

week 1

soundcloud.com/cs50

when  clicked

say hello, world!

say

hello, world!

statements

A Scratch 'say' block, which is a purple block with a notch on the left side. It contains the text 'say' in white and 'hello, world!' in black.

say hello, world!

functions

A Scratch 'say' block, which is a purple block with a notch on the left side. It contains the text 'say' in a small font and 'hello, world!' in a larger font, both in white. The block has a 3D effect with a darker purple shadow.

say hello, world!



loops





mouse down?

Boolean expressions



mouse down?



conditions



conditions





sectioning

this Wed through Fri

supersections

week 2

sections

week 3 onward

heads@cs50.harvard.edu

problem set 0

office hours

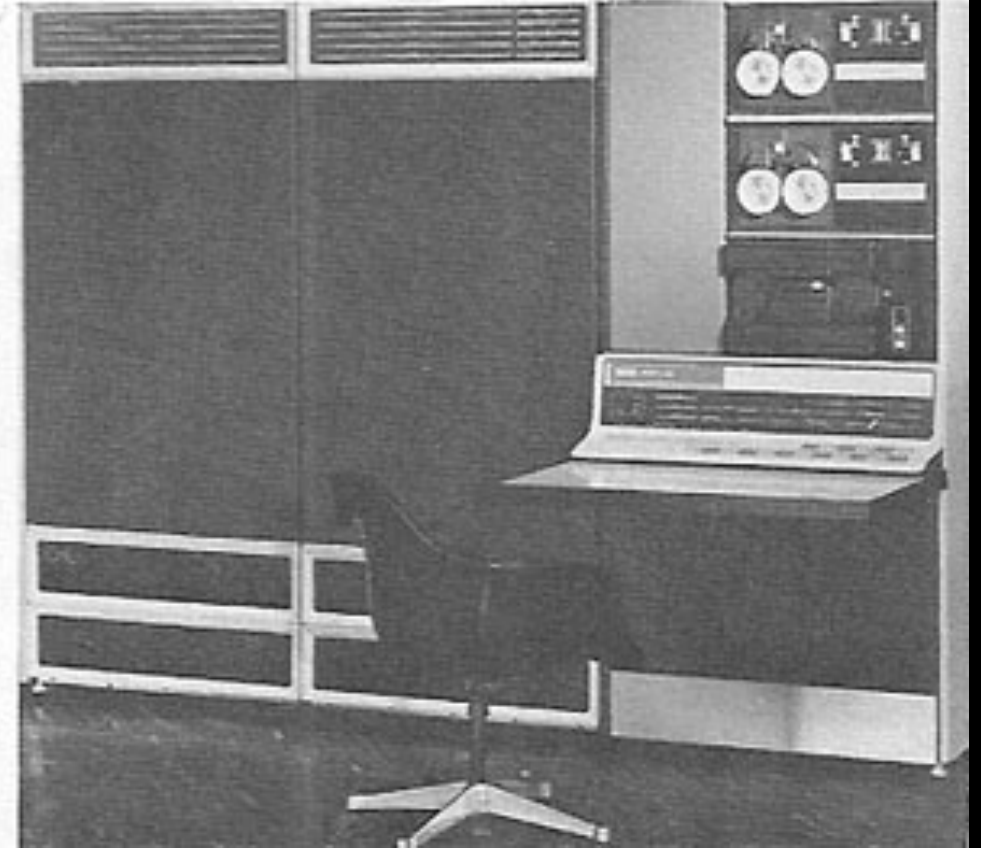
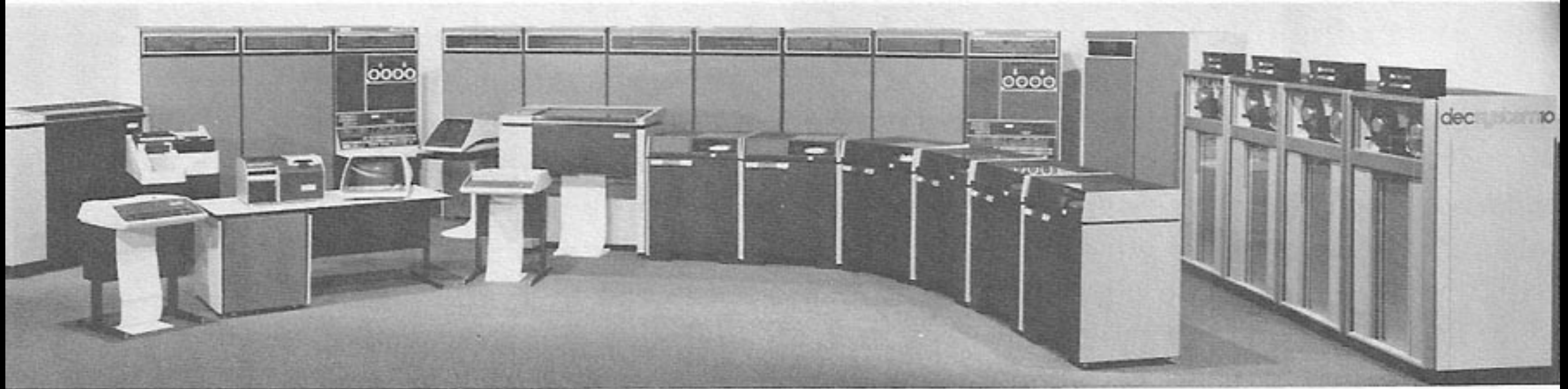
cs50.harvard.edu/hours







