





2 combination

di 8 bit

10010110  
00011000

x +	x'
y	y'
uint8	int8
z	z'

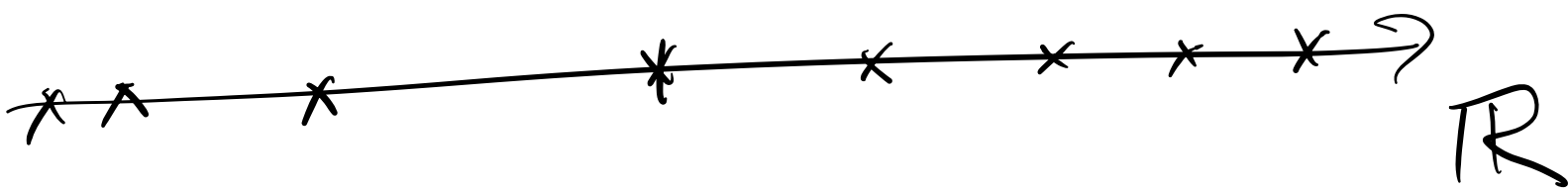
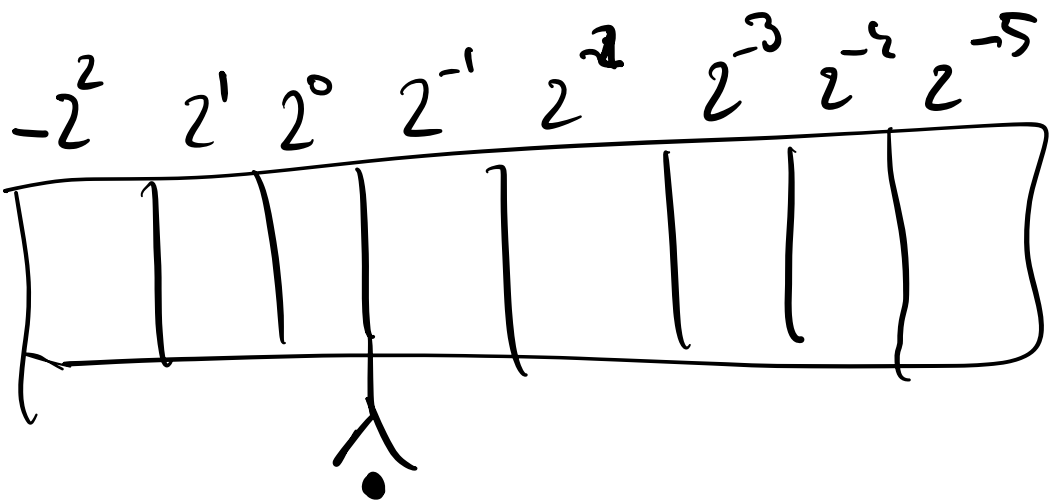
TYPE	#BIT	#BYTE	RANGE
int8	8	1	-128 → 127
int16	16	2	-32768 → 32767
int32	32	4	-2 <sup>31</sup> → 2 <sup>31</sup> - 1
int64	64	8	-9.10 <sup>18</sup> → 9.10 <sup>18</sup>
int	?	?	

int8 x 14

fmt. printf (x + y + 300)

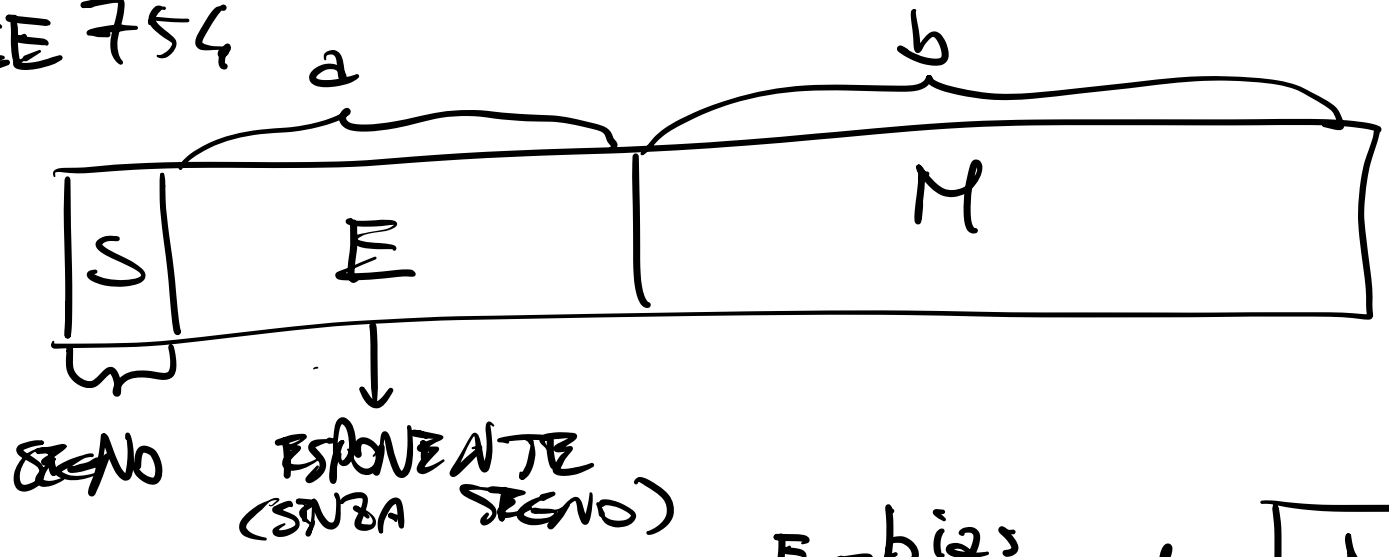
# FLOATING POINT

- IR      float 32, float 64
- C      complex 64, complex 128



$$\underbrace{1.35}_{\text{MANTISSA}} \text{ E } \underbrace{-7}_{\text{ESPONENTE}} = 1.35 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

