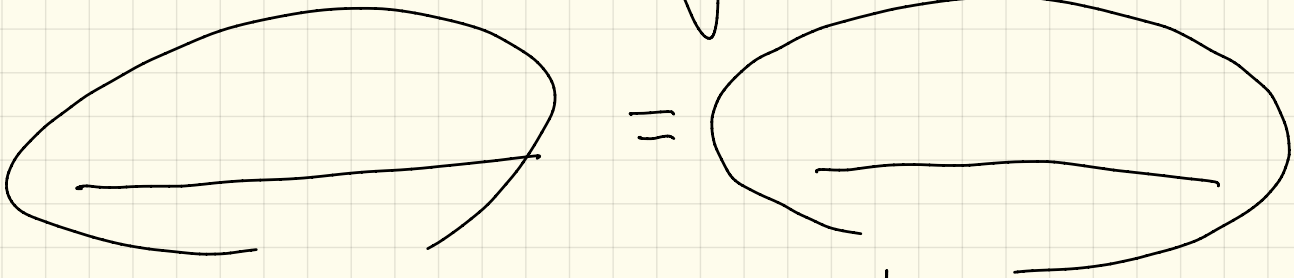


Monday Jan. 15

Lecture 2

Assignment

change value



- ① **int** \bar{i}
- final double** \bar{PI}
- ② $\bar{i} =$

any expr. with LRS
whose value is com.

① $\text{int } i = 23 * 4;$
 final double $PI = 3.14;$

200
~~104~~

② $\text{int } j = i * 2;$ (trace)

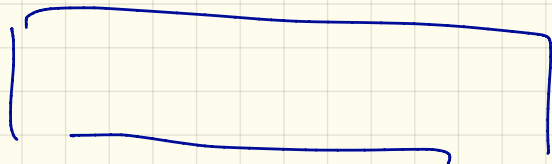
100
~~92~~

$i = \log i$ 200

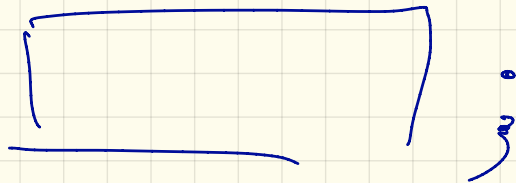
$j = i * 2$

(i)

Assignment



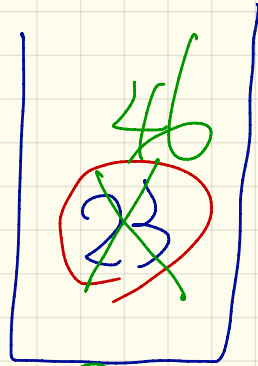
=



LHS
↓
target

RHS
↓
source

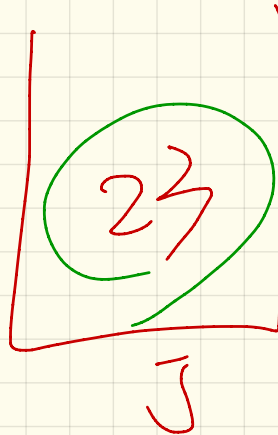
int i = 23 ;



i integers only

int i = y ;
- src
- tar :

i = 46 ;



double value = [3 * 4.5] ;

int

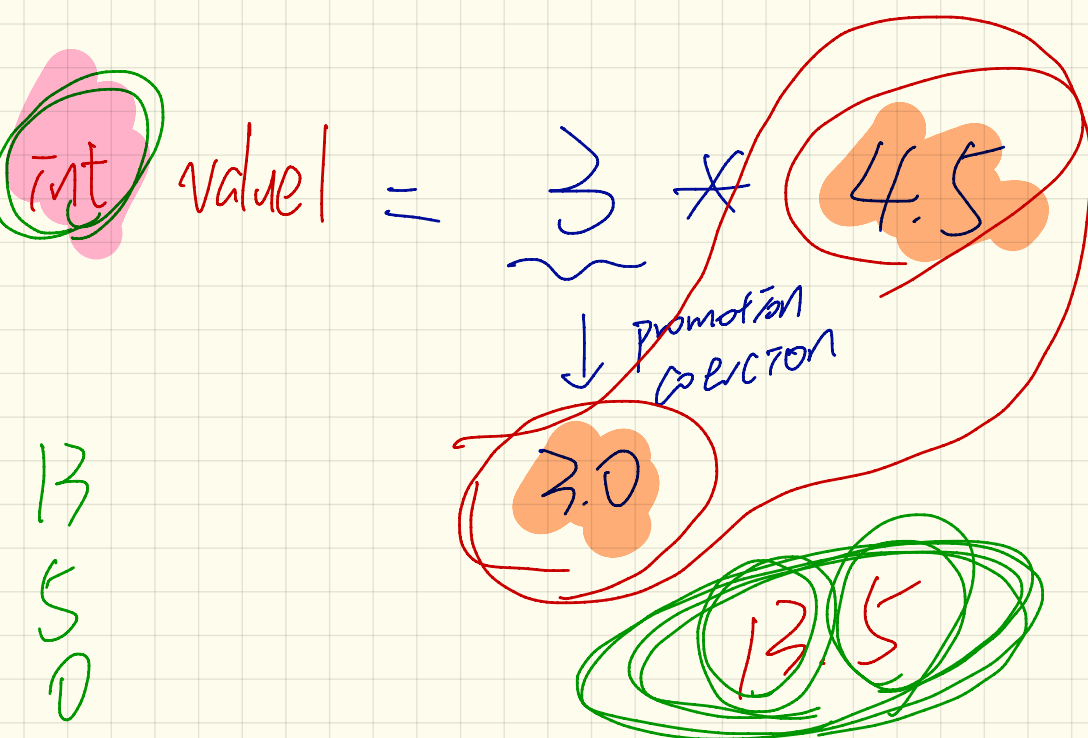
double

COERCION

↓
promotion

3.0

↓
double



13
5
0
135

X

not compile
∴ you cannot store 13.5
into an int variable.

int value = 3 * 4.5 ;

13.5

0.5

int value

= (int) 3 * 4.5 ;

after cast, .5 is truncated.