THE PDP-10 FAMILY



HOW TO "READ" FM TUNER SPECIFICATIONS

Popular Electronics

WORLD'S LARGEST-SELLING ELECTRONICS MAGAZINE JANUARY 1975/75¢

PROJECT BREAKTHROUGH!

**World's First Minicomputer Kit
to Rival Commercial Models...**

"ALTAIR 8800" SAVE OVER \$1000



ALSO IN THIS ISSUE:

- An Under-\$90 Scientific Calculator Project
- CCD's—TV Camera Tube Successor?
- Thyristor-Controlled Photoflashers

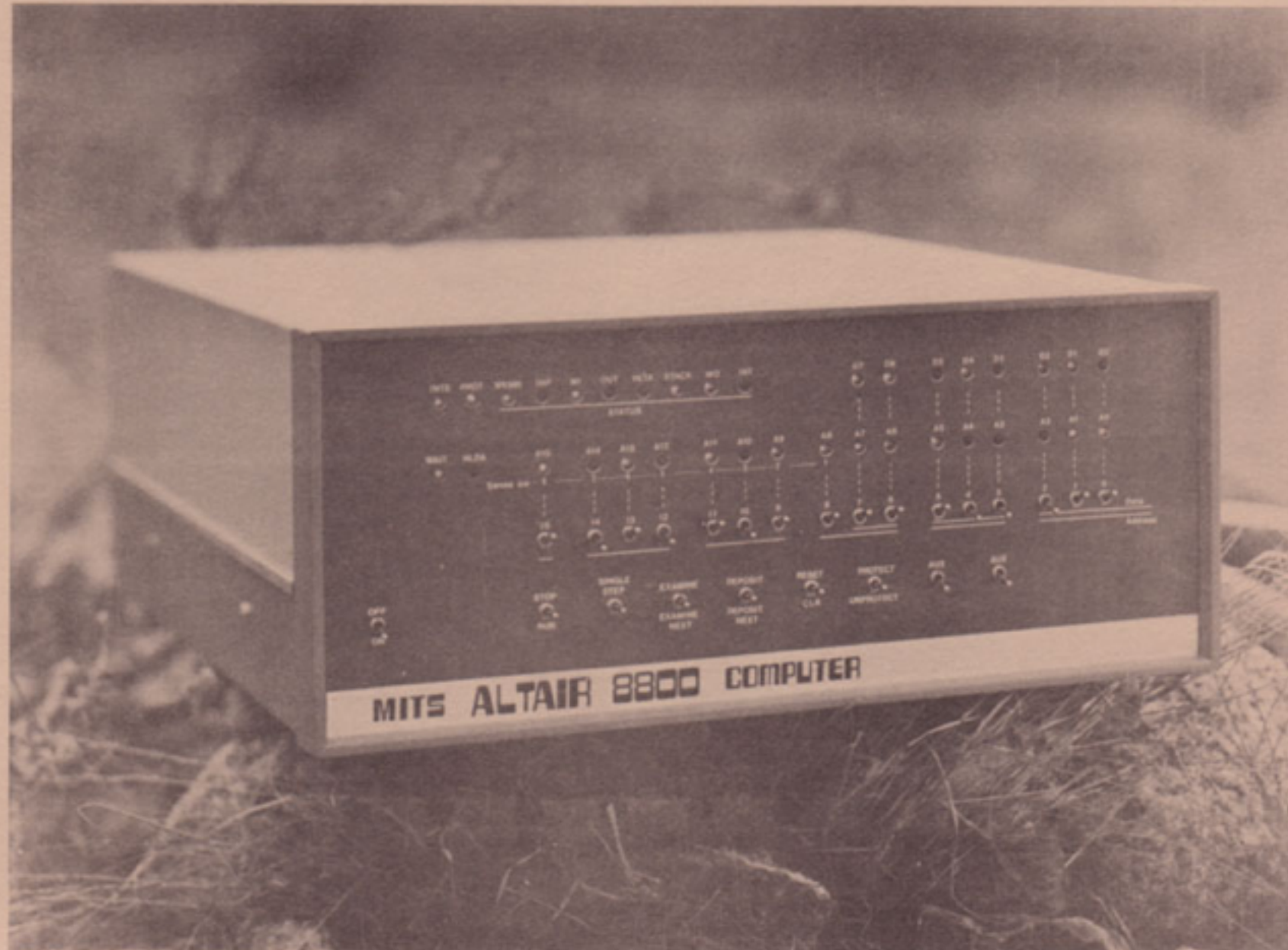


TEST REPORTS:

Technics 200 Speaker System
Pioneer RT-1011 Open-Reel Recorder
Tram Diamond-40 CB AM Transceiver
Edmund Scientific "Kirlian" Photo Kit
Hewlett-Packard 5381 Frequency Counter

