CL01: An Introduction to Coding

Today's Format is A Little Different...

- Little more lecture-y
- A little more vague

Why?

- A gentler introduction
- Want you to get a bigger picture of the little things we're going to talk about later
- I don't expect you to be able to do any of these things tomorrow... that's what this class is for!

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"

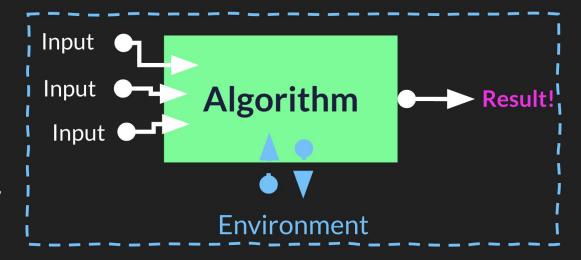
Algorithms

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?

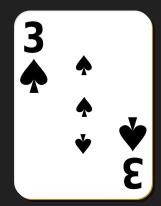
What is an algorithm?

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

Finding the Lowest Card in a Deck





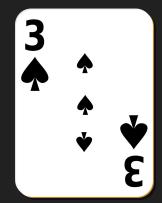




- Go from left to right
- Remember the lowest card you've seen so far and compare it to the next cards

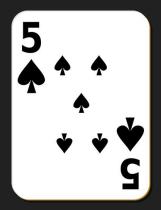




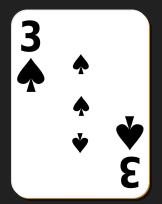






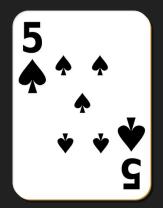














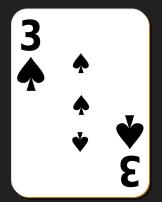










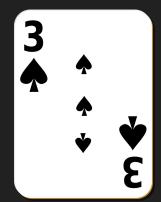










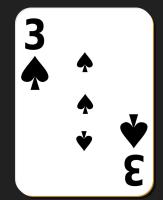










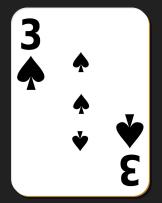




















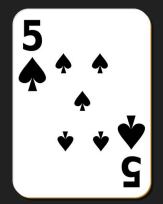




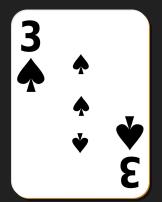






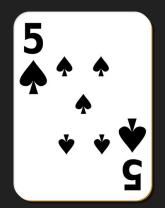




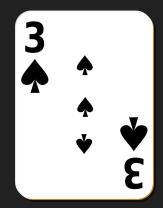


















Pseudocode

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

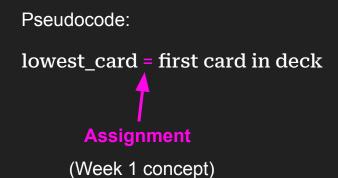
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Pseudocode:

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



- 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:

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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>

lowest_card = current_card

Conditional

(Week 2 concept)

- 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

<u>lowest</u> 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

Repeatedly until end of deck:

if current_card < lowest_card:</pre>

lowest_card = current_card

Relational Operator

(Week 1 concept)

- 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

- 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

Function

(Week 4 concept)

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!

Now, and introduction to Visual Studio...