



picture I took  
recently

# COMP1511 Week 2!

M13B: 1pm – 4pm || M18A: 6pm – 9pm

Tutors: William (me!) + Vivian || Eli

# Tutorial Agenda:

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

What are the three data types we've learnt?

?



In groups, note the operators you remember in each category



Let's practice some calculations

$7 / 2$	= ?
$(3.0 / 2) + 1$	= ?
$'a' + 5$	= ?
$'F' - 'A' + 'a'$	= ?

Let's break down this flowchart into pseudocode



# What are the three data types we've learnt?

---



?



?



?

# What are the three data types we've learnt?

---

?

?

?

Examples:

1,2,3,4,5

1,2,3,4,5,  
6,7,8,9,10

'a', 'b', 'c'

# What are the three data types we've learnt?

---

int

double

char

Examples:

1,2,3,4,5

1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0,  
6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0

'a', 'b', 'c'

Variables:

int age;

double distance;

char grade;

# Let's code it!

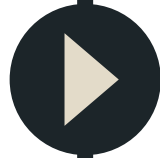
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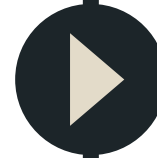
# In groups, note the operators you remember in each category

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Arithmetic Operators  
(basic math)



Logical Operators  
(conditionals)



Comparison Operators  
(more conditionals)



# Did you get them all?

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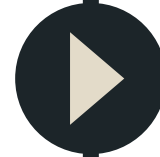
Arithmetic Operators  
(basic math)

+ -  
\* %  
/



Logical Operators  
(conditionals)

&&  
==  
!



Comparison Operators  
(more conditionals)

< >  
<= >=  
!= ==

# Oh, and what's the difference between these two?

---

/

vs.

