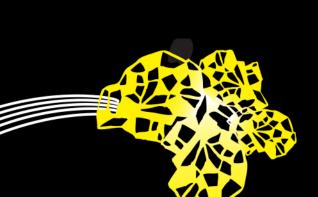
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

PROGRAMMING: EXPRESSIONS

FAIZAN AHMED







EXPRESSIONS

AN EXPRESSION IS A PIECE OF PROGRAM CODE THAT REPRESENTS OR COMPUTES A VALUE

- Literals and variables can be used in expressions
 - Expressions must be assigned to variables of right type (with =)

Example

sec 35
min 53
hr 0
isOK true
done "We're done"

3215

duration

boolean comparison

BOOLEANS (TRUTH VALUES)

- true and false are values of type boolean
 - Values stored in variables, used in expressions
 - Operators: v1 && v2 (and), v1 || v2 (or), !v (not)
- Convention: boolean variable name refers to property
- Conditional evaluation of && and ||

```
boolean isLeapYear =
    yr % 4 == 0 && yr % 100 != 0 || yr % 400 == 0;
int febDays = isLeapYear ? 29 : 28;
boolean isEven = number % 2 == 0;
```

```
George Boole
1815 – 1864
```

```
double x = 0.0, y = 1.2;
boolean xDividesY = x != 0 && y%x==0;
```

Sounds familiar2

(T, F, $\neg \land \lor$

MORE EXPRESSIONS

- Constants and variables
 - Literal values: 1, -0.1, true, null, "text"
 - Named constants/variables, declared elsewhere
- Parenthesis
 - Controls the operation order in an expressions
 - Supply parameters to a constructor or method

```
double celsius1 = 5.0 / 9.0 * fahrenheit-32.0; double celsius = (5.0/9.0) * (fahrenheit-32.0);
```

MORE EXPRESSION

- = ys ==
 - = is an assignment operator
 - = == checks if two variables (or expressions) are equal
- & vs && (| vs ||)

- X++, X-
 - x++ is same as x=x+1