Using Operators and Math APIs

Arithmetic Operators and Promotion



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Overview



- Type of Operations
 - Arithmetic (+, -, *, /)
 - Assignment (=, +=, *=)
 - Comparison (>, <, ==)
 - Logical (&, &&, |, ||)
 - Byte Manipulation
 - Not covered
- Order of Operations
- Math APIs
 - random, round, pow, max, min

Order of Operations

Operator	Symbols
Post-Unary	expr++ expr
Pre-Unary	++exprexpr
Other Unary	+expr -expr !expr
Multiplicative	* / %
Additive	+ -
Relational	< > <= >= instanceof
Equality	== !=
Logical	& ^
Logical (short-circuit)	&&.
Ternary	expr?expr:expr
Assignment	= += -+ *= /= %=

Order of Operations

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Pre- and Post-Unary Operators

Assignment Operators

Simple Assignment Operator

Assignment Operator as an Operation

$$x = 5;$$

 $y = 3 \cdot 8;$
 $z = 5 + (y = x + y);$
 $5 + (y = 5 + 3)$
 $5 + (y = 8)$
 $5 + 8$
 $z = 13$

Simple Assignment Operator

Assignment Operator as an Operation

```
boolean flag = false; true;
if(flagr#etrue){
  z = 5;
}else{
  z = 3;
```

Compound Assignment Operators



<=

>

>=

instanceof



<=

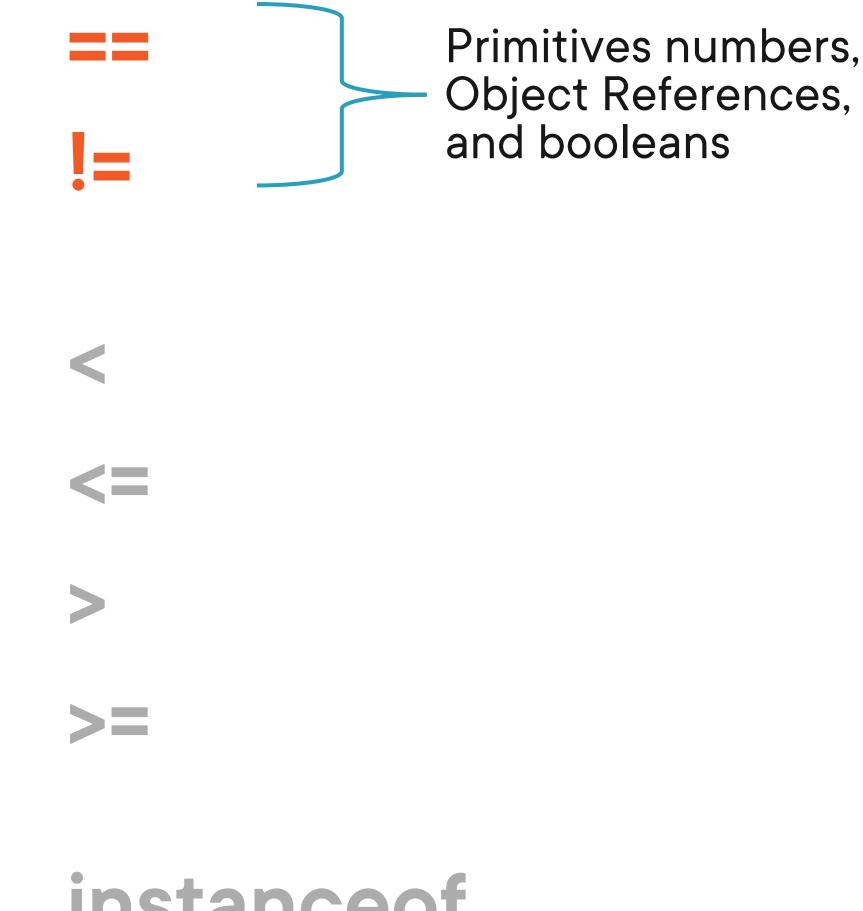
>

>=

instanceof

Numbers Only

instanceof



instanceof

Comparison
Operators



instanceof - Object Instances

Logical Operators

Logical Operators

8x8x

Logical Operators



Both sides much be true

```
tru_1 = true;
tru_2 = true;
flse_1 = false;
```

& → Both sides must be true

Both sides are tested

8,8

Logical Operators



Both sides must be true. Left side short-circuit if false

```
tru_1 = true;
tru_2 = true;
flse_1 = false;
```

- & → Both sides must be true

 Both sides are tested
- &&→ Both sides must be true

 IF left side = false

 THEN false

Logical Operators &

& & &

Ш

At least one side must be true

```
tru_1 = true;
true_2 = true;
flse_1 = false; flse_2 = false;
```

