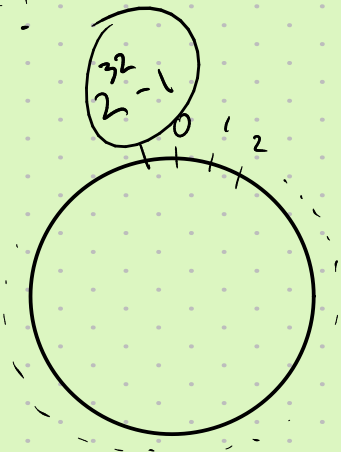


Objectives for today:

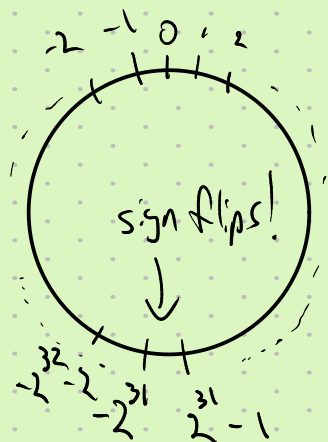
- integer representations
- boolean type & boolean expressions

Integer types in pictures:

for unsigned int:



for regular (signed) int:



base 10

base 2 (binary)

$$5 \equiv \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix} = 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$

Treat left side of circle
as $2^{32} - (\text{left 31 bits})$

(binary)

$$\begin{matrix} 31 \\ 2-1 \end{matrix} = \underbrace{(0)1111 \dots 1}_{31 \text{ times}}$$

tells the sign

$$\begin{matrix} 31 \\ 2 \end{matrix} = \underbrace{(1)00000 \dots 0}_{31 \text{ times}}$$

(2's complement?)

Booleans

bool b; // b can only be true or false.

Note: integers count as booleans!

0 \equiv false
anything else \equiv true.

⊗ Watch out for $=$ vs $==$ "footgun"

Boolean Expressions

expressions that result
in true/false value.

Examples:

$x < y$

$x == y$

$x <= y$

$x >= y$

$x != y$

Now suppose we have boolean expressions A, B
can combine them:

A && B (true \iff A and B are true)

A || B (true \iff either A or B true)

Aside: "expressions":

$2 + 3$

$x + y$

$x + y$

x

~~int x;~~

~~while (x < 10)~~

"while (x < 10)"

$\neg A$ (true \iff A is false)

$$\text{So, } x \neq y \equiv \neg(x = y)$$