CS 70 Su23: Lecture 0

Introduction and course overview



Welcome to CS 70!

- This is a discrete math and probability class
 - for clarity, it's (discrete math) and (probability)
- Discrete math
 - There will be a lot of proofs
- Probability
 - There will be a lot of sets and counting
 - There will also be calculus (it's ok if you've forgotten it)
- "Math without numbers"



Who are we?

Nate (he/him)

- Just finished BA in Math, CS, Physics
- (Incoming) Grad student in Pure Math
 Not here :'(, in UK
- TAed CS 70 for five semesters (including one summer; also took in summer)





Who are we?

Nikki (she/her)

- Studying CS/DS/Math :))
- CS70 Head TA for 2 semesters, Data140 (Probability for Data Science) for 1 semester
- Teaching probability section of the class!





Who are we?

Victor (he/him)

- Grad student
 - BS in EECS in 2012
- Working full-time as an Engineering Manager at Everlaw
- TAed CS 70 for three summers
- Tenth(!) summer teaching CS 375!





Course expectations

- We assume you have taken 61A (or equivalent)
 - There's no coding in this class, but we will reference programming (python) a fair amount
- This is a 4-unit course
 - Campus guidelines says 3 hours a week per unit
 - but in the summer, everything is doubled because we have 8 weeks instead of 15
- You should expect to spend 24 hours a week on CS 70
 - We do *not* recommend taking any other technical courses over the summer
 - 6 hours will be spent in lecture, and 4 hours will be spent in discussion
 - You should plan to spend **3 hours a day** (weekdays only) on the problem sets

If you have other commitments that require more than 16 hours a week, please talk to us!



Course expectations

This course is intended to be taken synchronously, in-person

- If you have a choice, we highly recommend doing things in-person
- For those who must be remote, we will do our best
 - but the experience **will** be worse
- Remote exams will be proctored, and you will need to submit a recording of you taking the exam
- Remote discussion and office hours will have limited coverage

Some discussions happen before lecture

• You are expected to read the notes beforehand



Elephant in the room: grades

- Discussion Attendance: 5%
 - need to attend 13 throughout the summer
 - sign up for a discussion section if you haven't already!
- Vitamins: 5%
 - lowest two vitamins dropped
- Homework: 20%
 - lowest two homeworks dropped
- Quizzes: 30% (instead of a midterm)
 - lowest quiz dropped
- Final: 40%



Assignments

- Homework
 - Released **Monday**, due **Thursday** at 11:59pm
 - Grace period until **Friday**
- Vitamins
 - Released **Monday**, due **Thursday** at 11:59pm
 - Grace period until **Friday**
- Quizzes
 - Every other week (week 2, week 4, week 6)
- Final
 - Last week



Grading

• This class is not curved • ...is what we'd like to say

"A typical GPA for a lower division course will fall in the range 2.8 - 3.3, depending on the course and the students who enroll.

For example, a GPA of 3.0 would result from:

- 35% A's
- 45% B's
- 13% C's
- 7% D's and F's"





Grading

• This class is not curved • ...is what we'd like to say

"A typical GPA for a lower division course will fall in the range 2.8 - 3.3, depending on the course and the students who enroll.

... but what about a GPA of 3.3?

- 40% A's
- 45% B+'s
- 10% C's
- 5% D's and F's"





Grading

- This class is not curved
- But we're also not doing a traditional curve
 - instead of fitting your scores, we fit our exams to the curve
- So concretely, what does this mean?
 - exams have been written with an expected average (mean) of 50%
 - this allows for better differentiation
 - \circ ~ if the mean is too high, there's no need to curve down
 - getting 50% on an exam is not a failing grade!

tldr: if your total score is around 50%, you're getting some flavor of B

• please see <u>clarification on this</u>



Code of conduct

- On everything except for exams, you are allowed infinite collaboration
 - cite your sources: denote who you worked with, and what resources you consulted outside of the lecture notes
 - no collaboration on quizzes or the final
- You must always write up your own solutions
- If you break the rules:
 - 1st offense: 0 on the assignment or exam
 - 2nd offense: 0 on the category (homework, quiz, final, etc)



Why CS 70?

- Programs are just math
 - This class hopes to provide the foundation upon which CS is built
 - But we don't teach this class first in the same way you want to learn the present before you learn the past (and future)
- Thinking rigorously and reasoning logically is a good way to live life
 - Hopefully, after this class, you will more tools to convince yourself if something is true



Some tips

• MAKE FRIENDS

- Proofs is all about convincing others
- Be the "dumb" person in the room
- We will help here as much as we can
- This class takes time (sometimes, a *lot* of time)
 - Repetition and practice is the only way to learn the material
 - Read the notes **in addition** to lecture slides
- Reading math requires multiple tries
 - If you read a paragraph and it doesn't make sense, read it again!
 - Just like code, break things down line by line, sentence by sentence, to follow it
 - Abstract as necessary



Some terminology

- "Formally"
 - Framing something in precise mathematical terms
 - Think of this as using "proofy" syntax, much like any programming language's syntax
- "Intuitively"
 - A fancy way of saying "not mathy"
 - Think of this as "opposite of formally" (or a way to get partial credit if you're stuck)
- Divides (" | ")
 - formally, if a | b, there exists some q such that aq = b (and vice versa)
- Parity (even/odd)
 - if n is even, there exists some k such that n = 2k (and vice versa)
 - if n is odd, there exists some k such that n = 2k + 1 (and vice versa)
 - \circ a number cannot be both even and odd

