

OOPS (object Oriented Programming)

[Test → Sat to Wed
Anytime, 3 hours - 5 Coding Questions → Easy to Medium
→ Any Prog Lang

Doubts → ✓ ① ^ XOR operator, $2N + 1$
✓ ② 2D ARRAY
✓ ③ nextLine()

nextInt
↓
5 10
nextLine()
51% Now
(Extra Line)
for(---)
s=sc.nextLine();

1	0	←	10
2	0	✓	10
3	0	✓	10
4	0	✓	10
5	0	✓	10

Bitwise
operators

operate
on
Bits

+ - * / \rightarrow Arithmetic

& , | , ^ ,

Cond1

& &

Cond2

\rightarrow logical AND

on bits
 \uparrow

5 & 7

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \rightarrow & 101 \\ 7 & \rightarrow & 111 \\ \hline & & 101 = 5 \end{array}$$

2 | 3

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 & = & 010 \\ \text{OR } 3 & = & 011 \\ \hline & & 011 = 3 \end{array}$$

5 & 7

AND

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1 \& 1 & = 1 \\ 1 \& 0 & = 0 \\ 0 \& 1 & = 0 \\ 0 \& 0 & = 0 \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1|1 & = & 1 \\ 1|0 & = & 1 \\ 0|1 & = & 1 \\ 0|0 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

① XOR (Exclusive OR)

Two Bits are diff $\rightarrow 1$
 are same $\rightarrow 0$

1	\wedge	1	=	0
1	\wedge	0	=	1
0	\wedge	1	=	1
0	\wedge	0	=	0

] \rightarrow 'Exclusive'
Exactly one of bit
 should be
 1

$$5 \wedge 7 = \textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 010 \\ \hline \end{array} = \textcircled{2}$$

$$\cancel{3} \wedge \cancel{7} \wedge \cancel{5}$$

$$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{2 \wedge 5}$$

output \rightarrow $\cancel{3} \wedge \cancel{7} \wedge \textcircled{8} \wedge \cancel{3} \wedge \cancel{7} \wedge \cancel{5} \wedge \cancel{8}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = 010 \\ 5 = 101 \\ \hline 111 = \textcircled{7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 101 \\ \hline 000 \end{array}$$

Bitmasking
(Skip)

$2N + 1$ Array list
↳ unique No

$$\begin{aligned} \text{select A} &\rightarrow 5 \wedge 6 \wedge 7 \wedge 4 \wedge 5 \wedge 6 \wedge 7 = (4) \\ \text{select B} &\rightarrow 8 \wedge 4 \wedge 4 = (8) \end{aligned}$$

2 unique
↓
 $2N + 2$

101	110	111	100	1000	101	110	111	1011	1011
5, 6, 7,	4,	8,	5, 6, 7,	11, 11					

$$\begin{aligned} \text{res XOR} &\rightarrow 8 \wedge 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 3 \wedge 4 \wedge 5 \wedge 6 \wedge 7 = \cancel{3 \wedge 4} \\ &= 4 \wedge 8 \end{aligned}$$

⇒

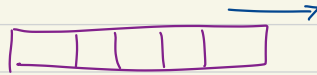
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4 & \rightarrow & \begin{array}{c} p_4 \quad p_3 \quad p_2 \quad p_1 \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \\ 8 & \rightarrow & \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \text{res} & \Rightarrow & \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Exclusive
↑ ↑
one of the bit is set is result
(any position)

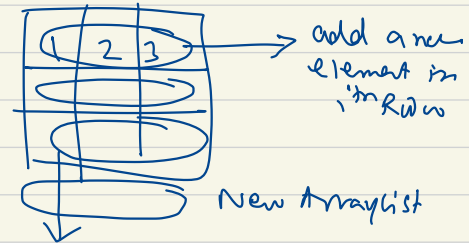
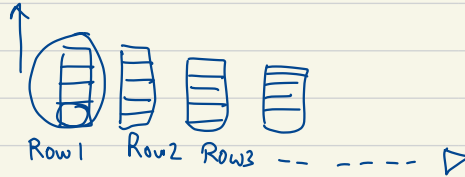
2D ARRAYLIST

