| Binary digits | As decimal number | As processor <br> instruction | As letter of the <br> alphabet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01000011 | 67 | Move data from one <br> register to another | C |



$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{2 \pi} \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} e^{i p x}\left(\int_{\infty}^{-\infty} e^{-i p x} f(\alpha) d \alpha\right) d p
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=\frac{1}{2 \pi} \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} e^{i p x}\left(\int_{\infty}^{-\infty} e^{-i p x} f(\alpha) d \alpha\right) d p \\
& \text { DIMENSION A (11) } \\
& \operatorname{FUN}(T)=\operatorname{SQRT}(A B S(T))+5 .) * T * * 3 \\
& \text { READ }(5,1) \quad A \\
& 1 \text { EORMAT (5F10.2) } \\
& \text { DO } 10 \mathrm{~J}=1,11 \\
& I=11-J \\
& Y=\operatorname{ETN}(A(I+1)) \\
& \text { IF (400.0-Y) } 4, ~ 8, ~ B \\
& \text { TiNRTE }(6,5) \text { I } \\
& \text { FORMAT (I10, 10H TOO LARGE) } \\
& G 0 \text { TO } 10 \\
& 8 \text { 而RITE }(6,9) \quad I_{r} Y \\
& \text { FORMAT (I10, F12.6) } \\
& 10 \text { CONTINUE } \\
& \text { STOP } \\
& \text { END }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
V_{N}=\left\{S, S_{1}, S_{2}, A, \bar{A}, B, \bar{B}, C, D, E, F\right\},
$$

and the following rules:
(I) (a) $S \rightarrow C D S_{1} S_{2} F$
(b) $S_{2} \rightarrow S_{2} S_{2}$
(c) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}S_{2} F \rightarrow B F \\ S_{2} B \rightarrow B B\end{array}\right\}$
(d) $S_{1} \rightarrow S_{1} S_{1}$
(e) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}S_{1} B \rightarrow A B \\ S_{1} A \rightarrow A A\end{array}\right\}$

## <identifier>::=

 <letter>| <identifier> <letter> <identifier> <digit>
<block>::= \{ <statement list> \}
<statement list> ::=
<statement>
<statement list> <statement>

The following sentence is false.

## The following sentence is false.

 Rabbits are a type of fish.
## The following sentence is false.

The Earth is flat.

## The following sentence is false.

The preceding sentence is true.

The following sentence is false.
The preceding sentence is true.

## Ancestry: Person $A$ is an ancestor of Person $B$

If Person $A$ is a parent of Person $B$
If Person $A$ is a parent of a parent of Person $B$
If Person $A$ is a parent of a parent of a parent of Person $B$
If Person $A$ is a parent of a parent of a parent of a parent of ...

The function "Ancestor(A,B)" returns the value 'True' if $A$ is an ancestor of $B$ and returns 'False' if not.

DEFINE Ancestor(A,B):
IF B = "Adam"
THEN RETURN 'False'

OTHERWISE

IF A $=\operatorname{Parent}(\mathrm{B})$ OR Ancestor(A,Parent(B)) = 'True' THEN RETURN 'True'

The function "Ancestor(A,B)" returns the value 'True' if $A$ is an ancestor of $B$ and returns 'False' if not.

DEFINE Ancestor(A,B):
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The function "Ancestor(A,B)" returns the value 'True' if $A$ is an ancestor of $B$ and returns 'False' if not.

DEFINE Ancestor(A,B):
IF B = "Adam"
THEN RETURN 'False'

OTHERWISE

IF A = Parent(B) OR Ancestor(A,Parent(B)) = 'True' THEN RETURN 'True'

The function "Ancestor(A,B)" returns the value 'True' if $A$ is an ancestor of $B$ and returns 'False' if not.

DEFINE Ancestor(A,B):
IF B = "Adam"
THEN RETURN 'False'

OTHERWISE

IF A = Parent(B) OR Ancestor(A,Parent(B)) = 'True' THEN RETURN 'True'


## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2 \#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$

## \#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$

 \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$
## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2 \#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$

One-more-than $(x)=$ Function \#x plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2
\#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$

One-more-than(2) = Function \#2 plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2
\#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$

One-more-than(2) = 2 times 2 plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2 \#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$

One-more-than(500) = Function \#500 plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2 \#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$

One-more-than $(500)=500$ times $4 / 5$ plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2
\#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$
\#605 One-more-than = Function \#x plus 1

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2
\#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$ \#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$
\#605 One-more-than = Function \#x plus 1
Q. What is the value of One-more-than(605)?

## Functions

\#1 Double-it $(x)=x$ times 2
\#2 Square-it $(x)=x$ times $x$
\#500 Deduct-a-fifth $(x)=x$ times $4 / 5$
\#501 Cube-it $(x)=x$ times $x$ times $x$
\#605 One-more-than = Function \#x plus 1
Q. What is the value of One-more-than(605)?
A. One-more-than(605) = One-more-than(605) +1

## Enter Hamlet a footeman in haste.

Ham. What Coachman? my Ladyes Coach for shame; her ladiships ready to come downe;

Enter Potkinn, a Tankerd bearer.

Pot. Sfoote Hamlet; are you madde? whether run you now you should brushe vp my olde Mistresse?
(George Chapman, Ben Jonson, and John Marston Eastward Hoe, STC 4970, 1605)

It is a truth not generally acknowledged that, in most discussions of works of English fiction, we proceed as if a third, two-fifths, a half of our material were not really there.
(John Burrows Computation into Criticism: A Study of Jane Austen's Novels and an Experiment in Method (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987) p. 1)

Nothing amuses more harmlessly than computation, and nothing is oftener applicable to real business or speculative inquiries. A thousand stories which the ignorant tell, and believe, die away at once, when the computist takes them in his gripe.
(Samuel Johnson Johnsoniana Ed. by J. Wilson Croker (London: John Murray, 1836) "174. Computation")

