**Study Notes**

* Computation in computer science is represented by sequential procedures
* Algorithm : (a) Step by step procedure of getting outputs from given inputs

(b) Can be implemented in programming languages

* Deeper layers of self-referral – slide 11 of lec 1.
* All computations can be viewed as functions from N to N. Examples: factorial, sorting, graph algorithms
* A function from N to N is said to be computable if its input/output behavior can be represented in a computer program (here, one assumes a computer has unbounded memory)
* Slides 22 – 26 of lecture 1

---------------------------------------------End-Lec1------------------------------------

* Lecture 2 slides on page 5 – 8
* Primitive operations (slides 12 and 13 on lecture 2)
  + Assigning a value to a variable
  + Calling a method
  + Performing an arithmetic operation (for example, adding two numbers)
  + Comparing two numbers
  + Indexing into an array
  + Following an object reference
  + Returning from a method.