ArrayList
↑

ArrayList < Object > a = new ArrayList < Object > (),



// it can grow dynamically

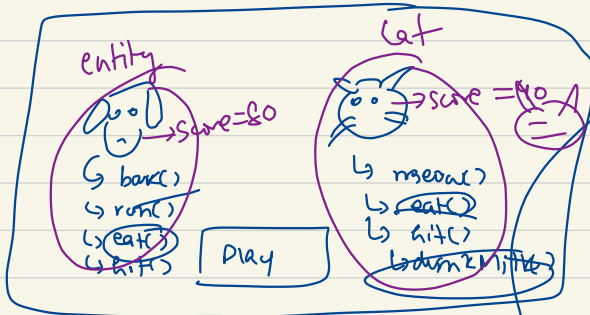


ArrayList < ArrayList < Integer > > a = new
ArrayList < ArrayList < Integer > > (),

Object Oriented Prog

↓
not a ~~logic~~ / Algo
way of writing code
in terms objects

ugly



class Game() {

void bark() {

void Dog run() {

void Cat run()

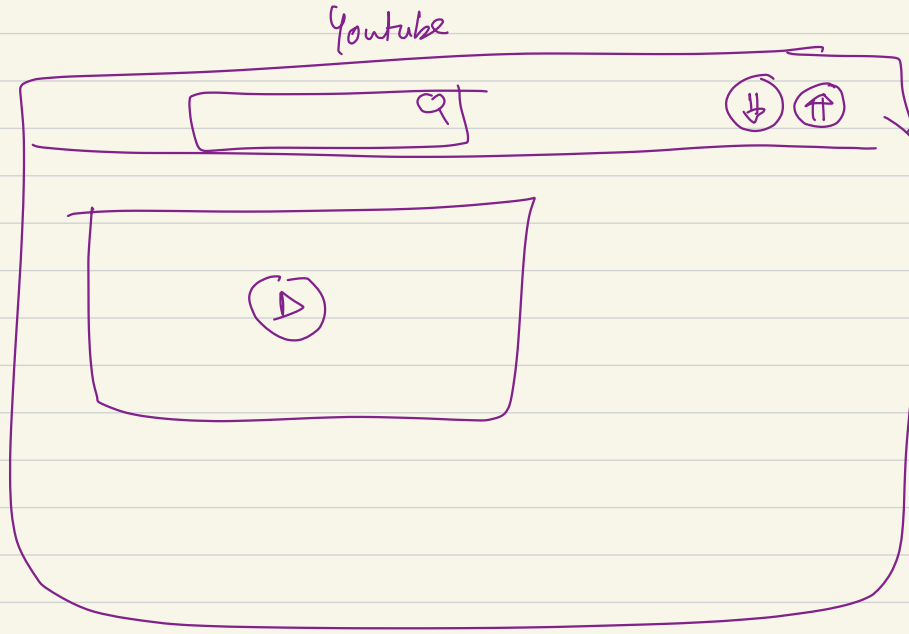
void eat() {
if
if

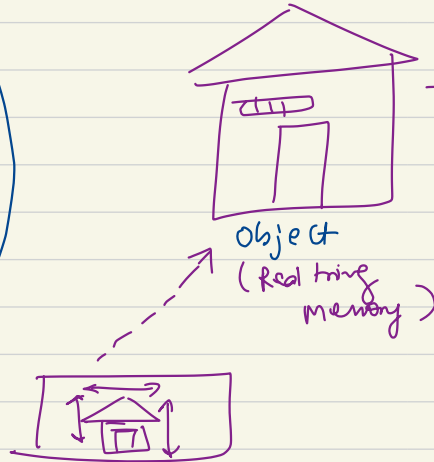
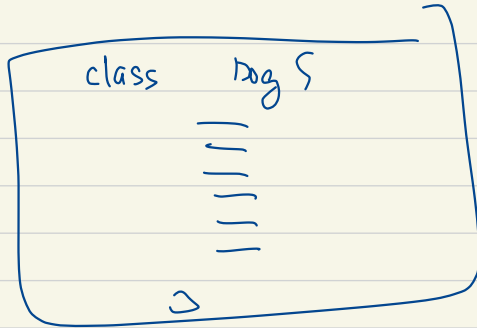
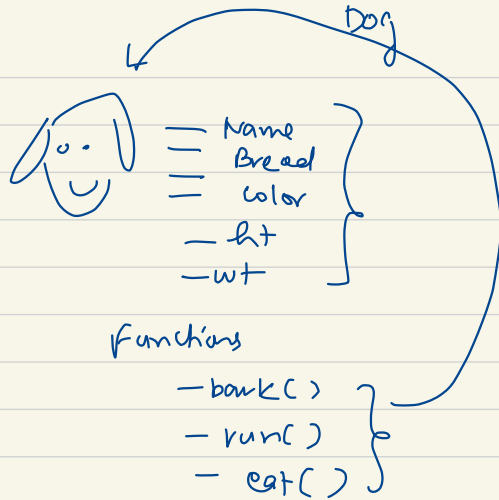
Game {

