

SUMMER SESSION II 2013
EECS 10 WEEK2 DISCUSSION1
Che-Wei Chang

OVERVIEW

- Administration
- Concept Review
 - Comparison of values
 - Something about Operator
 - Control flows in C
- Assignment Discussion
 - Part 1 of the Assignment 2



ADMINISTRATION

- Please post any homework or lecture related questions on the course Messageboard
 - Question via e-mail will be directed to the Messageboard
- Please read the posts on the Messageboard
 - Read the assignment handout
 - Read the lecture slides
- Please visit the discussion / lab session as well as the office hours for confusing questions
 - Face to face communication is more efficient

- First mid-term on Thursday.



COMPARISON OF VALUES

- Relational Operators
 - Direct comparison of two values
 - Example:

<code><</code>	less than
<code>>=</code>	greater than or equal to
<code>==</code>	equal to
<code>!=</code>	not equal to
 - Defined for all basic type (ex. Integer, floating point)
 - Return value **True** or **False**
- Logical Operators
 - Argument and result types are Boolean
 - Example: `A||B`
- Conditional Operators
 - Conditional evaluation of expressions
 - Example: `result = (condition) ? true-value : false-value ;`

x	y	!x	x && y	x y
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1



EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS

- $5 < 6$ ◆ 1
- `float f1 = 6.0, f2 = 6e1`
 - $f1 > f2$ ◆ 0
 - $f1 > -f2$ ◆ 1
- `int i = 10`
 - $(i < 20) \ \&\& \ (i > 5)$ ◆ 1
 - $(i < 5) \ || \ (i > 10)$ ◆ 0
 - $!((i < 1) \ || \ (i > 9))$ ◆ 0
- `int d = -3 ;`
 - $d = (4 < 5) ? (43) : (4+8) ;$ ◆ $d = 43$
 - $d = (d == -1-2) ? (-d) : (d) ;$ ◆ $d = 3$
 - $d = (d < 0) ? (-d) : d$ ◆ $d = 3$

ADVANCED OPERATORS

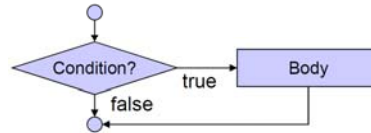
- Augmented Assignment Operators
 - `+=, -=, *=, /=, %=, <<=, >>=, |=, &=`
 - $x += 3 \ \leftrightarrow \ x = x + 3$
- Increment and Decrement Operators
 - Post-increment `count++`
 - Pre-increment `++count`
 - Post-decrement `count--`
 - Pre-decrement `--count`

CONTROL FLOWS IN C (1)

- Conditional statement

- `if (condition)`

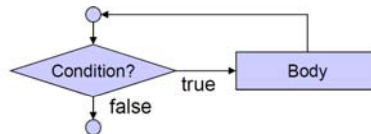
```
{
  body ;
}
```



- Repetition statement

- `while (condition)`

```
{
  body ;
}
```



- Condition:

- Expression evaluation
- 1 (true) or 0 (false)

CONTROL FLOWS IN C (2)

- Simple Example – Vending machine

- All drinks are at the same price (USD 6.5)
- 5 kinds of drink to choose (coke, sprite, dr.pepper, ...)
- Using **if** and **while** statement to program a vending machine

Wait for
Enough Money



```
while ( n < 6.5 )
{
  printf ("insert more money...");
  scanf ("%f", &input);
  n += input;
}
```

User Choose
a Drink



```
scanf ("%d", & type );
if (type == 0)
  "user choose coke"
if (type == 1)
  "user choose sprite"
:
```

ASSIGNMENT DISCUSSION(1)

- Assignment 2, Part 1
 - Before you implement your work, take a look at lecture slides 2.2, page 30-32
 - Read the assignment handout carefully
- Calculate the approximation of $\tan(x)$
 - x is radian
 - angle in degree = angle in radian * $180^\circ/\pi$
 - Approximation 1, through the Taylor series of Tangent function
 - Approximation 2, $\tan(x) = \sin(x) / \cos(x)$
 - Both are required for assignment 2, part 1



ASSIGNMENT DISCUSSION(2)

- Bonus Part: Boundary checking
 - Set boundary value checking for input radian
 - If the input radian is within a certain range...
 - If the input radian is out of a certain range...
 - Try to implement this bonus part, it is a good exercise for the second part of the assignment.
- Describe your work with the following detail in the .txt
 - What type of variable you used in the program? Why?
 - Any difficulty you faced in this assignment.
 - How did you do the boundary checking for the input radian value (if you want to implement the bonus part)
- Name your files **tan.c**, **tan.txt** and **tan.script**

