

# Coding Fundamentals ASPIRE

[8/11 - 12/12]

Helix Charter High School  
Isabelle Viraldo

# Week 14

Welcome!

- Mondays: Discussion + Activity
- Fridays: Review + Programming Exercise

What do you want to learn?

What do you care about?

What do you want to accomplish?

feedback!



# Week 14

Topics I hope to cover:

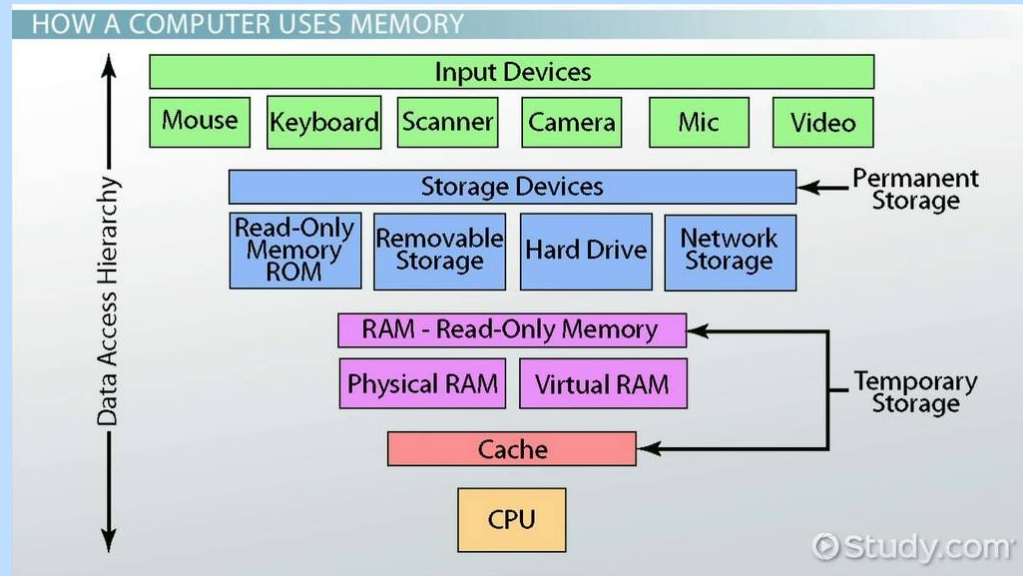
- GitHub (How to use and let's set one up!)
- AI (Machine Learning vs Generative AI vs Image Detection, let's break it down (and make one of our own))
- How to code! (Some practical skills, and also best practices)
- Binary (What is it? Why is it important? Who cares?)
- Robotics (What do you need to get a robot working?)
- How does your computer work? (What do computers do when you're not looking?)
- What do you want to learn?

# Week 14

How does a computer work?

4 main parts:

- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
- Memory (cache or RAM)
- Storage (Disks or SSD)
- I/O (Input/Output)



# input

# output



# Week 14



# Linux Code Size

As of kernel version 4.6 (in lines)

- **drivers/**: 57.0%
- **arch/**: 16.3%
- fs/: 5.5%
- sound/: 4.4%
- net/: 4.3%
- include/: 3.5%
- Documentation/: 2.8%
- tools/: 1.3%
- kernel/: 1.2%
- firmware/: 0.6%
- lib/: 0.5%
- mm/: 0.5%
- scripts/: 0.4%
- crypto/: 0.4%
- security/: 0.3%
- block/: 0.1%

Lines of code per Kernel version

Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in

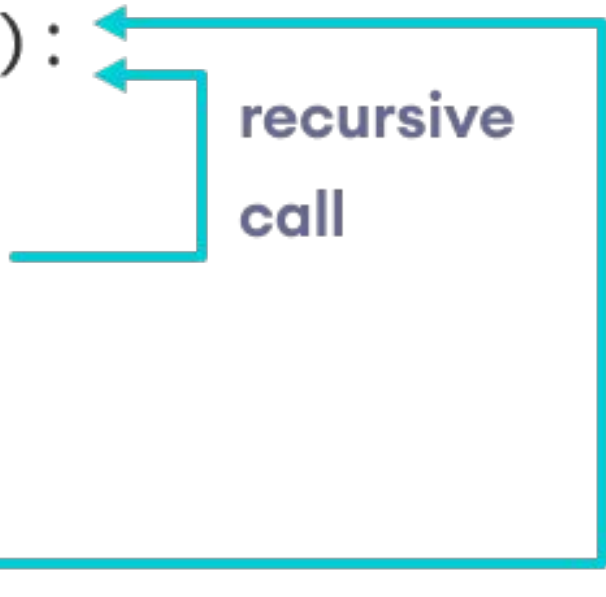


# Week 14

## Recursion

- A function that calls itself

```
def recurse():  
    ...  
    recurse()  
    ...  
  
recurse()
```



The diagram illustrates recursive calls using a code block and arrows. The code block contains a function definition `def recurse():` followed by three lines of code: `...`, `recurse()`, and `...`. Below the code block, the text `recurse()` is shown. A teal arrow originates from the `recurse()` call within the function and points back to the `def recurse():` line. Another teal arrow originates from the `recurse()` call below the code block and also points back to the `def recurse():` line. The text **recursive call** is placed to the right of the first arrow.



# Week 14

## Recursion

- A function that calls itself

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$$

$$5 * 4! = 5 * (4 * 3 * 2 * 1)$$

...

What if we return the multiple, if the current number is 1

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{factorial}(5) \\ &= 5 * \text{factorial}(4) \\ &= 5 * 4 * \text{factorial}(3) \\ &= 5 * 4 * 3 * \text{factorial}(2) \\ &= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * \text{factorial}(1) \\ &= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 \\ &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

# Week 13

Coding activity! Get out your Chromebooks!

Everyone look up:

python online compiler

Or

Go to: <https://tinyurl.com/yc4w9mdh>



