

CMPSC 100

Computational Expression

[Computer science] actually has a lot in common with magic...[i]t's not a science. It's also not really very much about computers...computer science, in some sense, isn't real.

HAL ABELSON, PROFESSOR, MIT

[C]omputation is an operation that begins with some initial conditions and gives an output which follows from a definite set of rules. The most common example are computations performed by computers...

WOLFRAM ALPHA, A VERY COOL COMPANY

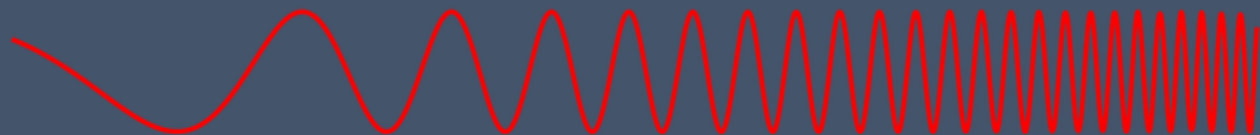
Central Principle of Computational Studies

Computational studies examines and applies how various kinds of computation work and how these methods can be used to model objects or solve particularly complex “problems.”

Corollary Rules for this Class

We will make comparisons/analogies that aren't *strictly* true,
but work for our purposes.

We will also ignore the implications of some concepts until
they “matter” (which may not be in this class, specifically).



R	G	B
255	0	0



11111111|00000000|00000000

This represents 24-bit color ("True Color"), the system that allows computers to display over 16 million colors!

Trivia: There are 10 types of people in the world. Those who can understand binary, and those who can't.

1 bit 2 items	2 bits 4 items	3 bits 8 items	4 bits 16 items	5 bits 32 items	
0	00	000	0000	00000	10000
1	01	001	0001	00001	10001
	10	010	0010	00010	10010
	11	011	0011	00011	10011
		100	0100	00100	10100
		101	0101	00101	10101
		110	0110	00110	10110
		111	0111	00111	10111
			1000	01000	11000
			1001	01001	11001
			1010	01010	11010
			1011	01011	11011
			1100	01100	11100
			1101	01101	11101
			1110	01110	11110
			1111	01111	11111

Generally speaking, one can “get away with” dividing or multiplying by 1000 to get from unit to unit.

We **multiply** to go **down** the scale; **divide** to go **up**.

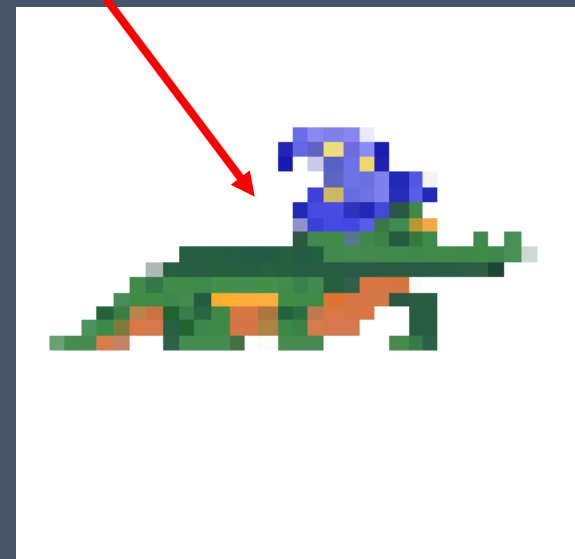
Unit	Symbol	Number of Bytes
byte		$2^0 = 1$
kilobyte	KB	$2^{10} = 1024$
megabyte	MB	$2^{20} = 1,048,576$
gigabyte	GB	$2^{30} = 1,073,741,824$
terabyte	TB	$2^{40} = 1,099,511,627,776$

Higher resolution (more memory)



