

# Foundations of Computer Science

## Lecture 1

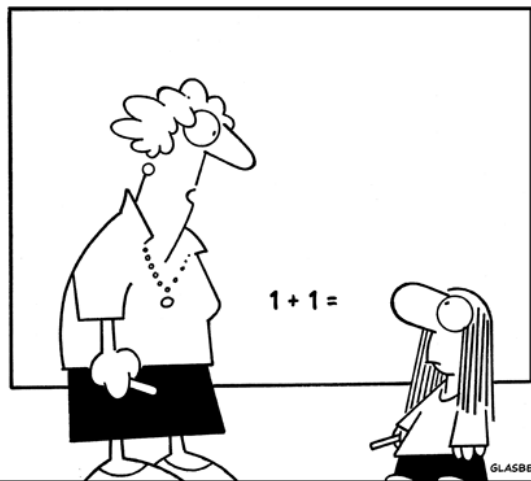
### Warmup: A Taste for Discrete Math and Computing

Background

Disease spread, speed-dating, friendship networks

3 Challenge Problems

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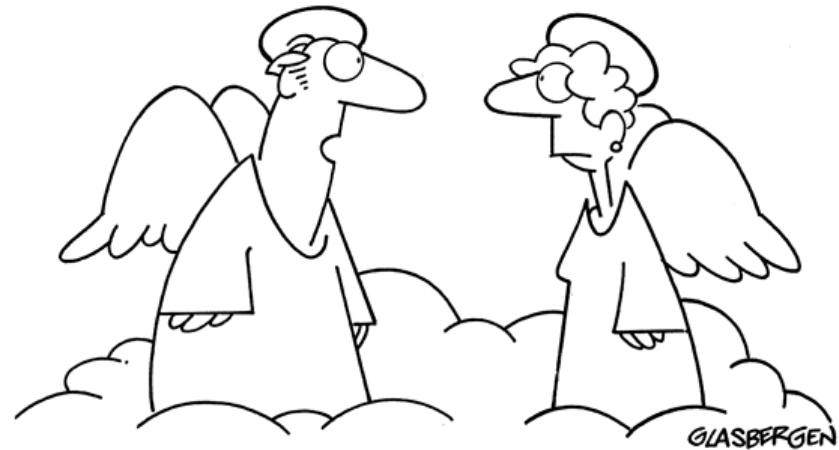
"Yes, this will be useful to you later in life."

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"It's important to learn math because someday you might accidentally buy a phone without a calculator."

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"In 1953 you were my math teacher. You promised that algebra would come in handy someday. How much longer do I have to wait?"

# (Today) Warmup: A Taste for Discrete Math and Computing

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- 1 Resources and Rules
- 2 Storyline
- 3 Background
- 4 A Taste of Discrete Math
  - Two-Contact Ebola on a Grid
  - Scheduling Speed Dates
  - Friendship Networks and Ads
  - Modeling Computers
- 5 Getting Good at Discrete Math
  - Computing is Mathematics
  - Polya's Mouse
- 6 3 Challenge Problems

# Resources and Rules

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- ① Web Page: [www.cs.rpi.edu/~magdon/courses/focs.php](http://www.cs.rpi.edu/~magdon/courses/focs.php)
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- ⑦ **Prerequisites:**
  - CS II (data structures)
  - Calc I (Calc II **STRONGLY** recommended)

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- ⑦ **Prerequisites:**
  - CS II (data structures)
  - Calc I (Calc II **STRONGLY** recommended)
- ⑧ **Rules:** No food, no electronics, no cheating.

# The Storyline

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## ① Discrete objects.

- concepts/concrete
- proof/theory/abstract
- theory of computation

our language will be mathematics ...  
...it will be everywhere

# The Storyline

---

- 1 Discrete objects.
- 2 Reasoning about discrete objects

- concepts/concrete
- proof/theory/abstract
- theory of computation

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# The Storyline

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- 1 Discrete objects.
- 2 Reasoning about discrete objects
- 3 Counting discrete objects

- concepts/concrete
- proof/theory/abstract
- theory of computation

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# The Storyline

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- 1 Discrete objects.
- 2 Reasoning about discrete objects
- 3 Counting discrete objects
- 4 Randomness: probability

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# The Storyline

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- 1 Discrete objects.
- 2 Reasoning about discrete objects
- 3 Counting discrete objects
- 4 Randomness: probability
- 5 What can we compute?

- concepts/concrete
- proof/theory/abstract
- theory of computation

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# The Storyline

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- ① Discrete objects.
- ② Reasoning about discrete objects
- ③ Counting discrete objects
- ④ Randomness: probability
- ⑤ What can we compute?
- ⑥ What can we compute efficiently?

- concepts/concrete
- proof/theory/abstract
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Programming, numbers, geometry, algebra, calculus, ...

- What is the minimum element in the set  $\{8, 9, 3, 10, 19\}$ ?

Programming, numbers, geometry, algebra, calculus, ...

- What is the minimum element in the set  $\{8, 9, 3, 10, 19\}$ ?
- Does this set of *positive* numbers have a minimum element:  
 $\{25, 97, 107, 100, 18, 33, 99, 27, 2014, 2200, 23, \dots\}$

# Background

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Programming, numbers, geometry, algebra, calculus, ...

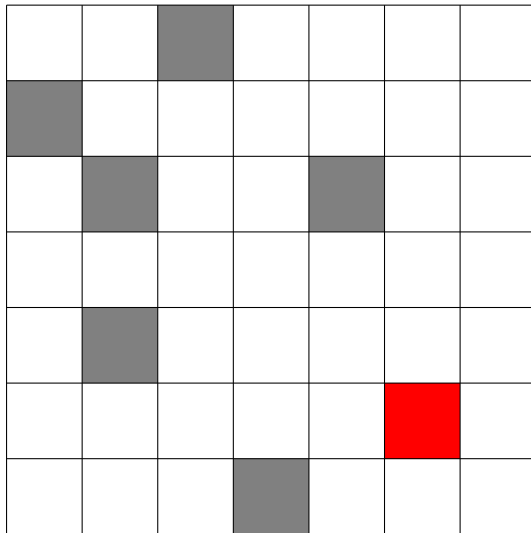
- What is the minimum element in the set  $\{8, 9, 3, 10, 19\}$ ?
- Does this set of *positive* numbers have a minimum element:  
 $\{25, 97, 107, 100, 18, 33, 99, 27, 2014, 2200, 23, \dots\}$

**Any** (non-empty) set containing only **positive integers** has a minimum element.

# Two-Contact Ebola on a Grid

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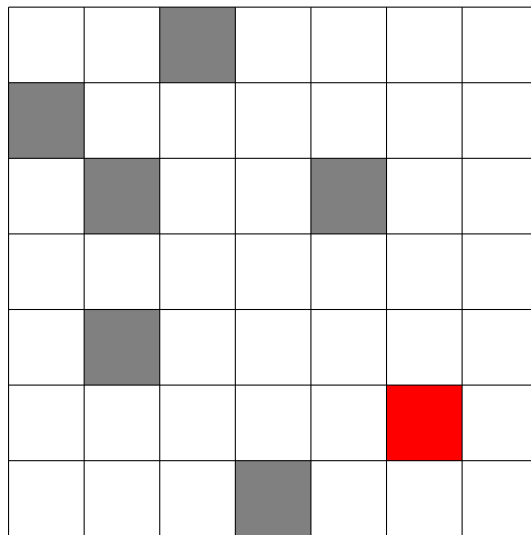
A square gets infected if two or more neighbors (N,S,E,W) are infected.



