

Where to Go From Here

Taking Stock: Where Are We?

# Goals for this Course

- ***Learn how to model and solve complex problems with computers.***
- To that end:
  - Explore common abstractions for representing problems.
  - Harness recursion and understand how to think about problems recursively.
  - Quantitatively analyze different approaches for solving problems.

# What We've Covered

Strings

Recursion

Stacks

Queues

Vectors

Maps

Sets

Lexicons

# What We've Covered

Recursive Graphics

Recursive Enumeration

Recursive Backtracking

Big-O Notation

Sorting Algorithms

Class Design

Pointers and Memory

Constructors and Destructors

# What We've Covered

Dynamic Arrays

Chained Hashing

Linear Probing

Robin Hood Hashing

Linked Lists

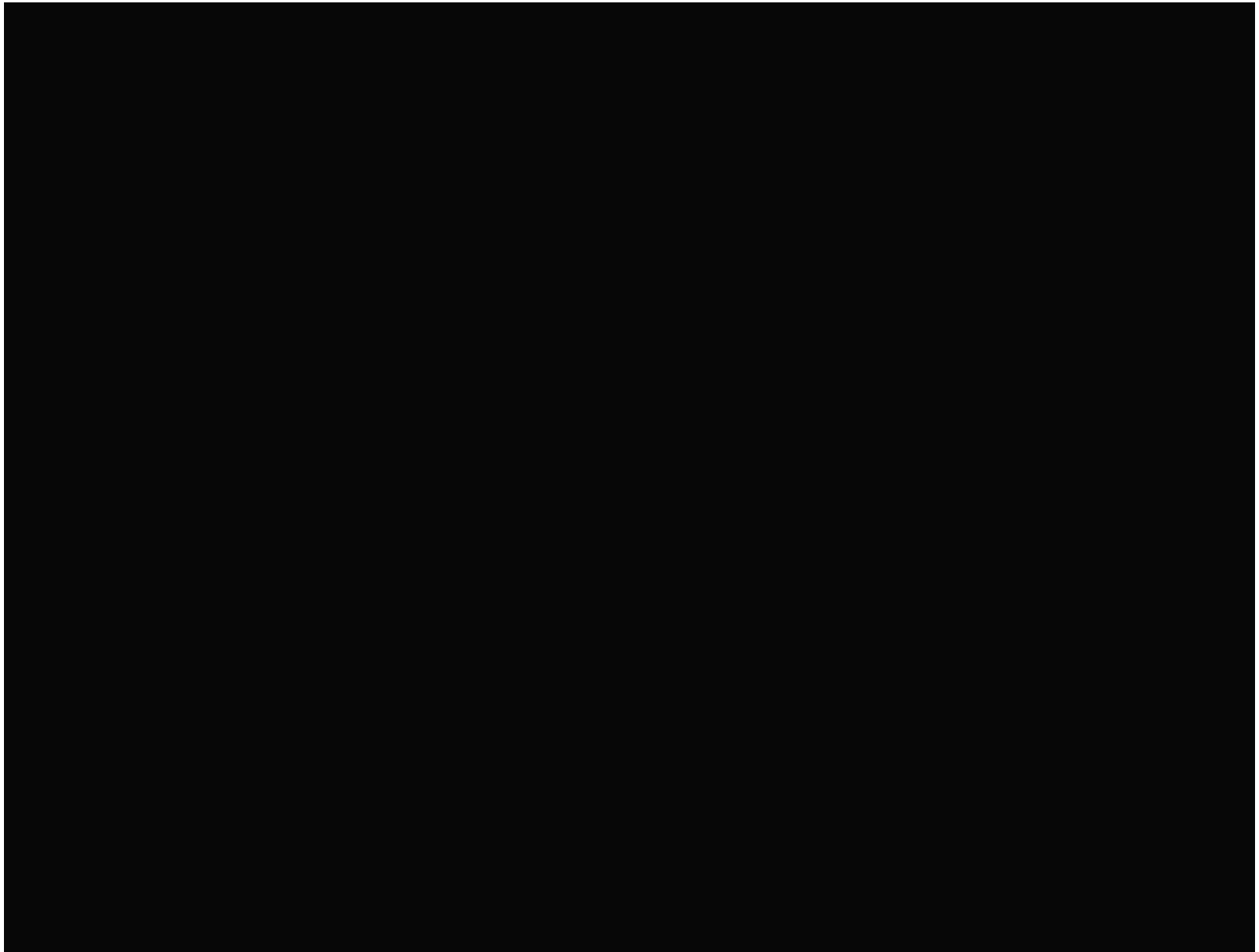
Binary Search Trees

Huffman Coding

Graphs

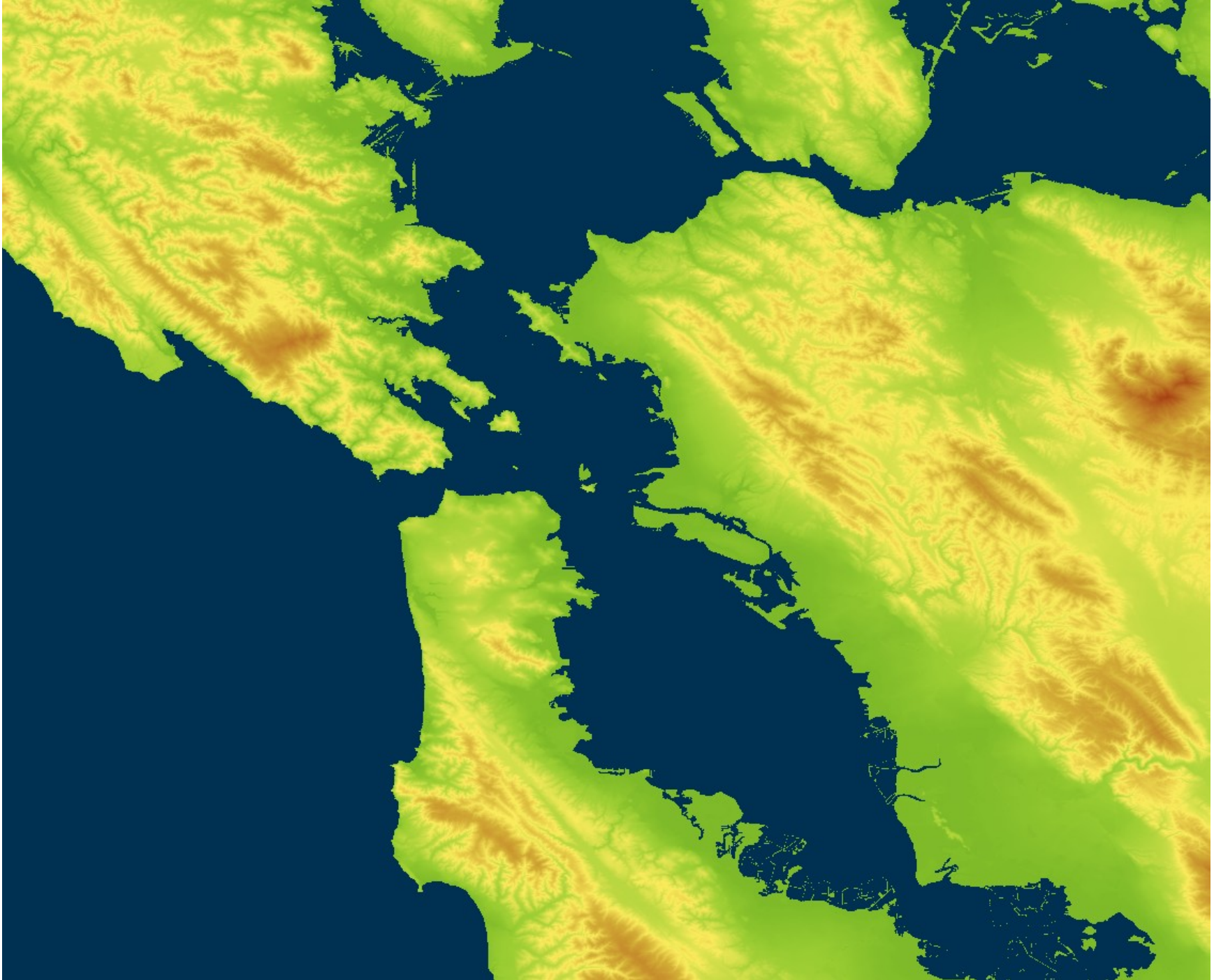
You didn't just learn a list of concepts.