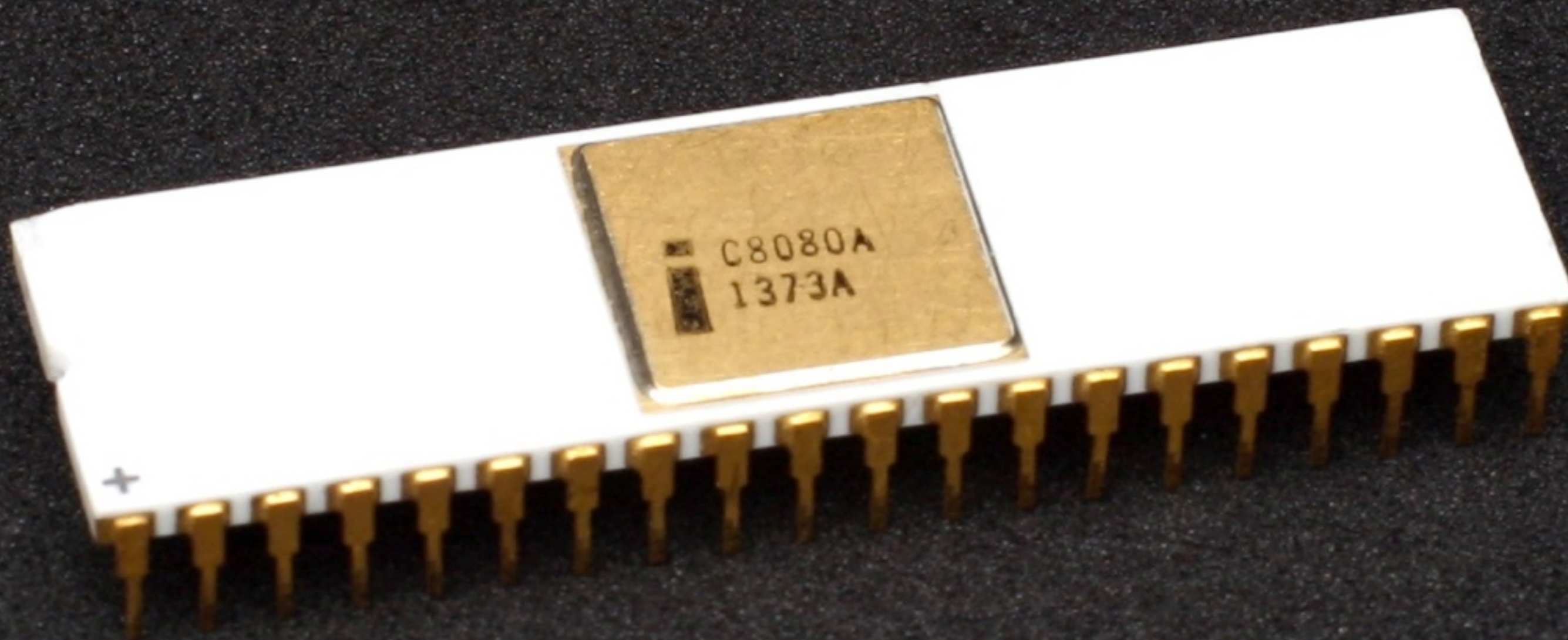
MIT'S ALTAIR 8800

COMPUTER SYSTEMS BROCHURE



**A Computer Concept
Becomes an exciting reality.**



