Exercise Session Week 02

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polybox for session material ► Mail to TA

Intro

Intro •00000

Admin

Integer Division and Modulo

Binary Representation

Expressions

Outro



Intro

Masks must be worn properly at all times

- Over mouth and nose
- At all times
- I can and will kick you out of the session, if need be
- Please refrain from drinking during the session

Intro

Masken müssen jederzeit ordnungsgemäss getragen werden

- Über Mund und Nase
- Jederzeit
- Sollte es nötig sein, kann und werde ich Leute des Zimmers verweisen
- Bitte unterlasst das Trinken während der Sessions

Safety First!

In general

Intro

- If you feel unwell: stay at home
- You can e-mail me any day, at any time to ask questions

Im Allgemeinen

- Falls du dich krank fühlst: bleib zuhause
- Du kannst mir an jedem Tag, zu jeder Zeit eine E-mail mit fragen schicken

About your TA

Intro

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- Started ETH with no prior coding experience
- Had a great mark in Informatik on the BPB-I
- Is going to make sure you're not going to fail the BPB-I because of Computer Science
- Studies RW/CSE just like all of you
- Likes coffee



About (all of) you

Intro 00000

- What's your name?
- Where are you from?
- Why RW/CSE @ ETH?
- Do you have any prior coding experience?

Administrative Matters

:: open much better looking slides now ::

About this session

- 45/10/45 (usually)
- We'll discuss questions on last exercises at the beginning of the sessions
- You're allowed to **not** come to the sessions, even if you **do** feel fine
- I'll try to upload the slides to the polybox (link via e-mail) in advance and the annotated slides at the end of the day

■ ASK QUESTIONS

I might not know the answer, but I'll be able to point you to the solution (usually)

■ Feel free to put questions and comments in your code (with //) but keep in mind, that I'll only see them after submission/deadline

About this course

- Primary goal: learn C++ and think more like a programmer
- If you're going to fail BPB-I, it probably won't be because of Informatik
- But this is probably the most important course you'll take in your first year, so study it well (don't forget to study Analysis: you wouldn't be the first ones to fail because of it)
- Exams will be in winter, but: Study. During. The. Semester.
- Try not to lose track, but if you do: ask for help, asap!
- Make use of the summaries on the course page
- Do the weekly exercises

How to [code] expert

open expert.ethz.ch on your device of choice

- [code] expert can be a little picky...
- Follow the instruction in the exercises as closely as possible (i.e. avoid unnecessary text)
- The autograder will do most of the grading
- I won't ever give you more points than the autogrades has given you
- I might have to deduct points, if the exercise is solved in a wrong way
- For more information on [code] expert, check out the "Organizational Sheet" on the Polybox

The difference between = and ==

Assignment Operator =

Used for assigning values to variables

```
int a = 42; // assignes the value 42 to the variable a int b = 18; // assignes the value 18 to the variable b
```

Equality operator ==

is used for checking equality between variables

Integer Division

The compiler ignores decimal places when dividing an (unsigned) int by another (unsigned) int

Modulo

Division with rest, but ignore the rest

$$7/3 == 2$$
 $7\%3 == 1$ $15/4 == 3$ $16\%4 == 0$ $16\%4 == 0$

%-Identity

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

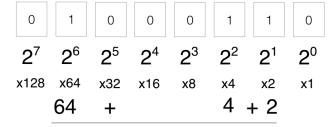
Let's see what you've learned!

- Go to [code] expert (expert.ethz.ch)
- Log into your account
- Go to "Code Examples"
- Under "Lecture 2", open "Last Three Digits"
- Give it a try! On paper or on your device (10 minutes)
- We'll discuss your approaches later

Task

Write a program which reads in an integer a larger than 1000 and outputs its last three digits with a space between them.

For example, if a = 14325, the output should be 3 2 5.



What time is it?



Source: bahnhofsuhrsg.ch

07:20:40

Task

What would be an algorithm that derives the binary representation of a decimal number? For example, how would you convert 61 into binary?

Solution

Divide the decimal number by two and keep the rest (just like a modulo division). Divide the remaining number again, and so on and so forth until you reach 0.

$$61 = 2 * 30 + 1$$

$$30 = 2 * 15 + 0$$

$$15 = 2 * 7 + 1$$

$$7 = 2 * 3 + 1$$

$$3 = 2 * 1 + 1$$

$$1 = 2 * 0 + 1$$

Then read the last column from bottom to top and you're done! $61_{10} = 111101_2$

Binary Representation of Negative Integers

Task

Come up with a way to store negative integers.

Hint: a + (-a) = 0.

Solution

Just treat the front-most digit as negative his "usual" value.

• excellent video on the topic

Binary Representation of Negative Integers

Task

How to get the signed binary representation of any x < 0?

Solution

- 1. Convert the absolute value of x to binary
- 2. Flip bits
- 3. Add 1

Expressions

- C++-math is a lot like regular math, but not quite...
- check cppreference for precedence
- evaluation from left to right
- except then using (parenthesis), just like in math
- expressions can be invalid

1-value

- is on left site of =
- has an address in memory

r-value

- is on right site of =
- **no** address in memory

Expressions

Task

For the following expression, decide if they are

- valid
- an r- or 1-value
- and what they evaluate to.
- 1. 1*(2*3)
- 2. (1=a)
- 3. (1
- 4. (a*3)=(b*5)

Solutions

- 1. valid, r-value, = 6
- 2. valid, 1-value, = a = 1
- 3. invalid, no closing parenthesis
- 4. invalid, because of r-value on left side of =

Outro

- Do the C++-tutorial if you haven't done it yet
- Do your weekly exercises
- Stay healthy

Final Questions