

## Today

- Expression Evaluation
  - Numbers
  - Arithmetic Operators
  - Identifiers
- Testing Framework
- Boolean Data

# Numbers

types      int      and      float

1 / 7 19 -4

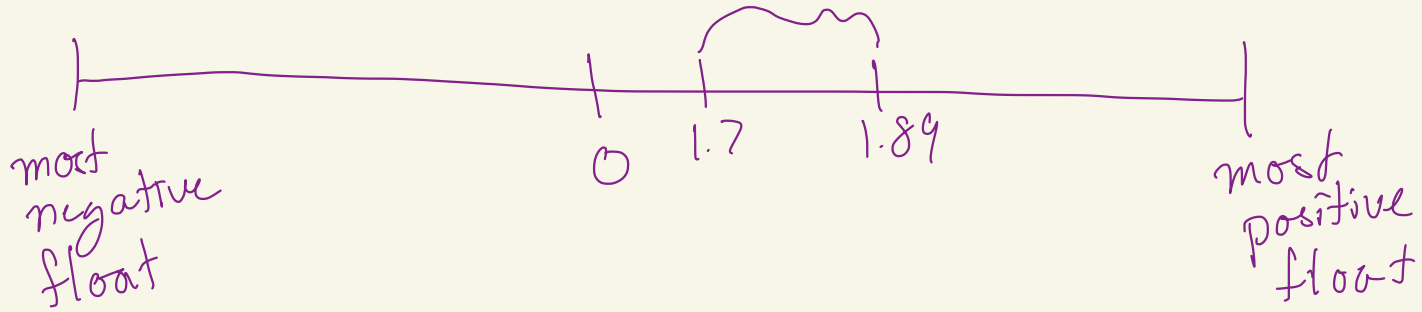
2.9      -4.71

binary representation  
of numbers

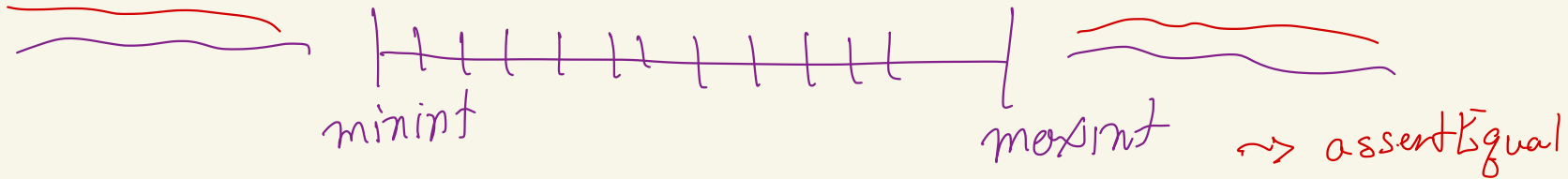
64 - bits

float are 64 - bit  
values

-- 1100 --  
64



floats are imprecise  $\rightarrow$  `assertAlmostEqual`



Expression

- when evaluated/computed results in a value  
→ data

↙ int   ↘ int

1 + 2

→ 3 ↗ int

of type?

1.0 + 2.0

→ 3.0 float

$$16 - 3 + 2$$

↓

$$16 - 5 = 11$$

$$13 + 2 = 15$$

What is the  
next step  
of evaluation?

$$(16 - 3) + 2$$

$$16 - (3 + 2)$$

$$(16 - 3) + 2$$

## Expressions

- operator precedence

PEMDAS

- associativity

left-associative  
for most  
operators

$$\underbrace{16 - 3} + 2$$

$$13 + 2$$

$$15$$

# Identifier

name for a value

age = 45

next\_age = age + 1



→ age = 45 <sup>assignment</sup>

next\_age = age + 1



next\_age = 45 + 1



next\_age = 46

Known values

age [45]

next\_age [46]

- Expression concept
- Evaluation works in "steps"
  - trace steps
  - develop mental model

- precedence / associativity

- types int vs. float

- division

- identifiers