CSE142 Lecture Questions for Monday, 1/11/21, section A

Time (e.g., 12:45)	Question	Answer
	Can you please briefly explain the difference between ++x and x++? I was a little bit confused about them. Thanks	You don't need to know the difference between those two. They both increment the variable x. They return a different values, so if you use them in an expression it matters. But I don't recommend that you ever use them in an expression. I guess the brief description is that ++x returns the value x had after being incremented and x++ returns the value x had before being incremented.
	Did you pick the image on the cover of your textbook, or someone else? And why was that picture chosen? Textbooks always seem to have the most random pictures on the cover, so I'm just curious.	For years I have written textbooks that use the phrase "building … programs." My publisher decided to have some kind of wall to imply building. We had the choice of several different covers. My coauthor chose the cover for the 5th edition.
	What should I label my notes for the day; what does today's lecture cover? (I like to pause the lecture, take notes, and continue) okee! Thank you	For loops
	For the question of the day, does the country we were born in count. I was born in America and have visited three other countries, so I would put 4, correct?	Yes, yes.
	Is the hundreds digit (n / 10) % 10 ?	That's one way to get it.
7:43	If you have an int variable that's referenced as just a letter in an expression, can you say n.0 to turn it into a double, or does that not work?	That does not work. You should use a cast: (double) n

	what exactly do the cse 190 labs do for us? I think i missed when you described what they are what they do and how they work. Or is there information somewhere on the course page you can direct me to?	There is a labs tab that briefly describes them. It could be helpful to click on the lab 1 slides url. You can see what lab 1 is like. It is a set of problems to work on and there will be a TA available to answer questions while you do it.
	When concatenating is it required to have spaces between the terms and the + sign?	No. That's a matter of personal style. The folks who designed Java recommend including spaces around operators like +, -, *, /, etc.
	Is there a better way to get the hundredths digit than (n % 100 / 10) and the one listed above? Thanks :)	There is another one listed above. n / 10 % 10
	Can a class name include a number? Thank you!	Yes, but not as the first character.

31:05	Could we also have a loop of
	
	for(int i = n; i > 0; i--){
	}
	
	The 0 loop instead of the 1.
	Oh xD okay
		yes...I show that later in the lecture.

	Will we be using the stop/debugging feature enough to where we have to be comfortable with it or just have a basic knowledge of how to use it.	I think you will find it very helpful to learn how to use the debugger to set stops and use the step command and other features I'll show.
	Are style points being taken off for not commenting the methods correctly in this first homework assignment?	You do not have to comment methods for homework 1.
	Do we have to pay extra tuition if we sign up for a lab. Is it a 5 credit class	You have to register for the lab to participate in the live zoom meeting. Tuition expenses depend on how many units you are taking. It's 1 unit.

	I don't really get what n /10 does exactly. And why it's useful	Suppose you have a variable n that has the value 38925. If you ask for n / 10, normally we would think of that as yielding 3892.5. But remember that for type int, it does truncated division, so it evaluates to 3892. Those are the leading digits of n. If you ask for n % 10, you get 5, which is the last digit of n. So the combination of n / 10 and n % 10 is useful for pulling a number apart into individual digits.
	Are we supposed to comment anything besides writing the header for homework one??	You are only required to have a class comment for homework 1 (describe yourself and the program).
	How do we get an add code for the 190 lab section?	Sections H and Q have openings. The others are full. You don't need an add code for H and Q.
	What is the difference between system.out.print and system.out.println?	The print command leaves you positioned on the current line of output while println completes the line of output and positions you at the beginning of the next line of output (like hitting the enter key in an editor).oo
	When we start using the zero base loop later in the quarter will it be considered bad style to do it any other way?	No, it's a matter of personal choice.
	Personal question: Why do you prefer using Firefox? Thank you!	Something of a habit of mine...have done it for years and see no reason to switch.
	If we described all methods for hw 1 will we lose style points?	no.
	how did you get n/10 For that to happen it should be n.0/10.0?	In the expressions I discussed at the beginning of the lecture, I was interested in truncated division, so I wanted it to do the division in the domain of integers. So I wanted n / 10.
	Can variables be whole words	yes

