

Monday Feb. 12

Lecture 6

Utilities {

~~int~~ avg(~~int~~[] -is){

}

}

UT

main(- -){

[

}

75

```
if (score >= 80.0) {  
    System.out.println("A"); }  
else { /* score < 80.0 */  
    if (score >= 70.0) {  
        System.out.println("B"); }  
    else { /* score < 70.0 */  
        if (score >= 60.0) {  
            System.out.println("C"); }  
        else { /* score < 60.0 */  
            System.out.println("F"); }  
    }  
}
```

score

75

Flow chart?

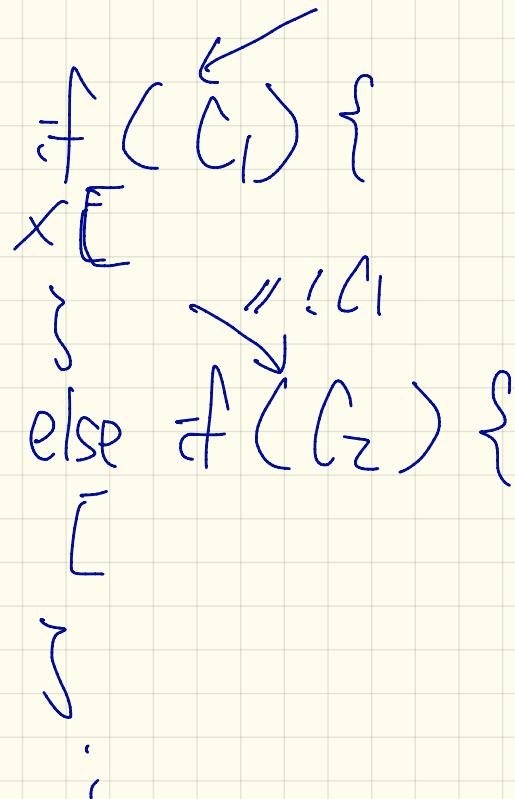
```
F  
f( C ) {  
X [  
}  
else { // !C  
[  
}
```

75



```
if (score >= 80.0) {  
    System.out.println("A");  
}  
  
else if (score >= 70.0) {  
    System.out.println("B");  
}  
  
else if (score >= 60.0) {  
    System.out.println("C");  
}  
  
else {  
    System.out.println("F");  
}
```

Flow chart?



Score

75

```
String letterGrade = "F";
if (score >= 80.0) {
    letterGrade = "A";
}
else if (score >= 70.0) {
    letterGrade = "B";
}
else if (score >= 60.0) {
    letterGrade = "C";
}
```

missing else

Inputs:

Score = 85

75

65

→ 55

(45)
Score

If you have missed the
else branch, make sure
your variable is initialized.

```

1 int x = input.nextInt();
2 int y = 0;
3 if (x >= 0) {
4     System.out.println("x is positive");
5     if (x > 10) { y = x * 2; }
6     else if (x < 10) { y = x % 2; }
7     else { y = x * x; }
8 }
9 else { /* x < 0 */
10    System.out.println("x is negative");
11    if (x < -5) { y = -x; }
12 }

```

Compound

$! (x \geq 0)$
|||

$x < 0$

How many if -statement are in the above program?
 Q. Give a value of x ,
 s.t. $|||$ is executed.

for (int $i = 0$; $i < 100$; $i++$) {
 \u25bc cout << "HW";
}

S.C. $i < 100$

How many times to check S.C.?

Iterations: 100

Diagram:
 i : T T T
 $=100$: T T T

for (int $i = 1$; $i < 20$; $i += 2$) {
 \u25bc cout << "HW";
}

S.C. $i < 20$

Iterations: 100

Diagram:
 i : T T T
 $=20$: F

How many times to check S.C.?