You learned to make those concepts ***shine***.



## ***Assignment 1:*** Grids, Strings, and Recursion

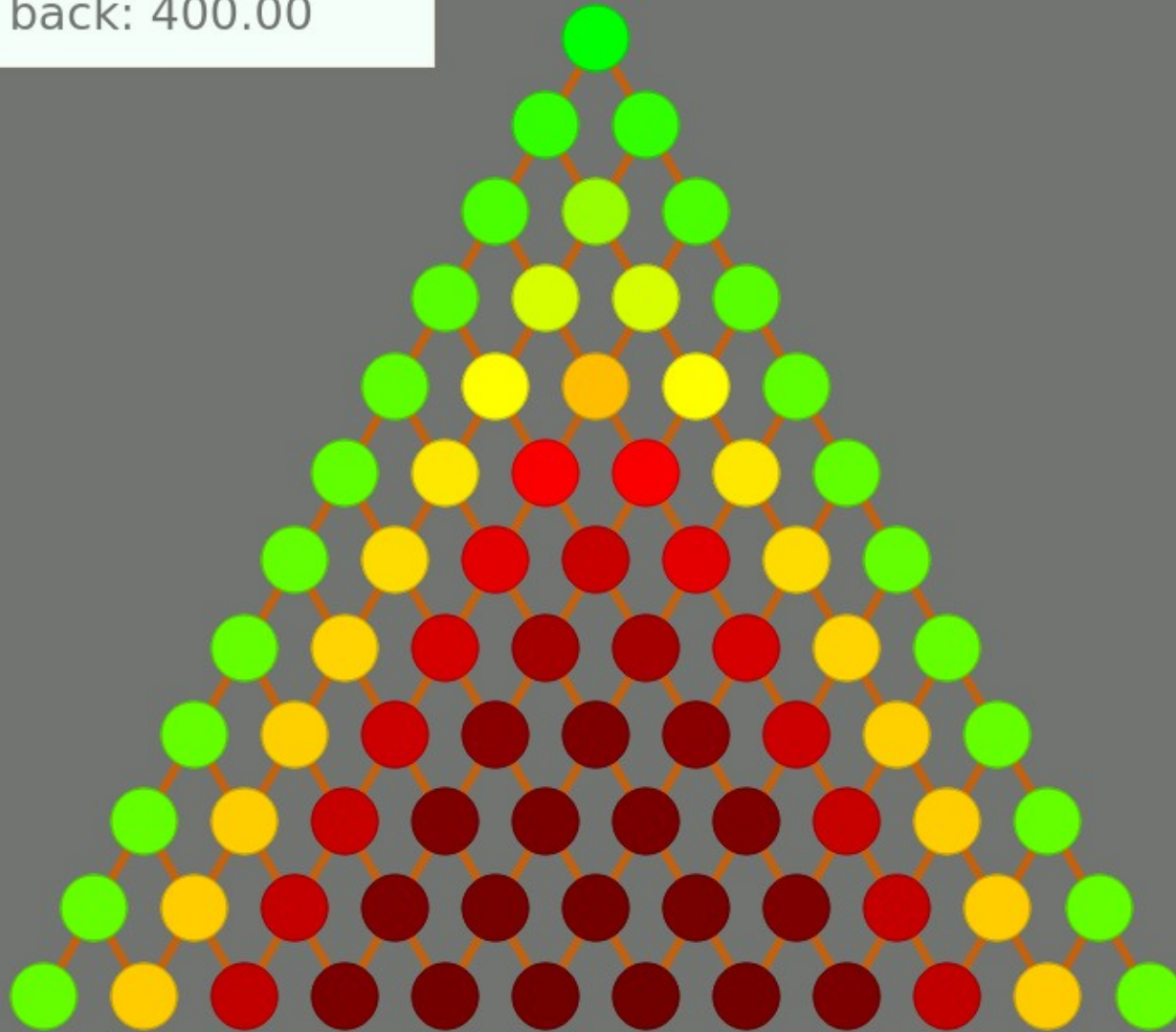




## ***Assignment 2:*** Container Types

Person (4, 3)

Weight on back: 400.00



### ***Assignment 3:*** Recursive Problem-Solving



Data Sagas

Run Tests Time Tests Explore Arrays Interactive PQueue Apportionment

Results from res/apportionment/2020.csv, with 435 seats:

Alabama:	7 seats,	population 5,030,053
Alaska:	1 seat,	population 736,081
Arizona:	9 seats,	population 7,158,923
Arkansas:	4 seats,	population 3,013,756
California:	52 seats,	population 39,576,757
Colorado:	8 seats,	population 5,782,171
Connecticut:	5 seats,	population 3,608,298
Delaware:	1 seat,	population 990,837
Florida:	28 seats,	population 21,570,527
Georgia:	14 seats,	population 10,725,274
Hawaii:	2 seats,	population 1,460,137
Idaho:	2 seats,	population 1,841,377
Illinois:	17 seats,	population 12,822,739
Indiana:	9 seats,	population 6,790,280
Iowa:	4 seats,	population 3,192,406
Kansas:	4 seats,	population 2,940,865
Kentucky:	6 seats,	population 4,509,342
Louisiana:	6 seats,	population 4,661,468
Maine:	2 seats,	population 1,363,582
Maryland:	8 seats,	population 6,185,278
Massachusetts:	9 seats,	population 7,033,469
Michigan:	13 seats,	population 10,084,442
Minnesota:	8 seats,	population 5,709,752
Mississippi:	4 seats,	population 2,963,914
Missouri:	8 seats,	population 6,160,281
Montana:	2 seats,	population 1,085,407
Nebraska:	3 seats,	population 1,963,333

2020.csv Number of seats: 435 Go!