IEEE 754



$$(-1)^S \cdot 2^{E - \text{bias}} \cdot 1.M$$

TIPO	#BIT	#BYTE		RANGE
<u>float32</u>	32	4	d=8 bias=127	$\pm 10^{-45}$ ↓ $\pm 3.4 \cdot 10^{38}$
<u>float64</u>	64	8	d=11 bias=1023	$\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-324}$ ↓ $1.7 \cdot 10^{308}$

0.2  $\rightarrow$

MAI USARE ==

$x == y$  NO

$$|x - y| < \epsilon$$

SI

if math.  $Abs(x - y) < 1E-7$

if  $x == y$

NO

-  $\mathbb{C}$

$$a + bi$$

$a, b$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$(3.7 + 4i)(2 + 3i) =$$

$$= 3.7 \cdot 2 + 3.7 \cdot 3i + 4i \cdot 2 + 4i \cdot 3i =$$

$$= 7.4 + 11.1i + 8i - 12 =$$

$$= -5.4 + 19.1i$$

byte = uint8

# TIPO rune

- STANDARD US-ASCII

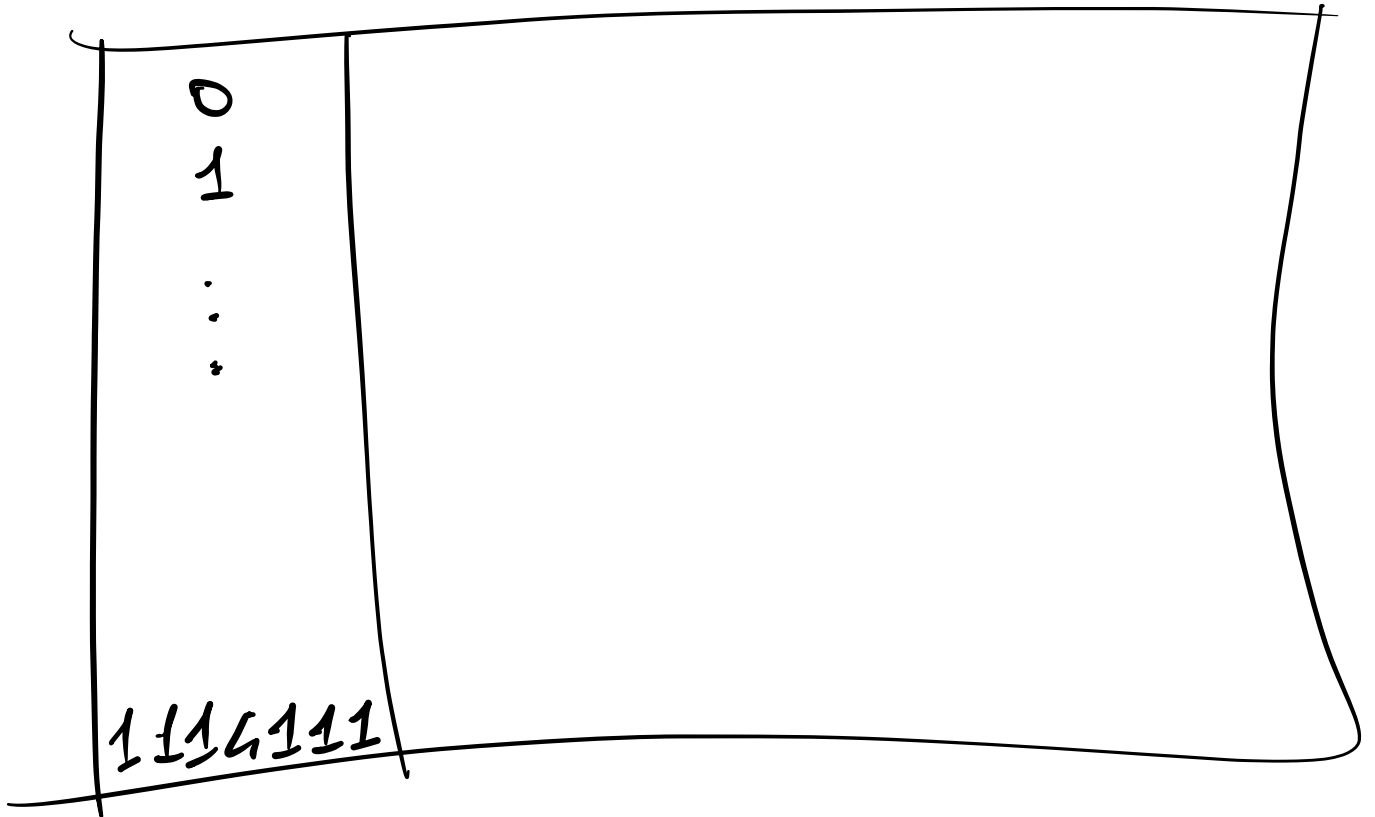
128	0	U	vt	↵
	1	a ... z		
		A ... Z		
		0 ... 9		
	127	\$ , ;		

- 150-88591 (Latin 1)

128	0	US-ASCII				
	127					
128	128	à	é	ì	ò	ó
	⋮	â	ê	î	ô	û
	255	ä	ë	ï	ö	ü



# - Unicode



1-1114-112

`rune`  = int32

var x rune

x = 96

fmt.Println(x)

fact. Println (string(x))

x = 'A'

x = 'H'