

Monday February 25

Lecture 13

Computational Problem: Are all numbers positive?

Is there at least one positive?

Four possible solutions (posNumsSoFar is initialized as *true*):

1. Scan the entire array and accumulate the result.

```
for (int i = 0; i < ns.length; i++) {  
    posNumsSoFar = posNumsSoFar && ns[i] > 0; }  
//
```

2. Scan the entire array but the result is **not** accumulative.

```
for (int i = 0; i < ns.length; i++) {  
    posNumsSoFar = (ns[i] > 0); } /* Not working. Why? */
```

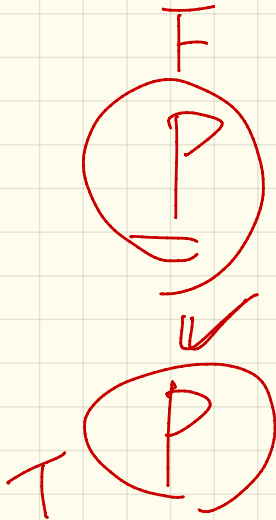
3. The result is accumulative until the early exit point.

```
for (int i = 0; posNumsSoFar && i < ns.length; i++) {  
    posNumsSoFar = posNumsSoFar && ns[i] > 0; }
```

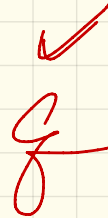
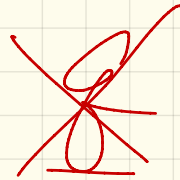
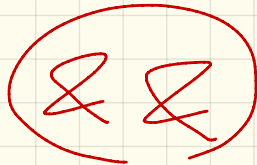
4. The result is **not** accumulative until the early exit point.

```
for (int i = 0; posNumsSoFar && i < ns.length; i++) {  
    posNumsSoFar = ns[i] > 0; }
```

SCE



Conjunction



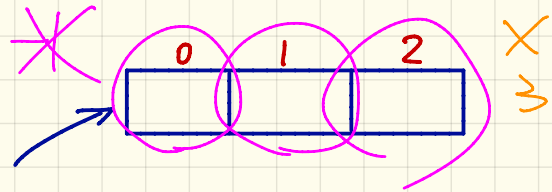
disjunction

Short-Circuit and Array Indexing

```
1 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
2 System.out.println("How many integers?");
3 int howMany = input.nextInt(); 3
4 int[] ns = new int[howMany];
5 for(int i = 0; i < howMany; i++) {
6     System.out.println("Enter an integer");
7     ns[i] = input.nextInt(); }
8 System.out.println("Enter an index:");
9 int i = input.nextInt(); -1 3
10 if(ns[i] % 2 == 0) {
11     System.out.println("Element at index " + i + " is even."); }
12 else { /* Error :: ns[i] is odd */ }
```

✓
Test Case 1: -1

✓
Test Case 2: 3



Short-Circuit and Array Indexing

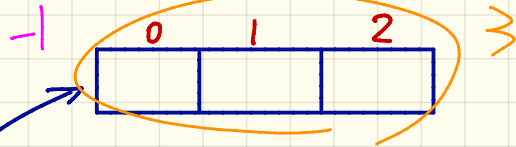
```
1 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
2 System.out.println("How many integers?");
3 int howMany = input.nextInt();
4 int[] ns = new int[howMany];
5 for(int i = 0; i < howMany; i++) {
6     System.out.println("Enter an integer");
7     ns[i] = input.nextInt(); }
8 System.out.println("Enter an index:");
9 int i = 3; input.nextInt();
10 if(0 <= i && i < ns.length && ns[i] % 2 == 0) {
11     println(ns[i] + " at index " + i + " is even."); }
12 else { /* Error: invalid index or odd ns[i] */ }
```

Test Case 1 (-1)

Test Case 2 (3)

Use of &&

valid conditions



$0 \leq -1$
F

$0 \leq 3$ T
 $3 < 3$ (F)

Short-Circuit and Array Indexing

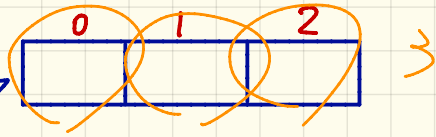
```
1 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
2 System.out.println("How many integers?");
3 int howMany = input.nextInt();
4 int[] ns = new int[howMany];
5 for(int i = 0; i < howMany; i++) {
6     System.out.println("Enter an integer");
7     ns[i] = input.nextInt(); }
8 System.out.println("Enter an index:");
9 int i = input.nextInt();
10 if (i < 0 || i >= ns.length || ns[i] % 2 == 1) {
11     /* Error: invalid index or odd ns[i] */ }
12 else { println(ns[i] + " at index " + i + " is even."); }
```

Test Case 1: (-1)

Test Case 2: (3)