## ***Assignment 5:*** Classes, Dynamic Arrays



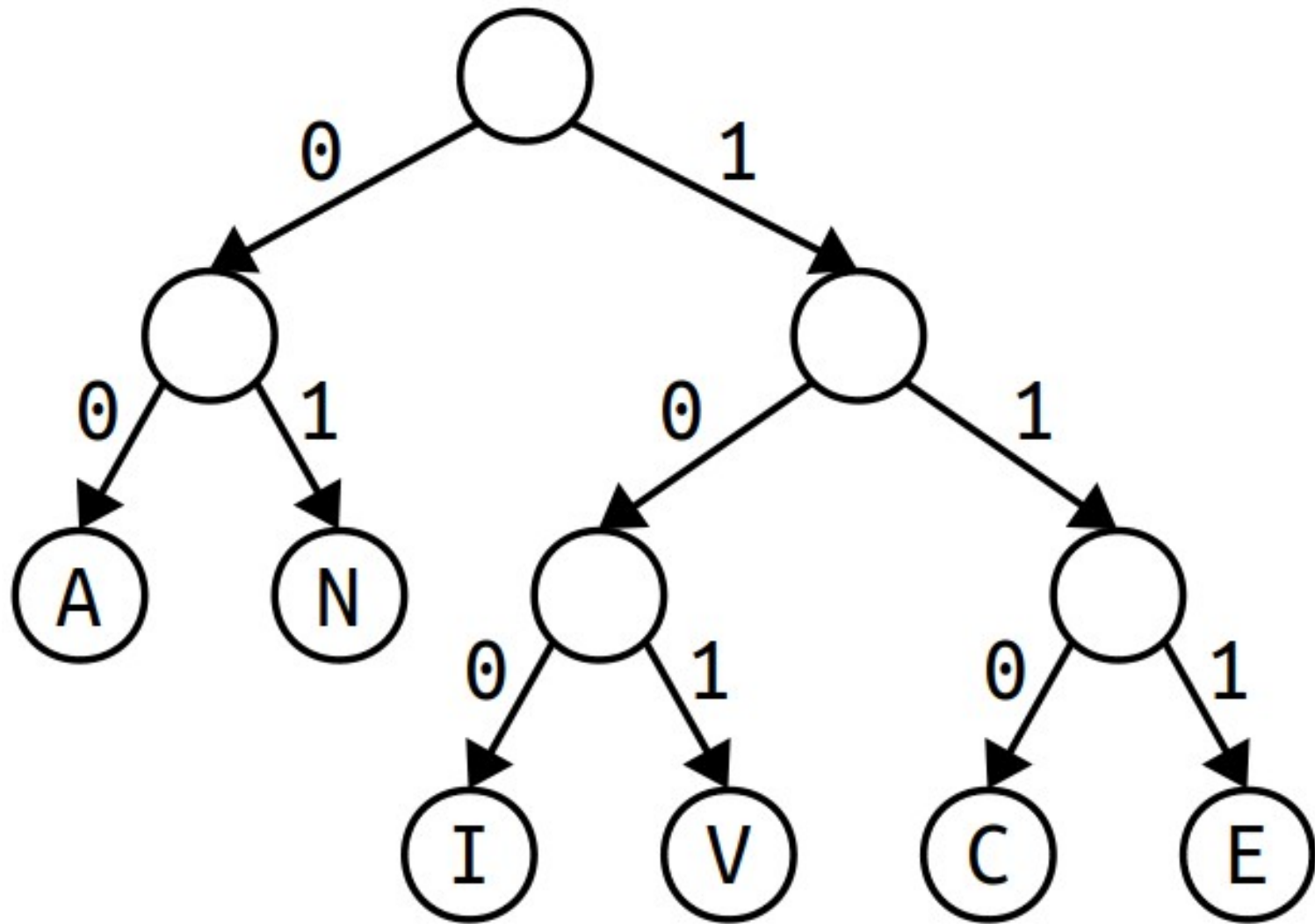
### Chained Hashing Linear Probing

$\alpha = 0.5$	Insert (success)	758.11ns	388.44ns
	Insert (failure)	424.51ns	247.08ns
	Lookup (success)	411.30ns	244.01ns
	Lookup (failure)	346.17ns	250.69ns
	Remove (success)	451.11ns	242.85ns
	Remove (failure)	285.53ns	251.65ns
$\alpha = 0.6$	Insert (success)	745.39ns	390.01ns
	Insert (failure)	413.00ns	249.98ns
	Lookup (success)	412.50ns	245.00ns
	Lookup (failure)	349.92ns	255.58ns
	Remove (success)	448.89ns	243.58ns
	Remove (failure)	291.13ns	257.51ns
$\alpha = 0.7$	Insert (success)	750.09ns	393.45ns
	Insert (failure)	415.35ns	251.90ns
	Lookup (success)	413.80ns	249.08ns
	Lookup (failure)	359.01ns	279.67ns
	Remove (success)	447.78ns	247.36ns
	Remove (failure)	296.00ns	280.64ns

## **Assignment 6:** Hash Functions, Class Design



## ***Assignment 7:*** Linked Structures



**Assignment 8:** Trees and Tree Searches

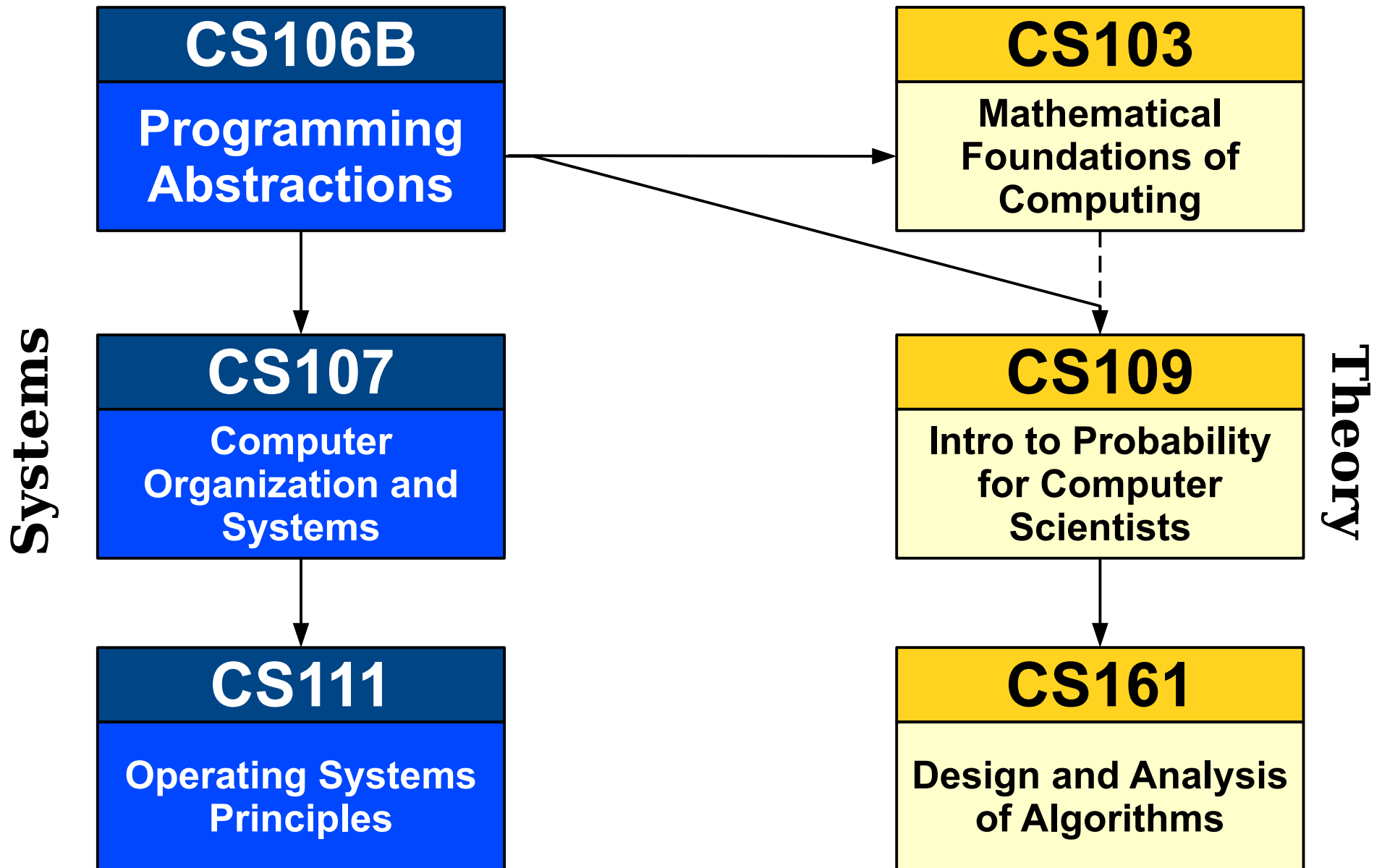
***Computer science is more  
than just programming.***



