When: Thursday, July 2 @ TBA

Format: 60-90 minute electronic exam

Midterm (55 pts)

When: Thursday, July 16 @ TBA

Format: 180 minute electronic exam

Final exam (80 pts)

When: Thursday, August 13 @ TBA

Format: 180 minute electronic exam

Exam recovery

After getting >5 of class participation points,
10 credits can be used toward exam recovery points for the Midterm

Alternates

We will have alternates for each exam at a 12h offset. Fill out

http://links.cs61a.org/alt

Collaboration

- This course is not curved -- collaboration, not competition, is key
- Asking questions and discussing ideas is highly encouraged
- The only students with whom you can share code are
- Your project partner
- Students who have finished the problem you are working on
- More info: https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#academic-honesty

Course Overview

Every week will center around a theme with a specific set of goals.

 Learn the fundamentals of programming

Become comfortable with Python

Introduction

Functions

Languages

Data

Objects

Evaluation

Paradigms

Applications

Expressions

What's in a program?

- Programs work by manipulating values
- **Expressions** in programs evaluate to values
- **Primitive expressions** evaluate directly to values with minimal work needed 0
- Operators combine primitives expressions into more complex expressions
- The Python interpreter evaluates expressions and displays their values

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2^{100} & \sin \pi \\
 & \lim \frac{1}{x \to \infty} & f(x) \\
\sqrt{2017} & \log x \\
 & (x) & |-2017|
\end{array}$$

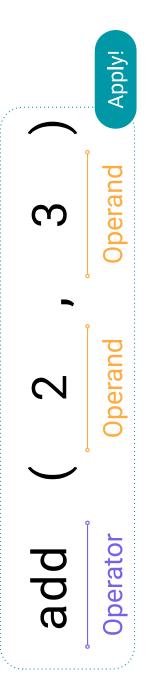
An expression describes a computation and evaluates to

a value.

Call Expressions

Evaluation procedure for call expressions

- 1. Evaluate the operator
- 2. Evaluate the operands from left to right
- 3. Apply the operator (a function) to the evaluated operands (arguments)



Operators and operands are also expressions

So they also evaluate to values

```
add(add(6, mul(4, 6)), mul(3, 5))
```

Nested Call Expressions

Humans evaluate inside-out

```
add(add(6, mul(4, 6)), mul(3, 5))
               ), mul(3, 5)
                               ), mul(3, 5))
                                               mul(3, 5))
                                                               mul(3, 5))
                                                                                                               45
                24
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               add(add(6,
                               add(add(6,
                                                add(
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                                                               add(
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```

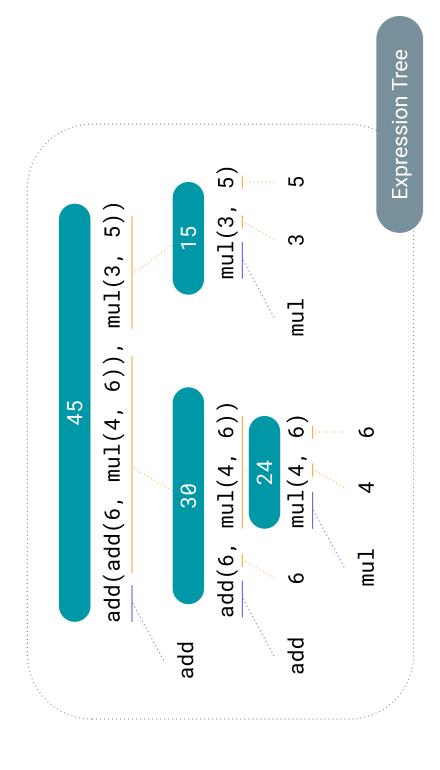
- We can jump ahead or skip around, but Python can't do that!
- How does the computer know which call to evaluate first?

Nested Call Expressions

Evaluate operator

Evaluate operands

3 Apply!



Functions, Objects, & Interpreters