Dog d
Cat c

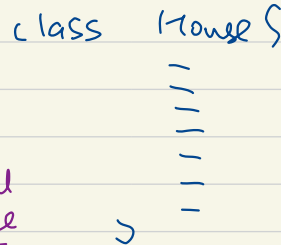
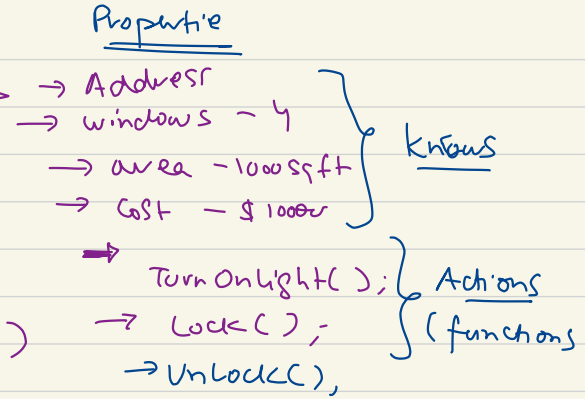
~~int Dog Score~~
~~int Cat Score~~
~~int Cat2 Score~~

}





Blueprint
(class)
↓
lines of
code with
no actual
existence



Class

- data members
- methods

Data Members can be public (by default) and they can be made private.

If you want to read private data, you can create a getter function.

If you want to write private data, you can create a setter function inside the class.

Special Function => Constructor (name is same class name)

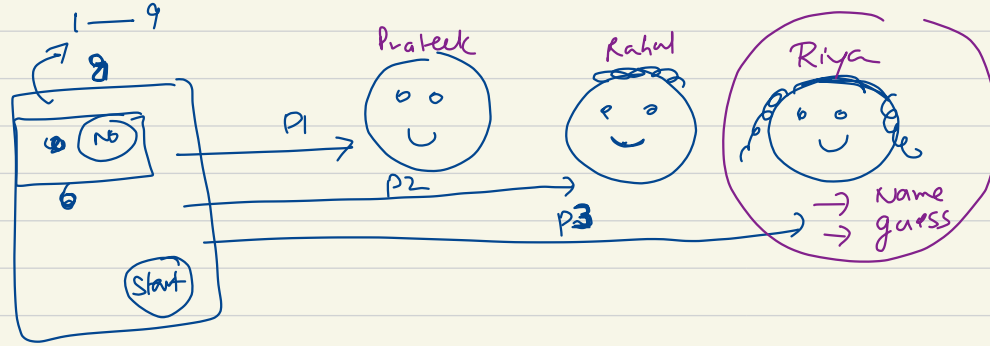
=> To init the objects of that class (Parametrised Constructor)

Class just like a template, you have to create Objects of that class.

10:40



o Guess Game



Game stops when some guess correctly
if all 3 guess fail \rightarrow everyone gets a new chance

Game {
 \rightarrow expected Number = ?
 \rightarrow Players p1, p2, p3
 start() }

3

3

class Player {
 name
 guess =
 void makeGuess() {
 guess \rightarrow (1,9)

3

Test ()

↳ main()

↳ game start(),

~~A~~ M A