

PIC 10A 2B

TA: Bumsu Kim

Today...

- HW4 Q&A
- Review for Midterm
- Recursive Functions
 - Permutation
- More Questions?
 - HW4, HW5, or Midterm

HW 4 Q&A

- Problem 1: Review the exercise from Week 3: “Prime factorization”
 - In fact this covers the first problem of the HW.
 - Please make it clear in the submission that you referred to my code (if you did)
- Problem 2: Review the exercise from Week 4: “Random_Walk_Simulator”
 - It is a simplified, 1-D version of HW4 P2
 - Now, instead of having 50% chance to go up/down, you need 25% chance to go up/down/left/right
 - In addition to the boundary check, you also need to check if it's back at the origin
 - The rest is more or less the same!
- Let me know if you want me to go over those previous exercises again

Review for Midterm (1)

- Variables
 - Naming rule
- Numeric Types
 - int, short, long, float, double, etc.
 - You don't need to memorize the exact upper/lower limits for each type
- Arithmetic Operations
 - +, -, *, / and integer division
 - increment/decrement (++/--)
 - Remainder (mod) operator %
- Math Functions
 - <cmath> library
 - cos, sin, pow(base, exponent), sqrt, etc.
- Round-off Errors

Review for Midterm (2)

- Strings
 - Sequence of “char”s → accessible through [] (subscript operator)
 - + works for string + char, string + string (as a concatenation)
 - Difference between cin >> ... and getline(cin, ...)
 - Member functions (e.g. length(), substr(), etc.)
- Output Formatting
 - <iomanip> (input/output **manipulation**)
 - setprecision(), setw(), etc.
- Control Flow
 - if/else, for, while, do while
 - break and continue
 - Nested Loops

Review for Midterm (2)

- Comparison Operators

- $<$, $<=$, $>$, $>=$, $==$, $!=$
- For strings, the comparison is *lexicographic*, and uses the ASCII code of characters
- Numbers(0-9) $<$ Capital letters(A-Z) $<$ Lowercase letters(a-z)

- Random Numbers

- `<cstdlib>` \rightarrow `rand()` and `srand()`
- `<ctime>` \rightarrow `time(nullptr)` for setting the seed
- Formulas
 - $r_double = (rand() * 1. / RAND_MAX) * (B - A) + A;$
 - $r_int = A + rand() \% (B - A + 1);$

- Functions

- Pass by Value (Copy) vs Pass by Reference
- Procedures

Recursive Functions – Permutations

- Recursive functions can be very useful in certain situations
 - It can reduce the length of your code significantly
- Permutations of “abc” are “abc”, “acb”, “bac”, “bca”, “cab”, “cba”
- Write a function that prints all permutations of an input string (parameter)
 - This might be a very challenging exercise!
 - The solution is given on github.com/bumsu-kim/PIC10A




Questions?

- Regarding HW4, HW5, Recursive Functions, or Midterm?

Your Feedback is welcome

- Don't hesitate to give a feedback on the discussion
- Use the link on my Github repo, or the link below:
 - <https://forms.gle/erZj1iSgHNrHQuXk6>

My Github repo on the web looks like:

| | |
|---|------------------|
|  code | Week2 Tu |
|  LICENSE | Initial commit |
|  README.md | Update README.md |

README.md

PIC10A

PIC10A discussion 2B, UCLA for Fall 2022

Google form link for feedbacks: <https://forms.gle/erZj1iSgHNrHQuXk6>

[Click this link](https://forms.gle/erZj1iSgHNrHQuXk6)