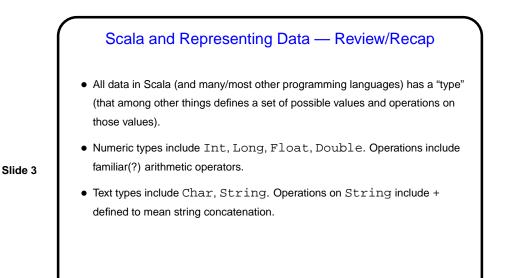
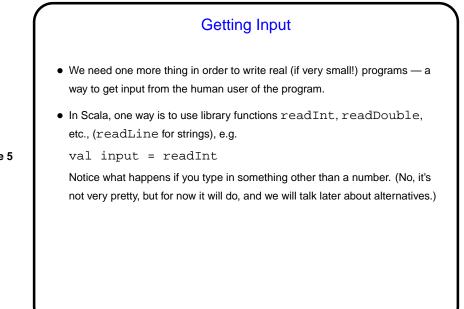


Administrivia
Homework 2 on the Web. Due a week from today. Homework 1 grades/comments to be sent by e-mail.
If you need help with homework — and you may! — several options: Ask me (office hours or e-mail).
Ask one of the TAs for the course (contact info coming by e-mail soon).
Possibly other options TBA (last year the ACM offered tutoring).

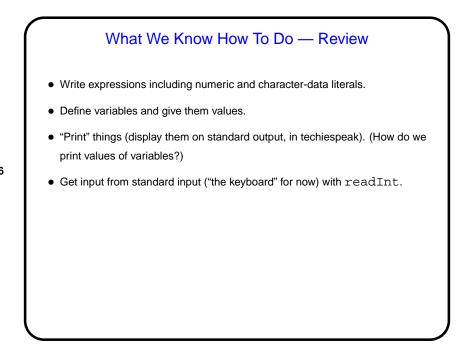
Slide 2



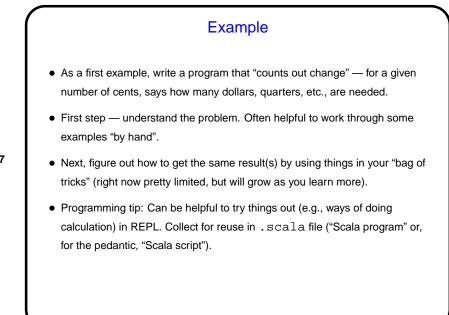
Variables • We know enough - more than enough - at this point to use the Scala REPL as a calculator. But that's not really programming, since if we want to do the same calculation for different sets of values we'd have to retype everything. • To do almost anything interesting, we need some way to save values and give them names, so we can reference them again. So Scala, like most Slide 4 programming languages, has a notion of variables, similar (but not identical!) to variables in math. (The biggest difference is that some Scala variables can take on different values as a calculation proceeds.) • Basic syntax for defining variables requires a keyword (val or var), a type, a name, and a value. Can omit type if Scala can guess. val versus var? Former can't change value, latter can (with assignment statement, almost identical to definition but without var). Value is expressed as an expression, which can mention other previously-defined variables and which at runtime is evaluated to give a value.



Slide 5



Slide 6



Slide 7

Minute Essay
• Anything today unclear?
Slide 8