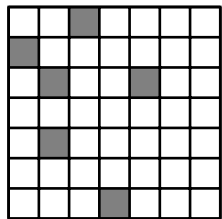
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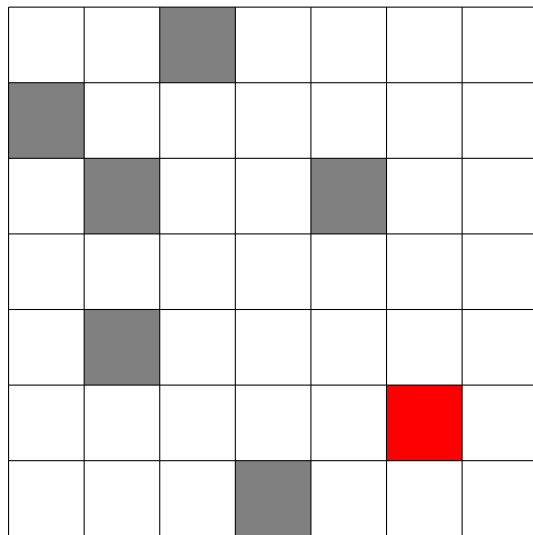
- Given initial gray infections, who ultimately gets infected?



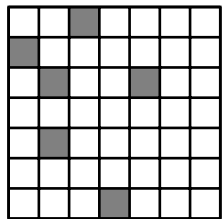
day 1

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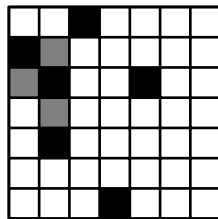
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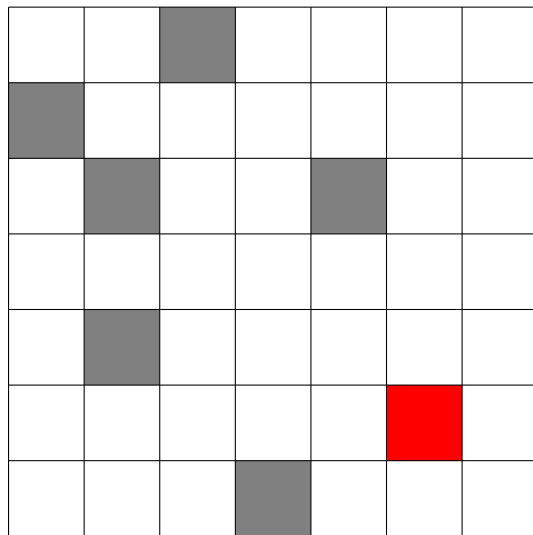
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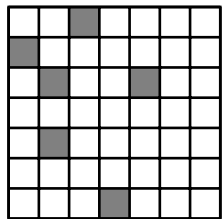
day 2

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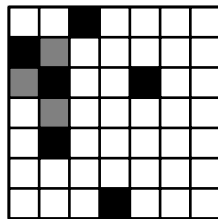
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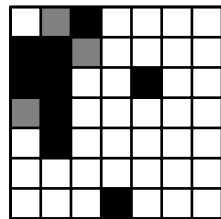
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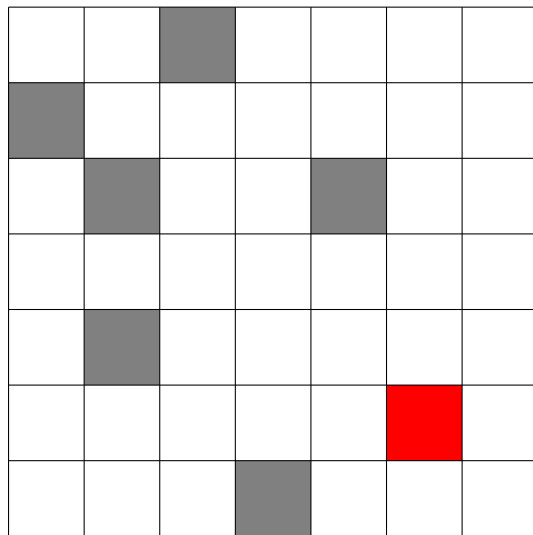
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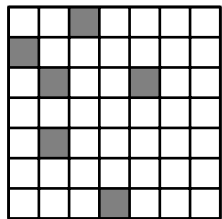
day 3

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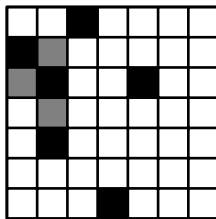
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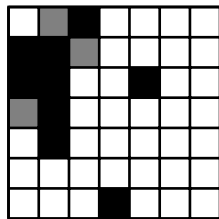
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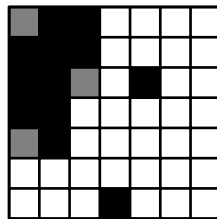
day 1



day 2



day 3

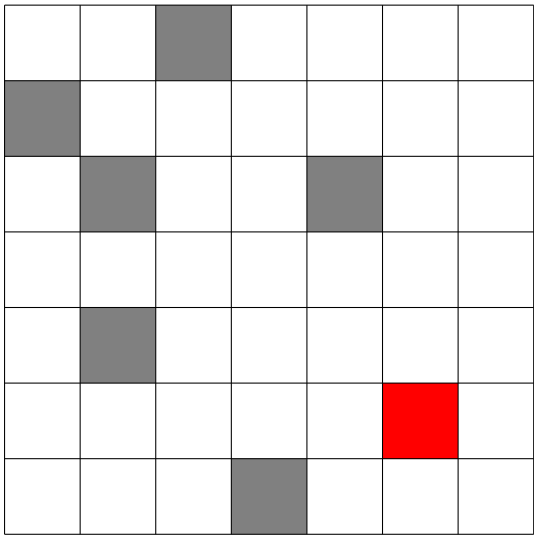


day 4

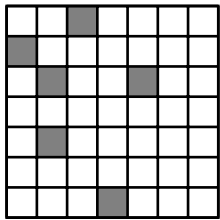


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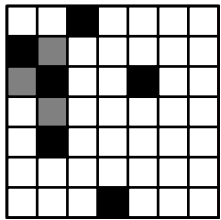
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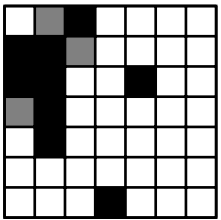
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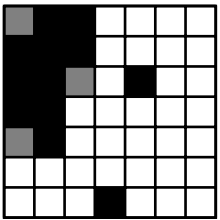
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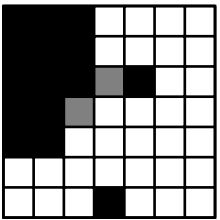
day 2