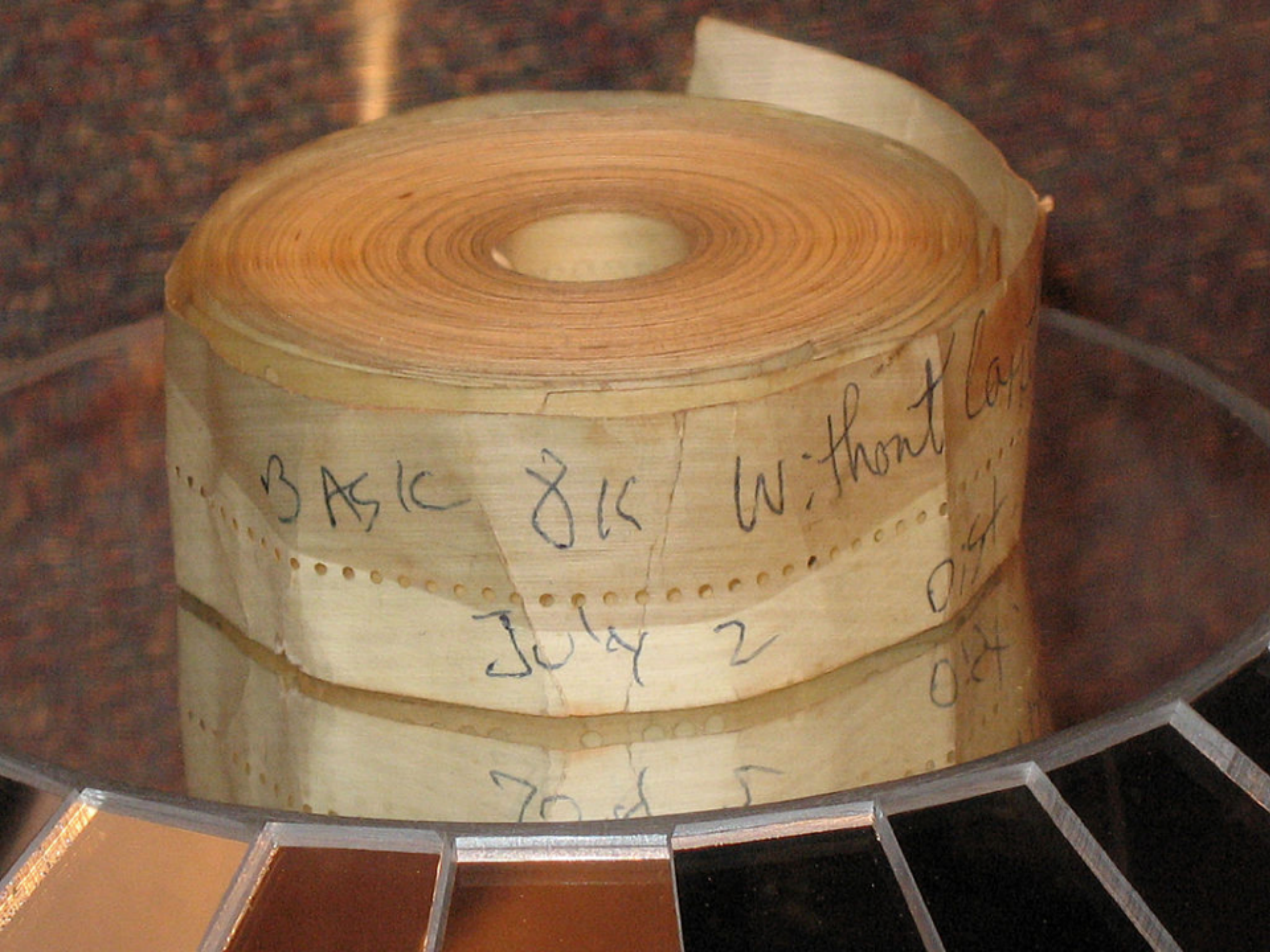


intel

MCS-80[™]
USER'S MANUAL

(WITH INTRODUCTION TO MCS-85[™])





