int bo, Bl, B2, B3, B4...

What if you declared

B[I] = B[I] + i;

{ output nasty error, exit

if ( ( (I >= 366) I == 0 ) )

then >> I;

Now for all 0 <= I <= 366, B[I] = 0.

for (I = 0; I ++ < I > 366; B[I] = 0;

... //

int B[366];

int i;

First data structure: Array

Administration and course objectives: Read handout.

CSI 310: Lecture 1
A rooted tree is a structure of nodes and arcs (pairs of nodes) that

What is a tree?

with routine re-implementation if it's worth it.

Elegant way to write programs; performance can be improved

(2) Powerful problem solving technique.

Algorithm.

(1) Understanding, not just programming, data structures and

Recursion:

Pointers, linked data structures.

specified under (q).

(c) One arc from this tree's root to the root of each of the trees

with each other or the root. (and)

Zero or more rooted trees, with no nodes or arcs in common

has:

(4) One root node. (and)
Usually, RAM: Random Accessible Memory

which costs money.

Each variable is implemented by a separate piece of hardware

like a cell, box, storage facility

synonyms: object, instance, memory location, location.

**VARIABLE**

Data is more important than executable code.
Values can be copied.

A variable is a data structure.

A value is a piece of data.

**The variable is NOT THE SAME AS ITS VALUE**

**The VALUE is in the variable.**

```java
{ // The value of N is 8.
  N = 5;
  N = N + 5; // Now the value of N is 3.
  N = 3; // Assignment stmt.
  // The value of N is unpredictable.
  int N;
}

main()
under Unix during the remainder of this if you need it.

have one, and get help from course staff about doing C++ programming

Get an Academic Computing Unix cluster account ASAP if you don't

reading them. Lab 1 will use chapter 2 through sec. (2.3)

We will cover chapters 1, 2 and 3 during the first 3 lectures; so start

for function interfaces in the form of pre and postconditions.

In this course, we will require and grade your writing of documentation

Links on my Lecture 01 web page.

Next, we covered some of the Prol. Main's slides on pre and post

conditions. You can view the whole set plus notes for the lecture via the