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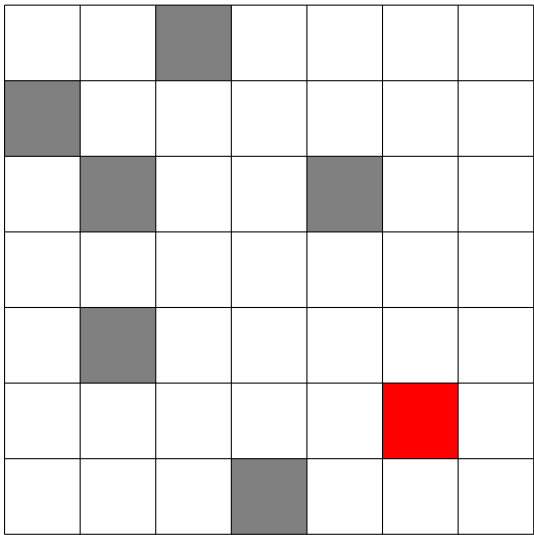
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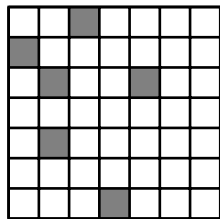
day 5

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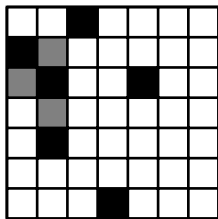
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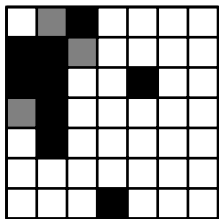
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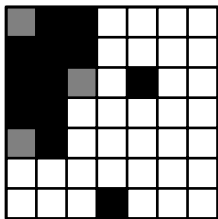
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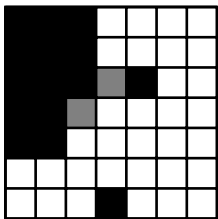
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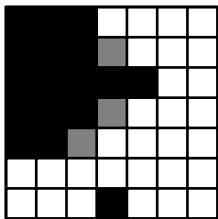
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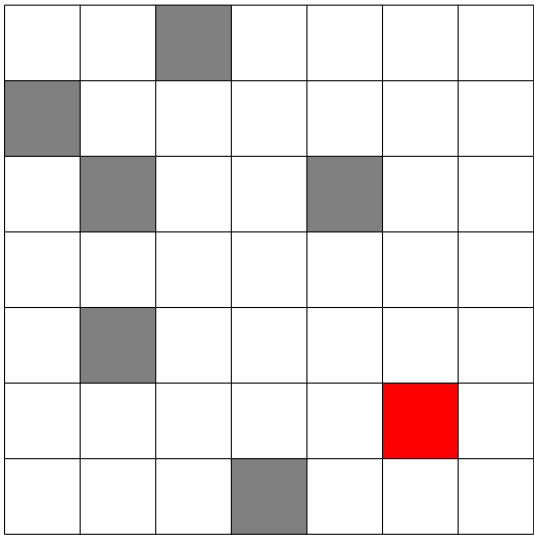
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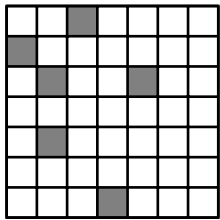
day 6

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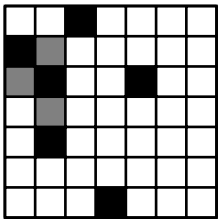
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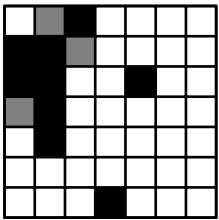
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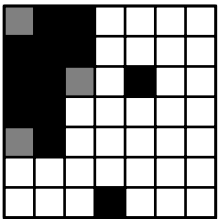
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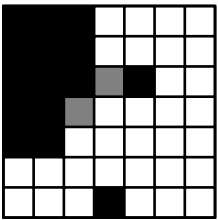
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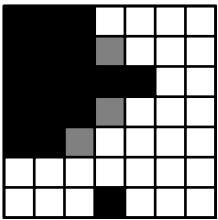
day 3



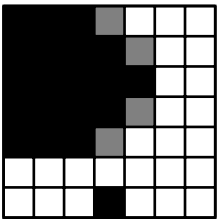
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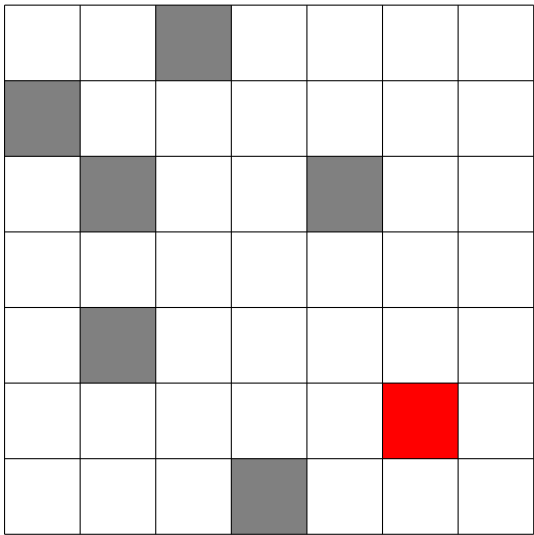
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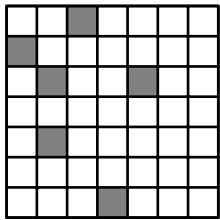
day 7

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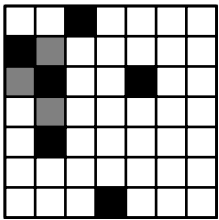
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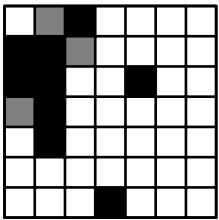
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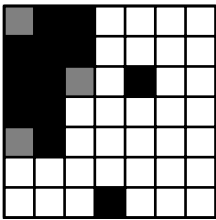
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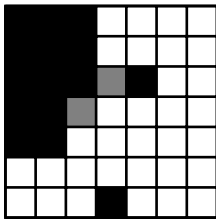
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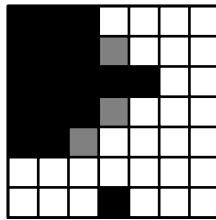
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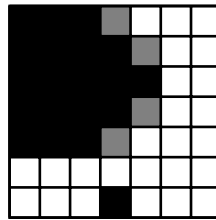
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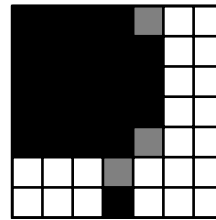
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day 6