58 KB == 59,392 B == 118,784 bits

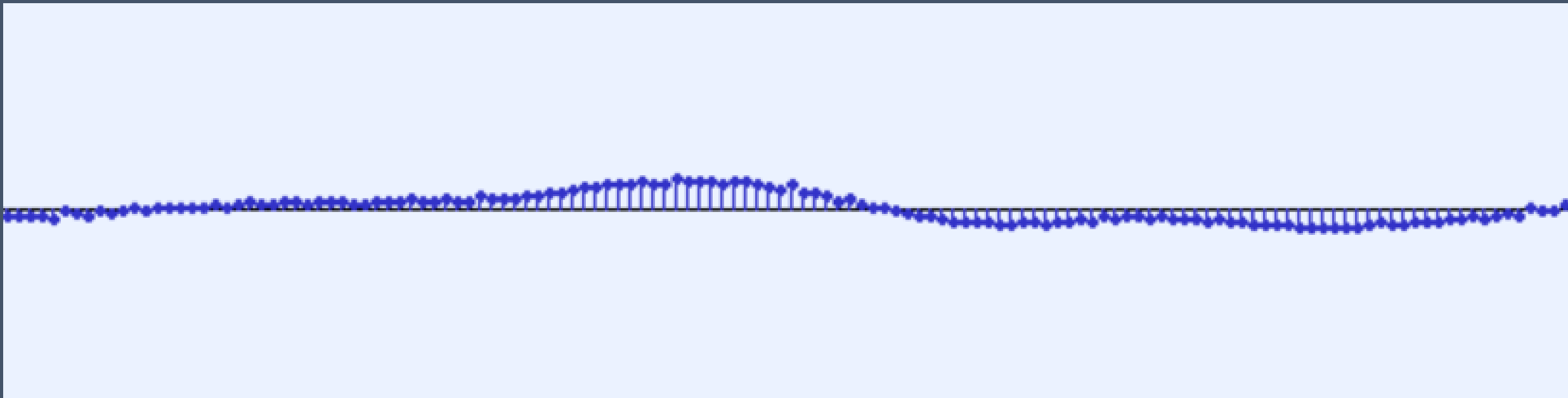
Low resolution (less memory)



3 KB == 3072 B == 24,576 bits



“Careless Whisper” live



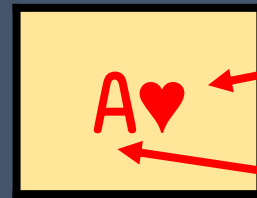
“Careless Whisper” illegal low quality 1984 bootleg
recording that only true fans could appreciate. You had
to be there, fam.

Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	 	Space	64	40	100	@	@	96	60	140	`	`
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	!	!	65	41	101	A	A	97	61	141	a	a
2	2	002	STX (start of text)	34	22	042	"	"	66	42	102	B	B	98	62	142	b	b
3	3	003	ETX (end of text)	35	23	043	#	#	67	43	103	C	C	99	63	143	c	c
4	4	004	EOT (end of transmission)	36	24	044	$	\$	68	44	104	D	D	100	64	144	d	d
5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	%	%	69	45	105	E	E	101	65	145	e	e
6	6	006	ACK (acknowledge)	38	26	046	&	&	70	46	106	F	F	102	66	146	f	f
7	7	007	BEL (bell)	39	27	047	'	'	71	47	107	G	G	103	67	147	g	g
8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	((72	48	110	H	H	104	68	150	h	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051))	73	49	111	I	I	105	69	151	i	i
10	A	012	LF (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	*	*	74	4A	112	J	J	106	6A	152	j	j
11	B	013	VT (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	+	+	75	4B	113	K	K	107	6B	153	k	k
12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	,	,	76	4C	114	L	L	108	6C	154	l	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	-	-	77	4D	115	M	M	109	6D	155	m	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	.	.	78	4E	116	N	N	110	6E	156	n	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	/	/	79	4F	117	O	O	111	6F	157	o	o
16	10	020	DLE (data link escape)	48	30	060	0	0	80	50	120	P	P	112	70	160	p	p
17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	1	1	81	51	121	Q	Q	113	71	161	q	q
18	12	022	DC2 (device control 2)	50	32	062	2	2	82	52	122	R	R	114	72	162	r	r
19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	3	3	83	53	123	S	S	115	73	163	s	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	4	4	84	54	124	T	T	116	74	164	t	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	5	5	85	55	125	U	U	117	75	165	u	u
22	16	026	SYN (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	6	6	86	56	126	V	V	118	76	166	v	v
23	17	027	ETB (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	7	7	87	57	127	W	W	119	77	167	w	w
24	18	030	CAN (cancel)	56	38	070	8	8	88	58	130	X	X	120	78	170	x	x
25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	9	9	89	59	131	Y	Y	121	79	171	y	y
26	1A	032	SUB (substitute)	58	3A	072	:	:	90	5A	132	Z	Z	122	7A	172	z	z
27	1B	033	ESC (escape)	59	3B	073	;	;	91	5B	133	[[123	7B	173	{	{
28	1C	034	FS (file separator)	60	3C	074	<	<	92	5C	134	\	\	124	7C	174	|	
29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	=	=	93	5D	135]]	125	7D	175	}	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	>	>	94	5E	136	^	^	126	7E	176	~	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	?	?	95	5F	137	_	_	127	7F	177		DEL

Source: www.LookupTables.com

The diagram shows the sentence "Hi, Heather." with lines connecting each character to its corresponding ASCII value below it. The values are: H (72), i (105), , (44), space (32), H (72), e (101), a (97), t (116), h (104), e (101), r (114), . (46). The character 'e' at index 5 and the character 'e' at index 9 are highlighted in red in the original image.

