211 Syllabus

April 23, 2025

This course is about computing, programming, and how they go together. Its major goal is to introduce students to the principles of systematic problem solving through programming and the basic rules of computation.

The course does not assume any prior programming experience. It is therefore suitable for all students—majors and non-majors alike—who want to learn more about computing and programming. We will assume basic familiarity with arithmetic and algebra, and the course requires curiosity, self-discipline, and willingness to work with others for everyone.

Prerequisites: This course has no official university prerequisites, just high school precalculus math.

1 People and communication

Welcome to computer science at Indiana University! We are the course staff of C211:

Name	Email	Position
Chung-chieh Shan	ccshan@iu.edu	Lecturer
Kyle Li	kyleli@iu.edu	Undergraduate Instructor
Abbas Lokhandwala	abbalokh@iu.edu	Undergraduate Instructor
Joey Myers	myersnj@iu.edu	Undergraduate Instructor
Aidan Vonderahe	apvonder@iu.edu	Undergraduate Instructor
Rachel Wan	rwwan@iu.edu	Undergraduate Instructor

Use Indiana University email (@iu.edu) to reach any of the course staff. Addresses are given in the table above.

Check your Indiana University email (@iu.edu) daily. We sometimes send you private messages there.

The primary way we post information about this course is on this Web site here. We use Canvas only to record your grades.

2 Meetings

Every week, there are two lectures and one lab for you to attend in person. There will also be two evening midterm exams during the semester, and one final exam during final exam week.

2.1 Lectures

Lectures are on Monday & Wednesday at 3:55–5:10pm in GA 0001.

Your attendance in person is required. However, if you cannot attend (for example, if you are sick), contact your professor as soon as possible to find out how you should do the work so that your skills stay on track with this course.

CSCI-A591: For graduate students enrolled in A591, the course will be identical to C211.

2.2 Labs

There are 2 lab sections. Each lab section has 1 lab per week:

Letter	C211	A591	Time	Place	Instructors
A	5107	5105	Thursday 1:50–3:45pm	IF 0006	Kyle Li (kyleli),
					Joey Myers (myersnj)
В	8077	1684	Friday 10:20am-12:15pm	IF 0119	Abbas Lokhandwala (abbalokh),
					Aidan Vonderahe (apvonder),
					Rachel Wan (rwwan)

Your attendance in person is required. However, if you cannot attend (for example, if you are sick), contact your lab instructors as soon as possible to find out how you should do the work so that your skills stay on track with this course.

2.3 Exams

There will be two midterm exams and one final exam.

The first midterm will be on Tuesday, February 11, at 7:00–9:30pm, in HH 2083.

The second midterm will be on Tuesday, March 25, at 7:00–9:30pm, in TV 251.

The final exam will follow the campus-wide schedule: it will be on Wednesday, May 7, at 3:00–5:00pm (not 3:55pm), in GA 0001.

We will provide more information to help you to study as each exam approaches. To accommodate exam schedule conflicts and disabilities, please contact us as soon as possible.

3 Assignments

The assignments of this course build on each other—to solve harder problems, you first have to solve easier ones. There are several different kinds of assignments:

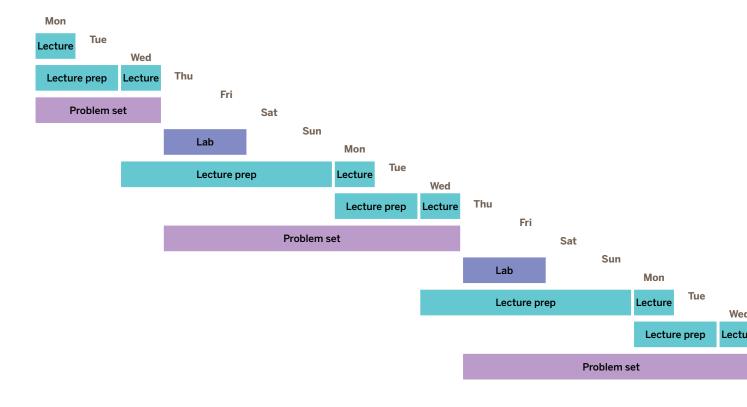
• The evening before each lecture, you will submit some lecture-prep exercises to start thinking about the material. Don't worry if you don't get these exercises perfect right away, but

do come back after the in-person lecture to finish them for up to 90% credit.

