

Evaluation

- 10 programming exercises (5% each)
- 2 tests (10% each)
- project (30%)

Slightly less trivial problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number.

Data types: example

- **name:** double
- **values:** 3.14, -7.3, ...
- **operations:**

• $+$: (double \times double) \rightarrow double

• $-$: (double \times double) \rightarrow double

• $*$: (double \times double) \rightarrow double

• $/$: (double \times double) \rightarrow double

...

To convert an `int` to a `double` we use the operation

$$(\text{double}) \cdot : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{double}$$

This operation, known as **casting**, takes a value of type `int` and returns a corresponding value of type `double`.

Double

A value of type double is represented by 8 bytes.

Question: How many bits is that?

Answer:

Double

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Answer: $8 \times 8 = 64$

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Question: How many values of type double are there?

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Question: How many values of type double are there?

Answer: 2^{64}

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Question: How many real number are there?

Answer: infinitely many

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Answer: $8 \times 8 = 64$

Question: How many values of type double are there?

Answer: 2^{64}

Question: How many real number are there?

Answer: infinitely many

Conclusion: most real numbers cannot be represented exactly

We distinguish between these two cases:



$(\text{double})\cdot : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{double}$

is an example of **promotion**. In general, promotions only lead to small round off errors or are precise.



$(\text{int})\cdot : \text{double} \rightarrow \text{int}$

is an example of **demotion**. In general, demotions lose information.

The compiler performs promotions automatically when needed.

Question

From the expression

`(double) year +`
`(double) (currentDay - birthDay) / (double) daysPerYear`

which casts can be removed?

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number with two digits precision.

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number preceded by

```
The age of Java is
```

- **name:** String
- **values:** "zero or more characters"
- **operations:**

$\cdot + \cdot : (\text{String} \times \text{String}) \rightarrow \text{String}$

...

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number preceded by

The "age" of Java is

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number preceded by

The age of Java is
in Chinese.

A Unicode is represented as

`\u????`

where each ? is one of the following:

0, 1, ..., 9, A, B, ..., F

For example, the Unicode for ✂ is `\u226E`.

Question: How many Unicodes are there?

Answer:

A Unicode is represented as

`\u????`

where each ? is one of the following:

0, 1, ..., 9, A, B, ..., F

For example, the Unicode for ✂ is `\u226E`.

Question: How many Unicodes are there?

Answer: $16^4 = (2^4)^4 = 2^{16}$

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number preceded by

```
The age of Java is
```

which not only gives the correct result today, but also tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, etc.

Importing packages

```
import franck.cse5910.Today;
```

- franck is a **package**
- cse5910 is a **subpackage**
- Today is a **class**

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a real number preceded by

```
The age of Java is
```

which not only gives the correct result today, but also tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, etc, even if it is a leap year.

The operator

$$\cdot \% \cdot : (\text{int} \times \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int}$$

yields the remainder of the division.

For example, the expression $2014 \% 4$ evaluates to 2.

Property

For all values a and b of type `int`,

$$(a / b) * b + (a \% b) = a$$

- **name:** boolean
- **values:** true, false
- **operations:**

$\cdot\&\cdot : (\text{boolean} \times \text{boolean}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$

$\cdot\|\cdot : (\text{boolean} \times \text{boolean}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$

$!\cdot : \text{boolean} \rightarrow \text{boolean}$

...

Some binary operations

- $== \cdot : (\text{int} \times \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- $< \cdot : (\text{int} \times \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- $\leq \cdot : (\text{int} \times \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- ...
- $== \cdot : (\text{double} \times \text{double}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- $< \cdot : (\text{double} \times \text{double}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- $\leq \cdot : (\text{double} \times \text{double}) \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- ...

The expression $5 == 6$ evaluates to `false` and the expression $5 <= 6$ evaluates to `true`.

A ternary operation

The operation

$?.?:.$

of type

$(\text{boolean} \times \text{int} \times \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int}$

is ternary, since it takes **three** arguments.

The expression $(5 == 6) ? 0 : 1$ evaluates to 1 and the expression $(5 <= 6) ? 0 : 1$ evaluates to 0.

Another problem

Write an app that prints the age of Java as a fraction preceded by

The age of Java is

which not only gives the correct result today, but also tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, etc, even if it is a leap year.

- Study Chapter 1 of the textbook.
- Activate your EECS account: www.eecs.yorku.ca/activ8.
- Do the first programming exercise (details will be provided on the course webpage)