Example #1 - User Assigned Values

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int Jim [4];

cout << "How many points did Jim have in Q1?";

cin >> Jim[0];

cout << "How many points did Jim have in Q2?" ;

cin >> Jim[1];

cout << "How many points did Jim have in Q3?";

cin >> Jim[2];

cout << "How many points did Jim have in Q3?";

cin >> Jim[2];

cout << Jim [0] << endl;

cout << Jim [1] << endl;

cout << Jim [2] << endl;

cout << Jim [3] << endl;

return 0;

}

Example #2 - Programmer Assigned Values

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int Jim [4] = {5, 10, 15, 20};

cout << Jim [0] << endl;

cout << Jim [1] << endl;

cout << Jim [2] << endl;

cout << Jim [3] << endl;

return 0;

}

Example #3 - Programmer Assigned Values with For Loops

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int Jim [4] = {5, 20, 15, 7};

for (int x = 0; x <= 3; x++) {

cout << "Jim's points: " << Jim[x] << endl;

}

return 0;

}

Example #4 - Programmer Assigned Values with For Loops

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int Jim [4] = {5, 20, 15, 7}, q = 1;

for (int x = 0; x <= 3; x++) {

cout << "Jim's points in Q" << q << ": " << Jim[x] << endl;

q++;

}

return 0;

}

Example #5 - User Assigned Values with For Loops

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int Jim [4], q = 1;

for (int x = 0; x <= 3; x++) {

cout << "How many points did Jim score in Q" << q << "? " << endl;

cin >> Jim[x];

q++;

}

q = 1 ;

for (int x = 0; x <= 3; x++) {

cout << "\nJim's points in Q" << q << ": " << Jim[x];

q++;

}

return 0;

}