

CSE 11

Accelerated Intro to Programming

Lecture 3

Greg Miranda, Spring 2021

This lecture is being recorded

Announcements

- Discussion starts today @ 4pm & 5pm
- Quiz 3 due Monday @ 8am
- Survey 1 due tonight @ 11:59pm
- PA1 due Wednesday @ 11:59pm

Program Steps

```
class Example {  
  int x = 3 + 2;  
  int y = this.x * 4;  
}
```

Expressions

- `int x = 3 + 2;`
 - `3 + 2`
 - Arithmetic expression
 - Binary operator expression
- `int y = this.x * 4;`
 - `this.x`
 - Field access expression
 - `this.x * 4`
 - Arithmetic expression where the left-hand operand is a field access expression

Methods

- New class – MethodExample
- In programming, we often want to describe a computation once
 - Then reuse it on different numbers, or different values
 - Write once, use it over and over again
- Example:
 - Take two numbers and add up their squares
 - `int sos1 = 3 * 3 + 5 * 5;`
 - `int sos2 = 4 * 4 + 7 * 7;`

- Define a method to do the same thing

```
int sumSquares(int n, int m) {  
    return n * n + m * m;  
}
```

- Vocabulary:
 - Method definition
 - Parameters
 - Method body
 - return keyword

- Running it...
 - Method definition doesn't change what prints out or any of the fields
 - Run command – only prints out the values of the fields
- Can use `sumSquares()` to do the calculation
 - `int ans1 = this.sumSquares(3, 5);`
 - `int ans2 = this.sumSquares(4, 7);`
- Vocabulary:
 - Called the method
 - Arguments

- Methods: one of the building blocks for building programs
 - Not just useful for arithmetic
 - Useful for many more things
- Why do we care about methods?
 - Methods give us a centralized place to write a calculation
 - Change in one place, every place that uses the method will see that update
 - As program gets large:
 - Might have 100s of places where we want to use a formula or calculation
 - Update them all by changing one place
 - Methods are self documenting – with meaningful names


```
class MethodExample {  
  
    int sumSquares(int n, int m) {  
  
        return n * n + m * m;  
  
    }  
  
    int ans1 = this.sumSquares(3, 5);  
  
    int ans2 = this.sumSquares(4, 7);  
}
```



```
class MethodExample {  
    int sumSquares(int n, int m) {  
        return n * n + m * m;  
    }  
    int ans1 = this.sumSquares(3, 5);  
    int ans2 = this.sumSquares(4, 7);  
}
```

