Administrivia

- Reminder: Homework 4 due today.
- Reminder: Midterm next Tuesday. Review next time. Sample solutions for homework will be online soon, plus a short review sheet about the exam.

Slide 1

Minute Essay From Last Lecture

- (Question was about possible uses for arrays and lists.)
- "Full balance sheet" for a company.
- Customer databases.
- Inventories of any kind.
- Improved version of checkbook program.
- Inputs/outputs to program (for testing). (Maybe! Or maybe this would be a use for I/O redirection?)

Slide 2

Arrays and Lists — Overview

• With what we've done so far we have enough tools to compute anything we want to compute.

 However, some things are awkward (repetition), and we don't yet have a convenient way to store many values — something similar to subscripted values in math.

Most programming languages give you a way to represent collections. Exactly
what you get depends on the language — e.g., C gives you only something
quite primitive (but close to what the hardware can do), Java gives you
something more abstract/useful, and Scala goes even further.

Arrays and Lists in Scala

 Scala provides two ways of representing a "sequence" (ordered list of elements), Arrays and Lists. From the outside they look very similar, but behave fairly differently:

An Array has a fixed number of elements, but the values of the elements can be changed.

A List cannot be changed at all, but there are easy and efficient ways to build lists.

 Both are "parameterized types", which means you can specify the type of the elements.

Slide 3

Slide 4

Arrays in Scala

• Two syntaxes for creating an Array. Examples:

```
// four elements, initial values as given
val a1 = Array(1,2,3,4)
// ten elements, all zero
val a2 = new Array[Int](10)
```

Slide 5

• Syntax for referencing element uses name of array plus index in parentheses. Indexes range from 0 through length minus 1. Examples:

```
println(al(1))
a2(2) = 20
```

Arrays in Scala, Continued

- Length of Array can be obtained with .length or .size.
- That gives us enough to write some simple functions using recursion . . .

Slide 6