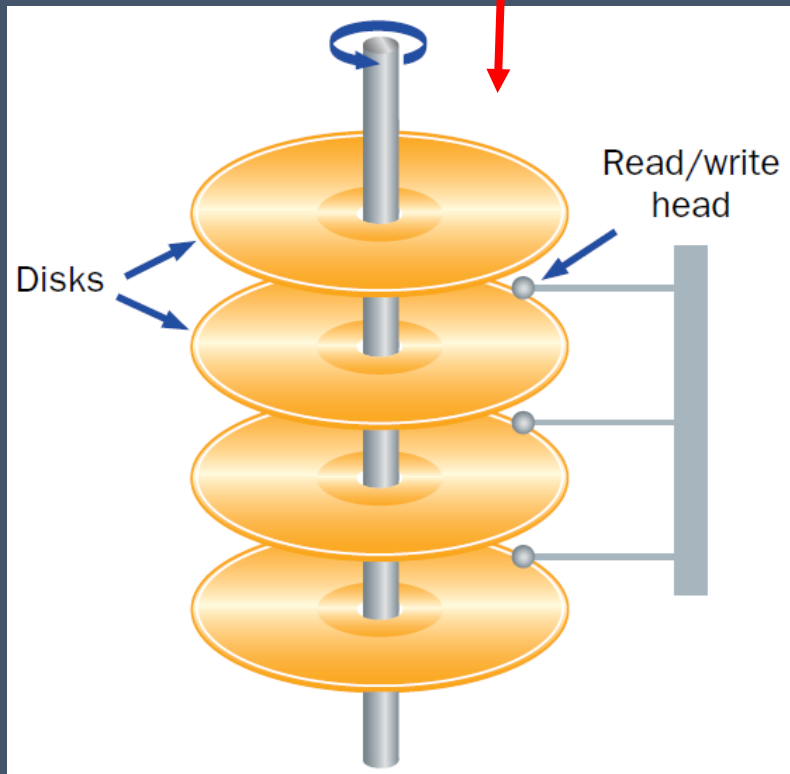
00000101



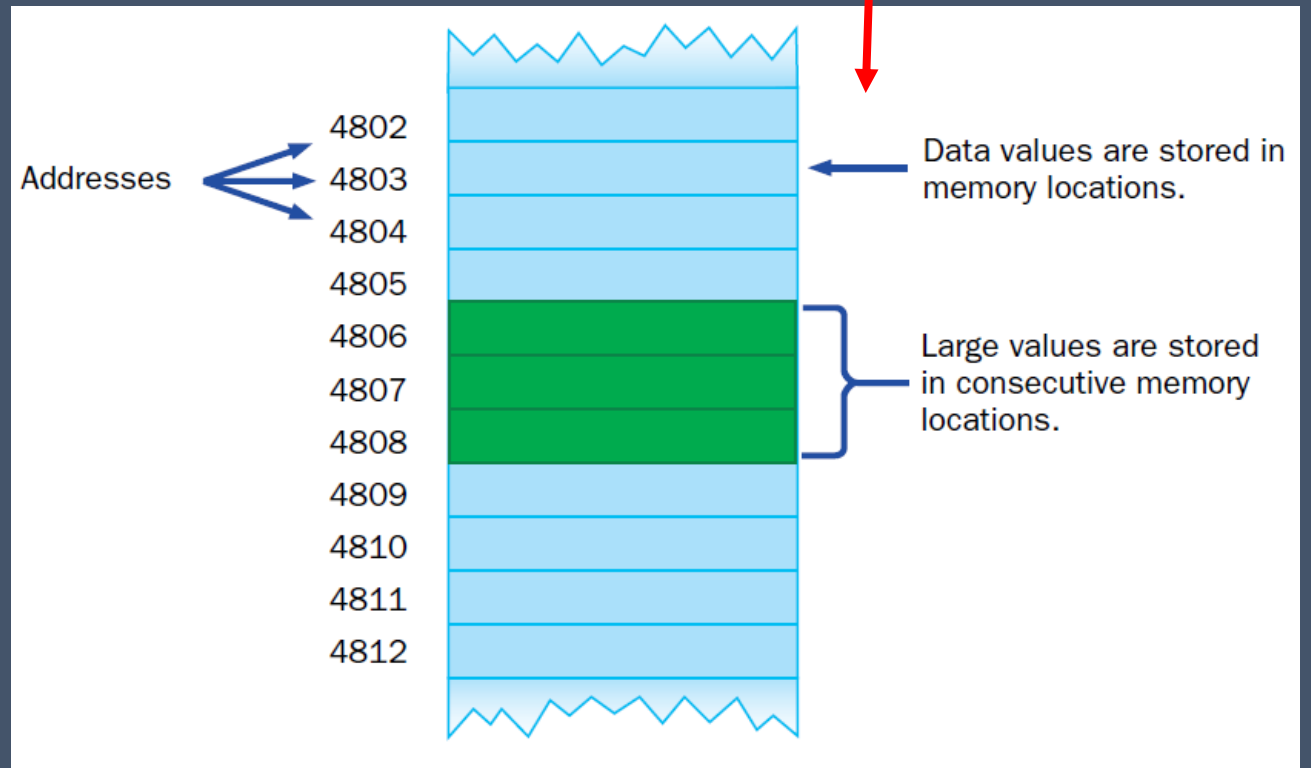
05	♥
. . .	
65	A

01000001

“Secondary” memory