13
value

println ($\text{\textcircled{1}}$ / $\text{\textcircled{2}}$) ; $\frac{0}{\text{\textcircled{\%}}}$
int int quotient

✓ println ((double) 1 / 2) ; 0.5
1.0

✓ println (1 / (double) 2) ; 0.5

✓ println ((double) 1 / (double) 2) ; 0.5
1.0 2.0

int i = 23;

int j = 5;

println (i / j); 4

int int

println ((double) i / j); 4.6

23.0

int $\bar{i} = 10$;
int $\bar{j} = 4$;

casting has higher precedence than arithmetic operation.

① `println((double) \bar{i} / \bar{j});` 2.5

② `println((double) (\bar{i} / \bar{j}));` 2.0
(3+4) * b

3 \oplus 4 \otimes 6

27

lower
Precedence
Precedence

higher
~~Precedence~~
Precedence

|||

$$3 + (4 * 6)$$

int i = 10;

int j = 4;

printf((double) i / j);

|||

printf((double) i) / j);

Trace

① double d1 = 3.1415926;

$\boxed{\underline{3.1415926}}$
d1

$\boxed{\overset{15.0}{\cancel{3.1415926}}}$
dz

printf/n (d1) ; // 3.1415926

② double dz = d1;

printf/n (dz) ; // 3.1415926

$\boxed{3}$

③ int z1 = (int) d1;

z1

printf/n (z1) // 3

④ dz = z1 * 5; printf/n (dz); 15.0

$$\text{mit } \bar{t} = 23 \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{t} = \bar{t} + 46 \text{ s}$$



$$\bar{t} = 46 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{mit } \bar{j} = 46 \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{j} = \bar{j} * 2 \text{ s} \rightarrow \bar{j} * = 2 \text{ s}$$

int k = 23;

k = k - 1;

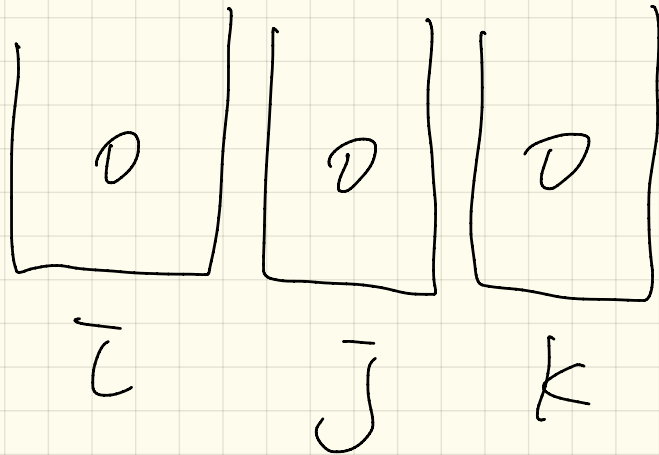
k = 22;

k = 21;

$$\bar{m}t \quad \bar{l} = 0 \quad \bar{s}$$

$$\bar{m}t \quad \bar{j} = 0 \quad \bar{s}$$

$$\bar{m}t \quad k = 0 \quad \bar{s}$$



$$k = \bar{l} \text{ ++ } \bar{s}$$

$$k = \bar{l} \bar{s}$$

$$\bar{l} \text{ ++ } \bar{s}$$

$$k = \text{ ++ } \bar{j} \bar{s}$$

$$\bar{j} \text{ ++ } \bar{s}$$

$$k = \bar{j} \bar{s}$$

Selections

① int i = 23;

boolean expression

```
if ( i > 0 ) {  
    //  
}
```

```
② int j = -24;  
if ( j > 0 ) {  
    //  
}
```

e.g.

int i =

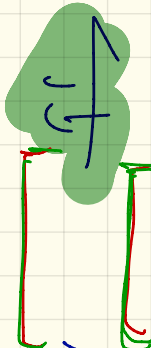
24

3

int j =

-1

4



$(3 \times 24 \times 4^{-1} > 0)$

println("positive");

println("Hello");

Hello

positive
Hello

int i = 24

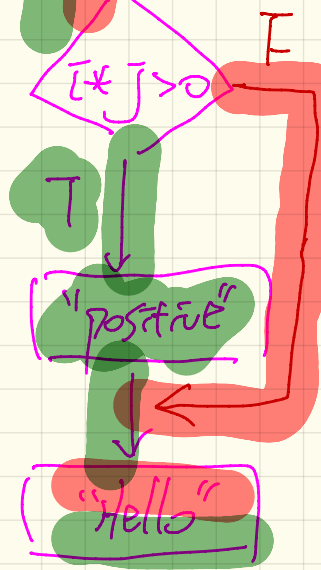
int j = -1

$i * j > 0$

T

"positive"

"Hello"



```

int i = 3 3
int j = 3 4
if (i * j > 0) {
    println("positive");
}
else {
    println("negative");
}
println("Hello");

```

