

Re: Great SWT Program

Source: <http://coding.derkeiler.com/Archive/Java/comp.lang.java.programmer/2008-01/msg02046.html>

- *From:* bbound@xxxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* Tue, 15 Jan 2008 20:50:09 -0800 (PST)
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On Jan 10, 4:16 am, blm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx <blm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

"io"?

Error: Sentence fragment of unclear meaning.

Clearer -- or so I claim -- if considered as a response to something you said in the post to which I was replying.

Not only doesn't the name of one of Jupiter's moons make any sense as a sentence all its own, but what you just wrote also doesn't make much sense, though at least this time it actually appears to be a complete sentence.

[insulting suggestion deleted]

No. None of the nasty things that you have said or implied about me are at all true.

No idea what you're trying to say here. My claim is [something irrelevant to the main point, which was that $2N > N$ when $N > 0$, a mathematically irrefutable fact].

A mathematically irrefutable fact that's not particularly relevant to whether it's faster to type $2N$ characters than N characters

On the contrary; assuming a typing speed of x characters per second, it will take $2Nx$ seconds versus Nx seconds. $2Nx > Nx$ if $N > 0$ and

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$x > 0$. So I'm right, aside from the rather obscure corner cases of a) typing a negative number of characters and b) typing so fast that you actually finish each keystroke earlier than you started it. ;)

The gap will be narrower for faster typists. I never denied this.

Typing speed may also vary. I never denied this either; obviously one simply takes x to be the average typing speed and my conclusion remains true as a statistical rule. A particular instance of typing $2N$ characters faster than another instance of typing N characters may well occur, but over a large enough amount of typing it will still average out to $2N$ characters taking twice as long to type. There'll be specific instances of typing $2N$ characters quite fast, or N quite slow. And specific instances of taking even longer to type $2N$ or quicker to type N than typical, resulting in sometimes taking *four* times as long to type a particular $2N$ characters than some other N characters on some other occasion. None of these details matter; it averages out, and whatever the typing speed averages out to, that factor of two remains and $2N$ characters will take a given typist twice as long as N characters will, on average over a large enough sample, for a particular typist whose speed has plateaued.

Time to hit a key may vary based on what key preceded it, but given a constant pattern of input (e.g. English prose, or Java code, or whatever) and enough time it should average out to a fixed value. If that value is $x > 0$, and $N > 0$, then $2Nx > Nx$ and fewer keystrokes is (on average) better.

It would seem so, but [snip irrelevancies]

It does not matter. See above. It will average out. $2N$ will take twice as long as N on average. Fewer characters is on average better. That a specific occasion of typing might be a statistical outlier is irrelevant when dealing with averages.

Now this dispute is over. Average typing speed, over all its variabilities and random hiccups, down to a positive number x , and then observe that $2Nx$ is still twice Nx . End of story.

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