# Lab o2 Variables, Data Types, and Type Conversion

Write a simple C++ program with the preprocessing statements and the main function. The return type of the main function should be int and there should be a return statement, i.e.:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    // your code
    return 0;
}
```

#### Q1. int data type

Complete the following steps, inside the main function:

- 1. Declare a variable of type int, called "num1". Initialize its value to 2147483647.
- 2. Declare another int variable called "num2".
- 3. Increment num1 by 1 and assign the result to num2.
- 4. Output the value of num1 and num2 using cout.

```
Hints: The following outputs the value of num1.
cout << "Value of num1 is " << num1 << "\n";
```

What is the output? Why does the output look like this? What did you learn from this exercise?

## Q2. char data type

Complete the following steps, inside the main function after your code for Q1:

- 1. Declare a variable of type char, called "vChar1", and initialize it to store the character A.
- 2. Declare another char variable, called "vChar2", and initialize it to store the character 0 (not the number 0).
- 3. Output the values of vChar1 and vChar2 using cout (see Hints for Q1).
- 4. Increment the value of vChar1 by 1 and save the value still in vChar1.
- 5. Output the value of vChar1 now.

What is the output for step 3 and 5? Can you explain why the output looks like this? What did you learn from this exercise?

#### Q3. double data type

Complete the following steps, inside the main function after your code for Q2:

- 1. Declare a variable of type double, called "vFloat1", initialize it to be the result of 22.0 divided by 7 (division in C++ is represented by the "/" operator).
- 2. Output the value of vFloat1.

#### **Q4. sizeof** *operator*

Complete the following steps, inside the main function after your code for Q3:

 Output the number of bytes used to store an int variable, using sizeof. Hints: You may use the following:

```
cout << "Size of int is " << sizeof(int) << " bytes.\n";</pre>
```

- 2. Output the number of bytes used to store a char variable, using sizeof.
- 3. Output the number of bytes used to store vFloat1, using sizeof.

## Q<sub>5</sub>. Implicit type conversion

Add the following code to the main function after your code for **Q4**. What's the output? Try to think about why.

```
int i = 5;
char a = 'B';
double x = 1.57;
i = i + x;
x = x * a;

cout << i << "\n";
cout << x << "\n";</pre>
```

## Q6. Explicit type conversion

Add the following code to the main function. What's the value of k at each step? Observe if your answer is correct by adding necessary cout statements. Think about why.

```
int m = 3, n = 2;
double k;
k = m / n;
k = m / double(n);
k = double(m) / n;
k = double(m/n);
k = m / 2;
k = m / 2.0;
```