

CS 161

Intro to CS I

More Programming and Conditional
Statements

Odds and Ends...

- Recitation Quiz #1 due today by 11:59pm
 - Email to specific recitation TA
- Assignment #1 due Sunday by 11:59pm
 - Submit on TEACH
 - If off campus, need VPN for mapped network drive
 - **It must compile and run on ENGR!!!**
- Make demo appointment (signup homepage)

Constants

- What is a constant?
- How do we define a constant?
 - Use of a macro
 - #define
 - Placed at top of program
 - No semicolon at end
 - Example: **#define MAX_SIZE 100**
 - Use of const
 - Same as declaring variable but const
 - Example: **const int MAX_SIZE = 100;**

Intro to Macros

- C++: <climits>
- Use MIN and MAX macros from library
<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/climits/>
(Note that the values listed are not the values on our system!!!)
 - INT_MAX
 - INT_MIN
 - LONG_MAX
 - LONG_MIN
 - SHRT_MAX
 - SHRT_MIN
- Remember unsigned too...

Demo...

Expressions

- What is an expression?
 - Set of operations producing a value
 - Combining literal values
 $12 * 4 + 6 * 10$ vs. $((12 * 4) + 6) * 10$
 - Combining variables
 $var1 * var2 + var3 * var4$ vs. $((var1 * var2) + var3) * var4$

Expressions cont.

- Pieces of an Expression:
 - Operators
 - Indicate operation, e.g. +, *, /, -, %
 - Operands
 - Values in the expression
 - Evaluation
 - Process of obtaining results from operations on operands

Arithmetic Operators

- Add
 $34 + 23$
- Subtract
 $34 - 23$
- Multiply
 $2 * 23$
- Divide
 $40 / 10$
- Remainder/Mod
 $34 \% 5$

Precedence

- What is precedence?
 - Binding power of operator
 - (*, /, %) vs. (+, -)
- How do we override precedence?
 - Parenthesis!
- Examples:
 $12 * 4 + 6 * 10$ vs. $((12 * 4) + 6) * 10$

Arithmetic

- Integer Arithmetic

```
std::cout << 3/8; /*prints 0*/  
std::cout << 34/5; /*prints 6*/  
int age=5;  
std::cout << age/2; /*prints 2*/
```

- Floating Point Arithmetic

```
std::cout << 34.0/5.0; /*prints 6.8*/  
std::cout << 3.0/8; /*prints .375*/  
float years=2.0;  
std::cout << age/years; /*prints 2.5*/
```

Type Casting

- Casting

```
std::cout << age / (int) years; /*prints 2*/
```

```
std::cout << (int) (age / years); /*prints 2*/
```

```
std::cout << (float) age / 2; /*prints 2.5*/
```

- What is wrong with these?

```
std::cout << (int) age / years; /*prints 2.5*/
```

```
std::cout << (float) (age/2); /*prints 2.0*/
```

Demo...

Additional Operators

- Common operation: fetch/store same variable
 - `var=var + 2; //increment variable contents`
 - `var=var * 2; //double variable contents`
 - Assignment/operator combination (all ops supported):
 - `var += 2;`
 - `var *= 2;`
- Pre/Post increment/decrement: `++` and `--`
 - Example: `age++` vs. `++age`

Demo...

Decisions in Life

- What is a decision?
- When do we make decisions?
- How do we make decisions?
 - If it is sunny today
 - then I'll go to the beach and fly a kite
 - Else if it is raining today
 - then I'll stay inside and read a book
 - Else if it is snowing
 - then I'll go to the mountains to ski

Decisions within Decisions

- What happens if there is no wind at the beach?
- How does this change our decisions?

If it is sunny today

then I'll go to the beach

if it is windy at the beach

then I'll fly a kite

if it is not windy at the beach

then I'll walk on the shore

Flow chart for decisions