- & → Both sides must be true

 Both sides are tested
- &&→ Both sides must be true

 IF left side = false

 THEN false
- | → At least one side must be true

& & &

Logical Operators



```
tru_1 = true;
tru_2 = true;
flse_1 = false; flse_2 = false;
```

- & → Both sides must be true

 Both sides are tested
 - &&→ Both sides must be true

 IF left side = false

 THEN false
 - | → At least one side must be true
 - | | → At least one side must
 be true

 IF left side = true

 THEN true

8c8c

Logical Operators

One side must be false and the other must be true

```
tru_1 = true;
true_2 = true;
flse_1 = false; flse_2 = false;
```

- & → Both sides must be true

 Both sides are tested
- &&→ Both sides must be true

 IF left side = false

 THEN false
- | → At least one side must be true
- | | → At least one side must
 be true
 IF left side = true
 THEN true
- ^ → One side must be false and the other side true

88

Logical Operators

8x8x

Logical Operators

Reverses the boolean value; true \rightarrow false, false \rightarrow true

```
tru_1 = true;
true_2 = true;
flse_1 = false;
rst = !true_1;
rst = !(true_1 == false_1);
```

```
\& \rightarrow Both sides must be true
     Both sides are tested
&&→ Both sides must be true
     IF left side = false
     THEN false
  → At least one side must be
true
| \cdot | \rightarrow At least one side must be
true
     IF left side = true
     THEN true
^ → One side must be false
     and the other side true
! → Reverses the boolean
```

The Ternary Operator

Similar to an if/else Statement

```
boolean result;
float x = (float)Math.random() * 6;

if(x <= 3){
    result = true;
}else{
    result = false;
}</pre>
```

```
> 2 --> true
> 4 --> false
> 1 --> true
```

Similar to an if/else Statement

```
boolean result;
float x = (float)Math.random() * 6;
```

?

Similar to an if/else Statement

Ternary Operator

Similar to an if/else Statement

```
Ternary Operator
if((x <= 3) ? true : false){
    // do something
```

Similar to an if/else Statement

Ternary Operator

$$((x <= 3) ? 0.0 : 3.141)$$

Ternary Operator

Similar to an if/else Statement

Ternary Operator

dValue =
$$((x <= 3) ? 0.0 : 3.141) * 13;$$

Ternary Operator

Similar to an if/else Statement

Ternary Operator

Ternary Operator

Similar to an if/else Statement

strValue = "The strValue is " +

$$(x <= 3) ? x : "to high."$$

- > The strValue is 2.5701542
- > The strValue is to high.
- > The strValue is 0.32083392
- > The strValue is to high.

double String

Other Operators

&=

^=

|=

<<=

>>=

>>>=

Bitwize

Operators

Order of Operations: Part 1

Operator	Symbols
Post-Unary	expr++ expr
Pre-Unary	++exprexpr
Other Unary	+expr -expr !expr
Multiplicative	* / %
Additive	+ -
Relational	< > <= >= instanceof
Equality	== !=
Logical	& ^
Logical (short-circuit)	&&.
Ternary	expr?expr:expr
Assignment	= += -+ *= /= %=

Unary Operators

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;
int y = 4;
int z = x + + x + -y + x,
3 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 4
```

Unary Operators

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

Unary Operator

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;
int y = 4;
int z = -x + -x + +y - x
2 -2 +4
```

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr
```

Unary Operator

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;

int y = 4;

int z = -x + -x + +y - x

2 + -2 + 4 = 4
```

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr
```

Multiplicative and Additive

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;
int y = 4;

int z = * * * * + y - * / *
3 * 3 * 4 / 4
```

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr
* / %
+ -
```

Multiplicative and Additive

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;

int y = 4;

int z = x * x + x + x + x - x / x

3 * 3

4 / 4

9

4

1
```

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr
* / %
+ -
```

Multiplicative and Additive

m3.v8_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3;

int y = 4;

int z = x * x + + y - y / x

3 * 3

4 + 4

9 + 4 - 1 = 12
```

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr
* / %
+ -
```

Order of Operations: Part 2

Relational and Equality

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

Symbols expr++ expr-++expr --expr +expr -expr !expr * / % + < > <= >= instanceof == !=

Relational and Equality

```
Symbols

expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr !expr

* / %
+ -
< > <= >= instanceof
== !=
```

Relational and Equality

```
int x = 3, y = 4;
boolean zBool;

zBool = y + x * x * y & y != ++x;

4 + 9

13 > 4 4 != 4
```

```
Symbols

expr++ expr--
++expr --expr

+expr -expr !expr

* / %

+ -
< > <= >= instanceof

== !=
```

Relational and Equality

```
int x = 3, y = 4;
boolean zBool;
zBool = y + x + x + y & y + z + + x;
                true & false = false
```

