

61A Lecture 1

Wednesday, January 21, 2015

Welcome to Berkeley Computer Science!



Spring 2015 office hours:

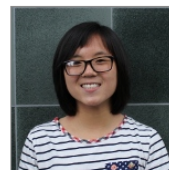
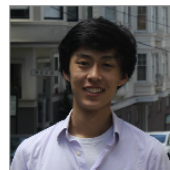
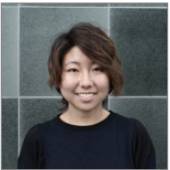
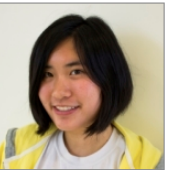
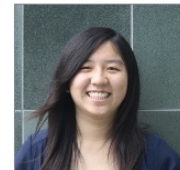
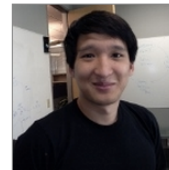
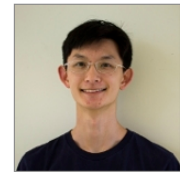
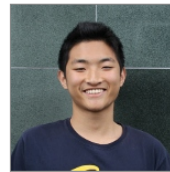
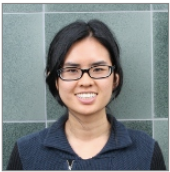
781 Soda

Wednesday 10am–12pm &
Friday by appointment:
<http://denero.org/meet>



The Course Staff

Teaching Assistants (GSIs/UGSIs) run discussion sections, labs, and office hours



27 Group Tutors are your personal programming mentors

Over **300 Lab Assistants** ensure that you don't get stuck for too long

Parts of the Course

Lecture: Videos posted to <http://cs61a.org> before each live lecture

Lab: The most important events in this course

Discussion: Also the most important events in this course

Office Hours: Also the most important events in this course [11-5 M-Th & 11-1 Friday]

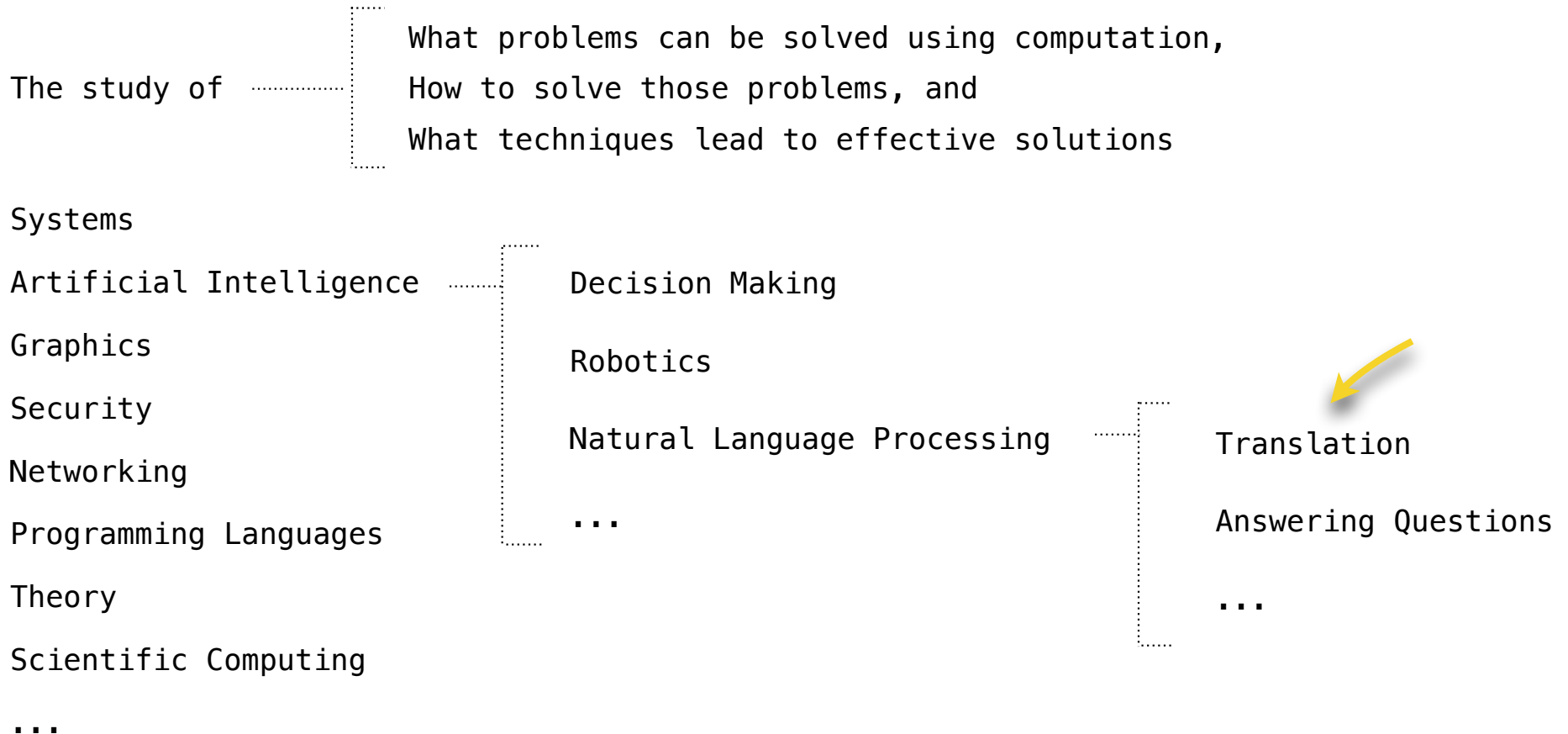
Online textbook: <http://composingprograms.com>

