CS61B Lecture #2

- Please make sure you have obtained an account and used our “Account Administration” page to register by the end of the first lab, no matter what TeleBEARS thinks about your status.

- The only text is Head First Java.

- I will deal with concurrent enrollment students soon. Please go to lab/discussion in the meantime.

- If you don't have the prerequisites for this course, you can take the course at your own risk (we do use some material from CS61A).

- If you decide not to take this course after all, please tell TeleBEARS ASAP, so that I have a reasonably accurate count of class membership.
Prime Numbers

Problem: want java primes $U$ to print prime numbers through $U$.

You type: java primes 101

It types: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29
31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71
73 79 83 89 97 101

Definition: A prime number is an integer greater than 1 that has no divisors smaller than itself other than 1.

Useful Facts:

- $k \leq \sqrt{N}$ iff $N/k \geq \sqrt{N}$, for $N, k > 0$.
- If $k$ divides $N$ then $N/k$ divides $N$.

So: Try all potential divisors up to and including the square root.
class primes {
    /** Print all primes up to ARGS[0] (interpreted as an integer), 10 to a line. */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        printPrimes(Integer.parseInt(args[0]));
    }

    /** Print all primes up to and including LIMIT, 10 to a line. */
    private static void printPrimes(int limit) {
        /*{ For every integer, x, between 2 and LIMIT, print it if isPrime(x), 10 to a line. }*/
    }

    /** True iff X is prime */
    private static boolean isPrime(int x) {
        return /*( X is prime )*/;
    }
}
Testing for Primes

private static boolean isPrime(int x) {
    if (x <= 1)
        return false;
    else
        return ! isDivisible(x, 2); // "!" means "not"
}

/** True iff X is divisible by any positive number >=K and < X,
 * given K > 1. */
private static boolean isDivisible(int x, int k) {
    if (k >= x) // a "guard"
        return false;
    else if (x % k == 0) // "/%" means "remainder"
        return true;
    else // if (k < x && x % k != 0)
        return isDivisible(x, k+1);
}
Thinking Recursively

Understand and check isDivisible(13,2) by tracing one level.

/** True iff X is divisible by
 * some number >=K and < X,
 * given K > 1. */
boolean isDivisible(int x, int k) {
  if (k >= x)
    return false;
  else if (x % k == 0)
    return true;
  else
    return isDivisible(x, k+1);
}

Lesson: Comments aid understanding. Make them count!

• Call assigns x=13, k=2
• Body has form ‘if (k >= x) S1
  else S2’.
• Since 2 < 13, we evaluate the first else.
• Check if 13 mod 2 = 0; it’s not.
• Left with isDivisible(13,3).
• Rather than tracing it, instead use the comment:
  • Since 13 is not divisible by any integer in the range 3..12 (and 3 > 1), isDivisible(13,3) must be false, and we’re done!
• Sounds like that last step begs the question. Why doesn’t it?
**Iteration**

- `isDivisible` is tail recursive, and so creates an iterative process.
- Traditional “Algol family” production languages have special syntax for iteration. Four equivalent versions of `isDivisible`:

  ```java
  if (k >= x)
      return false;
  else if (x % k == 0)
      return true;
  else
      return isDivisible(x, k+1);
  
  while (k < x) { // ! (k >= x)
      if (x % k == 0)
          return true;
      k = k+1;
      // or k += 1, or k++ (yuch).
  }
  return false;
  
  int k1 = k;
  while (k1 < x)
  { 
      if (x % k1 == 0)
          return true;
      k1 += 1;
  }
  return false;
  
  for (int k1 = k; k1 < x; k1 += 1)
  { 
      if (x % k1 == 0)
          return true;
  }
  return false;
  ```
Using Facts about Primes

- We haven’t used the Useful Facts from an earlier slide.
- Only have to check for divisors up to the square root.
- So, reimplement `isPrime`:

```java
private static boolean isPrime(int x) {
    if (x <= 1)
        return false;
    else
        return ! isDivisible(x, 2, (int) (Math.round(Math.sqrt(x) + 1.0)));
    // "(int) E" means "convert to int". Math.round returns a ‘long’
}

/** True iff X is divisible by any positive number >=K and < LIM, *
 * given K > 1. */
private static boolean isDivisible(int x, int k, int lim) {
    if (k >= lim) // a "guard"
        return false;
    else if (x % k == 0) // "%" means "remainder"
        return true;
    return true;
```
else // if (k < x && x % k != 0)
    return isDivisible(x, k+1);
}
**Final Task: printPrimes**

/** Print all primes up to and including LIMIT, 10 to
 * a line. */
private static void printPrimes(int limit) {

}

```
/** Print all primes up to and including LIMIT, 10 to * a line. */
private static void printPrimes(int limit) {
    int np;
    np = 0;
    for (int p = 2; p <= limit; p += 1) {
        if (isPrime(p)) {
            System.out.print(p + " ");
            np += 1;
            if (np % 10 == 0)
                System.out.println();
        }
    }
    if (np % 10 != 0)
        System.out.println();
}