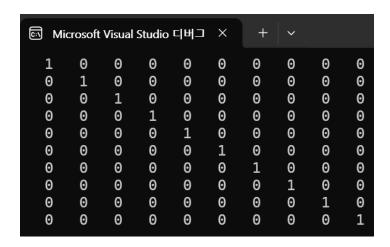
```
1.
#include < iostream >
using namespace std;
int main() {
        char grade = 'X';
        int score;
        cout << "Enter your score: ";</pre>
        cin >> score;
        if (score >= 0 && score <= 100) {
                if (score  > = 90 )
                         grade = 'A';
                else if (score >= 80)
                         grade = 'B';
                else if (score  > = 70 )
                         grade = 'C';
                else if (score >= 60)
                         grade = 'D';
                 else
                         grade = 'F';
                cout << "Your grade is " << grade << endl;
        }
        else {
                cout << "The score (" << score << ") is invalid" << endl;</pre>
        }
        return 0;
}
```

```
2.
#include < iostream >
#include < iomanip > // setw등 cout 표현을 멋지게
#include < cmath >
using namespace std;
int main() {
       int num = 1;
       int count = 1;
       cout.imbue(locale("")); // 세 자리(1,000)마다 쉼표 찍기위함.
       while (count <= 20) {
               num = pow(2, count);
               cout << count << '\text{\psi}t' << setw(10) << fixed << setprecision(0) << num
               << endl;
               count++;
       }
       return 0;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
                     4
                   128
                   256
9
                   512
10
                1,024
11
                2,048
12
                4,096
13
                8,192
14
               16,384
15
               32,768
16
               65,536
17
              131,072
18
              262,144
19
              524,288
           1,048,576
20
```

else



```
4-1.
#include < iostream >
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num;
    while (true) {
        cout << "Enter the number (0, 10]: ";
        cin >> num;
        if (num > 0 && num <= 10)
            break;
    }</pre>
```

```
cout << "Success!" << endl;
       return 0;
}
4-2.
#include < iostream >
using namespace std;
int main() {
       int num;
       do {
               cout << "Enter the number (0, 10]: ";
               cin >> num;
        }
       while (!(num > 0 && num <= 10)); //반드시 세미콜론 찍어줌
       cout << "Success!" << endl;
       return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number (0, 10]: 15
Enter the number (0, 10]: -5
Enter the number (0, 10]: 0
Enter the number (0, 10]: 4
Success!
```

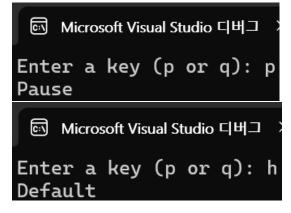
```
5.
#include < iostream >
#include < iomanip >
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n, m;
```

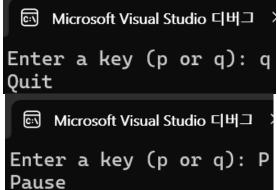
```
cout << "Enter n for n x m matrix: ";
        cin >> n;
        cout << "Enter m for n x m matrix: ";
        cin >> m;
        int r = 1, c = 1;
       while (r \le n) {
                c = 1;
                while (c \leq m) {
                        int num = r * c;
                        cout << setw(4) << num;
                        C++;
                }
                cout << endl;
                r++;
       }
        return 0;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 ×
Enter n for n x m matrix:
Enter m for n x m matrix: 5
                     5
       2
                4
   1
            3
   2
       4
            6
                8
                    10
               12
                    15
       6
            9
       8
           12
               16
                    20
```

```
6.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
```

```
char key;
        cout << "Enter a key (p or q): ";
        cin >> key;
        switch (key) {
                case 'p':
                        cout << "Pause";
                         break;
                case 'P':
                        cout << "Pause";
                        break;
                case 'q':
                        cout << "Quit";
                         break;
                case 'Q':
                         cout << "Quit";
                        break;
                default:
                         cout << "Default";
                         break;
        }
        return 0;
}
```





```
配 Microsoft Visual Studio 口버コン
Enter a key (p or q): Q
Quit
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 :
Enter a key (p or q): 5
Default
```

```
<e href="#">
</e>

1.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    int num;

    for (int a = 1; a <= 5; a++) {

        cout << a << "번째 정수 : ";

        cin >> num;

        if (num % 2)

            cout << num << "은(는) 홀수입니다." << endl;

        else

            cout << num << "은(는) 짝수입니다." << endl;

        }

}
</pre>
```

```
■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버크
1번째 정수 : 10
10은(는) 짝수입니다.
2번째 정수 : 15
15은(는) 홀수입니다.
3번째 정수 : -4
-4은(는) 짝수입니다.
4번째 정수 : -7
-7은(는) 홀수입니다.
5번째 정수 : 150
150은(는) 짝수입니다.
```

```
2.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    int s = 0;
    cout << "number : ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int a = 1; a <= n; a++) {
        s += a;
    }
    cout << "Sum of 1 to " << n << " = " << s;
}</pre>
```

```
回 Microsoft Visual Studio ロサコ
number: 100
Sum of 1 to 100 = 5050
```

```
3.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int s = 0;
    cout << "number : ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int a = 1; a <= n; a++) {
        if ((a % 2 != 0) && (a % 3 != 0))
            s += a;
    }
    cout << "sum : " << s;
}</pre>
```

Microsoft Visu number : 50 sum : 433

```
4.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int n;
   int s = 0;
   while (true) {
      cout << "단 수를 입력하세요: ";
      cin >> n;
```

```
if (n == -1) {
        cout << "종료합니다.";
        break;
}
else if ((n < 1) || (n > 9)) {
        cout << "1 부터 9까지의 정수를 입력해주세요." << endl << endl;
        continue;
}
for (int a = 1; a <= 9; a++) {
        cout << n << '*' << a << " = " << n * a << endl;
}
cout << endl;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 × + V

단 수를 입력하세요: 5
5*1 = 5
5*2 = 10
5*3 = 15
5*4 = 20
5*5 = 25
5*6 = 30
5*7 = 35
5*8 = 40
5*9 = 45

단 수를 입력하세요: 10
1 부터 9까지의 정수를 입력해주세요.

단 수를 입력하세요: -1
종료합니다.
```

```
5.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0)
         return a;
     else {
         if (b > a) {
             int t;
             t = a;
              a = b;
             b = t;
         }
         return gcd(b, a % b);
    }
}
int main() {
    int x, y;
    cout << "x = ";
    cin >> x;
    cout << "y = ";
    cin >> y;
    if (y > x) {
         int t;
         t = x;
         x = y;
         y = t;
    }
    int g = gcd(x, y);
    cout << "gcd(" << x << ',' << y << ") = " << g;
}
```

Microsoft Visual Stu x = 85 y = 51 gcd(85,51) = 17