Weekly homework assignments, three exams, three quizzes, & four programming projects

Lots of special events

An Introduction to Computer Science

What is Computer Science?



What is This Course About?

- A course about managing complexity
 - Mastering abstraction
 - Programming paradigms
 - Not just about 0's and 1's
- An introduction to Python
 - Full understanding of language fundamentals
 - Learning through implementation
 - How computers interpret programming languages
- A challenging course that will demand a lot of you



Course Policies

Alternatives to This Course

CS 61AS: Self-Paced CS 61A

CS 10: The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Learning
Community
Course Staff

Details...

<http://cs61a.org/about.html>

Collaboration

Asking questions is highly encouraged

- Discuss everything with each other; learn from your fellow students!
- Homework can be completed with a partner
- Projects should be completed with a partner
- Choose a partner from your discussion section

The limits of collaboration

- One simple rule: Don't share your code, except with your partner
- Copying project solutions causes people to fail this course
- We really do catch people who violate the rules, because...
 - We also know how to search the web for solutions
 - We use computers to check your work

Build good habits now

Expressions

Types of expressions

An expression describes a computation and evaluates to a value

$$18 + 69$$

$$\frac{6}{23}$$

$$\sin \pi$$

$$\log_2 1024$$

$$2^{100}$$

$$f(x)$$

$$\sqrt{3493161}$$

$$7 \bmod 2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} i$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$|-1869|$$

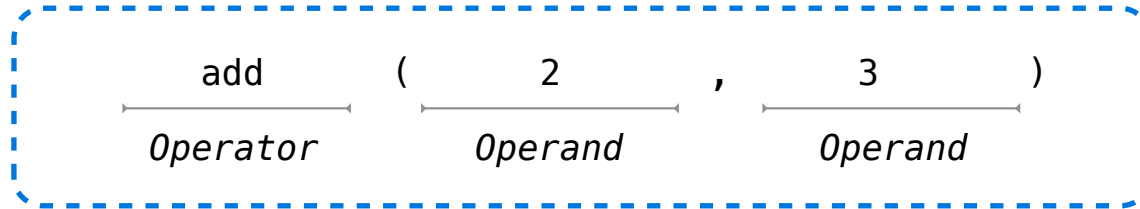
$$\binom{69}{18}$$

Call Expressions in Python

All expressions can use function call notation

(Demo)

Anatomy of a Call Expression



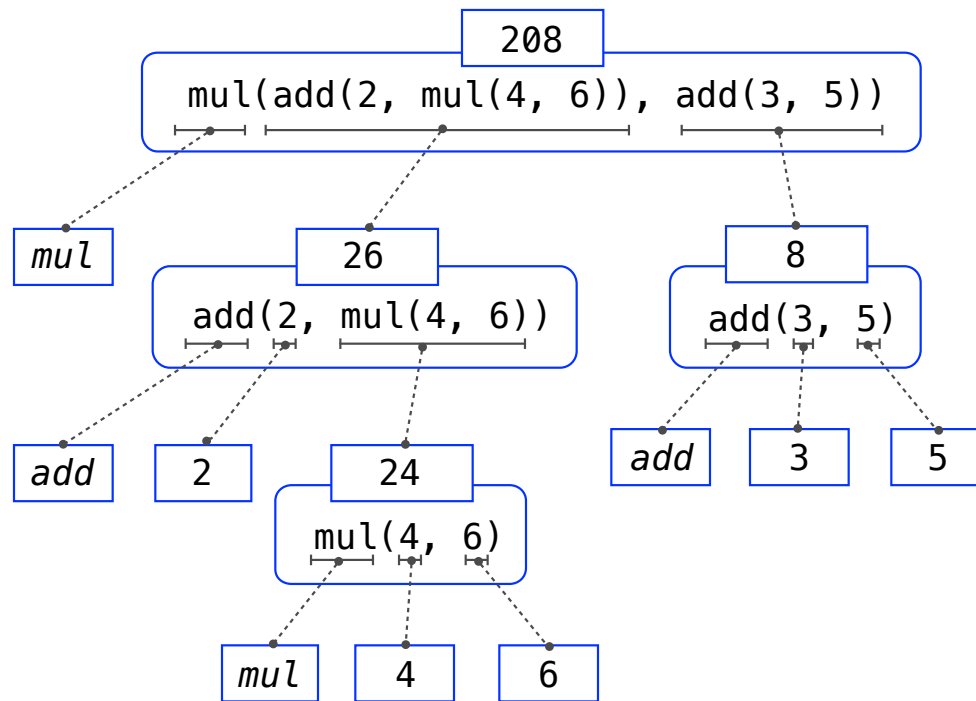
Operators and operands are also expressions

