
CS490: Problem Solving in Computer Science
Lecture 2: FAQ and Common Programming
Datatypes

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- Registration
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Programming Primitive Datatypes

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People Who I Will Register

- ▶ Hans Lee
- ▶ Ke Kay Miao
- ▶ Faisal Al-Humoud
- ▶ Luqman Masood
- ▶ Brian Luus
- ▶ Sandy Robertson
- ▶ Andrew Juren
- ▶ Clement Keng-Li Lim

People That Aren't Sure

- ▶ James McRoberts
- ▶ Mark Jia
- ▶ Sharareh Sherry Farzaneh
- ▶ Peter Wong

People That Want To Leave?

- ▶ Clement Keng-Li Lim
- ▶ Henry Ho
- ▶ Philip Hsu Hua Chu Hsu

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FAQ

Q: Can I still register?

A: Yes, but **NOT FOR LONG!**
Talk to me **TODAY!**

FAQ

Q: Is this an easy class?

A: No. It is a forth year course.

FAQ

Q: How much work load is it then?

A: It should be around the workload of CPSC 320/420, or any other high level CPSC courses. During the week of your group's presentation, expect more work (in return you get no final!)

FAQ

Q: How do I find group members? How many do I need?

A: Each group should be 2-3 people in size.

We're planning to leave sometime today for students to meet each other. Why don't we have an intro from everyone now?

FAQ

Q: When do I have to pick a topic?

A: ASAP, please have some topic in mind on Monday.

By next Wednesday, everyone should have a topic, unless there is a conflict.

By next Friday, we're planning to have the topics all assigned.

FAQ

Q: How will I ever start a presentation?

A: There's several places to start. Textbooks such as Goodrich and Cormen can help you with theoretical parts (and a little bit of coding). If possible, coordinators will start you off with some stuff from last year.

FAQ

Q: How will I be marked on presentations?

A: Right now we have peer review in mind. That includes the coordinators :\\)

FAQ

Q: Where can I see more examples of problems similar to that of the course?

A: UVA <http://acm.uva.es/problemset/>

TopCoder <http://www.topcoder.com/tc>

These are also good problem sources when you're presenting.

Igor's UVA tools <http://shygypsy.com/acm/>

Demo later if we have time.

FAQ

Q: What should I be doing now?

A: You should be listening to this magnificent speech. After class don't forget to:

- talk to us about registration (if needed)
- look for group partners
- keep thinking about the topics

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Integers in C/C++

`int` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [-2,147,483,647, 2,147,483,647]

`long` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [-2,147,483,647, 2,147,483,647]

`long long` :

- ▶ size: 64-bit, 8 bytes
- ▶ range: [-9,223,372,036,854,775,808, 9,223,372,036,854,775,807]

Integers in C/C++

`unsigned int` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [0, 4,294,967,295]

`unsigned long` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [0, 4,294,967,295]

`unsigned long long` :

- ▶ size: 64-bit, 8 bytes
- ▶ range: [0, 18,446,744,073,709,551,615]

Integers in C/C++

`int` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [-2,147,483,647, 2,147,483,647]

`long` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [-2,147,483,647, 2,147,483,647]

`long long` :

- ▶ size: 64-bit, 8 bytes
- ▶ range: [-9,223,372,036,854,775,808, 9,223,372,036,854,775,807]

Integers in Java

`int` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: [-2,147,483,647, 2,147,483,647]

`long` :

- ▶ size: 64-bit, 8 bytes
- ▶ range: [-9,223,372,036,854,775,808, 9,223,372,036,854,775,807]

`BigInteger` :

- ▶ a class defined in Java API
- ▶ handles arbitrarily large integers
- ▶ `BigInteger(String val)`
- ▶ `BigInteger add(BigInteger val)`
- ▶ see API for more detail

Floating Points in C/C++ and Java

`float` :

- ▶ size: 32-bit, 4 bytes
- ▶ range: $3.4E \pm 38$
- ▶ precision: 7 digits

`double` :

- ▶ size: 64-bit, 8 bytes
- ▶ range: $1.7E \pm 308$
- ▶ precision: 15 digits

`long double` (C/C++ only) :

- ▶ size: 80-bit, 10 bytes
- ▶ range: $1.2E \pm 4932$
- ▶ precision: 19 digits

Comparing floating points

Using the comparison operator is a bad idea, since sometimes two numbers are effectively equal.

Instead, we usually do the following:

```
double eps = 1e-7;
```

```
function equal(double a, double b) {  
  // instead of using (a==b)  
  // where a and b are compared bit by bit  
  return (abs(a-b) < eps)  
}
```

What Else?

- ▶ Demo on UVA: <http://acm.uva.es/p/v100/10055.html>
- ▶ Form groups if havent done that
- ▶ Think about topics
- ▶ Feedbacks (even on the evaluation form itself)