```
Symbols

expr++ expr--
++expr --expr

+expr -expr !expr

* / %

+ -
< > <= >= instanceof

== !=
```

Order of Operations Logical

```
boolean x = true;
boolean y = false
```

```
boolean z = x & y ^x & | y | x;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
== !=
&&.
```

Order of Operations Logical

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
== !=
&&.
```

Order of Operations Logical

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
== !=
&&.
```

Logical

```
boolean x = true;
boolean y = false

boolean z = x && y x | y | x;

true && true

true | | true = true
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
== !=
& ^ |
&&. ||
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

x = 3;

```
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x = y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
2 - 6
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
&&. ||
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;

y = 6;

z = 2;

z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
* / %
  > <= >= instanceof
&&. ||
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;

y = 6;

z = 2;

z *= y / x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;

z = 4 - 3
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
&&. ||
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
  > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
            -7 > y ? 4 : 2
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
  > <= >= instanceof
&&. ||
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
   > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
* / %
   > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
   > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;
y = 6;
z = 2;
z *= y/x - y - x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
   > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Ternary and Compound Assignment

```
x = 3;
y = 6;
z = 2;
Z *= y/x = y = x > y ? 4 : 2;
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr lexpr
   > <= >= instanceof
expr? expr: expr
```

Order of Operation: Part 3

Parentheses

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

```
int x = 3, y = 4;

int z = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1
```

Symbols expr++ expr--++expr --expr +expr -expr expr * / % < > <= >= instanceof &&. || expr? expr: expr

Parentheses

```
m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after
```

```
int x = 3, y = 4;

int z = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
  > <= >= instanceof
&&.
expr? expr: expr
```

Parentheses

```
m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after
```

```
int x = 3, y = 4;

int z = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1
```

```
x = 3; y = 4;
z = --x * (x++yy++88);
```

```
Symbols
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
+expr -expr expr
* / %
< > <= >= instanceof
&&. ||
expr? expr: expr
```

Parentheses

int x = 3, y = 4;

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

int
$$z = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2$$

```
x = 3; y = 4;
z = -x + y + 8;
2 + 14 = 28
```

Symbols expr++ expr-++expr --expr () +expr -expr !expr * / % + < > <= >= instanceof == !=

&&. ||

expr? expr: expr

Parentheses

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

int
$$x = 3$$
, $y = 4$; $z = 0$;

int
$$z = (--x * x + (y + x) - y--);$$

int
$$z = --x * ((x + y) + x) - y--;$$

int
$$z = (--x * x + y + (x - y--));$$

Symbols

```
expr++ expr--
++expr --expr
```

expr? expr: expr

Parentheses

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

int
$$x = 3$$
, $y = 4$; $z = 0$;

int
$$z = --x * x + (y + x) - y--);$$

int
$$z = (--x * (x + (y + x - y--;$$

int
$$z = (--x * x + (y + x)) - y--);$$

Symbols expr++ expr-++expr --expr

Parentheses

m3.v9_OrderOfOperations.after

int
$$x = 3$$
, $y = 4$; $z = 0$;

int z
$$(= --x * x + (y + x) - y -);$$

int
$$z = --x (x + y) + x - y--);$$

int
$$z = (-x * x + (y + x)) - y--);)$$

Symbols

```
expr++ expr-- ++ expr -- expr
```

expr? expr: expr

Operator	Symbols
Post-Unary	expr++ expr
Pre-Unary	++exprexpr
Brackets	()
Other Unary	+expr -expr !expr
Multiplicative	* / %
Additive	+ -
Relational	< > <= >= instanceof
Equality	== !=
Logical	& ^
Logical (short-circuit)	&&.
Ternary	expr? expr: expr
Assignment	= += -+ *= /= %=

PUMA is a REBL TA

PUMA is a REBL TA

```
P - Pre-/Post-Unary
```

U - Unary

M - Multiplicative

A – Additive

R- Relational

E- Equality

B- BitWise

L- Logical (logical && > logical ||)

T- Ternary

A- Assignment

Math APIs

Math APIs

```
random()
round()
pow()
max()
min()
```

Summary



- Four Categories of Operations
 - Arithmetic (+, -, *, /)
 - Assignment (=, +=, *=)
 - Comparison (>, <, ==)
 - Logical (&, &&, |, ||)
- Order of Operations
 - Parentheses
 - PUMA is a REBL TA
- Math APIs
 - random, round, pow, max, min

Operator	Symbols
Post-Unary	expr++ expr
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PUMA is a REBL TA

```
P - Pre-/Post-Unary
```

U - Unary

M - Multiplicative

A – Additive

R- Relational

E- Equality

B- BitWise

L- Logical (logical && > logical ||)

T- Ternary

A- Assignment

Up Next: Using Primitive Wrappers