

Data Types

- Three common data types used:

- Integer :: can store only whole numbers

- Examples: 25, -56, 1, 0

- Floating-point :: can store numbers with fractional values.

- Examples: 3.14159, 5.0, -12345.345

- Character :: can store a character

- Examples: 'A', 'a', '*', '3', ' ', '+'

Data Types (contd.)

- How are they stored in memory?

- Integer ::

- 16 bits
 - 32 bits

- Float ::

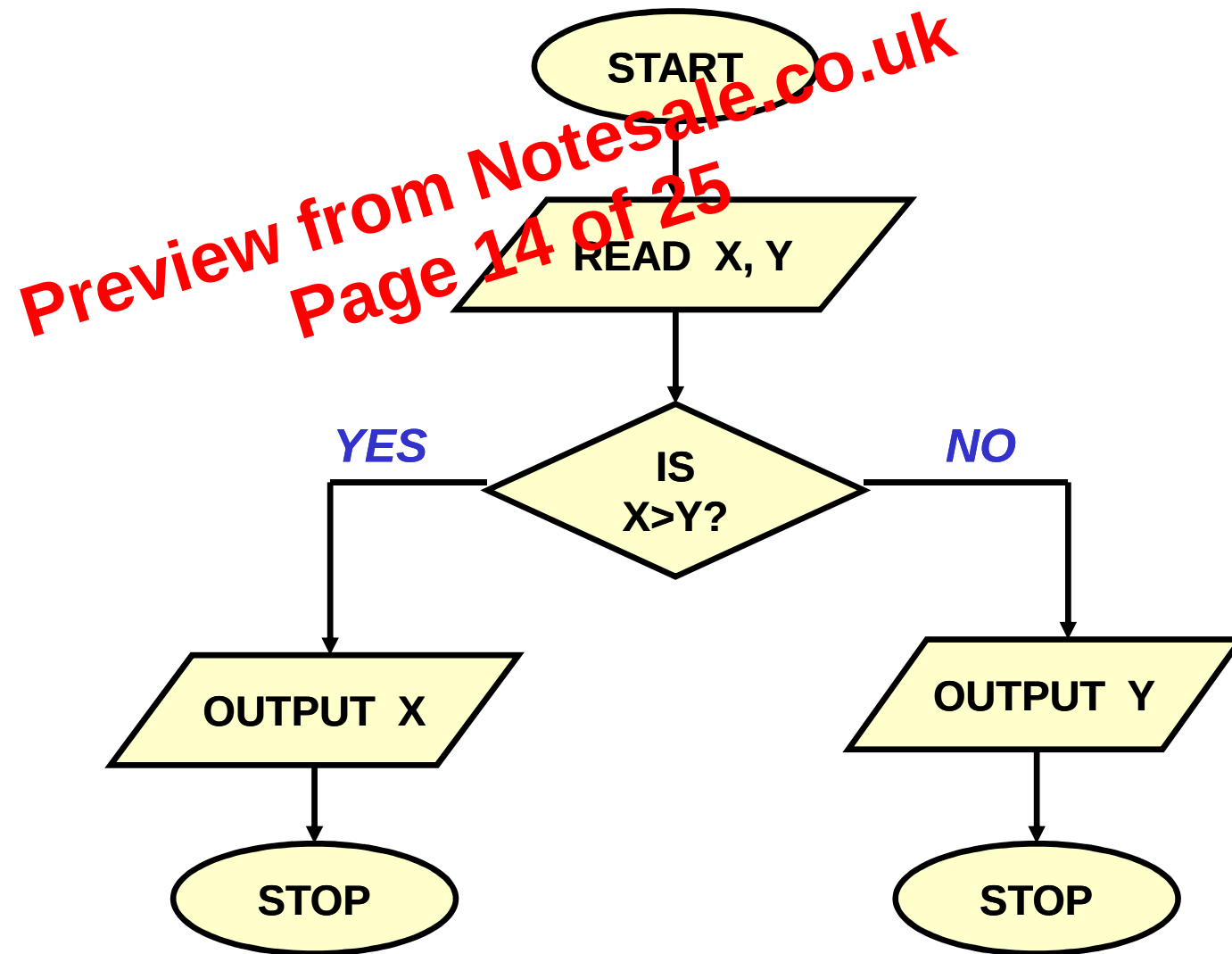
- 32 bits
 - 64 bits

- Char ::

- 8 bits (ASCII code)
 - 16 bits (UNICODE, used in Java)

Actual number of bits vary from one computer to another

Example 2: *Larger of two numbers*



Example 8: Computing e^x series up to N terms

