Computing Fundamentals

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Computing Fundamentals

2012-2013 1 / 8

Problem solving is an art, learned mainly by practice.

A Pattern is the structure of a solution shared by different problems

Typically small problems can be solved in one or a few steps, but complex problem need to:

- Be partitioned in multiple solution steps;
- The steps may be organized as nested patterns

Essential ingredient:

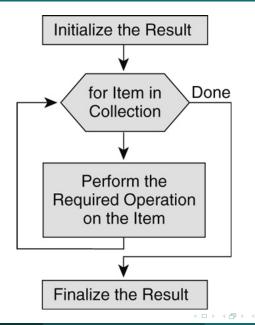
How do we represent the data?

Data collections: which tools should we use?

- Vectors: Good for linear collections of numeric data, but only numeric data;
 - Arrays: Multidimensional entities, still only numeric; must work with columns/rows of same size;
- Cell Arrays: May hold arbitrary data; using the inner data may be non trivial;
- Struct (arrays): Natual choice for collections of uniform but complex items.

Problems involving data collections often revolew around the patterns described in the sequel.

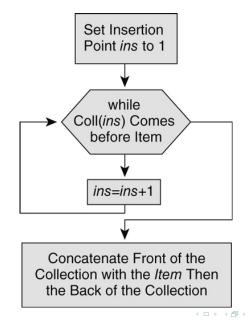
Problem Solving Patterns: traversing



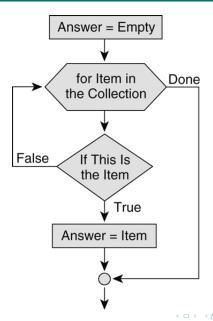
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2012-2013 4 / 8

Problem Solving Patterns: insertion

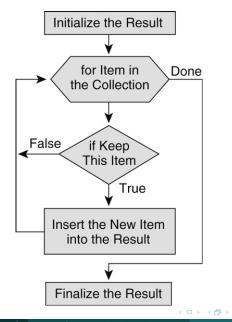


Problem Solving Patterns: finding



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Problem Solving Patterns: filtering



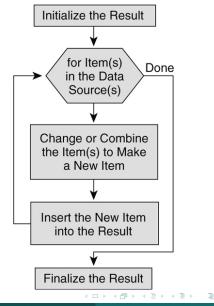
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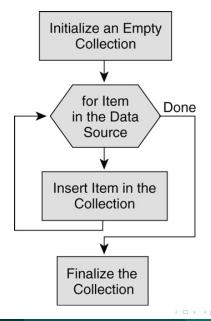
2012-2013 7 / 8

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Problem Solving Patterns: mapping



Problem Solving Patterns: copying



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Problem Solving Patterns: folding