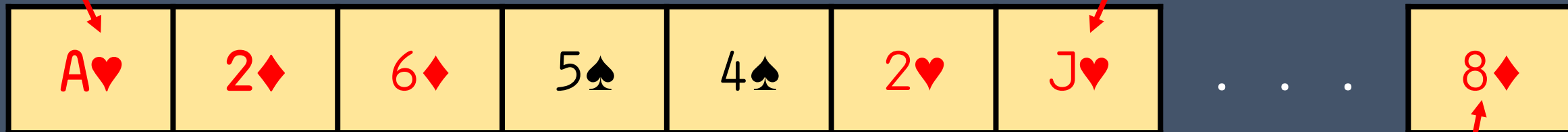


“Main” memory



0 (0x0)

7 (0x7)



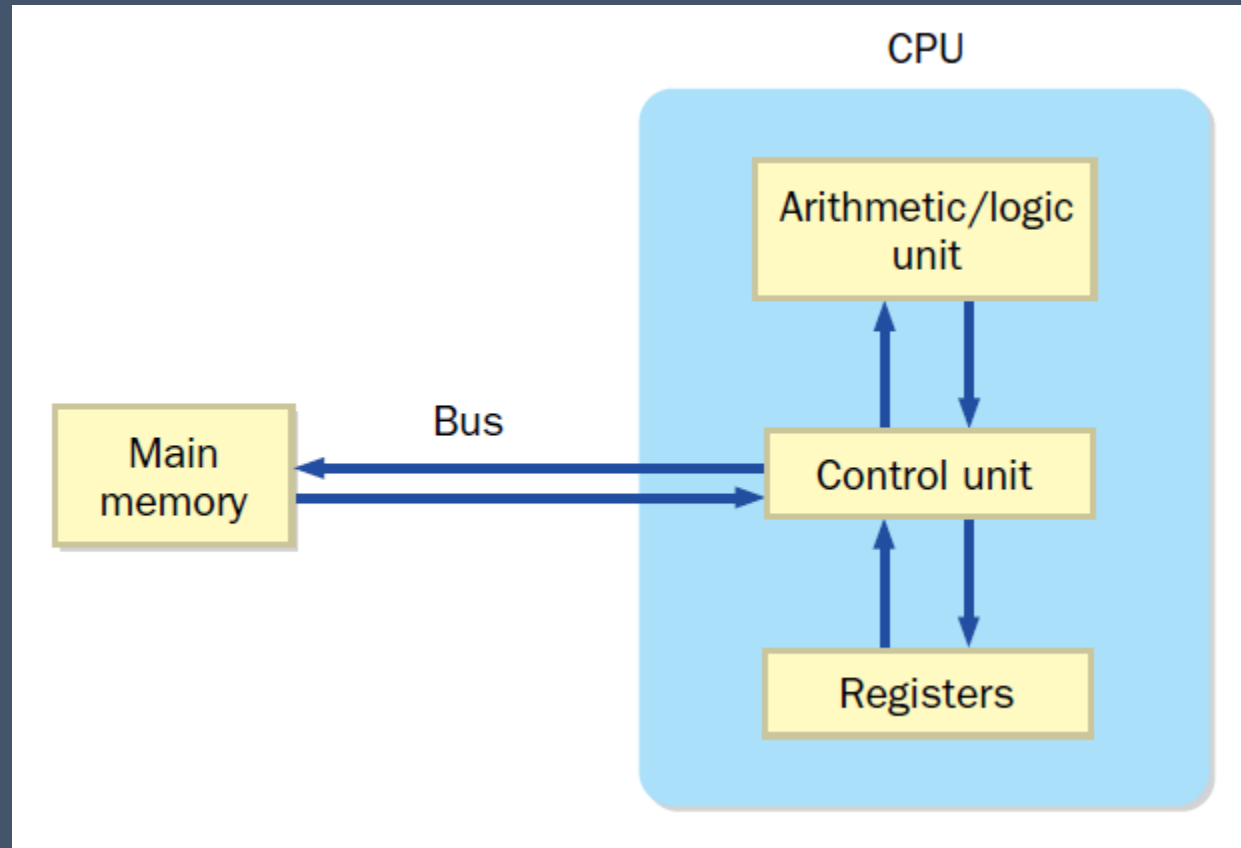
21 (0x15)

