

CS 103000

Prof. Madeline Blount

Week 4:

LOOPS (part 1) +
RANDOMNESS

Attendance:

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



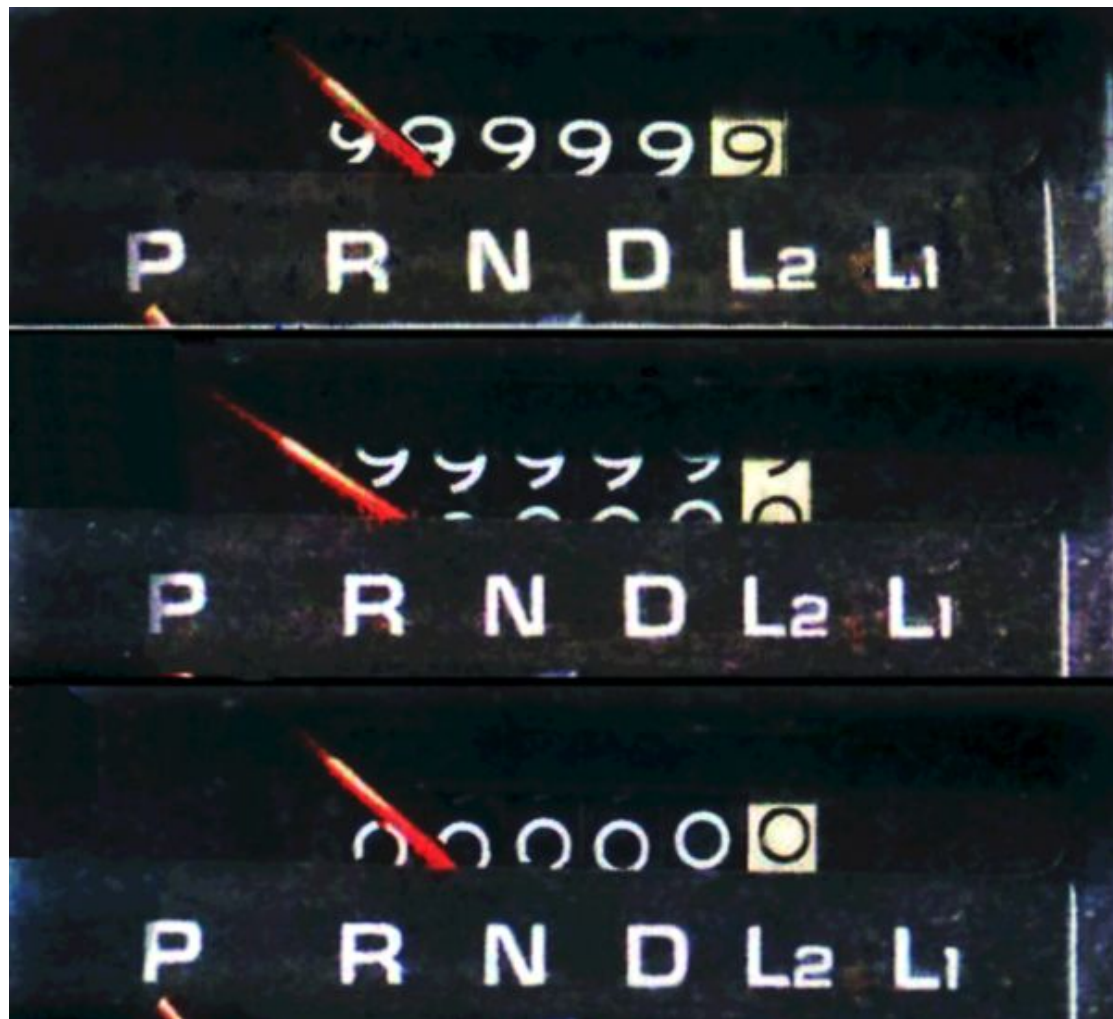
Dall-E 2: cats learning C++ in the forest on '90's technology

1708965155 ... 1708965156 ... 1708965156 ...



Data Type	Memory Size
<code>bool</code>	1 byte
<code>char</code>	1 byte
<code>int</code>	4 bytes
<code>float</code>	4 bytes
<code>double</code>	8 bytes
<code>std::string</code>	24 bytes

INTEGER OVERFLOW





INTEGER OVERFLOW: weirdness, limitations



we don't have infinite memory!

int = 32 bits (4 bytes)

000000000000000000000000000000000000

111111111111111111111111111111111111

4,294,967,295

+/- 2,147,483,647

INTEGER OVERFLOW

RUNNING OUT OF
TIME!

Jan. 19th, 2038

32-bit integer
seconds ++ after
Jan. 1, 1970
(UNIX TIME)

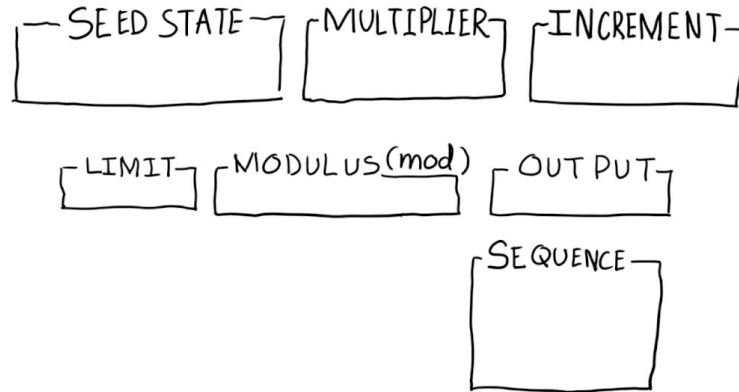




so you think they're still going
up. still going

Pseudorandom! a **simulation**, random enough

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



- $x = ((a * x) + c) \% m$
- if: $a \text{ (multiplier)} = 3$
- if: $c \text{ (incrementor)} = 4$
- if: $m \text{ (modulo \%)} = 15$
- if: $x_0 = 1$
- Write out the first 6 numbers of this sequence.

PROJECT EULER

<https://projecteuler.net/>

800+ problems ...



Multiples of 3 or 5

Problem 1



If we list all the natural numbers below 10 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23.

Find the sum of all the multiples of 3 or 5 below 1000.

Problem 1: answer 233168