



WEEK 3

YOU'RE STILL HERE?



TODAYS PLAN

Administrative Stuff

- Structural Changes
- Submission
- Homework Correction
- Note to UTF8

Tutor Tasks

- Syntax Trees
- Flow Charts
- MinMax
- Pascals Triangle



ADMINISTRATIVE

ADMINISTRATIVE – STRUCTURAL CHANGES

Time	Beginners	Experienced
15 Mins	Admin + Homework Discussion Time	
30 Mins	Task 1: General non-programming skills	
30 Mins	Task 2: General non-programming skills	
15 Mins	General Explanation to Tasks 3 and 4 (Programming Tasks)	
15 Mins	Theory Explanation Task 3	Own Programming Time Questions can be asked during Programming Time
30 Mins	Programming Time Task 3	
15 Mins	Theory Explanation Task 4	
30 Mins	Programming Time Task 4	



ADMIN – SUBMISSIONS

ADMIN – SUBMISSIONS

- 3 Instances in Moodle has been disabled
 - See your email
- Submit in the Main Instance

ADMIN – HOMEWORK CORRECTION

- Thursday Afternoon I shall begin correcting
 - Model Solutions uploaded
 - Most questions have been asked in the tutor group

ADMIN – LAST WEEK'S HOMEWORK

- Any Questions?

ADMIN – UTF8

ADMIN – UTF8

- Linux → To be absolutely sure use “file -bi <filename>”
- Mac → Probably the same as Linux
- Windows → Atom Text Editor

TUTOR TASKS

01

Syntax
Trees

02

Flow
Charts

03

MinMax

04

Pascals
Triangle

SYNTAX TREES



SYNTAX TREES

- A lot of effort, but easy exam points

SYNTAX TREES

- Grammar on Moodle

SYNTAX – TREES DEMO

- Sum Function
- Absolute Value Function

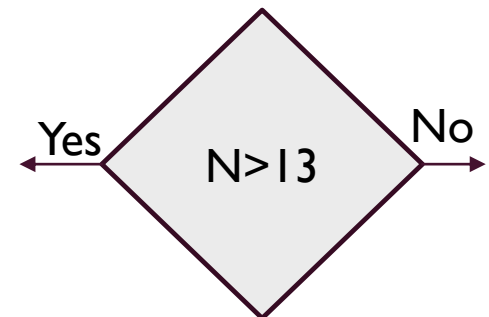
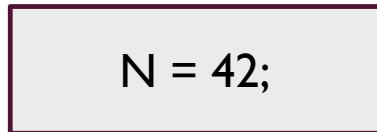
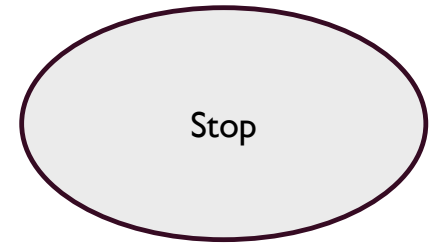
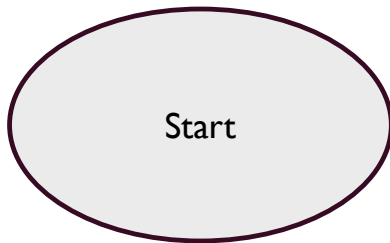
SYNTAX TREES – YOUR TURN

