

# CMPSC 100

Computational Expression

# Reminders and announcements

Due 13 April 2020:

- Practical 09
- Project Proposal

Due 17 April 2020:

- Quiz 2 due


Due 20-24 April 2020:

- Project updates/demos

# Recap: Data Structures and ArrayList

- A `data structure` is an object that allows us to store multiple pieces of data in one place so that we can interact with them later
- One example is an `ArrayList`

# Recap: ArrayList

Indexes	
	
The Boss	0
Snooze Magoo	1
Ulysses	2
Mr. U	3
The Mane Man	4

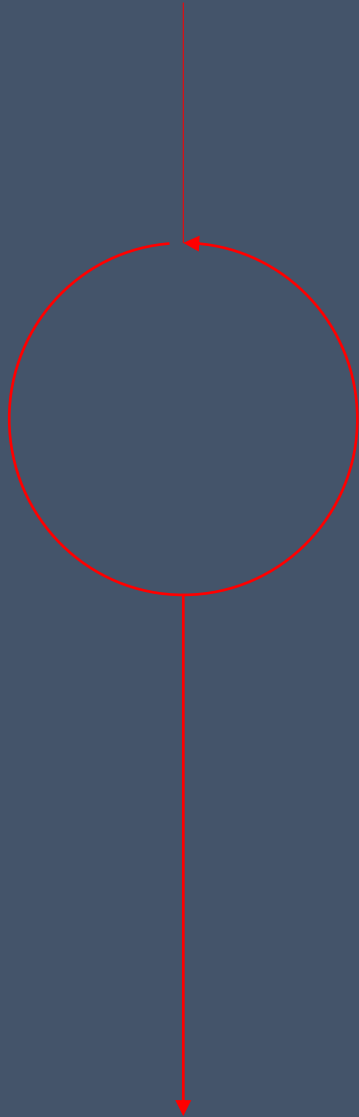
```
ArrayList<String> catNames = new ArrayList<String>();  
catNames.add("The Boss");  
catNames.add("Snooze Magoo");  
catNames.add("Ulysses");  
catNames.add("Mr. U");  
catNames.add("The Mane Man");
```

Srsly. Stop sharing my personal  
infoz! I'll share ur social  
security number, next!



# Recap: ArrayList

F  
L  
O  
W  
  
O  
F  
  
C  
O  
N  
T  
R  
O  
L



```
int index = 0;
```

```
String name;
```

```
while (index < catNames.size()){
```

```
    name = catNames.get(index);
```

```
    System.out.println(name);
```

```
    index++; // Don't forget to increment your index!
```

```
}
```

```
> The Boss
```

```
Snooze Magoo
```

```
Ulysses
```

```
Mr. U
```

```
The Mane Man
```

# Data Structures (cont'd)

ArrayList



The Boss
Snooze Magoo
Ulysses
Mr. U
The Mane Man



O  
N  
E  
  
D  
I  
M  
E  
N  
S  
I  
O  
N

O  
N  
E  
  
D  
I  
M  
E  
N  
S  
I  
O  
N

T W O D I M E N S I O N S



The Boss	Nickname
Snooze Magoo	Nickname
Ulysses	Real name
Mr. U	Nickname
The Mane Man	Nickname



“Dimensional” array

# Data Structures (cont'd)

	0	1
0	The Boss	Nickname
1	Snooze Magoo	Nickname
2	Ulysses	Real name
3	Mr. U	Nickname
4	The Mane Man	Nickname

# Data Structures (cont'd)

	0	1
0	0,0	0,1
1	1,0	1,1
2	2,0	2,1
3	3,0	3,1
4	4,0	4,1



# Data Structures (cont'd)

	0	1
0	The Boss	Nickname
1	Snooze Magoo	Nickname
2	Ulysses	Real name
3	Mr. U	Nickname
4	The Mane Man	Nickname

	0	1
0	0,0	0,1
1	1,0	1,1
2	2,0	2,1
3	3,0	3,1
4	4,0	4,1

# Data Structures: multi-dimensional arrays

Diagram illustrating the components of a multi-dimensional array declaration and initialization:

```
String[][] catNames = new String[5][2];
```

Annotations:

- Type: Points to `String` in `String[][]`.
- Identifier: Points to `catNames`.
- Type: Points to `String` in `new String[5][2]`.
- Size of dimesions: Points to `5` and `2` in `new String[5][2]`.
- # of dimensions: Points to the two empty brackets `[]` in `String[][]`.
- Initialization keyword: Points to `new`.