- During each lecture, you will take a short written quiz to confirm that you are keeping up.
- During lab each week, you will work on lab exercises to reinforce your understanding with the help of your classmates and lab instructors.
- Most weeks, you will submit a problem set that tests your mastery of the content.

Posted assignments are listed by due date in the "Due dates" section of this Web site, and the grading policy is described in the §4 "Grading" section below.

The following diagram shows how you should study on each day of a typical week.



3.1 Lecture exercises

To prepare you for each lecture, we will post videos and exercises on this Web site—under "Lectures" always, and under "Readings" sometimes. Watch the videos and submit the exercises by

midnight on Tuesday and Sunday before each lecture (except the very first lecture, and right after the midterms).

If midnight rolls around and you're not done yet with some lecture exercises, keep working on them and reviewing the videos. See §4.2 "Ordering" below.

3.2 Labs

We will post the instructions for each lab on this Web site under "Labs". You don't need to read those instructions before you show up to lab, but you can if you want. We will grade your work at the end of the lab session to give you friendly feedback. The lab grade also includes a quiz, staying on task, and working with partners.

3.3 Problem sets

There will usually be a problem set due every Wednesday by midnight. We will post the instructions for each problem set on this Web site under "Problem sets". We will grade your work in a week to evaluate your learning and give you feedback in a shared Google Drive.

Before you tackle each problem set, first make sure you have finished the preceding lecture exercises. See §4.2 "Ordering" below.

To help you with problem sets and answer any questions, the instructors will conduct "Tutoring", both in person and online. Your attendance of tutoring is optional but highly recommended. You can come to tutoring and hang out even if you don't have a specific question but just want to study!

4 Grading

Your grade in this class will be determined by the following:

- Online lecture exercises (10%). These exercises are automatically graded, and due by midnight before each corresponding in-person lecture.
- Quizzes during in-person lectures (12%). These brief questions check that you keep studying the course material, including readings.
- Participation (5%). This is considered broadly, including helping and being helped by others in person and on Discord. This grade is not just for attendance, so it might be increased if you are extra helpful, or decreased if you are extra unhelpful.
- Labs (10%). This includes your lab submission and your engagement in the lab activity. Helping and being helped by others is an essential part of computer science and of each lab.
- Weekly problem sets (30%). C211 students get full credit for finishing at least 80% of each problem set, but are encouraged to complete all problem sets.

• Exams (33%). The three exams are weighted roughly equally. However, to encourage you to persevere in the course, we will *replace a portion* of your first midterm grade by your second midterm grade or your final exam grade (whichever is higher). Similarly, we will *replace a portion* of your second midterm grade by your final exam grade (if higher).

How big a portion will we replace? It is proportional to your grade for participation (see item above). For instance, if your semester grade for participation is full, then we will replace your first midterm grade *entirely* by your highest exam grade, and we will replace your second midterm grade *entirely* by your final exam grade if higher. In contrast, if your semester grade for participation is half, then we will *average* your first midterm grade with your highest exam grade, and we will *average* your second midterm grade with your final exam grade if higher.

Final letter grade in the class will be determined as follows. Everyone who gets at least 90% will get some form of A, everyone with at least 80% will get at least some form of B, and everyone with at least 70% will get at least some form of C. If you have questions about your grade, please see your instructor.

4.1 Corrections

If you receive a grade less than 9/10 on a problem set, you can raise your grade up to 9 by correcting your work and presenting it to one of us during tutoring or a scheduled appointment. Present your correction during the two weeks following the week in which your graded problem set becomes available back to you. We will ask you to explain your work.

We encourage you to get help from us as you prepare your correction, and to consult our feedback on your problem set, which you can find in a shared Google Drive. Partial corrections are welcome, and if you present your partial correction to us, we will give you additional time to finish your correction.

Exceptions: **Grades of 0 cannot be corrected, except for the first problem set.** A grade of 9 or above cannot be promoted to a higher grade. The last problem set cannot be corrected. The second-to-last problem set can only be corrected for one week.