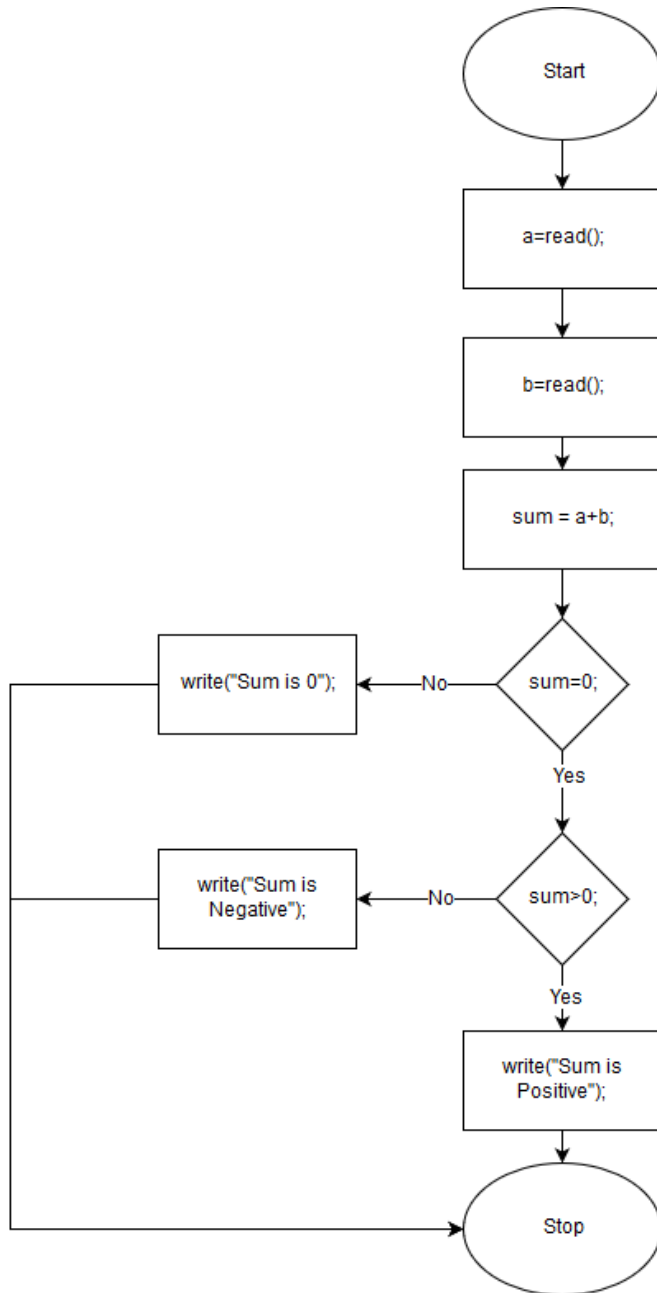
```
int prod, x, n;  
x = read();  
if (0 < x) {  
    prod = 1;  
    n = 0;  
    while (prod <= x) {  
        n = n + 1;  
        prod = prod * (-n);  
    }  
    write(prod);  
} else {  
    write(n);  
}
```


FLOW CHARTS



FLOW CHARTS – SYMBOLS





FLOW CHART

EXAMPLE

FLOW CHART – SITE

- www.draw.io

```
int prod, x, n;
x = read();
if (0 < x) {
    prod = 1;
    n = 0;
    while (prod <= x) {
        n = n + 1;
        prod = prod * (-n);
    }
    write(prod);
} else {
    write(n);
}
```

FLOW
CHART

CODE

MIN-MAX



MINMAX – ARRAYS

- Essentially an Array is a list of Objects of a certain type

val[0]	val[1]	val[2]	val[3]	val[4]	val[5]	val[6]
11	22	33	44	55	66	77

MINMAX – DECLARING AN ARRAY

- `int[] arr = new int[5] → {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}`
- `int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}`

