ECS 36A, April 12, 2023

Correction to Lecture 2

- Slide 6 said: (unsigned) -53 = 53
- WRONG!
- Here is -53 represented as a 32-bit number:

111111111111111111111111111001011

- But if you read it as unsigned, this represents a *positive* number, here 4294967243
- Why? Because it is represented as $2^{32} 53$, not 53.

Problem with scanf.c

• Here is the problem code:

- I typed "3 xxx" and got retval as 0, not 1 as I expected. Why?
- First scanf read 3, but not a following float, so it returned 1
- Do the else; *scanf* reads xxx, as 3 has already been read; it didn't match %d, so that *scanf* read nothing, and returned 0.
- So retval is 0 and this prints "Didn't get anything\n" (from the last "else")

Announcements

- Homework 1 and Extra Credit 1 are up and available on Canvas
 - The questions require some programs, and those are up too
 - Due date is April 24; you can turn it in late until April 29, but you will lose 10% for each day it is late (so if you turn it in on April 29, you will get only 50% credit)
- Gradescope is up for problems 1 and 2; it will be up for problems 3 and the extra credit by Friday
- No office hours today

Loops in C

- for loop
 - When you know where you will stop
- while loop
- do while loop
 - When termination depends on a condition being satisfied

for loop

for (initialization; condition; increment)

• Examples:

```
for (i = 1; i < 10; i++)
for (; j < 10; j += 3)
for (; x < 10; )
for (;;)
```

while loop

```
while (condition)
• Examples:
   while (i < 10)
       i = i + 1;
   while (j != 13)
       j = j - 1;
   while (1)
```

• Goes at top of loop; if condition is initially false, the loop is skipped

do while loop

```
...
} while (condition)

• Examples:
    do{
        i = i + 1;
    } while (i != 13);
    do{
        ;
    } while (1)
```

Goes at bottom of loop, which is always executed at least once

do{