Similarly, if you receive a grade less than 90% on an online lecture assignment, you can raise your grade up to 90% by resubmitting it through Handin. You can do this at any time, but the sooner you do it, the sooner you *uncap* your problem-set grades—see "Ordering" below.

4.2 Ordering

The assignments of this course build on each other—to solve harder problems, you first have to solve easier ones. In particular, you should master lecture and lab exercises before tackling problem sets. To encourage you to build up your skills in this order, we will *cap* your grade on each problem set by your grade on the relevant lectures. The relevant lectures are listed at the top of the problem set. You can resubmit them at any time.

For example, Problem set 3 lists Lectures 2–4 at the top. If your average grade on Lectures 2–4 is 50% when you submit the problem set, then your grade on the problem set cannot exceed 50%. To lift this cap, you should redo Lectures 2–4 to perfection, and that will also prepare you to do the problem set.

4.3 Getting and giving help

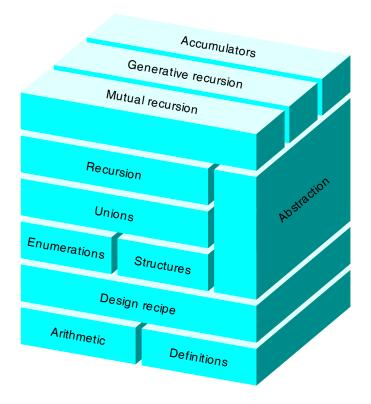
Tutoring is a great way to get help. Hours are listed on a separate page. Tutoring begins with the second week of classes, so there won't be tutoring during the first week of classes. There also won't be tutoring on the Wednesday after each midterm, and during final exam week.

Even when we don't have tutoring scheduled, you can come to Luddy 0121 or Discord to talk with the other students (without sharing solutions).

We encourage you to look for help and to help each other on Discord, but you are not allowed to post or share homework code there. If you would like an instructor to look at your code, don't post it in a public channel, but first type /breakout (with a forward slash at the beginning of the message) then hit Enter. This should create a "breakout channel" that only you and the staff can see. You can post your code and concern there. If that doesn't work, send the staff an email or a DM (direct message: right-click on their name and choose "Message").

5 Contents

The topics of this course build on each other, so to understand later topics, it is crucial that you first master earlier ones.



A great way to study is to do from scratch the exercises we provide in lectures, labs, and problem sets, rather than merely reading or watching. This practice is important whether you are encountering a topic for the first time or reviewing it; the course staff is happy to answer questions not just about current homework but also about past homework. To help you find the material relevant to a topic, here is a list of topics and where they are taught in this course:

- Arithmetic: lecture 1, lab 1, problem set 1
- **Definitions:** lecture 2, lab 1, problem set 2
- **Design recipe:** lecture 4, lab 2, problem set 3
- Enumerations: lectures 5–6, lab 3, problem set 4
- Structures: lectures 7–9, lab 4, problem set 5
- Unions: lectures 10–11, lab 5, problem set 6
- **Recursion:** lectures 12–14 and 18 and 20, labs 6–7, problem sets 6–7
- **Abstraction:** lectures 15–17 and 19, labs 8–9, problem sets 8–9
- Mutual recursion: lectures 21 and 27, lab 11, problem set 10
- Generative recursion: lectures 23–25 and 27, lab 12, problem set 11
- Accumulators: lectures 26–27, lab 13, problem set 12

5.1 Readings

Our textbook is How to Design Programs, Second Edition by Felleisen, Findler, Flatt, and Krishnamurthi. It is available in print and freely online. You are not required to read the textbook, but you may find it useful to consult it occasionally.

This course will require you to read and discuss papers (and a talk) about computer science:

- Understanding the limitations of AI: when algorithms fail by Gebru
- Software aspects of strategic defense systems by Parnas
- Medical devices: the Therac-25 story by Leveson
- Who can name the bigger number? by Aaronson
- Hacking the cis-tem: transgender citizens and the early digital state by Hicks

5.2 Software

We will use DrRacket version 8.9–8.15 (not 8.2 or 8.3), a programming environment for a family of programming languages. We will stick to DrRacket's student languages plus a small number of libraries.

