

Coding Fundamentals ASPIRE

[8/11 - 12/12]

Week 14

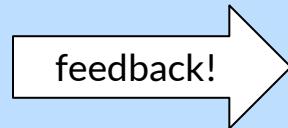
Welcome!

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

What do you want to learn?

What do you care about?

What do you want to accomplish?



Week 14

Topics I hope to cover:

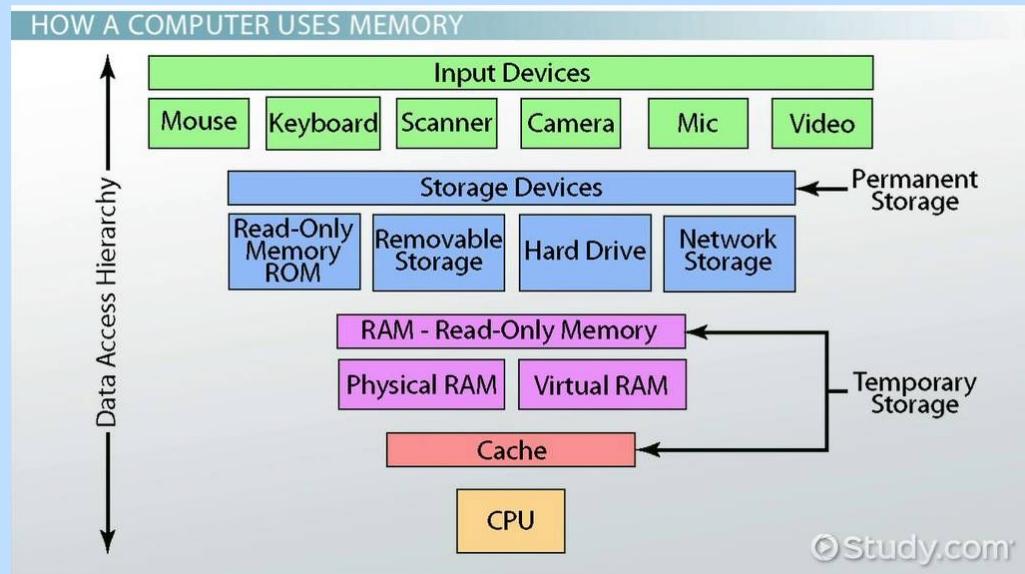
- GitHub (How to use and let's set one up!)
- AI (Machine Learning vs Generative AI vs Image Detection, let's break it down (and make one of our own))
- How to code! (Some practical skills, and also best practices)
- Binary (What is it? Why is it important? Who cares?)
- Robotics (What do you need to 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:

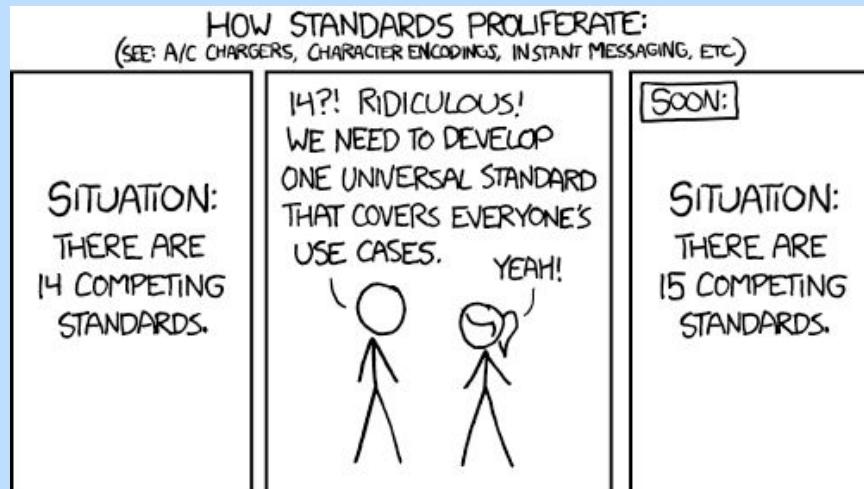
- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
- Memory (cache or RAM)
- Storage (Disks or SSD)
- I/O (Input/Output)