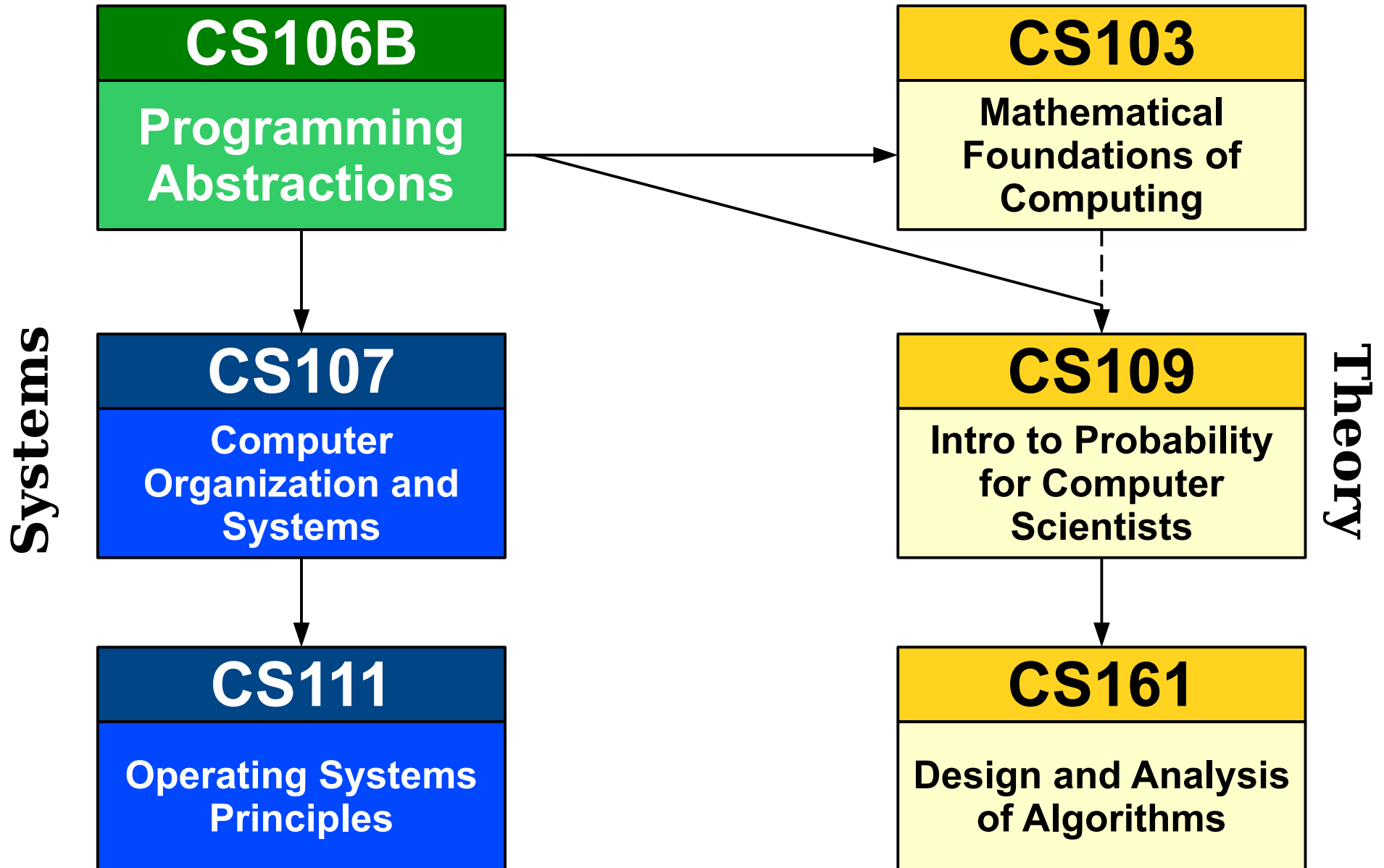
***These skills will make you better  
at whatever you choose to do.***

