

Necessary Corrections

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An interpreter translates and executes code ----- by -----.

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In C, C++, Java

1. int a =52;
2. float b;
b=2.3456

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- Set is a collection which is unordered, mutable, and unindexed. No duplicate members.

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Here is an infinite loop example caused by a typical looping bug — the variable i accidentally stays at the value 1 and the loop just goes forever.

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The matrix of order 1 X n;

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size – Gives the stack's size; len() function will give the stack's size

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Fig: push and pop operations on stack

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But $P = \{ a, b, b, c, d, e \}$, is not a set because the element b appears twice

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Some properties

- (i) $A \subseteq A$ for every set A

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$$A^c = \{x \in U / x \notin A\}$$

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Or in the form $A = \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)_{m \times n}$ is called a matrix A of order m×n.

and if n=1 the matrix is said to be column matrix.

Ex: $B = [b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n]$ Is row matrix of order 1×n

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$$\text{But } C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

C and D are not equal

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But $AB \neq BA$ i.e. not follows commutative law

A square matrix of any order having all principal diagonal elements are 1 (one), and all other elements are 0 (zero) is called identity (or unit) matrix and it is denoted by I or $I_{n, n}$; $m \times n$ be the order.

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The plural of matrix is matrices; (somewhere typed matrixes, however the good practices are to write matrices)

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He has created websites, blogs, various useful software too. He like teaching, and he has also involved in teaching.