# Data Structures (cont'd)

	0	1
0	The Boss	Nickname
1	Snooze Magoo	Nickname
2	Ulysses	Real name
3	Mr. U	Nickname
4	The Mane Man	Nickname

We describe this as a:

- 2D (two dimensional)
- String array
- Having 5 “rows”
- Having 2 “columns”

We express this as:

```
String[][] catNames = new String[5][2];
```

# Data Structures (cont'd)

	0	1
0	The Boss	Nickname
1	Snooze Magoo	Nickname
2	Ulysses	Real name
3	Mr. U	Nickname
4	The Mane Man	Nickname

We “access” these values with the following notation:

```
System.out.print(catNames[1][0]);
```

> Snooze Magoo

```
System.out.print(catNames[1][1]);
```

> Nickname

“row”

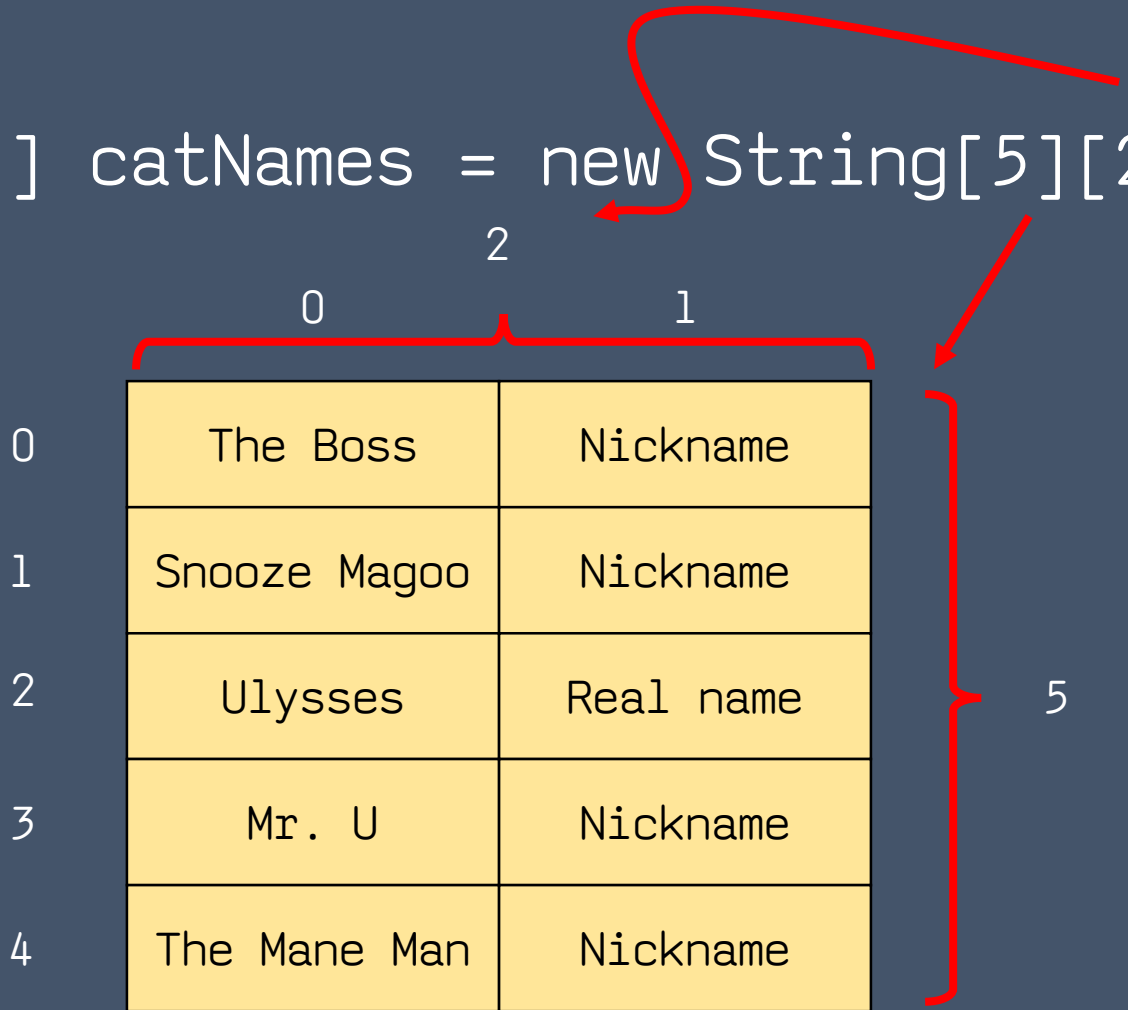
“column”

