

lecture 3

- makefile, assembled & interpreted by make
- investigate makefile & makefile, take notes
- we're going to have to make our own makefiles

logical operations
||

Bitwise operator
|

XOR

$$A \oplus B = (A \vee B) \wedge \neg (A \wedge B) \\ = (A \wedge \neg B) \vee (\neg A \wedge B)$$

xor tells us how many bits have changed

$$* A \oplus A = 0$$

$$A \oplus 0 = A$$

$$A \oplus 1 = \neg A$$

$$A \oplus (B \oplus C) = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$$

printf(" mod ", i % 2);
↑ print integer

* can include <stdbool.h>

- allows you to have bool data type

note that c will let you divide by 0, it's worth checking if a value is 0 before dividing it.
tho it's not good



C has the goto ability like assembly

```
(m) goto hello;
```

```
hello: msg;  
      goto done;
```

```
done: printf(msg);
```

while & for are top test loops

do while is a bottom test loop

- allows you to do something at least once

use break to get out of a loop if needed

C++ allows you to handle exceptions, C does not

continue, doesn't jump out of loop. jumps to start of loop

lets compute $\sqrt{2}$

there's no sqrt library builtin

$$\sqrt{2} = x^2 - 2 = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2$$

ternary operator

-binary search

because of floats! equivalence is hard to achieve