

SUMMER 2016 CS61C DISCUSSION PREPARATION NOTES

ALEX JING

CONTENTS

1. Great Resources outside the class	2
2. Unsigned Integers	2
3. Signed Integers w/ Two's complement	2
4. Bitwise Operator Trick: Masking	2

1. GREAT RESOURCES OUTSIDE THE CLASS

- HKN test bank
- Piazza
- Ask around, especially if you are not from Berkeley. At the very least, you could probably know a few good restaurant

2. UNSIGNED INTEGERS

Very important to have on cheat sheet: **Hex to binary conversion Table**
4-bits correspond to one hexadecimal digit:

0000 = 0	0001 = 1	0010 = 2	0011 = 3
0100 = 4	0101 = 5	0110 = 6	0111 = 7
1000 = 8	1001 = 9	1010 = a	1011 = b
1100 = c	1101 = d	1110 = e	1111 = f

3. SIGNED INTEGERS w/ TWO'S COMPLEMENT

- One's complement vs. Two's complement:
 - The only difference between this two is that when flipping the sign, we would add 1 after flipping all the bits.
 - Why is this important?
 - First, think about flipping the sign of 0, which should give you back 0. But One's complement would have two representations of 0. Waste.
 - Also with Two's complement, all arithmetic operations just become very intuitive.
- Know the range well. This applies to all number rep schemes.

4. BITWISE OPERATOR TRICK: MASKING

- Bitwise operation tricks: set, unset, toggle, parity test etc.
(<http://www.catonmat.net/blog/low-level-bit-hacks-you-absolutely-must-know/>)