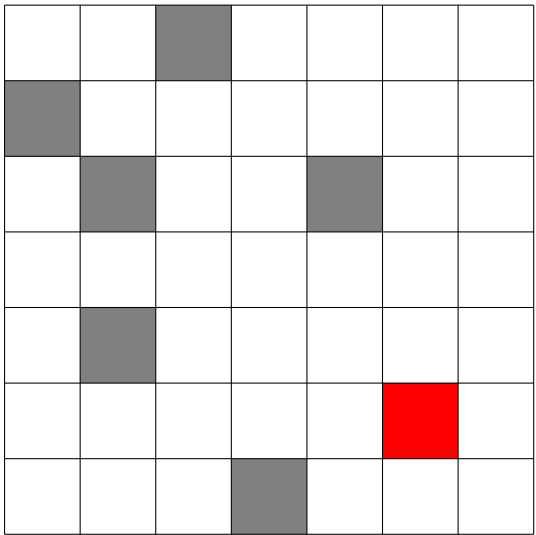
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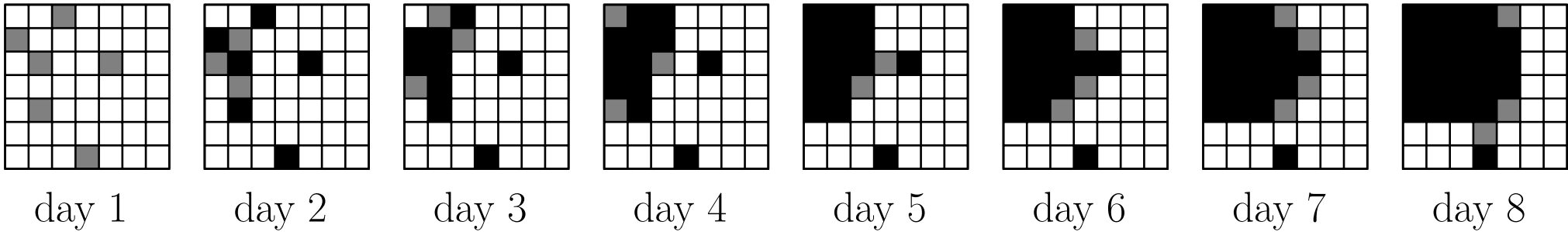
day 8

# Two-Contact Ebola on a Grid

A square gets infected if two or more neighbors (N,S,E,W) are infected.

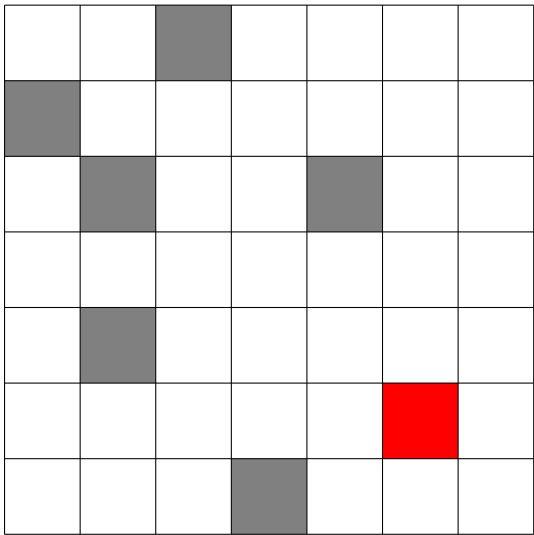


- Given initial gray infections, who ultimately gets infected?
- Minimum infections to infect everyone?

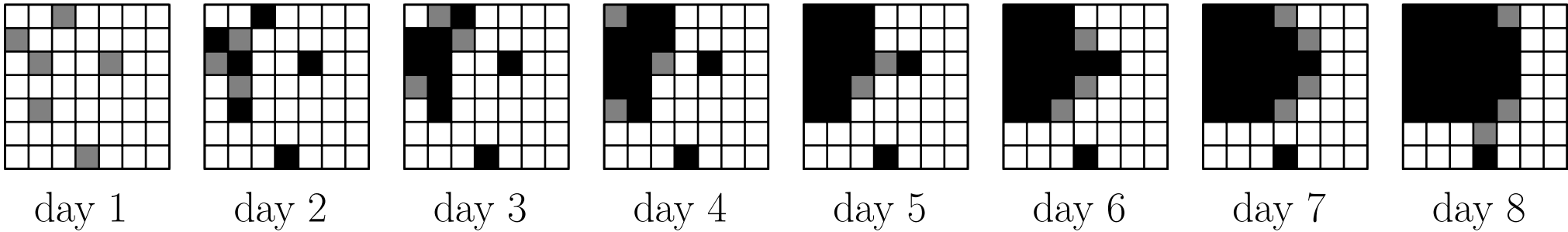


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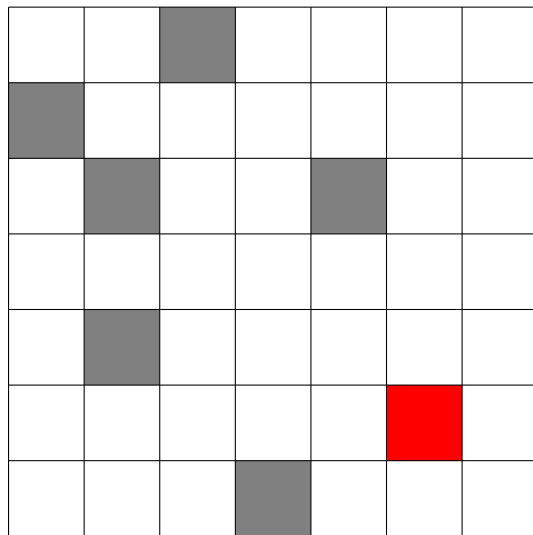


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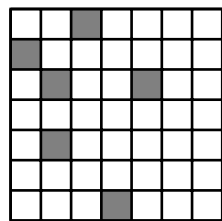


# Two-Contact Ebola on a Grid

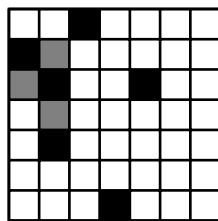
A square gets infected if two or more neighbors (N,S,E,W) are infected.



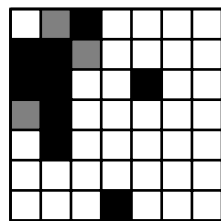
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- What were the “entry points”?