BASIC 8K Without

July 2

70 d 5

0.14
0.24



MTS ALTair 8800

- introduced 1975
 - uses 8080 microprocessor
 - 16 Kbit word size, semiconductor memory, capacity 256 bytes to 64 Kbytes
 - 2 microsecond instruction cycle, 300 KHz
- The Altair supplies GATE, ground and 5VDC to a kit. This low price earned a rush of orders, with the factory for white markers made unattended flow machines

ALTair 8800 COMPUTER

MICRO
SOFT



[illegible][illegible]

00320 > SUBTTL VERSION 1.1
00340 COMMENT *

00360
00380
00400 -----
00420 COPYRIGHT 1975 BY BILL GATES AND PAUL ALLEN

00440 *Bill Gates*
00460

00480 WRITTEN ORIGINALLY ON THE PDP-10 AT HARVARD FROM
00500 FEBRUARY 9 TO APRIL 27
00520

00540 PAUL ALLEN WROTE THE NON-RUNTIME STUFF.
00560 BILL GATES WROTE THE RUNTIME STUFF.
00580 MONTE DAVIDOFF WROTE THE MATH PACKAGE.
00600

00620 THINGS TO DO:
00640 SYNTAX PROBLEMS (QR)
00641 NICE ERRORS
00642 ALLOW +W AND +C IN LIST COMMAND
00643 TAPE I/O

00646 BUFFER I/O
00648

00650 USR ??

00652 ELSE

00660 USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS (MULTI-ARG, MULTI-LINE, STRINGS)
00680 MAKE STACK BOUNDARY STABLE

4100
4150
4200
4250
4300
4350
54400
54450
54500
54550
54600
54650
54700
54750
54800
54850
54900
54950
55000
55050
55100

IFE

SQR:

SQR1:

EXTENS,

; SQUARE ROOT FUNCTION --- X=SQR(X)
; USES NEWTON'S METHOD:

; X(0)=A

; $X(N+1) = (X(N) + A/X(N))/2$

CALL

SIGN

; CHECK FOR ERROR CONDITION

JM

FCERR

; CAN'T TAKE SQR OF NEGATIVE NUMBER

RZ

; $0 = SQR(0)$

LXI

H; FAC

; SCALE ARGUMENT TO BETWEEN 15 AND 2

MOV

A; M

; GET EXPONENT

RAR

; GET EXPONENT OF SCALE FACTOR

; USE $SQR(M*2^{(2*N)}) = 2^N * SQR(M)$

; SAVE IT

; SET EXPONENT OF SCALED DOWN NUMBER

PUSH

PSW

MVI

A; 100

; REPLACE IT

RAL

M; A

; SAVE A

MOV

H; FBUFFR

LXI

MOVOUT

; SET ITERATION COUNT

CALL

A; 4

; SAVE COUNT

MVI

PSW

; SAVE X(N)

PUSH

MVOTMP

; COMPUTE A/X(N)

CALL

H; FBUFFR

LXI

FDIVS

; ADD IN X(N)

CALL

FADDM

; DIVIDE BY 2

H; FHALP

; GET COUNT

; ARE DONE? ITERATIONS

; ELEMENT OF ANSWER

```
10 PRINT "hello, world"
```

```
20 END
```



code

source code

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("hello, world\n");
```

```
}
```

compiler

source code



compiler

source code



compiler



object code

10000011	00000001	00010001	00000000	00111101	11111100	01110100	00111101
00000000	01000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
10010000	00000000	00000000	00000000	01010000	00000000	00000111	00110000
00001011	00000001	00001011	00000011	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
01110000	00010000	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111
10010000	10000000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00101110	01100100	01111001	01101110	01100001	01101101	01101001	01100011
10110000	00000100	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
10110000	00000100	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
10100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
10110000	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000

. . .





