# $(G,O) \downarrow 100$ Introduction to Computer Science

2023-24 Semester II, Groups 21-30 Instructor: LH121: Subodh Kumar (Computer Sc & Engg., Bharti 429) LH114: Prem Kalra (Computer Sc & Engg., Bharti 401/431) Lecture: Mo 330-5, Th 330-5 Labs: LH504 (Group-wise: M-F, 9-11, 11-1)





## Contact

#### **moodle** moodlenew.iitd.ac.in

- Programming exercises and tests 0
- Discussion forum: ask (and answer) course-related questions 0
- $\geq$ col100admin@iitd.ac.in
  - Send email for help, will reach instructors and TAs
- Instructor open hours: available after class, in lab
- Mentor TA (Will be announced on Moodle), reach out for individual help

Main and persistent source of information: slides, schedule, references, etc.

Ter	entative Evaluation Plan ID required			<ul> <li>Retests will be 1.25 times harder</li> <li>Only one retest will be allowed (none for lab</li> <li>Only if 75% attendance at the end</li> </ul>		
	Pre Mid-Term	In class		5	~20 minutes 12 Feb	
	Mid-Term	As scheduled		20		
	Pre Final	In class		6	~22 minutes 16 Apr	
	Final	As scheduled		30		
	Programming Test	<u>In Lab, On Mood</u>	dle	3×8	~45 minutes 3/2, 2/3, 6/4, 20	
	Lab Participation	Weekly In Lab, On Mood	dle	10×1.5	10 out of 13/14	



# **Other Policies**

#### **Strict policies**

- D on 30, E on 20
  - Up to 2 extra credit mark for those between 18 and 28 •
  - Additional lab/tutorial sessions
- Attend lectures (and labs)
  - Self study more efficient?
  - Varies from topic to topic. Slides not sufficient. Fallen behind, cannot understand? Absence will not help you catch up • Not important enough? Think again
- Unfair practice has <u>very high risk</u> **F if caught** 
  - Discussion is allowed for in-lab exercises only (first ~1.5 hour only)

#### Retest only if 75% attendance at the end



## **General Rules and Etiquette**

- No side-discussions in lecture
  - Discussion allowed for the first 1.5 hours of the lab 0
- No arriving late or leaving early
  - Entry to the lab will be closed 15 minutes past the start
- No mobile use in class (lectures and lab)
  - No ringing in lecture, mobile to be left outside in lab
- When sending email to course admin, use COL100 in the subject
- missed a test for which make up is possible)

Allowed only in your assigned slot

Upload medical certificate; link will be provided on Moodle (only if you have



### Introduction to CS

- How to solve Computational problems
  - What is computable?
  - Methods to compute what is computable •
    - Best way to compute what is computable -
      - Define metric, Measurement procedure 0
  - Computers (Hardware, Systems, Theoretical models) •
- Examples
  - 0

#### Take values and produce values

Computing abstraction | Algorithms & Data | Program expression & verification | Data analysis & prediction | Computer architecture | Operating systems | Security | Networks | System modeling | Numerical computation | Interfaces





### **Computer?**



Zuse Z3, ~1941 Image courtesy: Wikipedia

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# **Computer?**



# ENIAC, ~1945 Image courtesy: Wikipedia

Image: JulianVilla26

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#### Image: Wikipedia

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# Computer

- Early Usage:

  - A person who carried out calculations or computations
  - By 1943, most computers were women (Erika Smith, 2013)
- For us:
  - A tool with a defined set of operations
    - Arithmetic and Logical operations
    - -

 (Richard Brathwait, 1613) "I [have] read the truest computer of Times, and the best Arithmetician that [ever] breathed, and he reduceth thy [days] into a short number."

Storage, Interfaces (Keyboard, Screen, Mouse, Network, Camera, Mic, Speaker, ..)





# **COL100**

- Learn how to precisely specify computational problem
- Learn simple solution (algorithms) and their design
  - Understand the requirement (+ assumptions), and available operations 0
  - Continue to completion ( $\Rightarrow$  must complete, produce output) •
  - Argue that the results are always correct, and produced "quickly"
- Translate algorithms into programs
  - Start with high-level expression
  - Know typical constructs for common steps (and sequences of steps)

What steps on what data: Input - Operations Output

Verify correctness, speed Should be easy and secure to use. And to modify.



## Learning Goals

- Be able to formulate problems in a precise and concise manner
- Be able to design correct and efficient algorithms solving the problem
  - Mostly using standard algorithmic components
- Be able to categorize cases about and actions on abstract items
- Be able to recognize program and data constructs suitable for algorithm steps
- Be able to write the required program in Python (at least)
- Be able to test, debug, and modify programs
- Be able to evaluate problem formulation, algorithm, and program

#### Will be tested



## References

- Think Python by A. Downey
  - <u>https://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python-2e</u>
- How to solve by computers by RG Dromey
  - <u>https://www.edutechlearners.com/download/books/</u> How%20To%20Solve%20It%20By%20Computer.pdf
- MITx: Introduction to Computer Science and Programming Using Python
  - <u>https://www.edx.org/learn/computer-science/massachusetts-institute-of-</u> technology-introduction-to-computer-science-and-programming-using-python
- SAK's notes: <u>https://www.cse.iitd.ac.in/~sak/courses/ics/ics-2013.pdf</u>





# **Keys to Success**

- Ask questions repeatedly
  - In class, In lab, online, outside class
  - Seek help (Instructors and TAs)
- Practice programming in the lab and outside
  - Learn to recognize common errors (and parse error messages)
    - Try again and again .. (sometimes a short break helps)
- Attend, Take notes, Review slides and in-class programs
  - Be regular Catching up later is harder •

Do not miss emails; follow instructions carefully Keep your institute login ID working