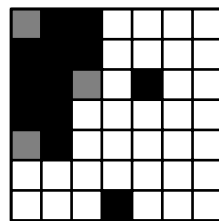
day 1



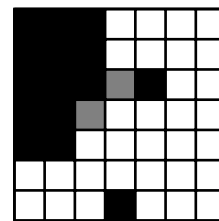
day 2



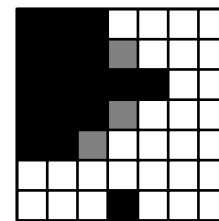
day 3



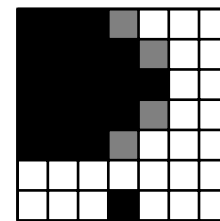
day 4



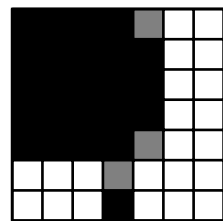
day 5



day 6



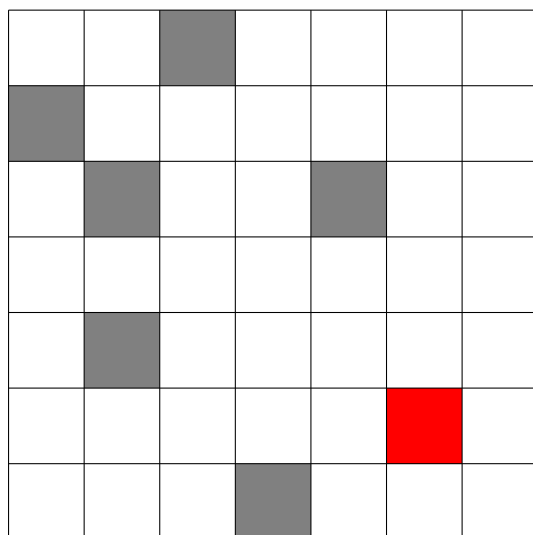
day 7



day 8

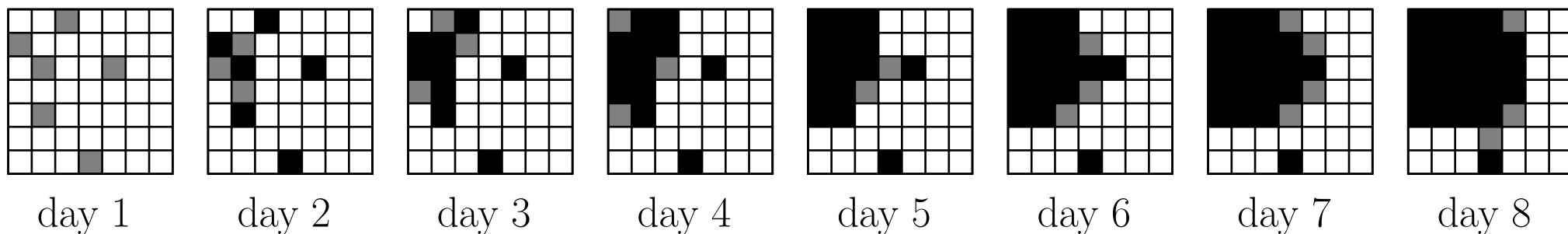
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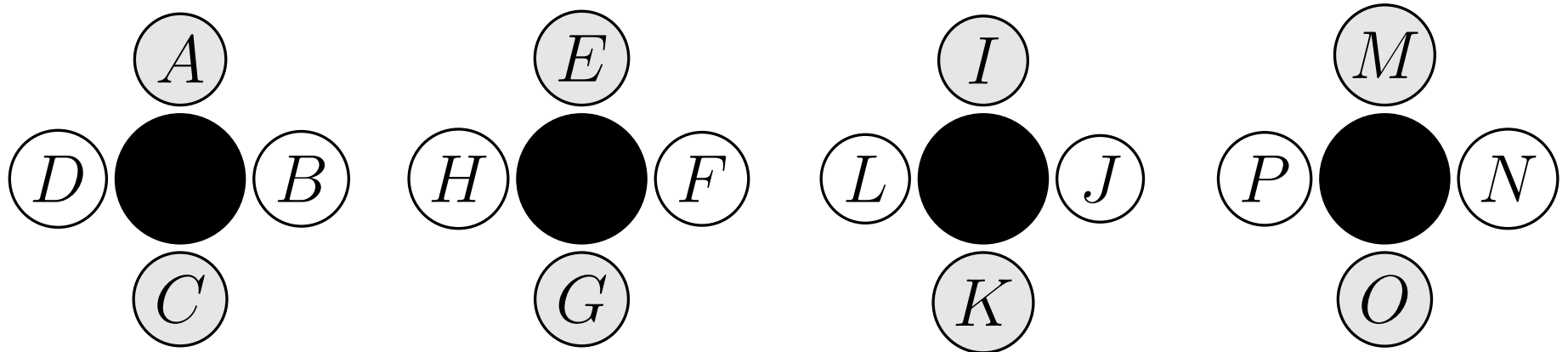




# Scheduling Speed Dates

---

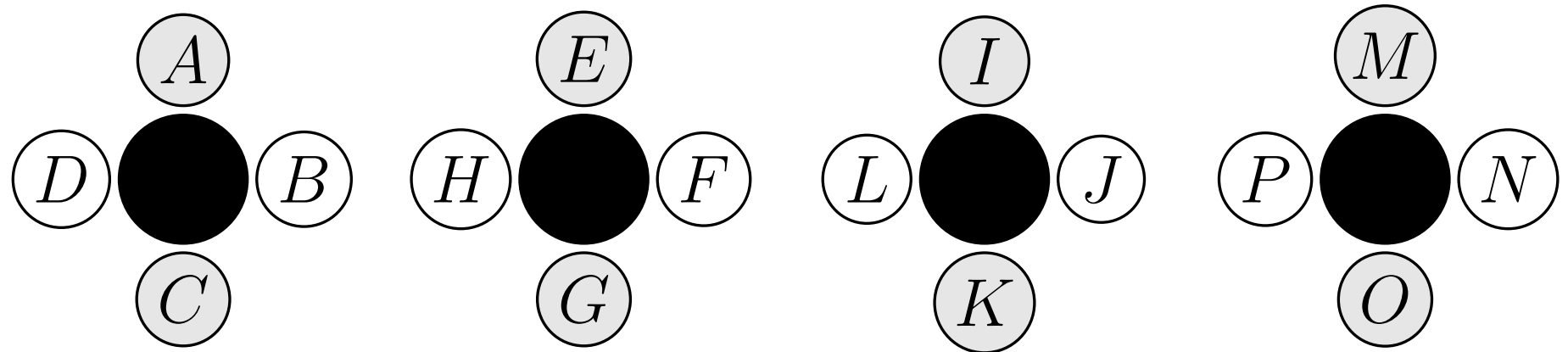
In each round 4 people “group”-speed-date around a table. (4 rounds in all)



