Lecture 2

Primitive and Non primitive data types differ in the storage in memory.

References of an object created when declaring and can be null...no new operator means null reference.

References to/for objects is also the reason for the need for the equals() method.

“Creating object” is done on the heap (of memory?).

Alias – the same object referenced by two variables.

Algorithm (complexity) – using minimal amounts of math.

-Size comes into play with things like a file transfer

-Complexity has to do with the order of the function

-Comparing two functions with Big-O

-Exercise, is to make a naive algorithm and then begin to make it more efficient

-Orders of growth: bounded time (not dependent on size), linear time, Nlog N time, quadratic…