MINMAX – USEFULL ARRAY FUNCTIONS

Say `int[] n = new int[arrlength];`

- `n.length()` → returns `arrlength`



MINMAX – ARRAY DEMO

MINMAX – YOUR TASK

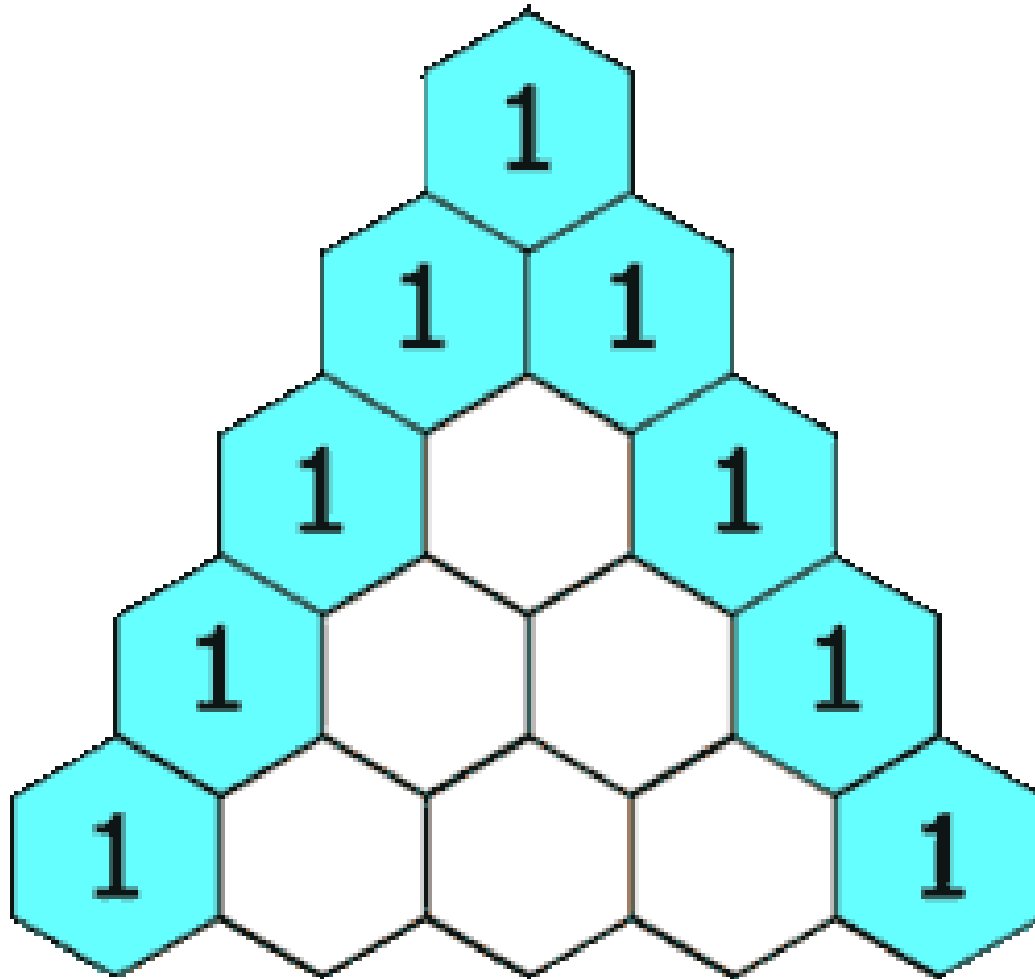
- Find the smallest and largest elements of an array

MINMAX – YOUR TASK

1. Ask user for array length
2. Ask user for all values
3. In **one** pass through the smallest & largest numbers should be found
4. Output the largest and smallest numbers

PASCAL'S TRIANGLE





PASCALS
TRIANGLE

PASCALS TRIANGLE

- Binomial Coefficient

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & & \binom{0}{0} \\ & & & & & \binom{1}{0} & \binom{1}{1} \\ & & & & & \binom{2}{0} & \binom{2}{1} & \binom{2}{2} \\ & & & & & \binom{3}{0} & \binom{3}{1} & \binom{3}{2} & \binom{3}{3} \\ & & & & & \binom{4}{0} & \binom{4}{1} & \binom{4}{2} & \binom{4}{3} & \binom{4}{4} \\ & & & & & \binom{5}{0} & \binom{5}{1} & \binom{5}{2} & \binom{5}{3} & \binom{5}{4} & \binom{5}{5} \end{array}$$

PASCALS TRIANGLE

- Binomial Coefficient

$$n \geq k \geq 0$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & & \binom{0}{0} \\ & & & & & \binom{1}{0} & \binom{1}{1} \\ & & & & & \binom{2}{0} & \binom{2}{1} & \binom{2}{2} \\ & & & & & \binom{3}{0} & \binom{3}{1} & \binom{3}{2} & \binom{3}{3} \\ & & & & & \binom{4}{0} & \binom{4}{1} & \binom{4}{2} & \binom{4}{3} & \binom{4}{4} \\ & & & & & \binom{5}{0} & \binom{5}{1} & \binom{5}{2} & \binom{5}{3} & \binom{5}{4} & \binom{5}{5} \end{array}$$

How many of you still remember how to calculate factorials?

$$5! = 5*4*3*2*1=120$$

PASCALS TRIANGLE

Pascalsches Dreieck mit 5 Zeilen:

<i>Zeilenindex</i> n	
0	1
1	1 1
2	1 2 1
3	1 3 3 1
4	1 4 6 4 1

1. Get a row value for n from the user
2. Generate pascals triangle rows from 0 to $n-1$
Each row shall be put into an array
3. Output the array in a sensible fashion

				1					
				1	2	1			
			1	3	3	1			
		1	4	6	4	1			
	1	5	10	10	5	1			
1	1	6	15	20	15	6	1		
1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1		

PASCALS TRIANGLE

- Prompt the user a new input if the number is smaller than 1

PASCALS TRIANGLE – TIPS

- First and Last element of an array is always 1