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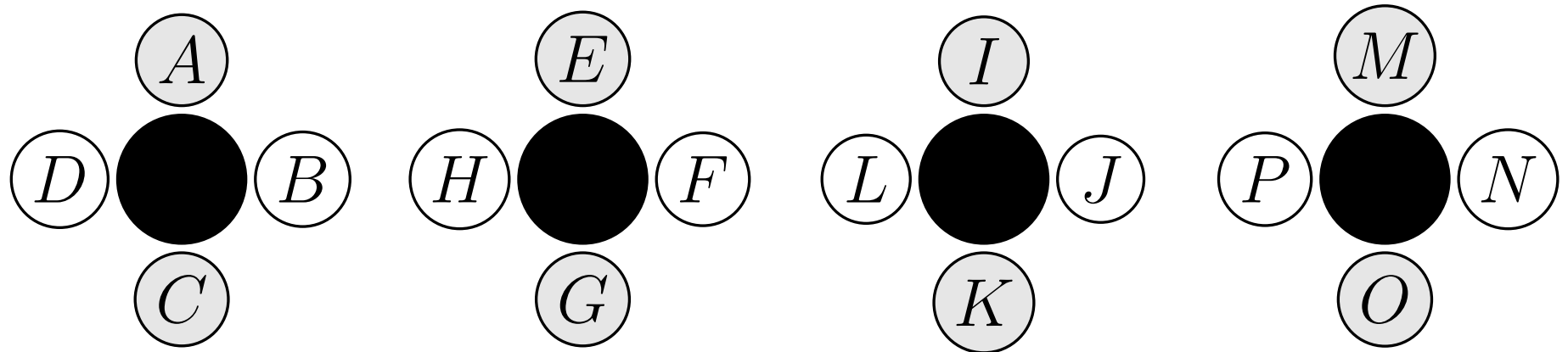


How to organize the rounds so that people meet as many people as possible?

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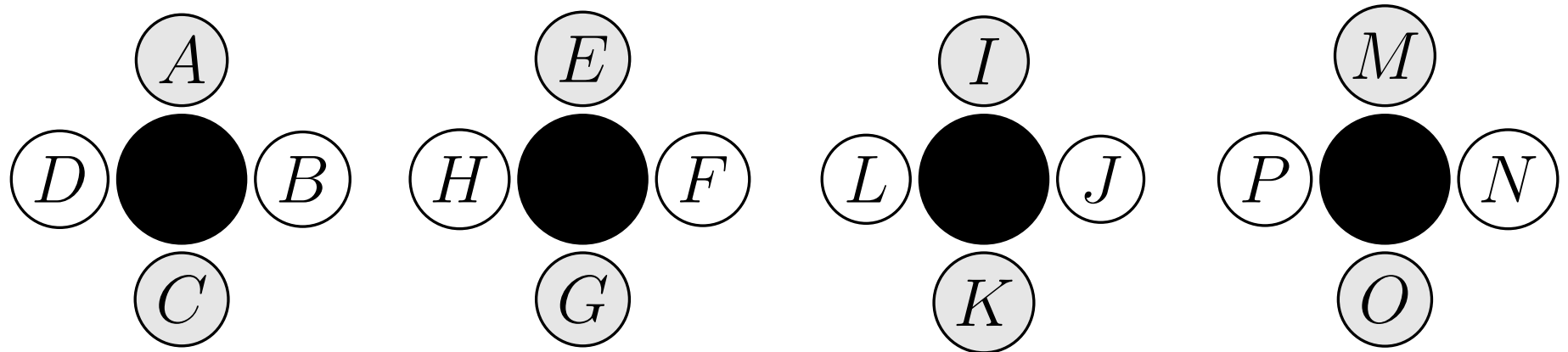
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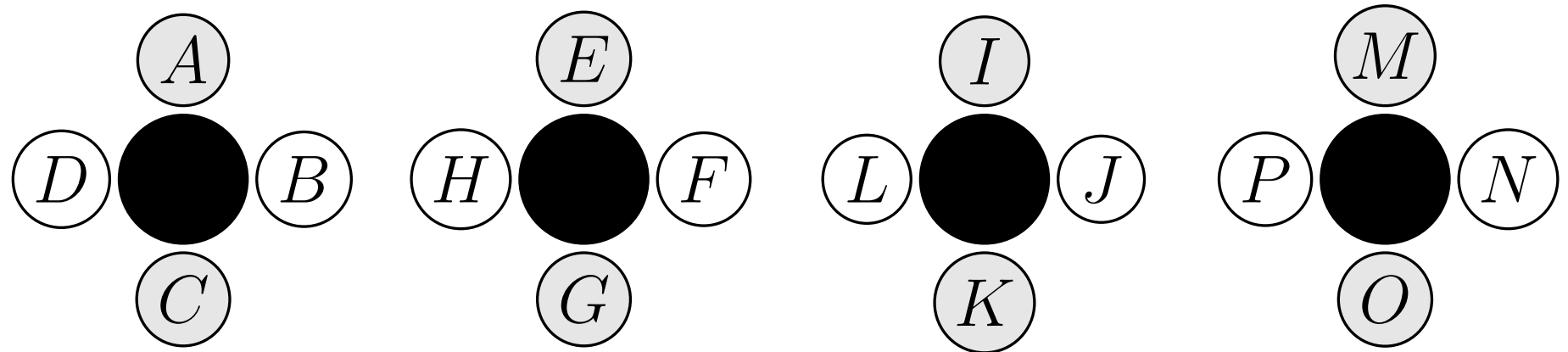
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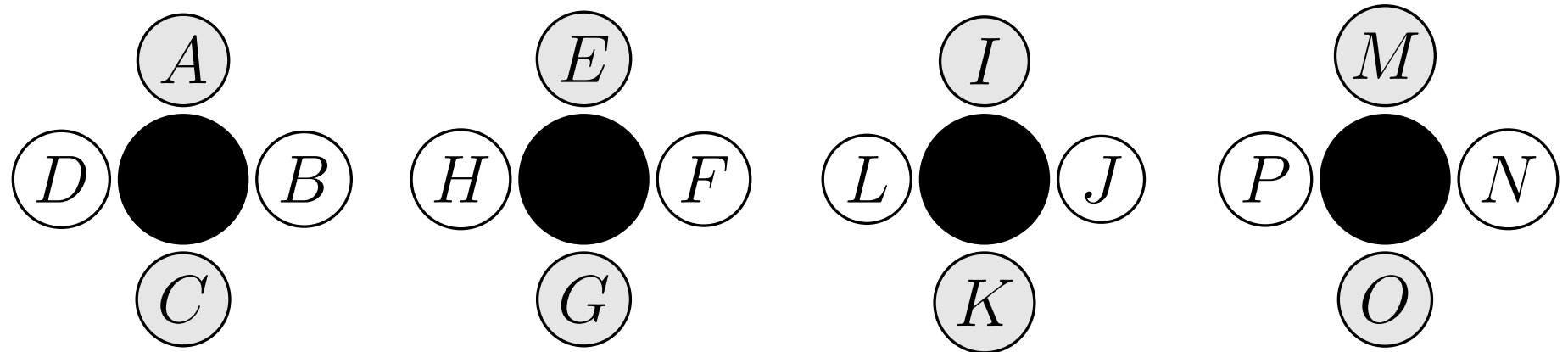
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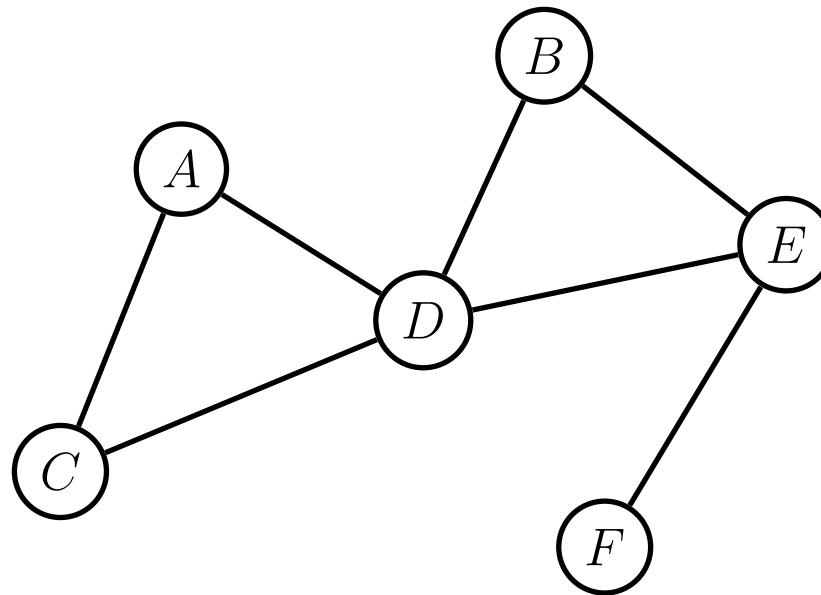
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# Friendship Networks and Ads