DrRacket is freely available on the Web for you to install on your own computer. It runs on most popular platforms (Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, and other *nixes). Programs behave similarly on all platforms, so you do not need to worry what kind of machine you use when you run your programs.

We provide instructions for installing DrRacket on the "Software" section of this Web site.

6 Policies

6.1 Cell phones

Research has shown us that even having our cell phones on the table in front of us diminishes our ability to learn well. Checking texts, emails, and messages is also unprofessional and disrespectful to our class community. Please silence and store your phones during class. We will do so as well.

6.2 Academic integrity



Like with a musical instrument or a sport, practice is the only way to learn the material in this course, and it can only be done by yourself. That is why we will strictly enforce the university's academic integrity policy.

All homework assignments must be completed strictly by you. You are free to discuss an assignment with other people, so long as you acknowledge them by name in a comment in the homework you submit. However, *you may not share code in any way*, whether by voice, by writing, by print, by phone, by computer, or by any other way. Sharing code violates the University's Code. Violations of academic integrity will be reported to the Office of Student Conduct and will hurt your grade.

One way to avoid sharing code is for each person who talked to erase everything afterwards. Then, each person who talked should do something unrelated to this course for 30 minutes, such as taking a walk or watching a show. Finally, each person who talked should redo the assignment from scratch without talking to anyone. This is not the only way to avoid sharing code.

It is academic misconduct both to receive shared code and to send shared code. Therefore, it is academic misconduct to submit any code received from outside the course Web site. Similarly, it is academic misconduct both to ask someone else to submit work in your name and to submit work in someone else's name, no matter whether that work is an exam, a lab, a quiz, a problem set submission or correction, an online lecture exercise, a lecture worksheet, signing in at a lecture, a Canvas or Discord message, a writing assignment, a conversation with course staff, a letter or email or message to course staff, or any other work.

We don't want this policy to stop you from getting and giving help. If you're not sure whether it is ok to share something in public, just ask first! You can always talk to any instructor (listed under "People" above), and you don't need to acknowledge them by name in the homework you submit. You can share code with any instructor, whether by voice, by writing, by print, by phone, by computer, or by any other way. In particular, to share anything with instructors on Discord, you can first type /breakout (with a forward slash at the beginning of the message) then hit Enter. This should create a "breakout channel" that only you and the staff can see. You can post your code and concern there. If that doesn't work, send the staff an email or a DM (direct message: right-click on their name and choose "Message").

Online code generating tools like ChatGPT or GitHub Copilot should be treated just like another person. Submitting code written by them is academic misconduct, just as for code written by another person. As with other people, sharing code with a service like ChatGPT is not allowed. If you copy code from ChatGPT and paste it into DrRacket, that is academic misconduct.

Study tip: Don't use online code generating tools like ChatGPT or GitHub Copilot to do your homework. If you do, you will miss the practice and you will not learn. As the semester goes on, the class will get harder, and ChatGPT won't be able to help you anymore. Then you will be on your own, and it will be too late for you to go back and learn all the basics that you missed. Even though the professor will give precise instructions to solve every problem, his words won't make sense to you because you didn't practice earlier.

6.3 Sexual misconduct

One of our responsibilities is to help create a safe learning environment on our campus. Title IX and our own Sexual Misconduct policy prohibit sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, sexual exploitation, and dating and domestic violence. If you have experienced sexual misconduct, or know someone who has, the University can help. Visit http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/ to learn more. If you are seeking help and would like to speak to someone confidentially, you can make an appointment with the IU Sexual Assault Crisis Services at (812) 855-8900, or contact a Confidential Victim Advocate at (812) 856-2469 or cya@indiana.edu.

fessors to promptly convey any information about potential sexual misconduct known to us to our Deputy Title IX Coordinator or IU's Title IX Coordinator. In that event, those individuals will work to ensure that appropriate measures are taken and resources are made available. Protecting student privacy is of utmost concern, and information will only be shared with those that need to						
know to ensure the University can respond and assist.						
I have read this syllabus thoroughly.						
Name:	Date:					

It is also important that you know that federal regulations and University policy require the pro-