

What is it?

½ c. butter

½ c. cream

2 1/2 c. fluour

1 t. salt

1 T. sugar

4 c. riced potatoes

Be sure all ingredients are cold before adding flour

Mix all ingredients

Knead thoroughly

Form into 20 balls

For each ball:

Spread flour on cloth.

Roll ball into a circle with a grooved rolling pin

Fry on griddle until brown spots appear

turn over and fry other side

Features

- A fixed vocabulary of words, abbreviations, and symbols
- Rules about what can be said, and where → their syntax
- A sequence of operations to be performed in order
- Sometimes, a repetition of some operation, such as the method for frying each piece of lefse
- Sometimes, a *reference* to another sequence of operation (*function*).



Real Program

for countdown in 5,4,3,2,1, "hey"!: print(countdown)

What does this do?



Computer

- Computers can be programmed
 - Designed to do any job that a program tells them to
- Program
 - set of instructions that a computer follows to perform a task
 - Commonly referred to as Software
- Programmer
 - person who can design, create, and test computer
 programs
 - Also known as software developer

Program

- CPU designed to perform simple operations on pieces of data
 - Examples: reading data, adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers
 - Understands instructions written in machine language and included in its instruction set
 - · Each brand of CPU has its own instruction set
- To carry out meaningful calculation, CPU must perform many operations



Program (Cont..)

- Program must be copied from secondary memory to RAM each time CPU executes it
- CPU executes program in cycle:
 - Fetch: read the next instruction from memory into CPU
 - Decode: CPU decodes fetched instruction to determine which operation to perform
 - Execute: perform the operation



Language

- · Impractical for people to write in machine language
- Assembly language
 - uses short words (mnemonics) for instructions instead of binary numbers
 - Easier for programmers to work with
- Assembler
 - translates assembly language to machine language for execution by CPU
- · Low-level language
 - close in nature to machine language
 - · Example: assembly language
- High-Level language: allows simple creation of powerful and complex programs
 - No need to know how CPU works or write large number of instructions
 - More intuitive to understand

Something...

- Key words
 - predefined words used to write program in highlevel language
 - Each key word has specific meaning
- Operators
 - perform operations on data
 - Example: math operators to perform arithmetic
- Syntax
 - set of rules to be followed when writing program

Statement

individual instruction used in high-level language

Compliers and Interpreters

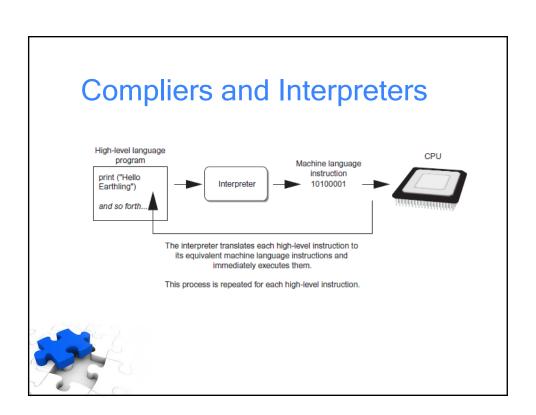
- Programs written in high-level languages must be translated into machine language to be executed
- Compiler
 - translates high-level language program into separate machine language program
 - Machine language program can be executed at any time



Compliers and Interpreters

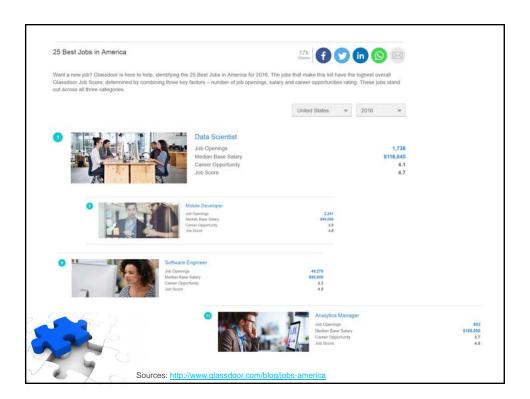
- Interpreter
 - translates and executes instructions in high-level language program
 - Used by Python language
 - · Interprets one instruction at a time
- Source code
 - statements written by programmer
 - · Syntax error: prevents code from being translated

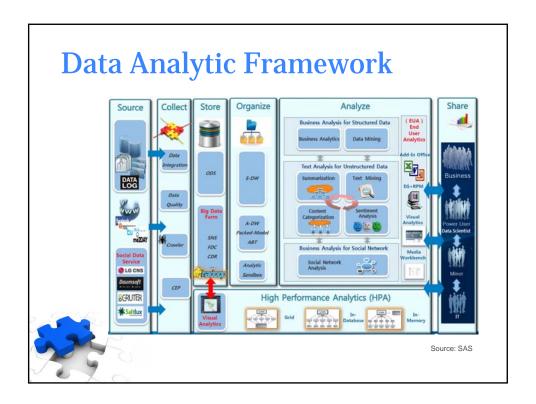




What is Data Science?







Programming for Data Science

- How important for data science is the ability to program?
 - Programming is vital to data science
 - Data science involves exploration
 - Data science provides new insights
 - Data science deals with various forms of data



R Scripting

- Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
 - Rstudio
 - Install R
 - before installing Rstudio
 - download: https://www.r-project.org/
 - Install RStudio
 - https://www.rstudio.com/home/

