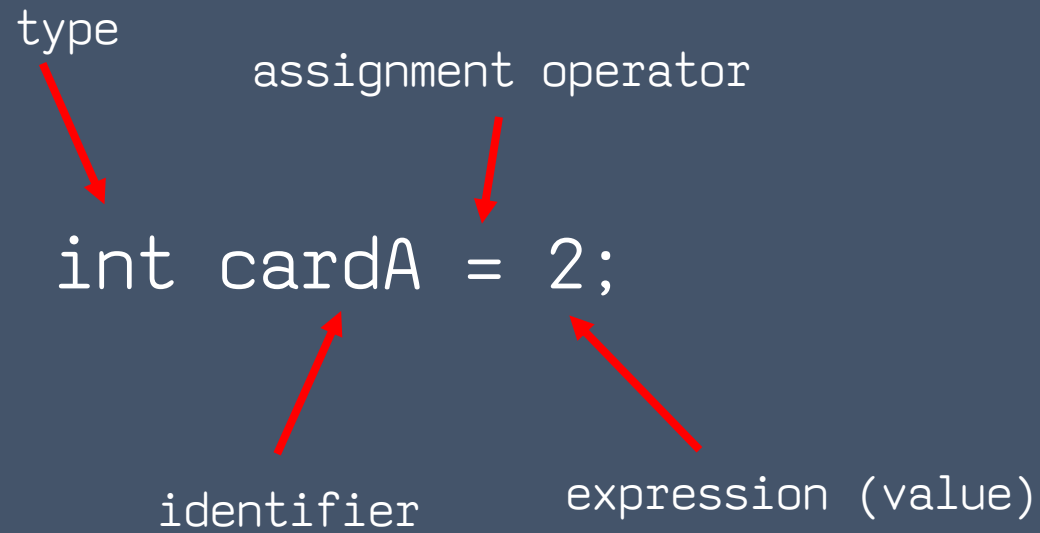


CMPSC 100

Computational Expression

Review: Assignments and variables



The diagram shows the code `int cardA = 2;` with four labels and red arrows pointing to specific parts: 'type' points to 'int', 'assignment operator' points to '=', 'identifier' points to 'cardA', and 'expression (value)' points to '2'.

type

assignment operator

`int cardA = 2;`

identifier

expression (value)

Parts of an assignment statement

Review: Assignments and variables

```
int cardB = 8;  
int workingTotal = cardB * 2;
```

```
+=      workingTotal += 2;  
-=      workingTotal -= 10 - cardA;  
*=      workingTotal *= 5;
```