***So what comes next?***

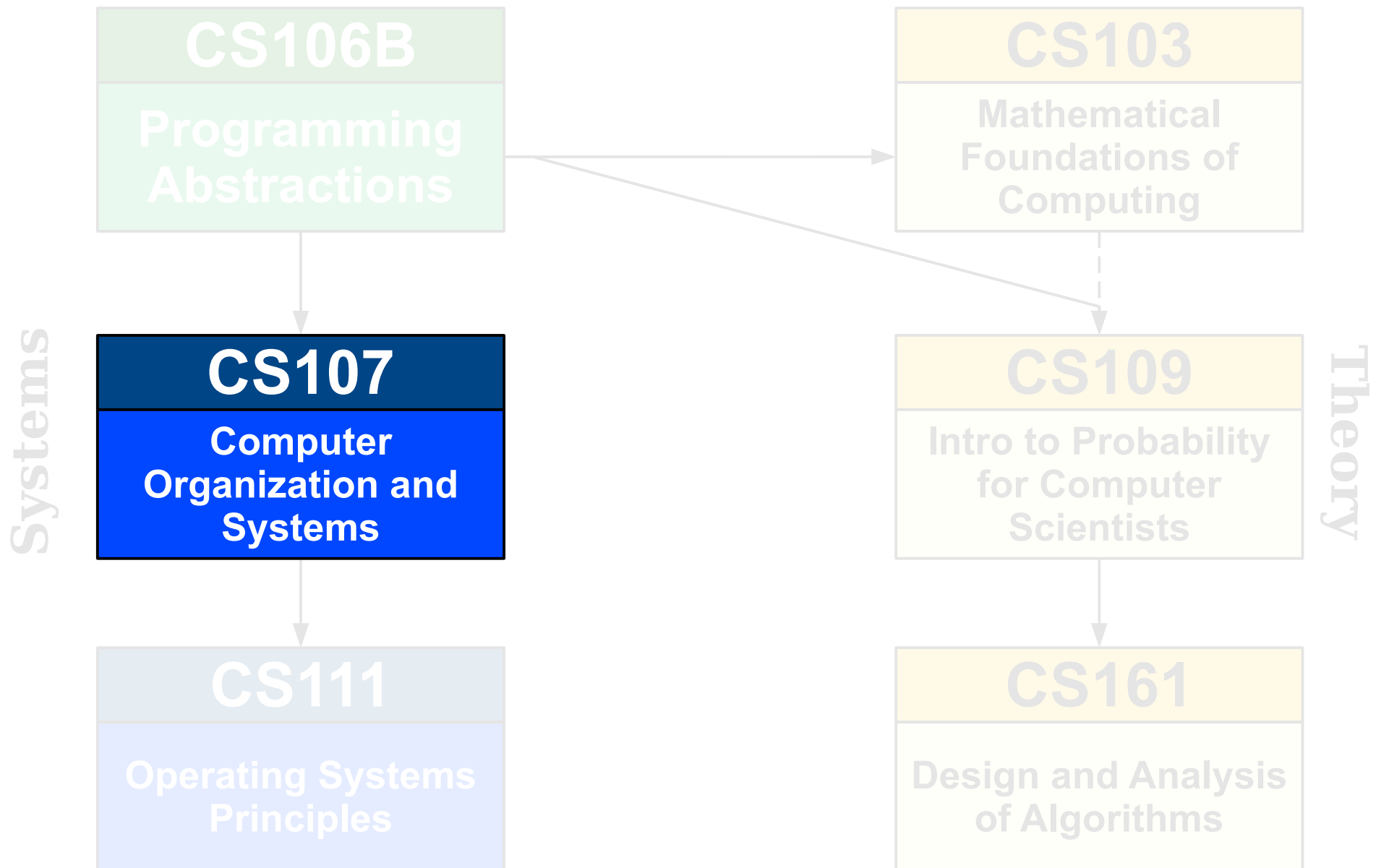
# The CS Core



# The CS Core



# The CS Core



# ***CS107***

## ***Computer Organization and Systems***

***Prerequisite: CS106B***

How does the computer work, at its most basic levels?

How do those low-level details lead to larger-scale phenomena?

What levels of abstraction lie beneath basic C++ concepts?

# ***CS107E***

## *Computer Systems from the Ground Up*

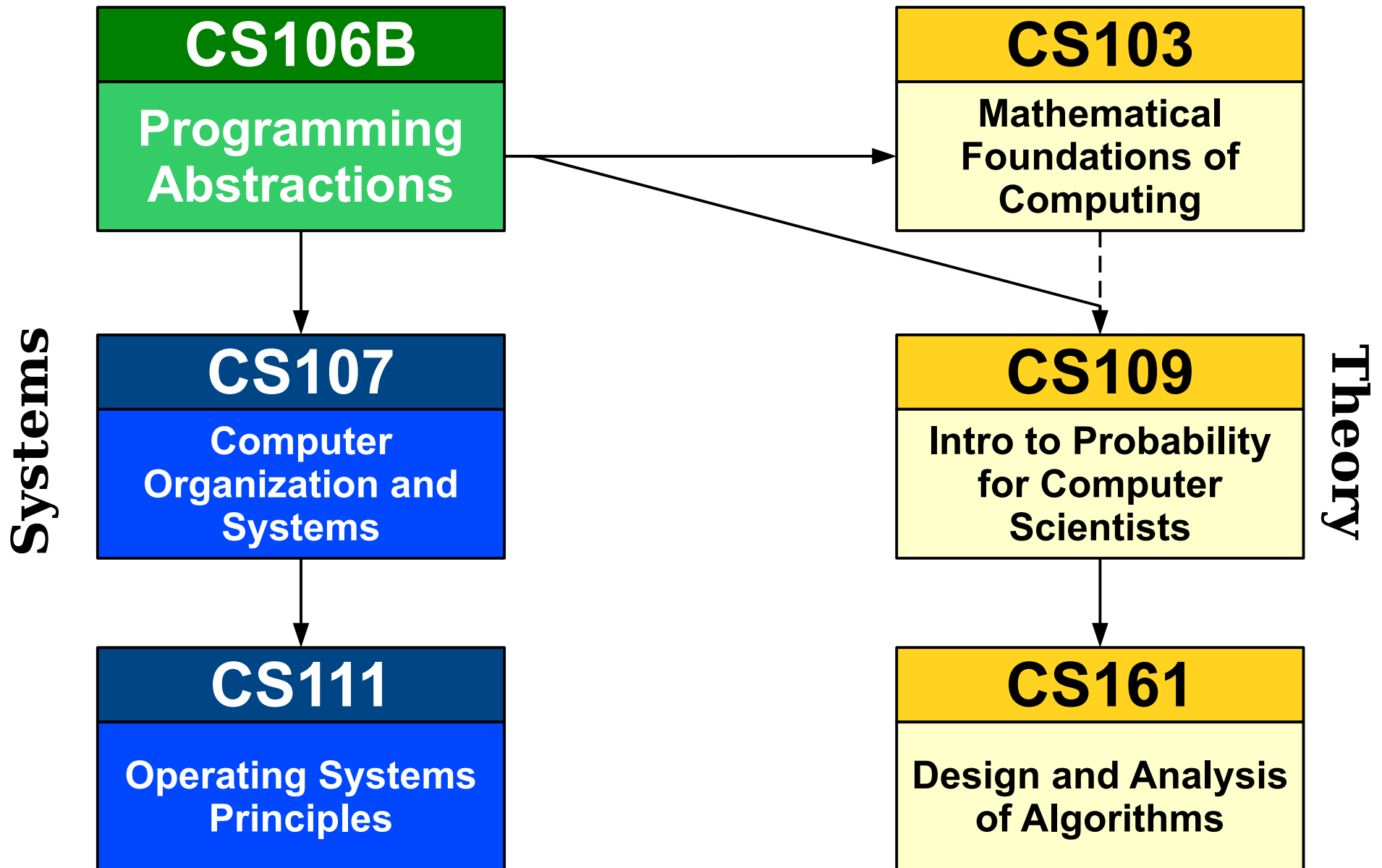
*Prerequisite: CS106B*

How can we use software to control hardware devices?

How do displays, keyboards, etc. get data into or out of the computer?

