Increment and Decrement Operators, First Loops

<https://csci-1301.github.io/about#authors>

January 17, 2023 (03:24:21 PM)

Table of Contents

This lab serves multiple goals:

* To introduce increment and decrement operators,
* To understand the difference between prefix and postfix operators,
* To help you implementing your first while loops,
* (Optional) to write your first complex loops.

# Increment and Decrement Operators

## Preamble

Start by answering the following, assuming an int variable i has been initialized and that its current value is 5.

1. What does i++ do to i?
2. What does i-- do to i?
3. In your own words, can you explain what is the difference between ++i and i++?

## Observe and Confirm

Download, extract, open in your IDE and read [the following code](labs/IncrementDecrement/IncrementExample.zip). Then, compile and execute it, and study the output carefully to make sure you understand the mechanism of the increment and decrement operators.

Compare your answers from previous section to what you observe in the output. Do your answers match with what you observe in the output?

## Exercise

For each of the following, determine the final value of *n*.

int x = 5;  
int n = x++;

int x = 5;  
int n = ++x;

int x = 5;  
int n = x++ + x++;

int x = 5;  
int n = ++x + ++x;

int x = 5, y = 6;  
int n = x++ \* ++y;

int x = 5;  
int n = x++ + --x;

You can test your answers using your IDE.

# First While Loops

The following is asking to write a series of while loops performing simple tasks. The solution to the first question is [in this archive](labs/IncrementDecrement/FirstLoop.zip), but it is recommended to try on your own first.

1. Write a while loop that displays the integers between and on the screen, with a space between them.
2. Write a while loop that displays the integers between and on the screen, in decreasing order, with a space between them.
3. Write a while loop that displays the \* (asterisk symbol) character 100 times on the screen.
4. Modify your previous loop, so that a new line character is displayed on the screen every time 10 asterisk symbols have been displayed on the screen.

That is, your program should display this on the screen (this example has a space after each asterisk symbol for display purposes):

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

# Pushing Further (Optional)

Here are additional pattern problems, similar to the last one from the previous section. Every time, you are asked to generate those patterns using a while loop.

1. Triangle:

\*   
 \* \*  
 \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \*   
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \*   
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*   
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*   
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

1. Triangle of numbers

1  
222  
33333  
4444444  
555555555

1. Upside-down binary triangle

1010101  
10101   
101   
1