Assignments and variables

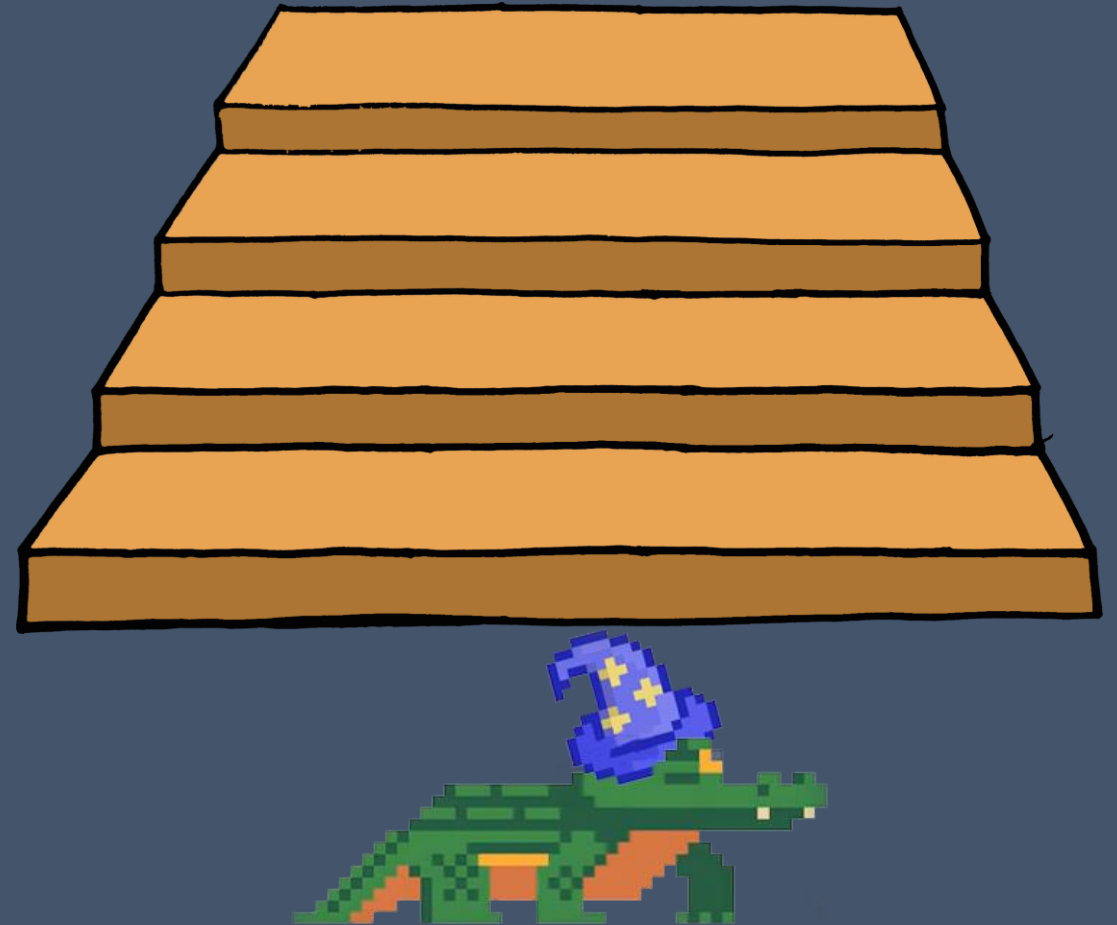
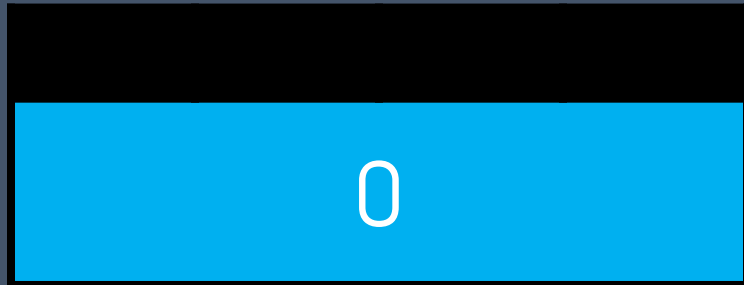
New assignment operators:

- ++
- --

Assignments and variables

```
int steps = 0;
```

steps

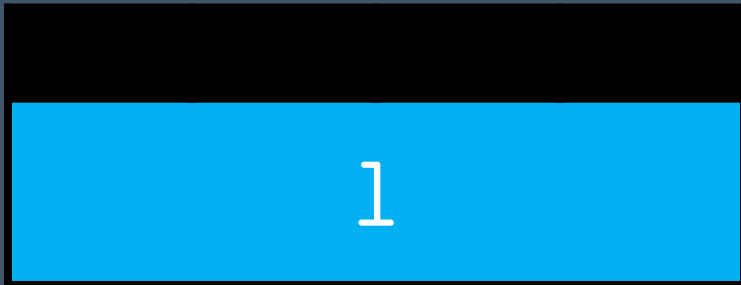


Assignments and variables

Represents the *expression*:
`steps + 1;`


`steps++; // 1`

`steps`



Assignments and variables

```
steps++; // 2
```

steps

2



Assignments and variables

```
steps++; // 3
```

steps

3

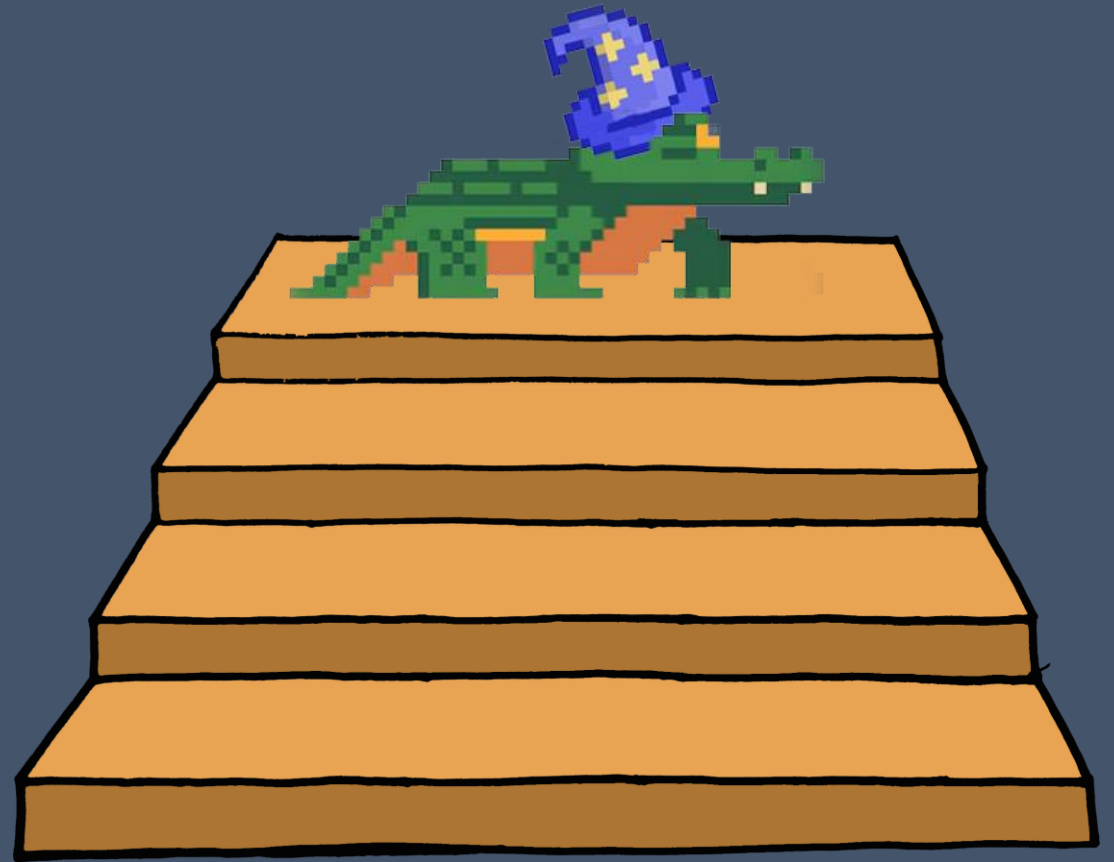


Assignments and variables

```
steps++; // 4
```

steps

4