Iterations: 100

Diagram:
 i : T T T
 $=20$: F

$$\frac{\bar{t}}{1} = \bar{j}$$

$$\bar{t} = 2\bar{j} - 1$$

$$3 = 2$$

$$5 = 3$$

-

-

-

100

$$199 = 100$$

```
for (int Count = 0 ; Count < 100 ; Count++) {
```

```
    printf("HW" + Count);
```

}

100 iterations

HW
HW
HW
HW
:

HW 99

```
for (int Count = 1 ; Count <= 100 ; Count++)
```

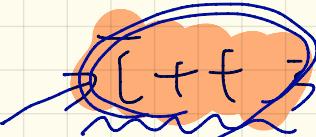
```
    printf("HW" + Count);
```

J

100 iterations

HW
HW
HW
HW
:

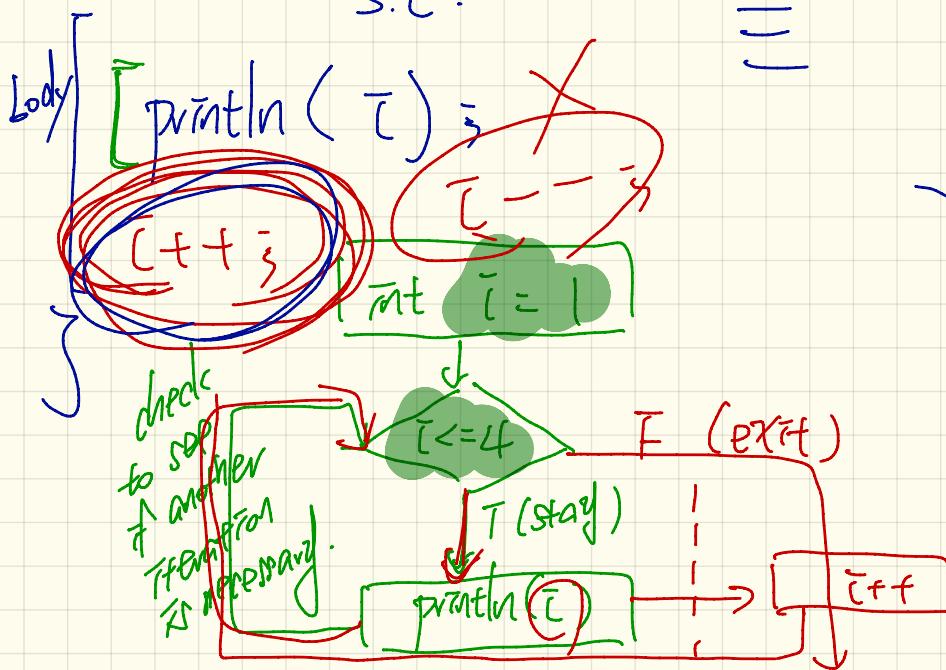
HW 100

int $i = 1$; $i <= 5$
 \Rightarrow for ($i <= 5$) {

printf (i) ;
 \Rightarrow

<u>i</u>	<u>$i <= 5$</u>	<u>$p(i)$</u>
1	T	2
2	T	3
3	T	4
4	T	5
5	T	6
6	F	

while loop

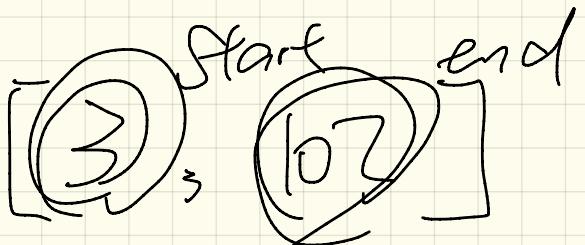
✓ int i = 1;
 while ($i \leq 4$) {
 S.C.



for loop

for (int i = 1; $i \leq 4;$ $i++$) {

$\text{println}(i)$;



3, 4, - - - 102

end - start + 1

for(- - -) {

while(- -) {

}

}

for(- - -) {

if(. -) {

}

}

if(- -) {

for(- -) {

}

Input values

-4

5

-2

```
1 System.out.println("Enter a radius value:");
2 double radius = input.nextDouble();
3 boolean isNegative = radius < 0;
4 while (!isNegative) {
5     double area = radius * radius * 3.14;
6     System.out.println("Area is " + area);
7     System.out.println("Enter a radius value:");
8     radius = input.nextDouble();
9     isNegative = radius < 0; }
```

