

CSE 11

Accelerated Intro to Programming

Discussion Section 3

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↳ help hours

↳ 75%

This discussion is being recorded

Lecture recap

- Classes
 - Combine simple pieces of data together into more complicated structures
 - For example, two integers can be used to represent a point in 2D space
- Constructors
 - It does not make sense to have a fixed x and y in the point class
 - We use constructors to create objects in the class
- Objects *Use "new" to create objects*
 - Instances of the class
 - In many cases there are infinitely many objects
 - For example, the number of points is infinite

(1 , 2)

(4 , 5)

(10 , 7)

```
class Point {
```

```
    int x;
```

```
    int y;
```

```
    Point(int x, int y) {
```

```
        this.x = x;
```

```
        this.y = y;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Point add(Point other) {
```

```
        return new Point(this.x + other.x, this.y + other.y);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

fields

→ constructor

→ class method

→ create a new Point

→ return it

Lecture recap

- int 1, 2, -1, 5, ----
- boolean true/false
- String "1", "true", "LSE11"
- double
 - Floating point number 1.0, 55.6
 - Use with caution
 - double value1 = 1/2; $\rightarrow 0.0$
 - double value2 = 1.0/2; $\rightarrow 0.5$
 - double value3 = 1/2.0; $\rightarrow 0.5$
 - double value4 = 1.0/2.0; $\rightarrow 0.5$
 - Not precise $(0.1 + 0.2) + 0.3 \neq 0.1 + (0.2 + 0.3)$
 π

Lecture recap

- Math library

- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/15/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/Math.html>

- Lots of useful methods:

- max/min
 - abs
 - pow
 - sqrt
 - log
 - ...

Math.abs(-1)

Math.log(2)
↓
in base e

PA3

- Due Thursday at 11:59pm PST
- Lots of stuff going on. Seek help if necessary
- Start early!

Thanks!