Assignments and variables

```
System.out.print(steps);
```

steps

4



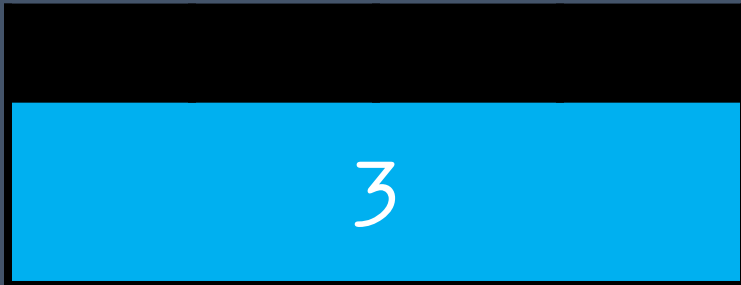
Assignments and variables

Represents the *expression*:
`steps - 1;`



`steps--; // 3`

`steps`



Assignments and variables

```
steps--; // 2
```

steps

2

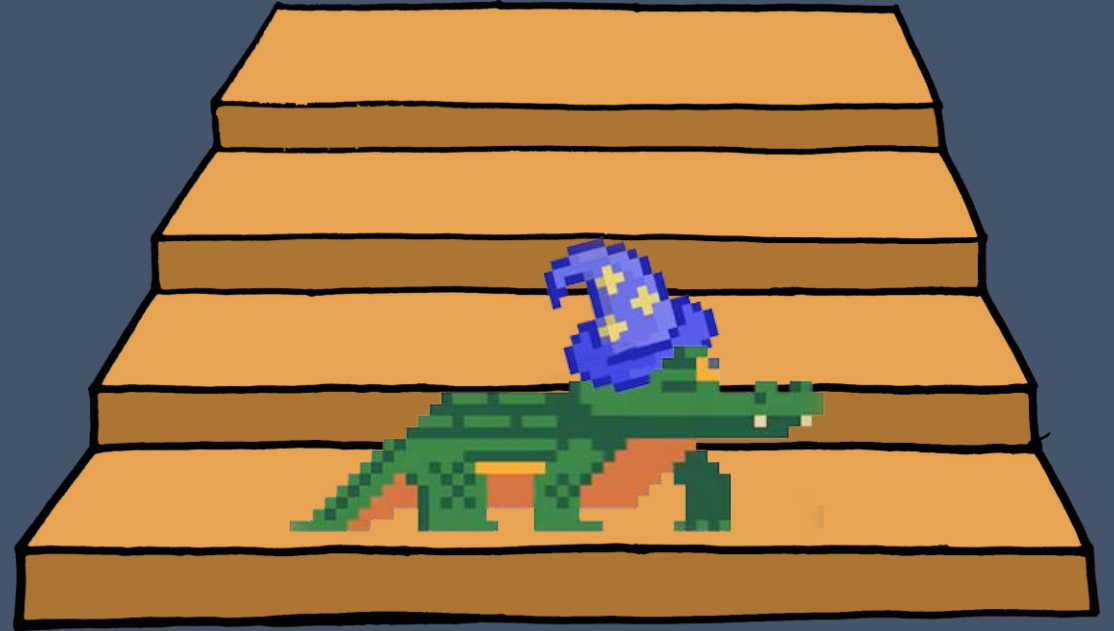


Assignments and variables

```
steps--; // 1
```

steps

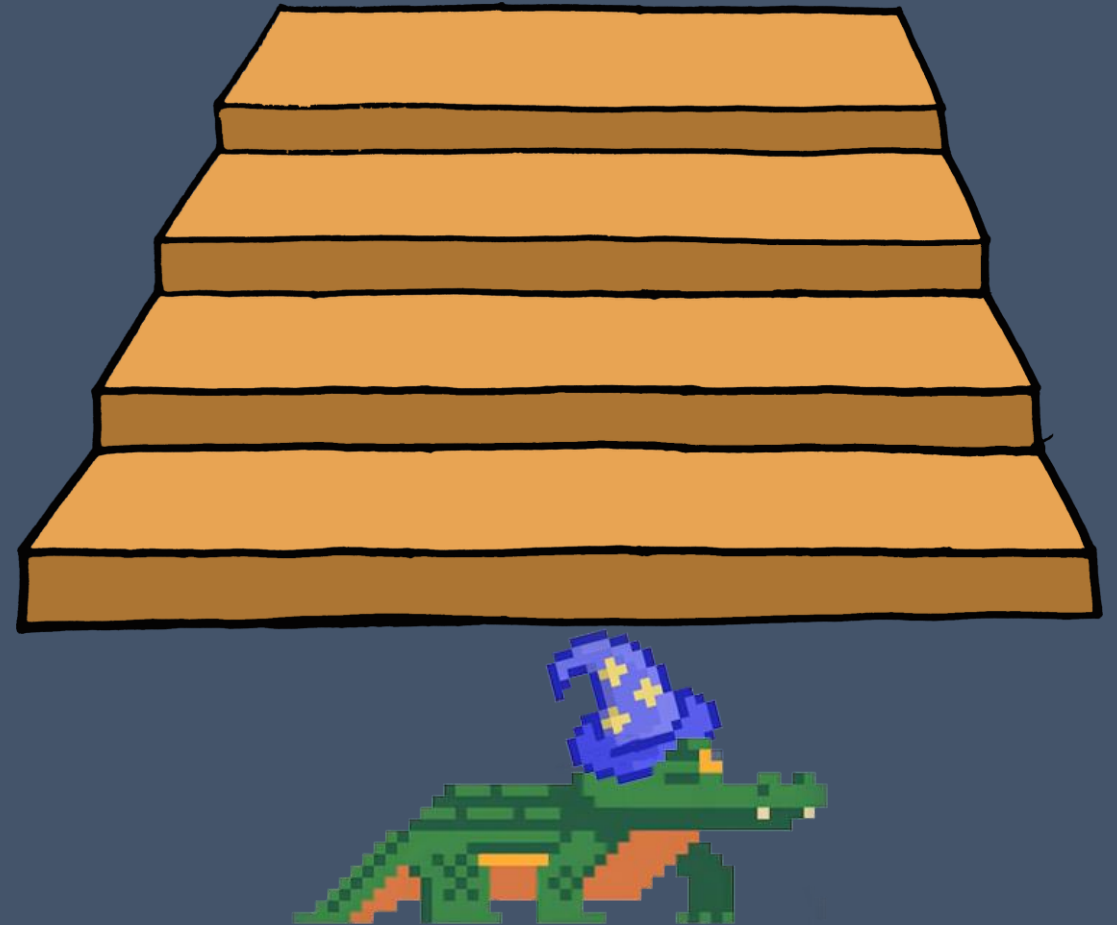
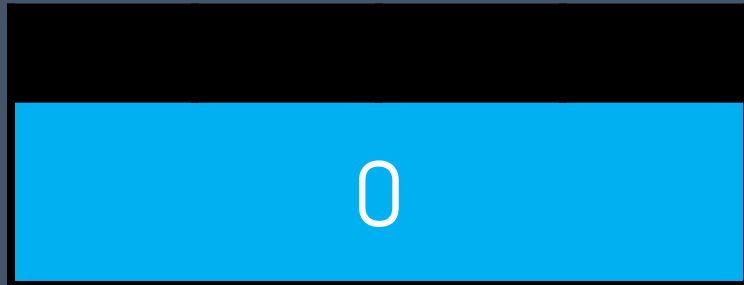
1