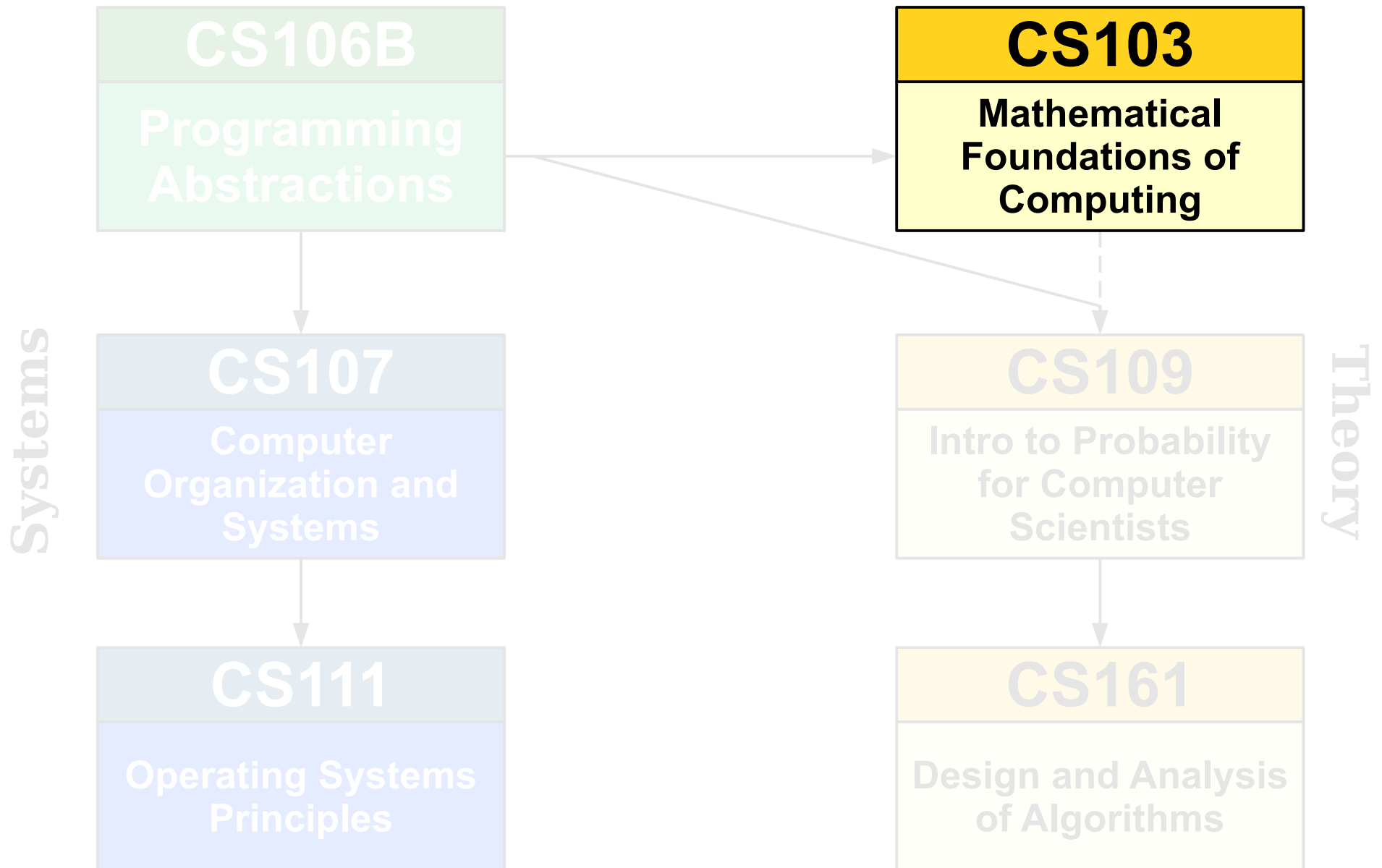
What's it like to build a computer system from scratch?

# The CS Core





# The CS Core



# ***CS103***

## ***Mathematical Foundations of Computing***

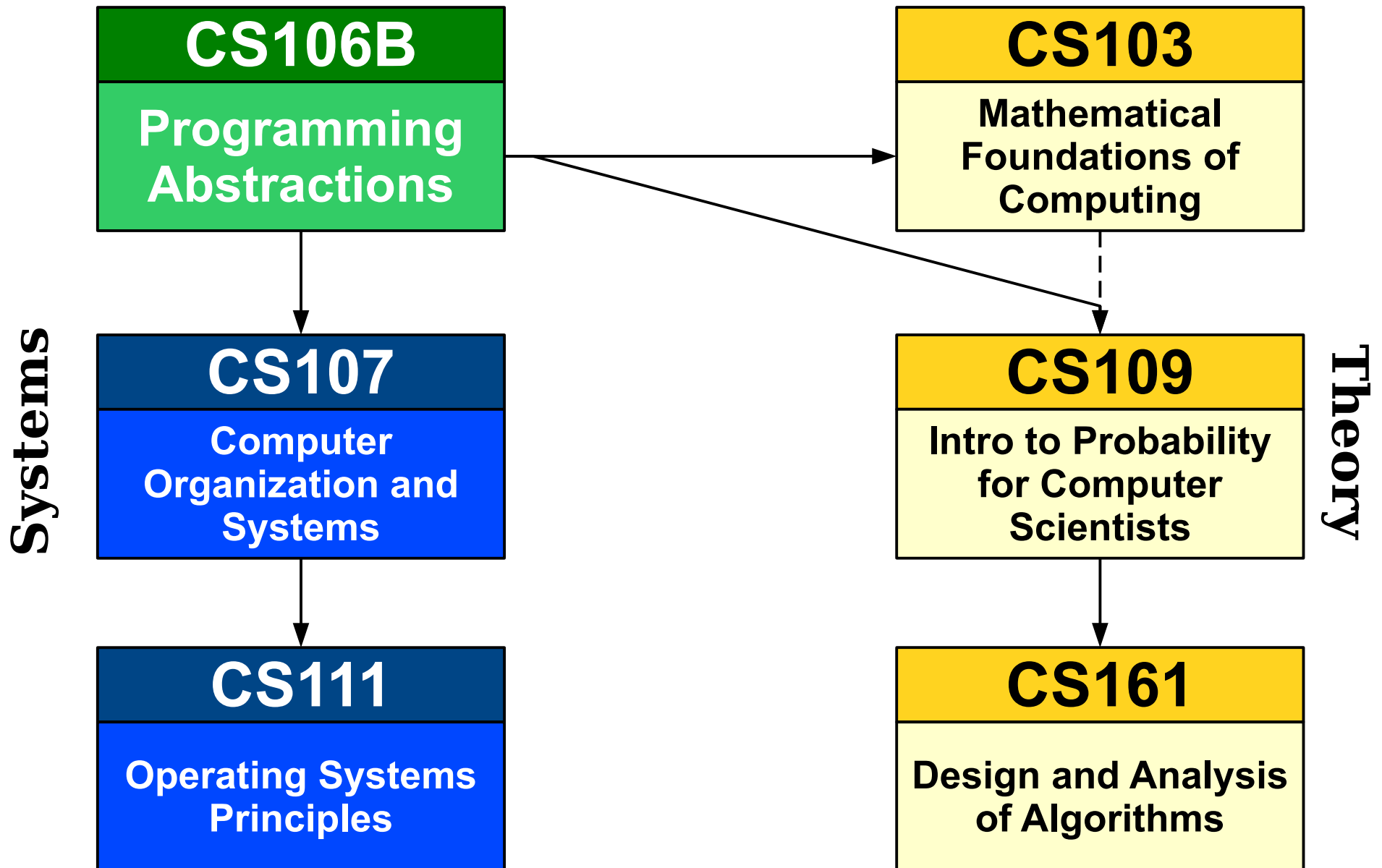
***Corequisite: CS106B***

What mathematical tools can we use to analyze programs, processes, and graphs?