	Once the i no longer meets the requirements for the test and is out of the for loop, it cannot go back into the loop, correct? For example, in the demo in class, when we had i = 5, it came out of the for loop and executed the blank println, so it cannot go back into the for loop, right? Thank you!	I'm not sure what you mean by going back into the loop. Normally you proceed to the next part of the program and wouldn't go back. But in the nested loop example I give later, you can see that a loop can be executed more than once, in which case it's local variables are created multiple times.
	Why doesn't the first System.out.println make a new extra line when written after a System.out.print?	Because print commands leave you positioned on the current line of output, so you need to make a call on println to complete that line of output.
	If you want to do the line of numbers with commas in between, but not on the end (ie. 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) how would you do that?	That's called a fencepost problem and we'll discuss that when we get to chapter 4.
	Is it recommended that we remove the parentheses (i * i) since it is related to redundancy?	I think it's okay to have extra parentheses. Some people think it's more clear because it makes it really obvious how you are grouping elements.
	Forh homewroCan we do the for loops with words instead of numbers? Like changing the letters to go from a,b,c,d,e,f...etc instead of 1,2,3,4,5...	I'm not sure what you mean, but I think the answer is no. :-) What did you have in mind?
	what is loop Is it like redundancy I did not understand test update and int	A loop is a repetition...when you have one more more commands that you want to execute repeatedly many times. We can eliminate redundancy by introducing a loop.
	Where can I see the posted code for everything you coded in todays lecture?	Calendar tab.

	Why did print add the “thats all folks” to the line even tho that sentence had its own println	Because it was preceded by code that executed a series of print commands without a println to complete the line of output. So it was positioned at the end of the line that the print statements produced.
	Where will the CSE 190 zoom link be if there is a zoom	Under the “zoom links” tab.
	System.out.println(i + " squared = " + i+i) one of the +'s connects the string and the other is like a summation. does java automatically know how to tell the difference between the +'s. (i’m assuming yes because one if followed or following quotation marks? Right, but i was wondering if the case was + and not *. Alright. Thank you!	It’s not i+i, it was i*i. So in this case the plus was always used for concatenation. But Java is able to deal with an expression that uses some plus operators for numerical addition and others for concatenation.
	Does it matter if we use n<10 or n<=9 since its basically the same?	You can use either.
	If we are more comfortable using Eclipse is that fine?	yes
	When I saw the slide for the loop, The order of the numbers seems to swap between 3 and 4. 4 prints the line and 3 updates “i”. Should the numbers be swapped?	You could do it either way. Marty numbered things based on a left-to-right, top-to-bottom order in the slide. I make it very clear in the lecture that it executes in a different order and the flow chart also makes it clear that 4 gets executed before 3.
	when doing a nested loop, does it do inside loop then outside loop then repeat. or all the inside loop first. then all the outside loop? hope this makes sense? Ok i’ll test it out! Yes I just reached that part. Ok. thank you.	I recommend using the debugger with the “step” option to see this. I did that in the lecture. It hits the outer loop first and then it gets to the inner loop.
	On Homework 1, would you like us to indent using tabs or spaces? Thanks	Either is fine.

	For homework 1, I just realized that we are not supposed to add method comments. Will my grade be reduced for including them? Thank you!	They aren't required, but you can include them if you want.
41:49	So is the only advantage to making a nested loop instead of just the for loop, just that the nested loop is more flexible later on? What is the inner for loop doing exactly that the outer for loop isn't doing by itself?	That's why it's useful for those examples. I do a lot of variations on the nested loop that makes the flexibility very clear. The inner loop produces a complete line of output and the outer loop causes it to produce multiple lines of output.
	Is says that labs will usually not be completed in the class allotted time. And then it says to get credit for the course we have to complete 7 of the 9 labs to get credit, so does that mean we need to finish the rest of the labs after the 190 class and turn it in some other time? Or does that mean just be on time and focused on the lab work for 7 of the 9 classes	You have to work for 50 minutes during the lab time. You don't have to get through all of the lab problems. You just have to attend and work during that time.
	So completing that work or trying to in that class time 7 time will count as credit? Thank you	yes