So they evaluate to values

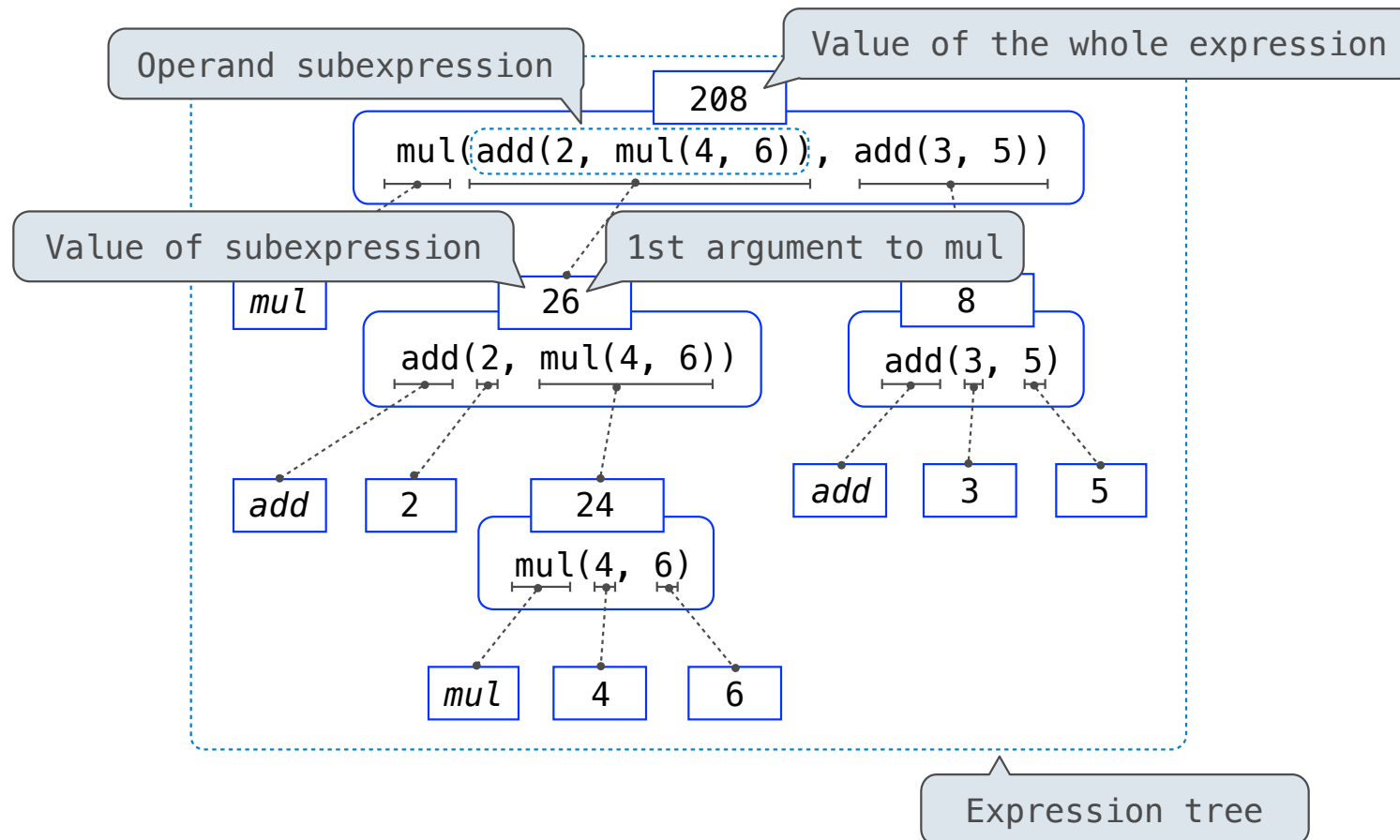
Evaluation procedure for call expressions:

1. Evaluate the operator and then the operand subexpressions
2. **Apply** the **function** that is the value of the operator subexpression to the **arguments** that are the values of the operand subexpression

Evaluating Nested Expressions



Evaluating Nested Expressions



Functions, Objects, and Interpreters

(Demo)