input **output**



Week 14



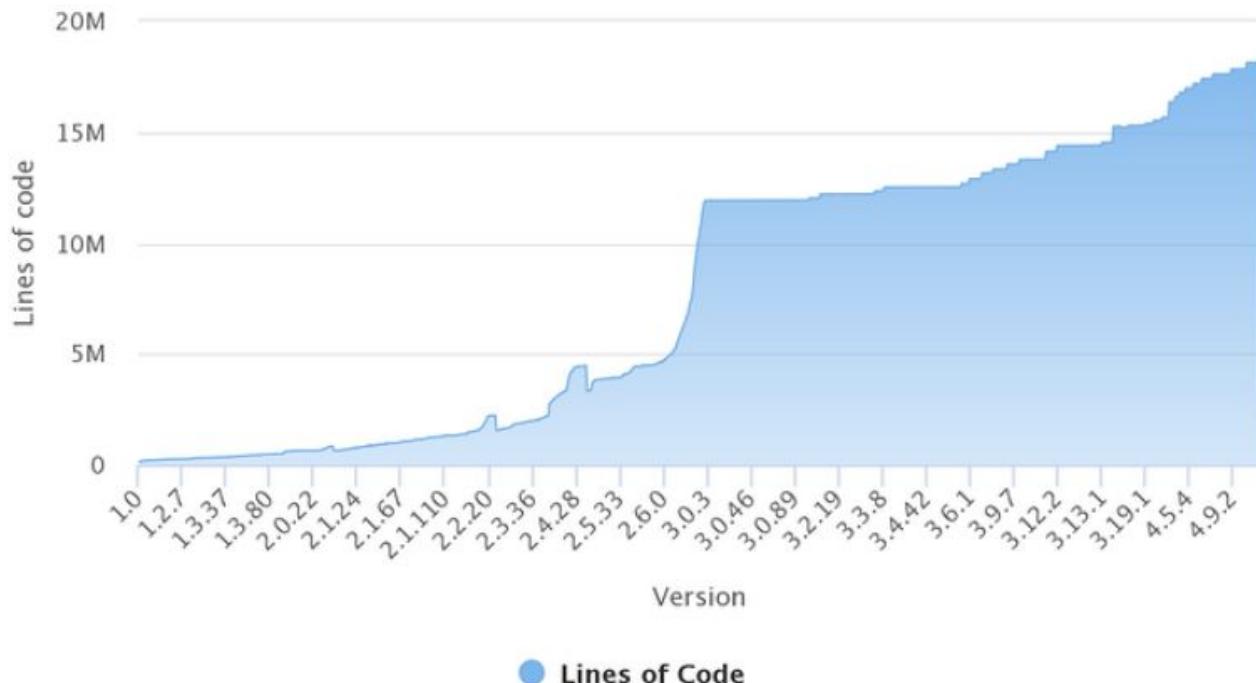
Linux Code Size

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

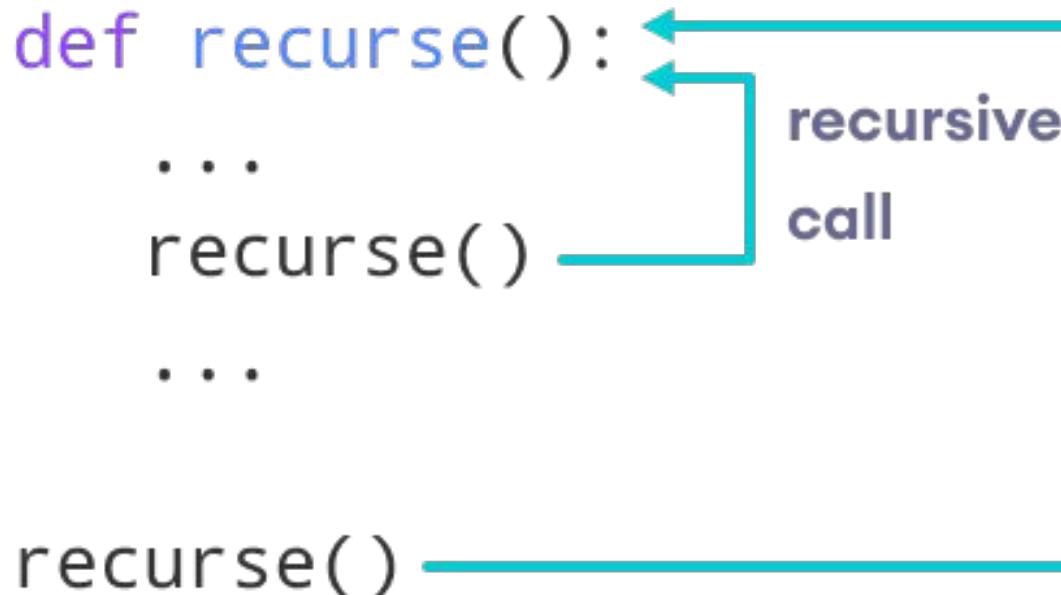


Week 14

Recursion

- A function that calls itself

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



The diagram shows a Python function definition for `reurse()`. Inside the function, there is a recursive call to `reurse()`. A blue box surrounds the entire code. Two blue arrows point from the word `reurse` in the first call to the opening parenthesis of the recursive call. One arrow points from the first call to the second, and another points from the second call to the third. To the right of the second recursive call, the text `recursive call` is written in blue.

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

factorial(5)

= 5 * factorial(4)

= 5 * 4 * factorial(3)

= 5 * 4 * 3 * factorial(2)

= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * factorial(1)

= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1

= 120

Week 13

Coding activity! Get out your Chromebooks!

Everyone look up:

python online compiler

Or

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