```
int main(void)
{
    printf("hello, world\n");
}
```

functions

A Scratch 'say' block, which is a purple block with a notch on the left side. It contains the text 'say' in white and 'hello, world' in black.

say hello, world

functions



```
printf("hello, world\n");
```

loops



loops



```
while (true)
{
    printf("hello, world\n");
}
```


loops



loops



```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
{  
    printf("hello, world!\n");  
}
```

variables



variables



```
int counter = 0;
while (true)
{
    printf("%d\n", counter);
    counter++;
}
```

Boolean expressions

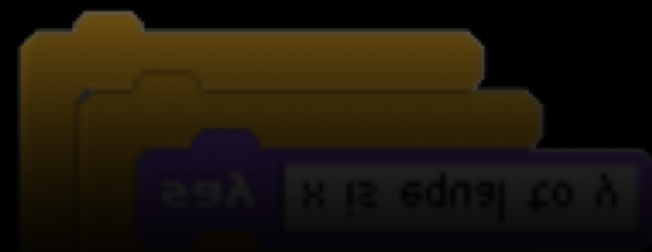
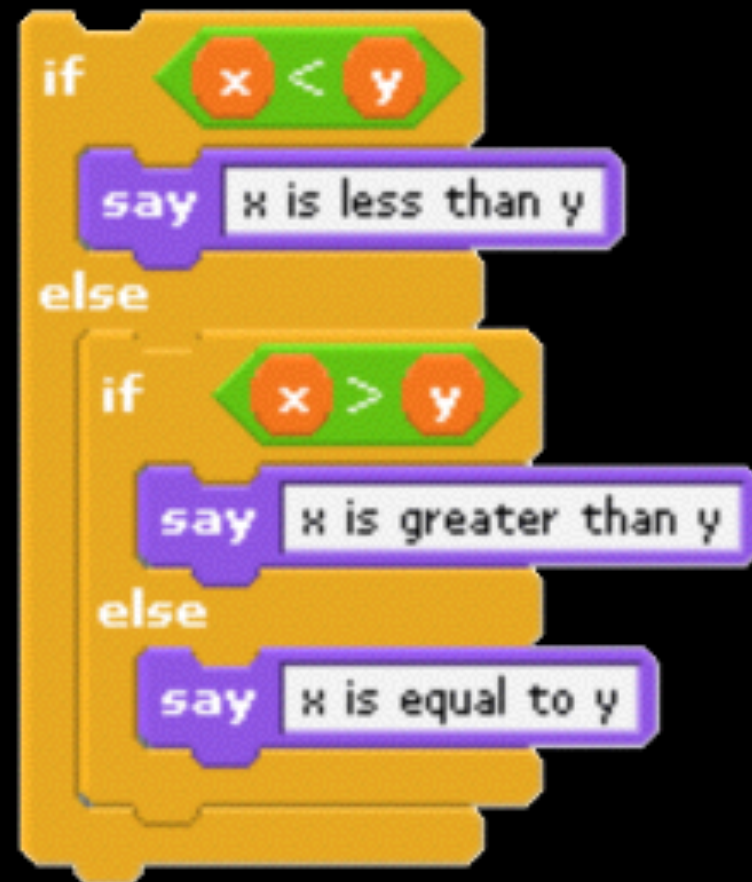


Boolean expressions

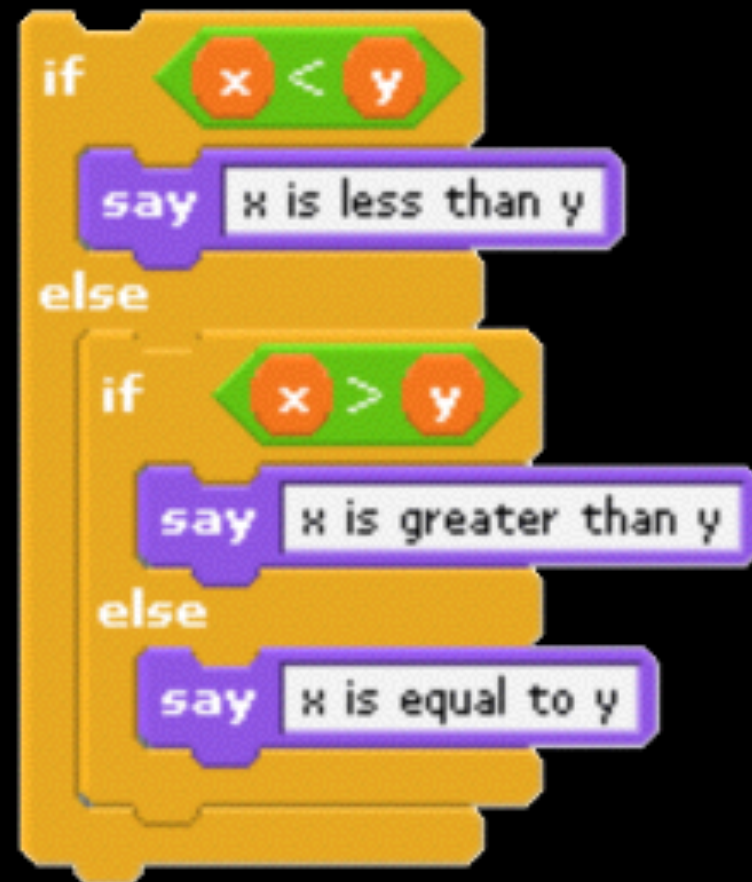


$(x < y)$
 $((x < y) \ \&\& \ (y < z))$

conditions



conditions