Use of ||

Invalid condition



$$-1 < 0 \quad T$$

$$3 < 0 \quad (F)$$

$$3 \geq 3 \quad (T) \checkmark$$

Short-Circuit and Array Indexing

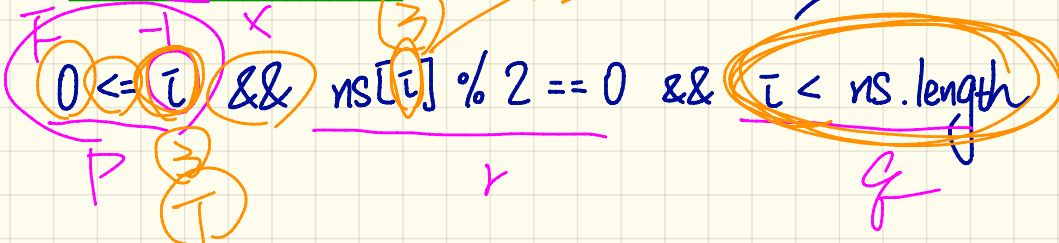
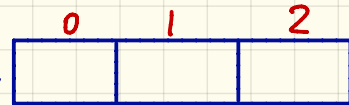
```
1 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
2 System.out.println("How many integers?");
3 int howMany = input.nextInt();
4 int[] ns = new int[howMany];
5 for(int i = 0; i < howMany; i++) {
6     System.out.println("Enter an integer");
7     ns[i] = input.nextInt(); }
8 System.out.println("Enter an index:");
9 int i = input.nextInt();
10 if (0 <= i && i < ns.length && ns[i] % 2 == 0) {
11     println(ns[i] + " at index " + i + " is even."); }
12 else { /* Error: invalid index or odd ns[i] */ }
```

Test Case 1: -1

Test Case 2: 3

Exercise

AIOBE



too late

Nested Loops : Flow Chart

```
for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {  
        System.out.println("(" + i + ", " + j + ")");  
    }  
}
```

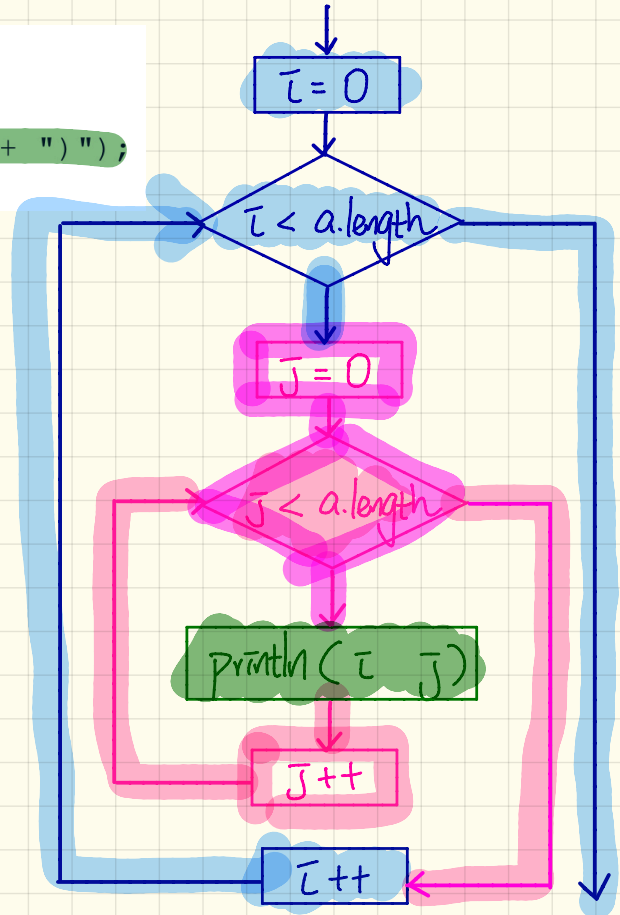
for (. . .) {

for (. . .) {

. . .