Assignments and variables

```
steps--; //0
```

steps



Expressions

Activity: dividing the baker's dozen

```
cd to your activities repository  
perform a git pull download master  
cd to the activity-04 folder
```

Expressions

Today, we're going to solve a problem that drove Facebook users *mad*:

```
int answer = 6 / 2 * 1+2 - 1;  
answer = 8; // How and why?
```



Data Type	Size	Min value	Max Value
byte	1 byte	-128	127
short	2 bytes	-32,768	32,767
int	4 bytes	-2,147,483,648	2,147,483,647
long	8 bytes	- a lot	+ a lot
float	4 bytes	7 decimals	7 decimals
double	8 bytes	15 decimals	15 decimals
char	2 bytes	0	65,536
boolean	(not important)	0 (true)	1 (false)

Special primitive used for `Strings`

“primitive” data types

Special primitive used to evaluate “truthiness”

Assignments and variables

`int pi =` 

`double pi =` 

Assignments and variables

```
int pi = 3;
```

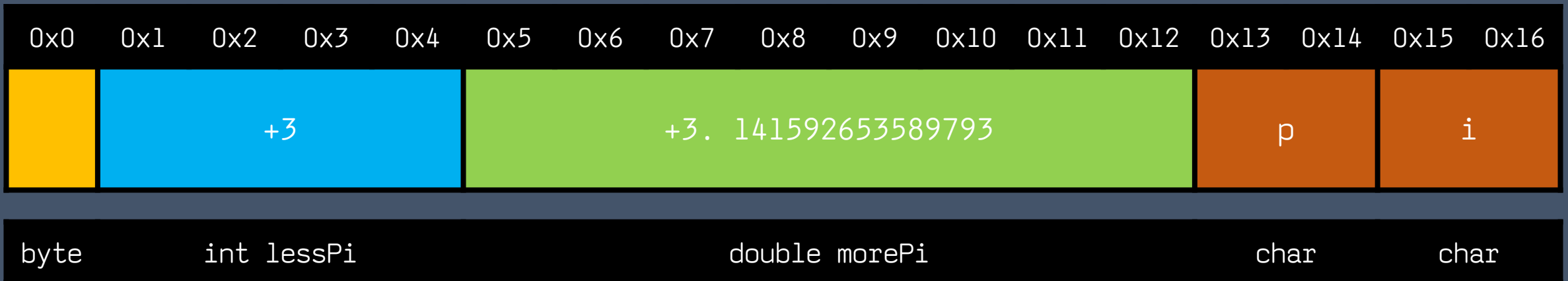
```
double pi = 3.141592653589793;
```



Because the data type takes up more space, we can represent more “significant digits”

Assignments and variables

```
String label = "pi";  
int lessPi = 3;  
double morePi = 3.141592653589793;
```



Assignments and variables

```
int a = 4;  
double b = 2.0;  
String greeting = "Hello!";  
boolean wasPiJokeFunny = false;  
// it was, tho  
wasPiJokeFunny = true;
```

Assignments and variables and expressions

Boolean: represents truth value (“truthiness”)

```
boolean twoPlusTwo = 2 + 2 == 5; // false
```

```
boolean sameName = “Bill” == “Ted”; //false
```

```
boolean isGreater = 4 > 2; // true
```

```
boolean isNotSameName = “Bill” != “Ted”
```

Assignments and variables and expressions

- Assignment operators:

- =
- +=
- *=
- -=

- Logical operators:

- >
- <
- >=
- <=
- ==
- !=

Back to our `activities-04` folder!

(Fun fact: alligators generally like temperatures between 28-33 ° C; they become dormant below 55 ° F)

(Additional fun fact: today's high is 10.5 ° C (at 4:00 PM. Will alligators be dormant today?)