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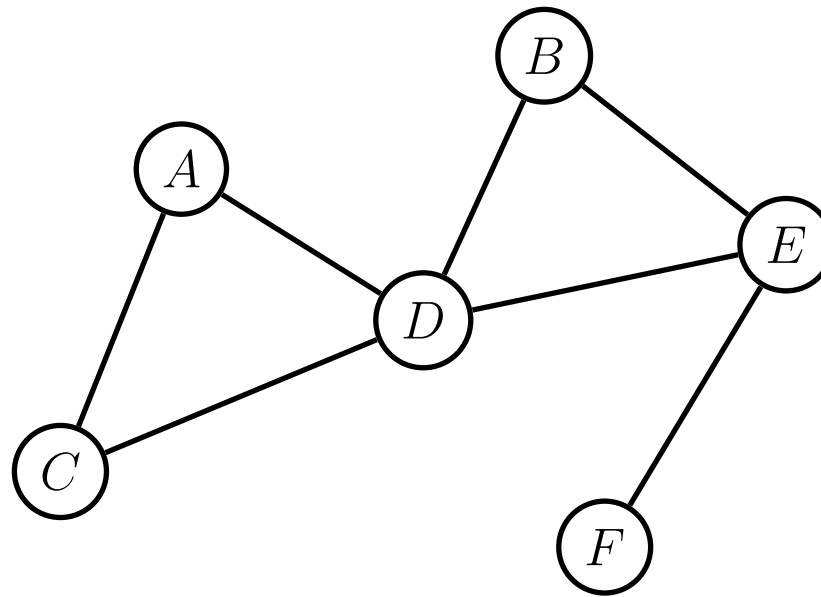
People are circles and links are friendships.



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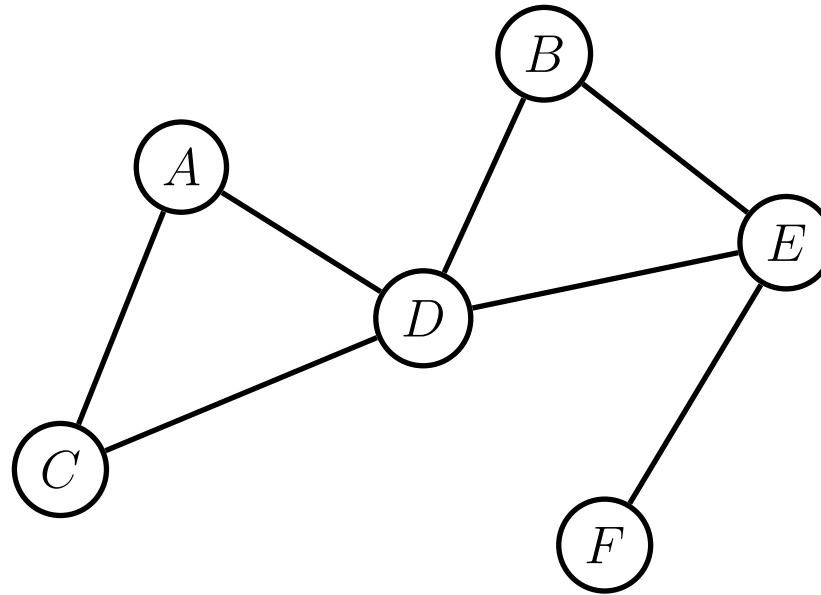
Who would you advertise to? You wish to maximize adoption of your new technology.



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# Modeling Computers

---

Desktop, smartphone, fitbit, ...

**What is computing?**

Dominos:

$d_1$	$d_2$	$d_3$
0	01	110
100	00	11

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**Domino puzzle:** Want same top and bottom.

**Domino program:**

Input: dominos

Output: sequence that works

or

say it can't be done

# Modeling Computers

---

Desktop, smartphone, fitbit, ...

We have deep questions:

- ① What can we compute?
- ② What *can't* we compute?
- ③ How fast?

**Answers involve discrete math.**

# Computing is Mathematics

---

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“The required techniques of effective reasoning are pretty formal, but as long as programming is done by people who don't master them, the software crisis will remain with us and will be considered an incurable disease. And you know what incurable diseases do: they invite the quacks and charlatans in, who in this case take the form of Software Engineering Gurus.”

– Edsger Dijkstra



# Polya's Mouse

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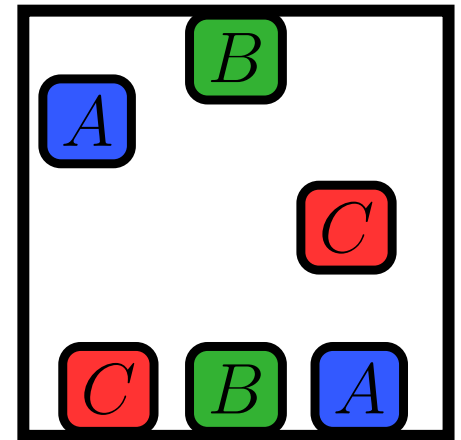
“A mouse tries to escape from an old fashioned cage. After many futile attempts bouncing back-and-forth, thumping his body against the cage bars, he finally finds one place where the bars are *slightly* wider apart. The mouse, bruised and battered escapes through this small opening, and to his elation, finds freedom.” – Polya

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Connect tiles of the same letter with wires. Wires cannot cross, enter tiles, or leave the box. How can it be done? If it can't be done, why not?