}

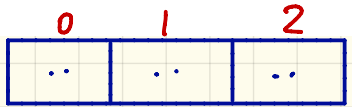
}



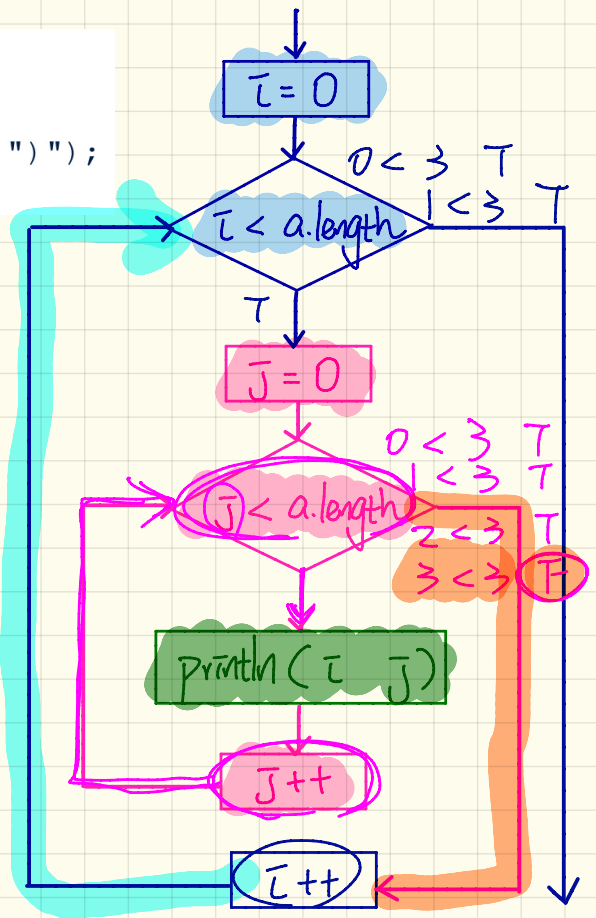
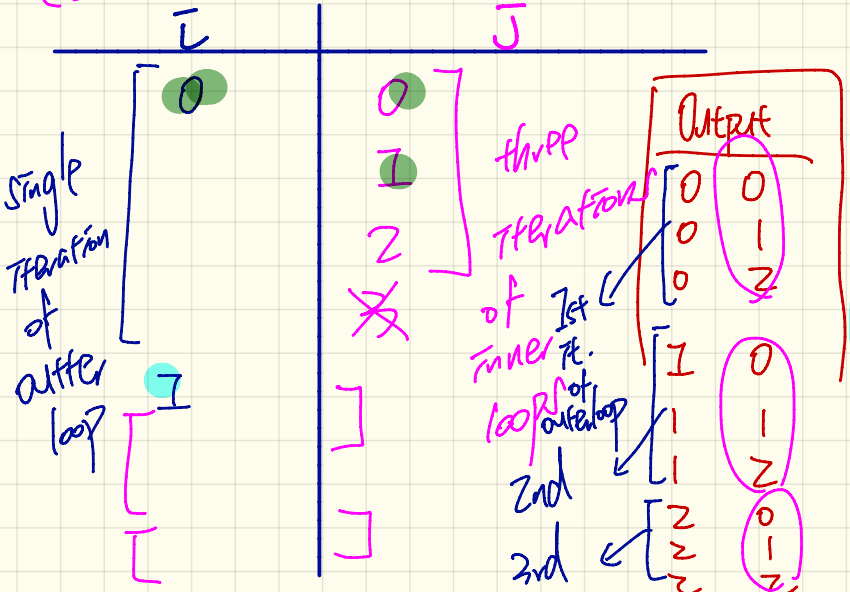
Nested Loops: Tracing

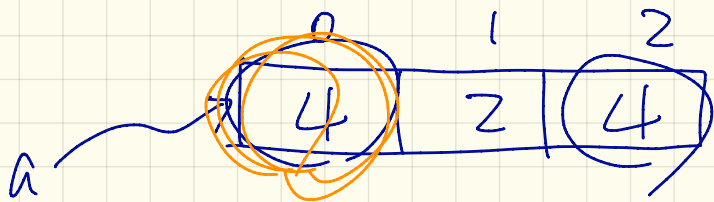
```

for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
    for(int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
        System.out.println("(" + i + ", " + j + ")");
    }
}
    
```



a





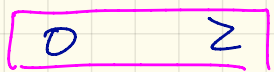
duplicates? True

$$a[0] == a[2]$$



0 1

$$a[0] == a[0] \rightarrow \text{true}$$



0 1
 1 0
 1 2
 2 0
 2 1

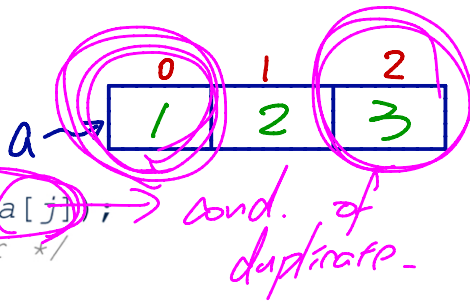
$$a[0] == a[2] \rightarrow \text{duplicates}$$

Finding Duplicates: No Duplicates, Redundant Scan

```

1  /* Version 1 with redundant scan */
2  int[] a = {1, 2, 3}; /* no duplicates */
3  boolean hasDup = false;
4  for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
5      for(int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
6          hasDup = hasDup || i != j && a[i] == a[j];
7      } /* end inner for */ } /* end outer for */
8  System.out.println(hasDup);

```



i	j	$i \neq j$	a[i]	a[j]	$a[i] == a[j]$	hasDup
0	0	false	1	1	true	false
0	1	true	1	2	false	false
0	2	true	1	3	false	false
1	0	true	2	1	false	false
1	1	false	2	2	true	false
1	2	true	2	3	false	false
2	0	true	3	1	false	false
2	1	true	3	2	false	false
2	2	false	3	3	true	false