10 System.out.println("Error: negative radius value.");

Input values

-4 5
 -2

```
1 System.out.println("Enter a radius value:");
2 double radius = input.nextDouble();
3 boolean isPositive = radius >= 0;
4 while (!isPositive) { -4 5
5     double area = radius * radius * 3.14;
6     System.out.println("Area is " + area);
7     System.out.println("Enter a radius value:");
8     radius = input.nextDouble();
9     isPositive = radius >= 0; } -2
10 System.out.println("Error: negative radius value.");
```

as long as radius is positive
keep going .
not negative

int i = 5

for (; i <= 10;) {

Println(i);

i++;

}



while (int i = 1 < 10 i++) {

X

printf("%d") ;

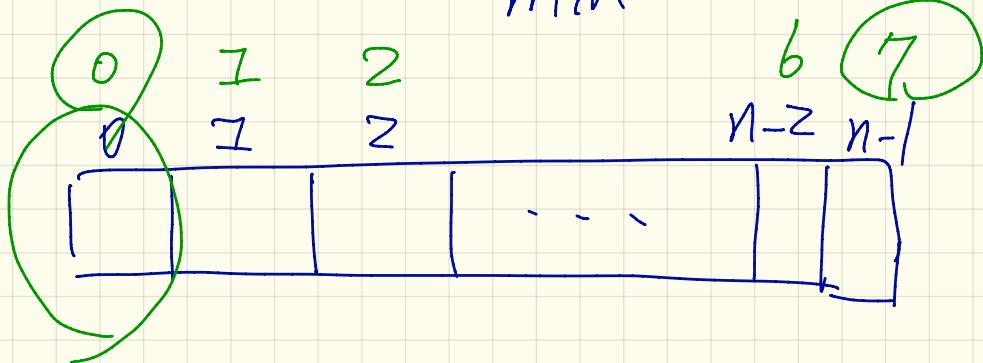
}

Given an array of size

n
8

What's the max indices?

m n



A hand-drawn diagram on grid paper showing a list of five elements. A large red 'X' is drawn through the first element.

0	1	2	3	4	5
3	false	'a'	"alan"		

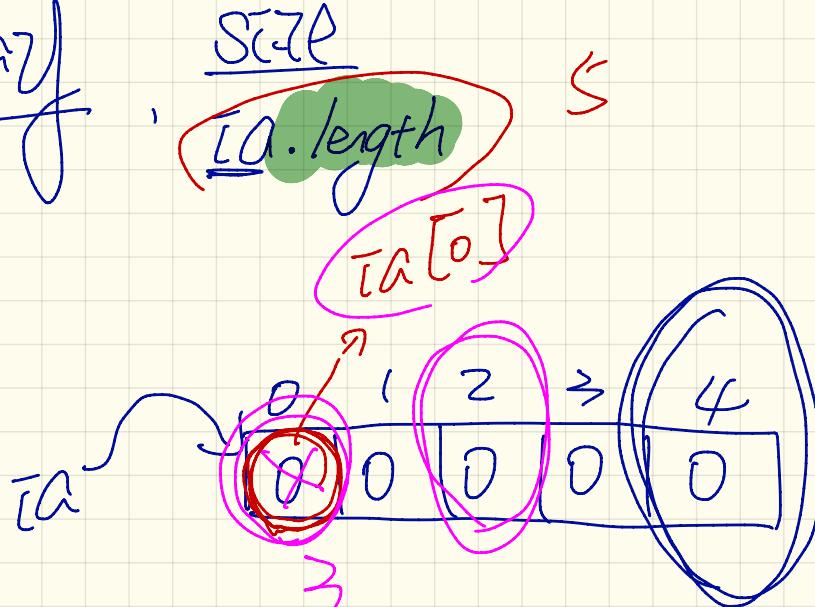
Syntax of array

Declare

int[] ia;

Assign

① ia = new int[5];



Access

$ia[0]$ 5

$ia[ia.length - 1]$

modify

$ia[0] = 3$