“row”

“column”

# Data Structures: multi-dimensional arrays

```
String[][] catNames = new String[5][2];
```



The diagram illustrates the structure of the 2D array `catNames`. A red arrow points from the `String` type to the first column of the table. Another red arrow points from the `[5]` dimension to the rows of the table. A third red arrow points from the `[2]` dimension to the columns of the table. Braces are used to group the rows (labeled 5) and columns (labeled 0 and 1).

	0	1
0	The Boss	Nickname
1	Snooze Magoo	Nickname
2	Ulysses	Real name
3	Mr. U	Nickname
4	The Mane Man	Nickname

# Data Structures: multi-dimensional arrays

What's the deal with multiple dimensions?

```
ArrayList<String> catNames = new ArrayList<String>();
```

Pretty good for our original list.

The Boss
Snooze Magoo
Ulysses
Mr. U
The Mane Man

# Data Structures

Starts to look pretty rough for something like this.

The Boss	Nickname
Snooze Magoo	Nickname
Ulysses	Real name
Mr. U	Nickname
The Mane Man	Nickname

```
ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> catNames = new ArrayList<ArrayList<String>>();
```

# Data Structures

```
String[][] catNames = new String[5][2];
```



The Boss	Nickname
Snooze Magoo	Nickname
Ulysses	Real name
Mr. U	Nickname
The Mane Man	Nickname

```
String[][][] catNames = new String[5][3];
```



The Boss	Nickname	Likes it
Snooze Magoo	Nickname	Unknown
Ulysses	Real name	Ignores it
Mr. U	Nickname	For polite company
The Mane Man	Nickname	Power energy



# Data Structures: ArrayList VS. array

ArrayList	Multidimensional Array
Is “dynamic” (can expand in size)	Is “static” or “fixed” (once declared, it cannot expand in size)
Needs to be imported from <code>java.util</code>	Does not need to be imported; is provided by <code>java.lang</code> (Java API)
Cannot store primitivetypes	Can be made of any type
Has various “services” including: <code>.size()</code> , <code>.get()</code> , <code>.add()</code> ...	Has <i>no</i> services; must be accessed entry by- entry.
Can be used with a while or for loop	Is best used with for loops
Can easily store only 1 dimension	Can easily store 1 or more dimensions

# array and loops

- Arrays require a more complex way to use indexes
- Here, `while` or `do...while` loops don't quite do the job
- We need a structure that can create more numbers to track more dimensions, and we don't want them to hang around
  - That would get confusing

# array and loops

```
// Here, r is short for “row”
```

# assignment

# condition

increment/  
decrement

```
for (int r = 0; r < catNames.length; r++) {  
    System.out.println(catNames[r]);  
}
```

```
catNames as  
dimensional  
array
```

The Boss
Snooze Magoo
Ulysses
Mr. U
The Mane Man

## array and loops

```
// Here, r is short for “row”
```

```
// At this point, r doesn't exist!
```

```
for (int r = 0; r < catNames.length; r++) {  
    System.out.println(catNames[r]);  
}
```

```
// r doesn't exist here, either!
```

# array and loops

catNames as  
dimensional  
array



```
// Here, r is short for "row"
for (int r = 0; r < catNames.length; r++) {
    // Here, c is short for "column"
    for (int c = 0; c < catNames[r].length; c++) {
        System.out.println(catNames[r][c] + "\t");
    }
}
```

