
Module 3

Data Types, Variables, and Constants

Lecture

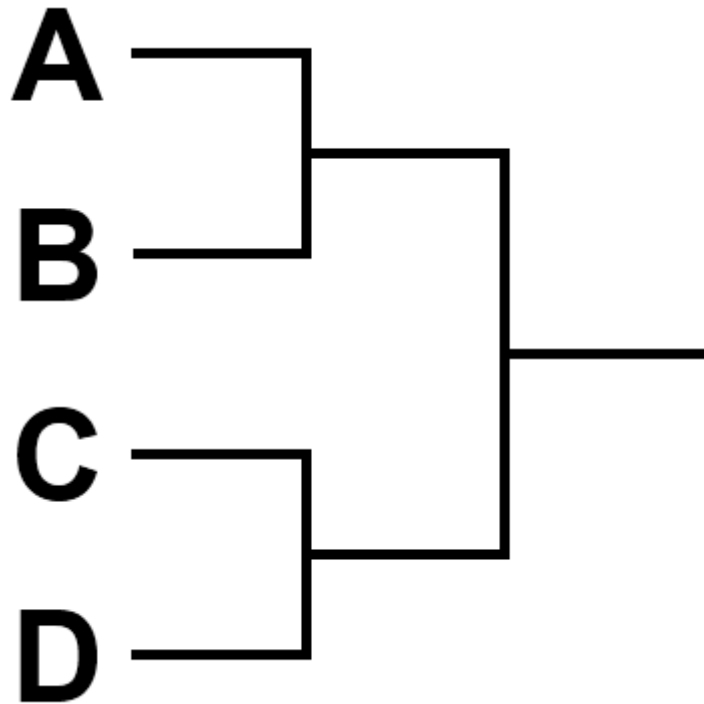
Bits and Bytes

Module 3 Learning Objectives

Bloom Level	Number	Name	Description	Course Learning Objectives
3: Apply	1	Given Types	Develop a console application that uses specified data types	Basic Programming Concepts
3: Apply	2	Selected Types	Develop a console application that uses programmer-selected data types	Basic Programming Concepts
2: Understand	3	Data Type Comparison	Compare and contrast different C# data types	Basic Programming Concepts
3: Apply	4	Calculations	Develop a console application that uses variables and constants for calculations	Basic Programming Concepts

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- Why do we care?
 - 1s and 0s to represent anything, so computers are powerful
 - But how many bits do we need to represent something?
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Christmas morning, my family was trying to decide who of the 4 of us (one of my sons wasn't there yet) would get to open the first present using coin flips. My son (another computer scientist) and I came up with one answer while the non-computer scientists came up with another answer.



- Treat it like a tournament
- 3 flips
- Flip 1: Person A vs Person B
- Flip 2: Person C vs Person D
- Flip 3: Winner of Flip 1 vs Winner of Flip 2

00	01	10	11
A	B	C	D

- Use the power of binary!
 - 2 flips
 - 0 for tails, 1 for heads
 - 00: Person A wins
 - 01: Person B wins
 - 10: Person C wins
 - 11: Person D wins
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$$n = 2^b$$

We need b bits to
represent n distinct
things

- Recap

- $n = 2^b$

- $b = \log_2 n$

- Next Time

- Ones and Zeros