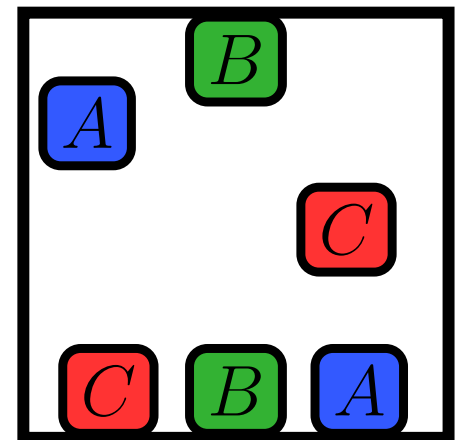
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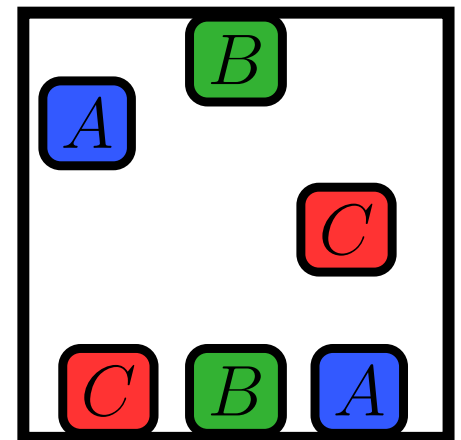
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Don't be quick to dismiss either conclusion. Try this and that. Fiddle around until you understand the problem and the difficulty. Patience.

To solve such problems, “*You need brains and good luck. But, you must also sit tight and wait till you get a bright idea.*” – Polya.



# Getting Good at Discrete Math

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The *professional's* workflow in addressing a discrete math problem:

- 1: Model the problem your are trying to solve using a discrete mathematical object.

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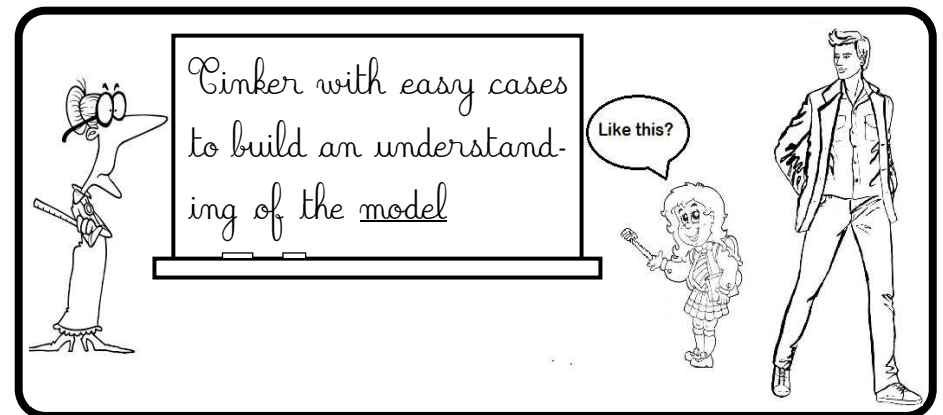
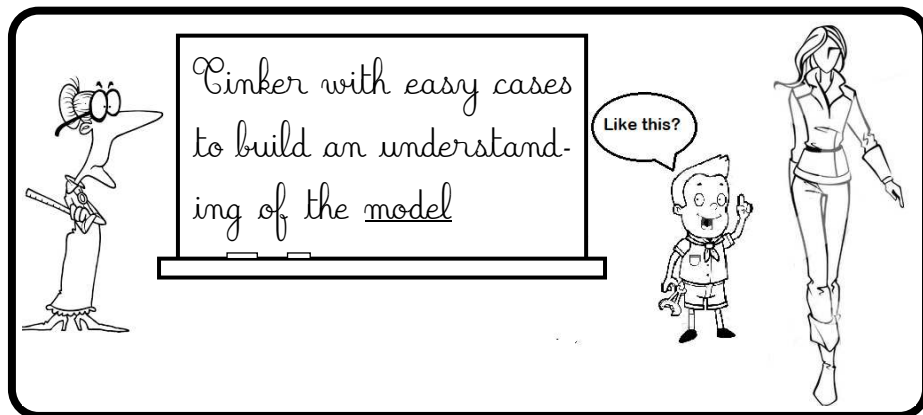
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- 3: Based on the tinkering, formulate a conjecture about your problem/model.
- 4: Prove the conjecture and make it a theorem. You now *know* something new.

Tinker, Tinker, Tinker, **Tinker!**



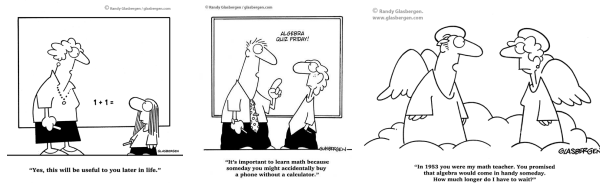


# Three Challenge Problems

\$10

Create the best ‘math’-cartoon

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# Three Challenge Problems

\$100

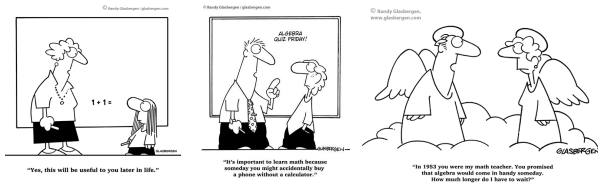
*Distinct* subsets with the same sum

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5487945882843158696672157984 6366252531759955676944496585  
4767766531754254874224257763 8545458545636898974365938274  
1855924359757732125866239784 3362291186211522318566852576  
4289776424589197647513647977 8464473866375474967347772855  
7967131961768854889594217186 2892857564355262219965984217  
2572967277666133789225764888 4296693937661266715382241936  
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4764413635323911361699183586 8415234243182787534123894858  
1474343641823476922667154474 2267353254454872616182242154  
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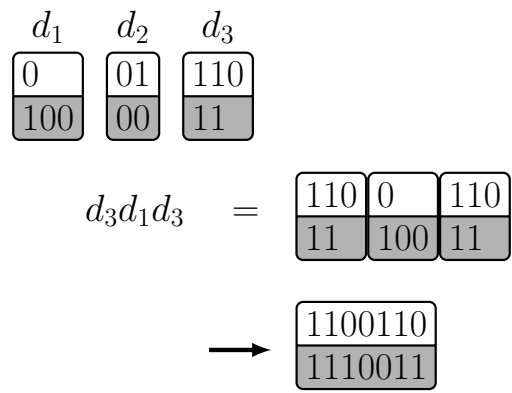
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\$1,000

Domino Program



Goal: Want same top and bottom.

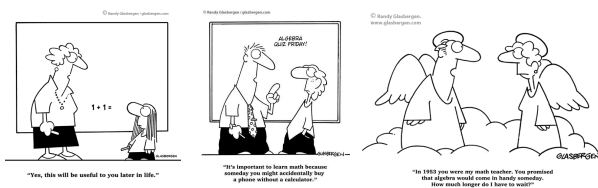
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