The Boss	Nickname
Snooze Magoo	Nickname
Ulysses	Real name
Mr. U	Nickname
The Mane Man	Nickname

# Activity

```
cd to your class activities folder  
Perform a git pull download master  
cd to the activity-13 folder
```

# Activity

To make a linear equation (aka a straight line between two points) we need to remember the following form:

$$y = mx + b$$

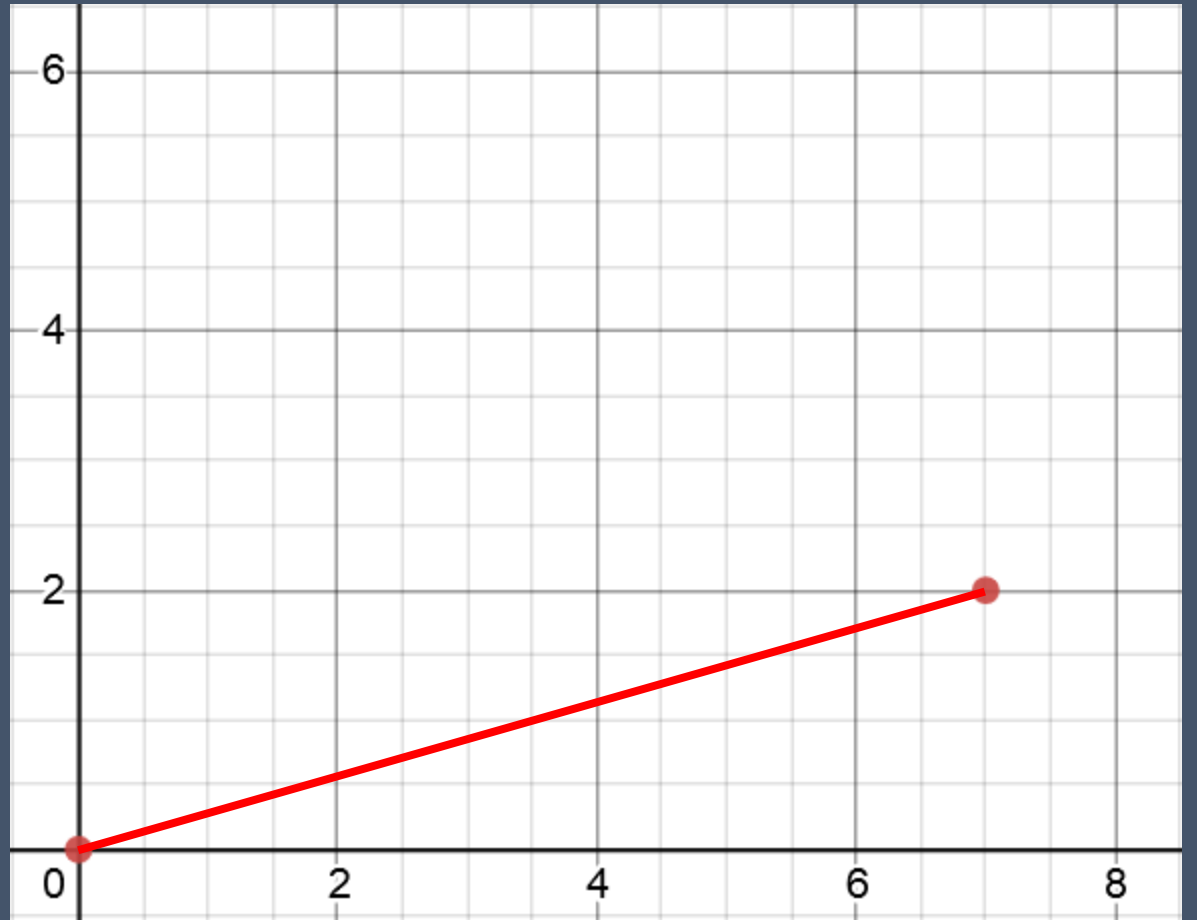

(cue algebra nightmares now)

For any two+ points:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

# Activity

0	0
7	2





# Activity

0	0
7	2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 - 0 \\ \hline 7 - 0 \end{array}$$

.285...