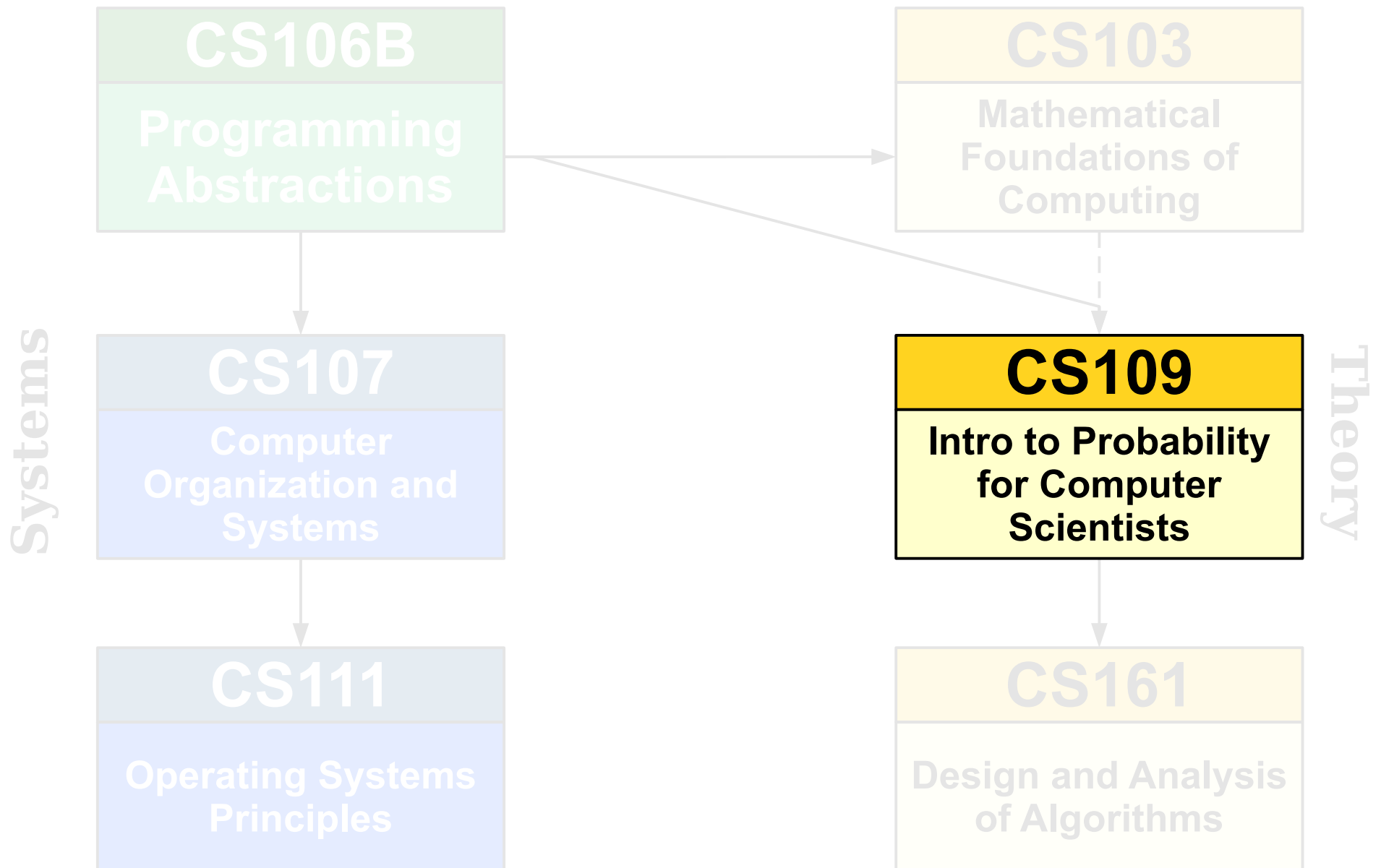
Why are some problems harder to solve than others?

Are there problems that cannot be solved by computers, and how would we know?

# The CS Core



# The CS Core



# ***CS109***

## *Probability for Computer Scientists*

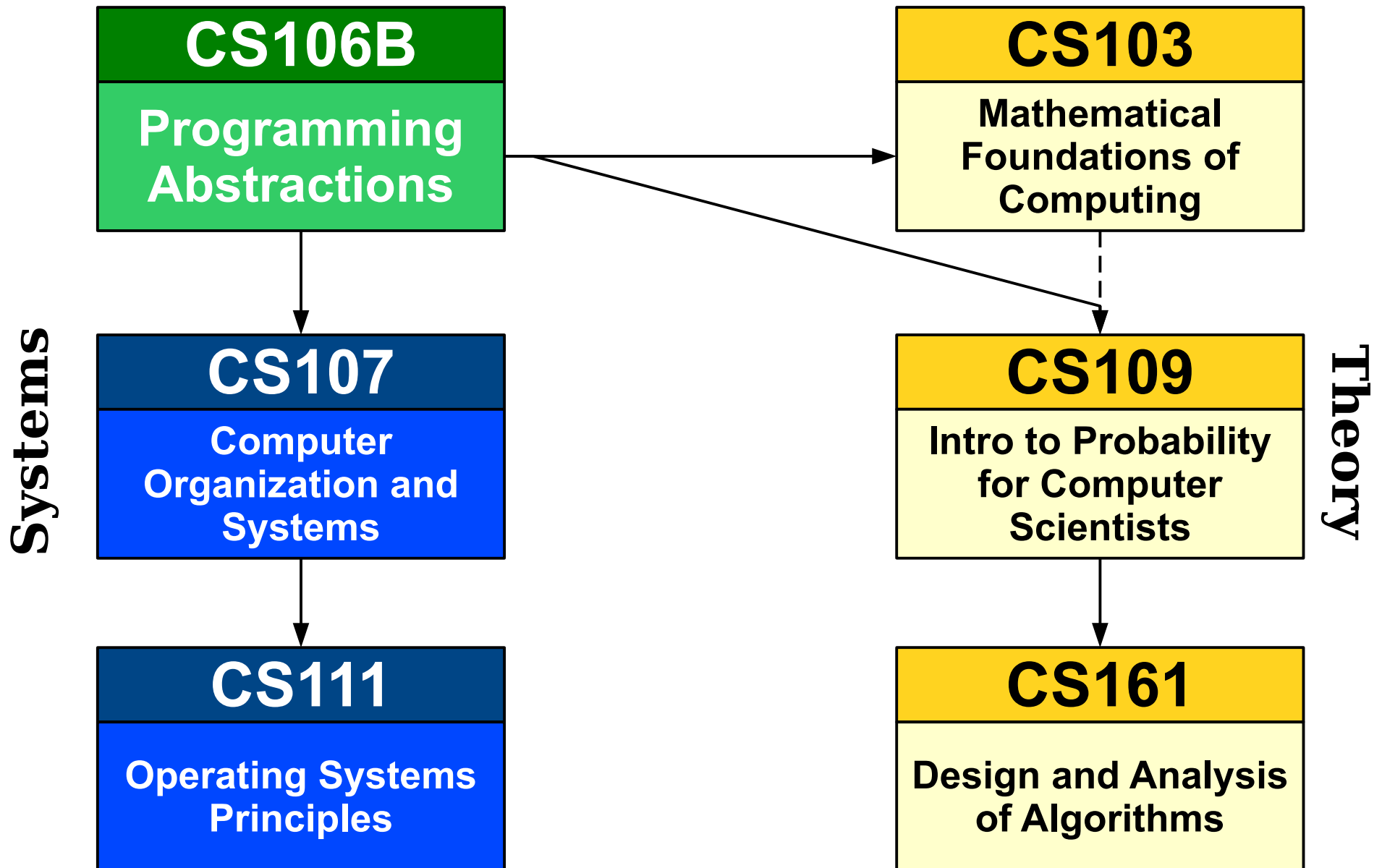
*Prerequisites: CS106B, Math 51, “CS103”*

Why is a randomly-built binary search tree probably balanced?