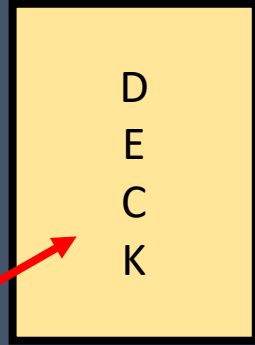
Row 0, Column 0 (0)

	0	1	2
0	A♥	Q♣	2♠
1	2♦	4♥	8♠
2	6♦	3♠	K♣
3	5♠	2♣	4♦
4	4♠	8♥	7♥
5	2♥	6♠	5♥
6	J♥	7♣	8♦

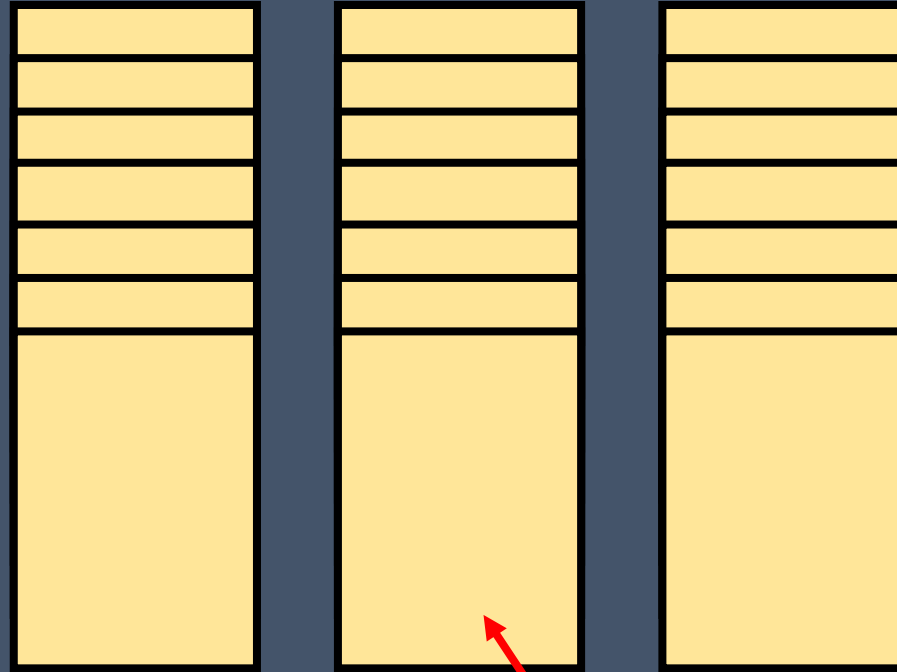
Row 1, Column 2 (16)

Row 5, Column 2 (20)



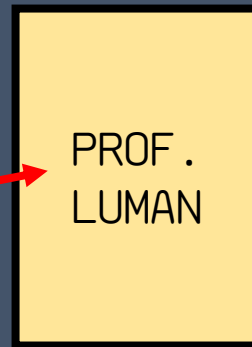


"Secondary" memory



"Main" memory

CPU



Fetch an instruction
from main memory

Decode the instruction
and increment program
counter

Execute the instruction