%

# Let's practice some calculations

---

$7 / 2$

$= ?$

$(3.0 / 2) + 1$

$= ?$

$'a' + 5$

$= ?$

$'F' - 'A' + 'a'$

$= ?$

# Try it yourself in C!

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`7 / 2`

`= 3`

`(3.0 / 2) + 1`

`= 2.5`

`'a' + 5`

`= 'f' or 102`

`'F' - 'A' + 'a'`

`= 'f' or 102`

# Just to be clear...

---

int

+

int

=

int

char

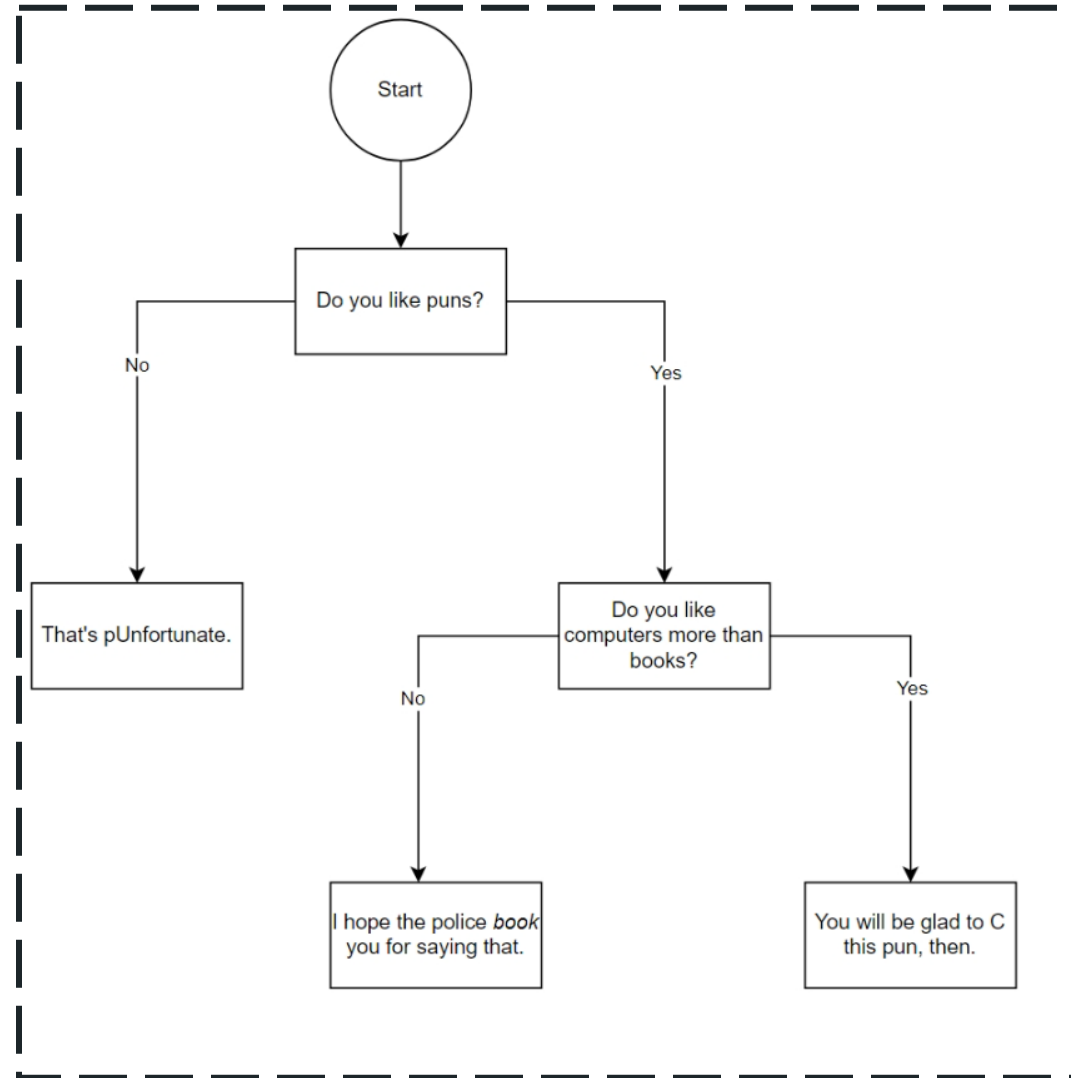
+

int

=

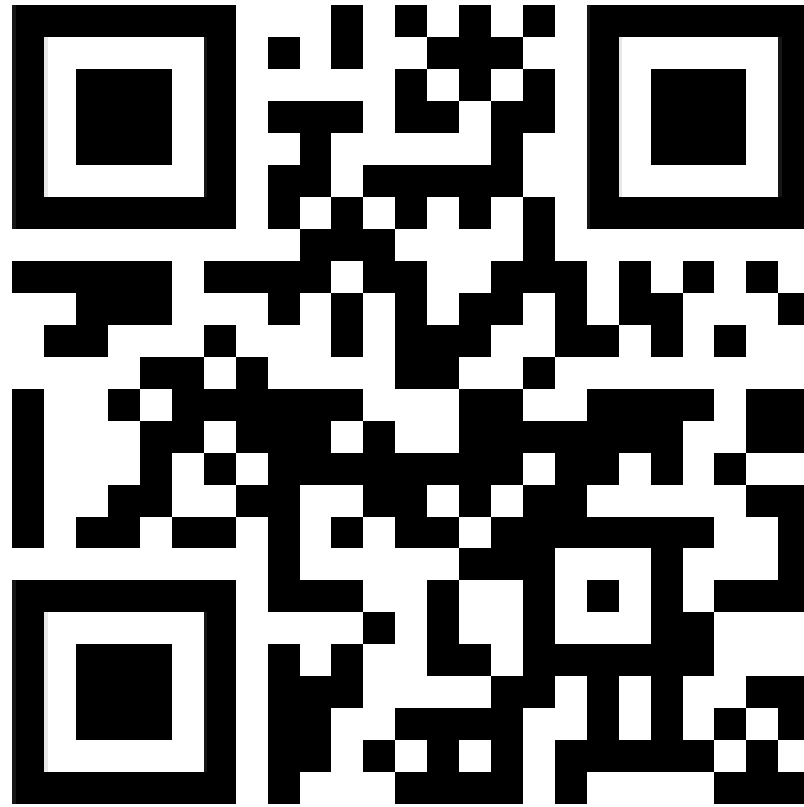
int/  
char

# Let's break down this flowchart into pseudocode



# Let's do the opposite and without pseudocode

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<https://app.diagrams.net/>

# Let's try making a flowchart for determining leap years...

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Rules of leap years:

1. Years divisible by 4 are leap years (e.g. 1904)
2. Except, years divisible by 100 are **NOT** leap years (e.g. 1900)
3. Except, years divisible by 400 are **ALWAYS** leap years (e.g. 2000)



...this is how I would do it.

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