CS 103000 Prof. Madeline Blount

Week 4: LOOPS (part 1) + RANDOMNESS

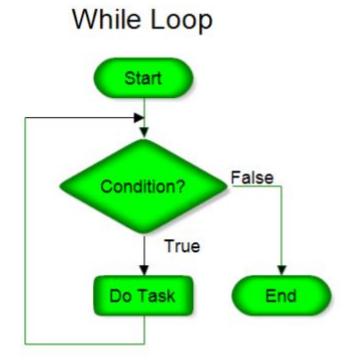
Attendance:

https://cs103-proton.glitch.me/



Dall-E 2: cats learning C++ in the forest on '90's technology

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what is RANDOM?

- Elusive easier to describe what it *isn't*
- No discernable pattern
- Not **predictable** (Reveals itself in **sequence**)
- Not deterministic (the more factors we know, the more causality or pattern we can find, then it's not random)

BUT ...

computers ARE deterministic

SAME INPUTS -> SAME OUTPUTS



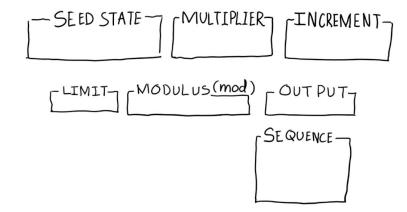
SNL



<u>John van Neumann</u> (here w/Robert Oppenheimer): "Anyone who considers arithmetical methods of producing random digits is, of course, in a state of sin."

Pseudorandom! a simulation, random enough

- rand() = Linear Congruential Generator (LCG)
- x = ((a * x) + c) % m
- Next number based on the previous (state)





srand() = SEED

rand()
$$--\rightarrow$$
 5 5 5 5 srand() + rand() $--\rightarrow$ 5 11 6

RANDOMNESS FROM SEED ONLY; SAME SEED = SAME SEQUENCE!

```
Random integer between 0 and 1:
rand() % 2;
Random integer between 0 and 9:
rand() % 10;
Random integer between 0 and 10:
rand() % 11;
Random integer between 10 and 20:
rand() % 11 + 10;
```