

# A Quick Review: Equations

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Solving equations is straightforward, provided you know the equation to solve.

1. What is  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$ ?
2. Given the equation:  $y = mx + b$ 
  - ▶ Let  $m = 2, b = -3, x = 4$
  - ▶ What is the value of  $y$ ?



# Real Problems

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Real problems don't tell you the equation.

- ▶ My kids are selling candy lately. Evan (10) wants to give Corrie (7) a quarter for each dollar they earn. They get home from their latest selling run and split up the money they made. I want to make sure that Evan is being fair with his little sister. If Evan's share of the money was \$5.25, how much should Corrie have?
- ▶ Pay attention to process! What's the data? What steps did you take to solve this problem? What equations did you use?



# Computational Thinking

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- ▶ Computers process data (that's why they're called computers)
  - ▶ Data is any piece of information
    - ▶ E.g. Your name, your phone number, your credit score
  - ▶ Often generating new data using equations
- ▶ Example:
  - ▶ Data: number of cookies, number of people
  - ▶ Process to find out how much everyone gets:
    1. Count the number of cookies
    2. Count the number of people
    3. Cookies per person = number of cookies / number of people



# Computational Thinking

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- ▶ To instruct the computer, you have to think in its terms (*computational thinking*)
  - ▶ Identify data (known and unknown)
  - ▶ Use equations to relate data to other data
  - ▶ Automate the process
    - ▶ Acquire data
      - Counting cookies, checking for obstacles
    - ▶ Solve for unknown data
    - ▶ Perform other actions
      - Moving the robot, printing out an answer
  - ▶ Abstract away details to keep things reasonable
    - ▶ The size of the cookies didn't matter