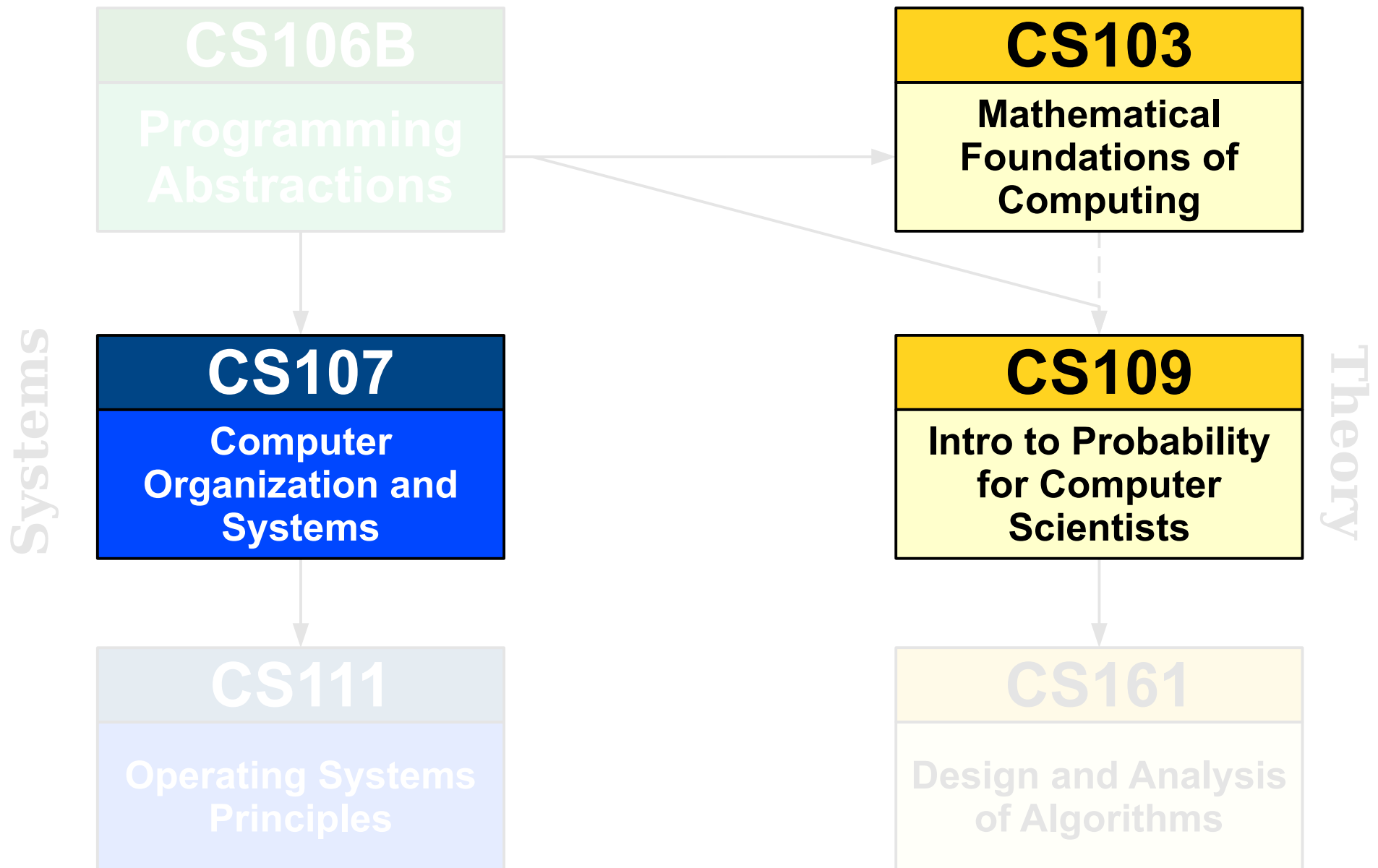
How do we use computers to make sense of large data sets?

What is machine learning, and how do machines learn?

# The CS Core



# The CS Core



# Next Steps in CS

- It's reasonable to take one of CS107, CS103, or CS109 as a next CS class. You'll put in a good amount of work and learn a ton in the process.
- ***Do not feel pressured to do everything at once.*** Taking two of these classes concurrently is a significant amount of work, and it isn't expected of you.
- Want some more guidance? Come talk to me after class!



# Other CS Classes to Consider

- You also have the prereqs for all of these courses.  
Come talk to me after class to learn more!

CS41: Python Programming  
CS45: Software Tools  
CS106L: C++ Programming  
CS139: Human-Centered AI  
CS147: Human-Computer Interaction  
CS151: Logic Programming  
CS153: Trust and Safety Engineering  
CS157: Computational Logic  
CS177: Human-Centered Prod. Mgmt  
CS182: Ethics, Pub Pol, and Tech Change  
CS193X: Web Programming

CS198: Section Leading!  
CS202: Law for Computer Scientists  
CS206: Computational Journalism  
CS274: Computational Biology  
CS278: Social Computing  
CS300: Survey of CS Research  
CS309: Cloud Computing Seminar  
CS521: AI Safety Seminar  
CS522: AI in Healthcare Seminar  
CS529: Robot / Autonomy Seminar  
CS547: Human-Comp. Interaction Sem

# Reflecting on Learning

# Three Questions

- What's something you know now that, at the start of the quarter, you knew you didn't know?
- What's something you know now that, at the start of the quarter, you *didn't* know you didn't know?
- What's something you *don't* know now that, at the start of the quarter, you *didn't* know you didn't know?

What's something you're glad you learned this quarter in CS106B?

Answer at

**<https://pollev.com/cs106bwin23>**



Your Questions

Some Words of Thanks



Thank you, section leaders, for all your hard work!





Thank you, Neel, for four years of working together!

And thanks to all of you for  
such a wonderful quarter!

# Who's Here Today?

- Aero/Astro
- African/Afro-American Studies
- Anthropology
- Applied Physics
- Bioengineering
- Biology
- Business
- CME
- Cancer Biology
- Chemistry
- Chinese
- CEE
- Computer Science
- Economics
- EE
- Energy Resources Engineering
- Engineering
- Environmental Systems Engineering
- Film and Media Studies
- Geophysics
- Human Biology
- International Policy
- IR
- Law
- MCS
- MS&E
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Mathematics
- MechE
- Medicine
- Music
- Philosophy
- Public Policy
- STS
- Sociology
- Statistics
- Structural Biology
- Symbolic Systems
- ***Undeclared!***
- Urban Studies

You've learned skills that will  
empower you for a lifetime.

Use them in ways that are meaningful  
to you and make a difference.

Best of luck going forward – and I  
hope to see you around!