```
if (x < y)
{
    printf("x is less than y\n");
}
else if (x > y)
{
    printf("x is greater than y\n");
}
else
{
    printf("x is equal to y\n");
}
```

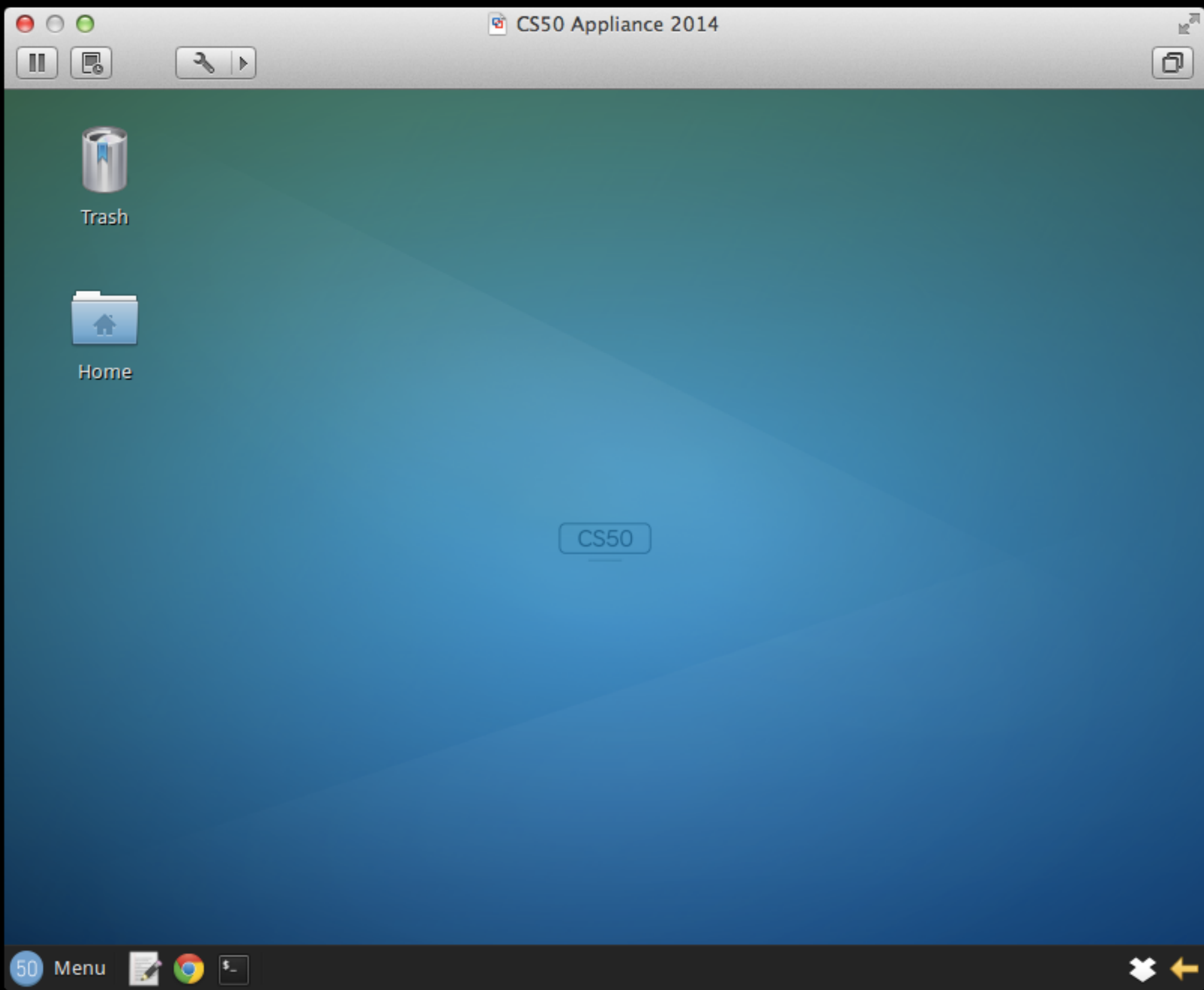
```
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```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("hello, world\n");
```

```
}
```



CS50 Appliance 2014

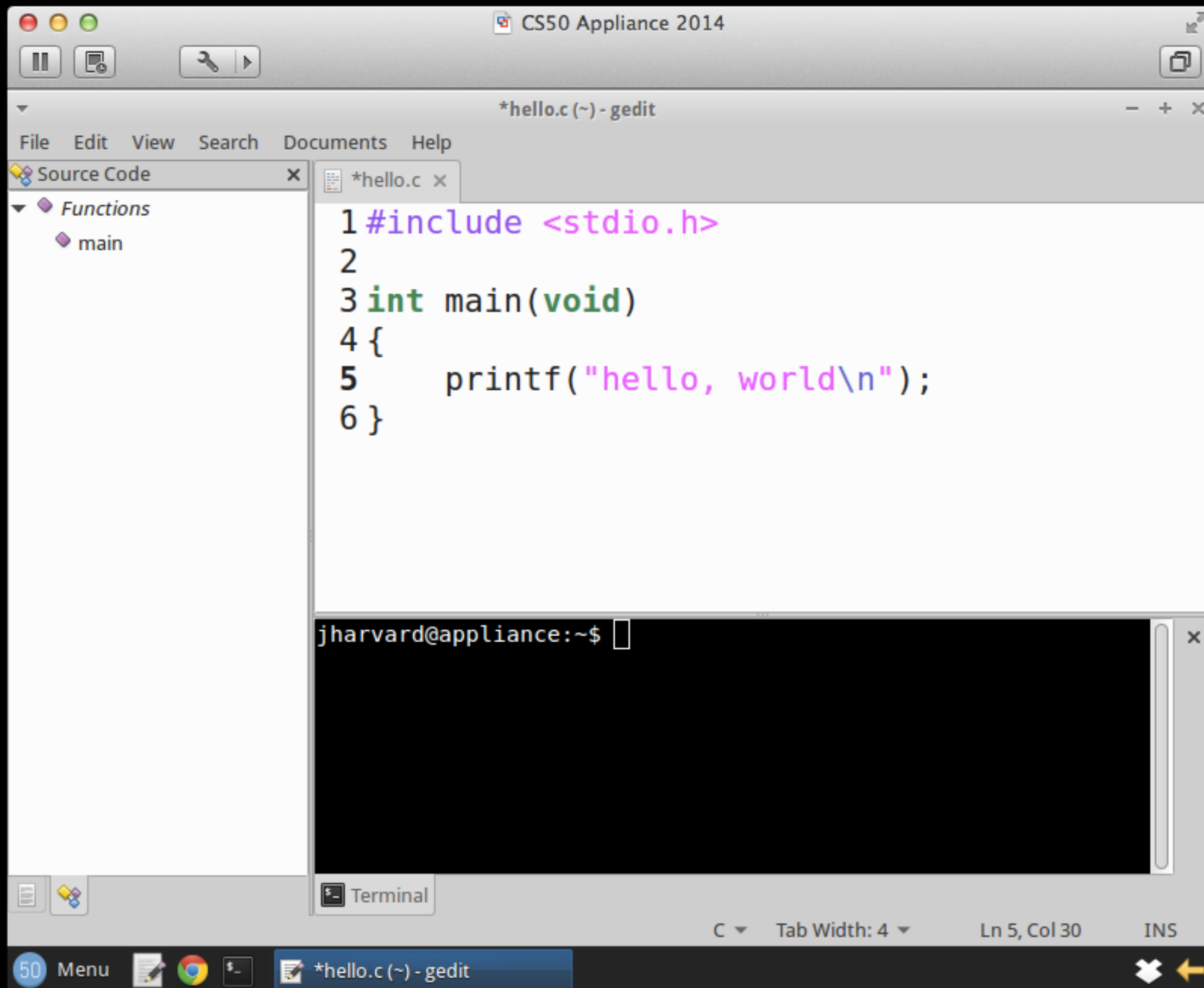
...

hypervisor

Your Operating System (OS)

how to write a program

gedit



how to compile a program

make hello

how to run a program

```
./hello
```

Standard Library

stdio.h

printf

...

CS50 Library

cs50.h

GetChar

GetDouble

GetFloat

GetInt

GetLongLong

GetString

types

char

double

float

int

long long

...

to be continued...