

(local conv)

## Type Casting

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main ( )
```

```
{ int a, b;
```

```
float c;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("Enter 2 int:");
```

```
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
```

```
c = (float) a / b;
```

```
printf("Div is %f", c);
```

```
getch();
```

$c = a(\text{float}) / b; \text{X}$

~~$c = a / b;$~~

$c = (\text{float}) a / b;$

OR

$c = a / (\text{float}) b;$

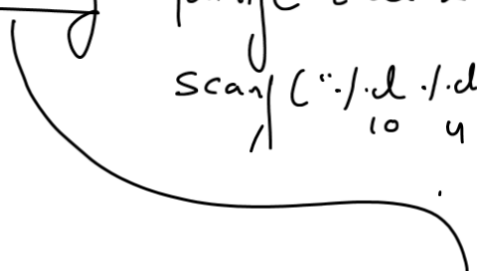
$c = (\text{float})(a / b);$

Syntax:

- ① (data type) var ;
- ② (data type) const ;
- ③ (data type) (expr) ;

(local env) Type Casting

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a, b;
    printf("Enter 2 int:");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
    printf("Div is %.1f", (float)a/b);
    getch();
    clrscr();
}
```



int a = 5;

X printf("%f", a);  
Observed answer

✓ printf("%f", (float)a);  
5.000000

① avg = sum / 3.0;

or

avg = sum / (float) 3;

Type casting  
of const!

② avg = (a+b+c) / 3.0;  
or  
avg = (float)(a+b+c) / 3;

Type casting of  
exp

```
void main()
{
    float a, b;
    int c;
```

```
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter 2 floats:");
    scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
    // 10.9 3.6
```

```
    c = a / b; X
    c = (int) a / (int) b;
    printf("Rem is %d", c);
    getch();
```

```
int x = 65;
```

```
printf("%d", x);
```

```
printf("%c", x);
```

```
printf("%f", (float) x);
// 65.000000
```

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ① <code>printf("%i", GG);</code> ✓<br>(GG)           | ⑤ <code>printf("%f", GG.0);</code><br>GG.000000  |
| ② <code>printf("%c", GG);</code> ✓<br>(B)            | ⑥ <code>printf("%d", GG.0);</code> X<br>(Absurd) |
| ③ <code>printf("%f", GG);</code> X<br>(Absurd)       | ⑦ <code>printf("%c", GG.0);</code> X<br>(Absurd) |
| ④ <code>printf("%f", (float)GG);</code><br>GG.000000 | ⑧ <code>printf("%d", (int)GG.0);</code><br>(GG)  |
|  | ⑨ <code>printf("%c", (char)GG.0);</code><br>(B)  |

## Switch Statement

Value 3  
Variable ->

```

switch ( <Variable-Name> )
{
    case <const-value 1>:
        break;
    case <const-value 2>:
        break;
    case <const-value 3>:
        break;
    default: (else)
}
  
```

- Type
- ① byte
  - ② short
  - ③ char
  - ④ int
  - ⑤ long
  - ⑥ string

Class Test

```
p.s.v.m.(String ar[])  
{  
    Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int day;  
    S.O.P("Enter the No of week = ");  
    day = kb.nextInt(); 7  
    Switch (day)  
    {  
        Case 1:  
            S.O.P("Today is monday");  
  
        Case 2:  
            S.O.P("Today is Tuesday");  
    }  
}
```

Case 7:  
S.O.P("Today is sunday");

default:  
S.O.P("Invalid input");

No of month

1, 12, 1, 2

3, 4, 5, 6

7, 8, 9, 10

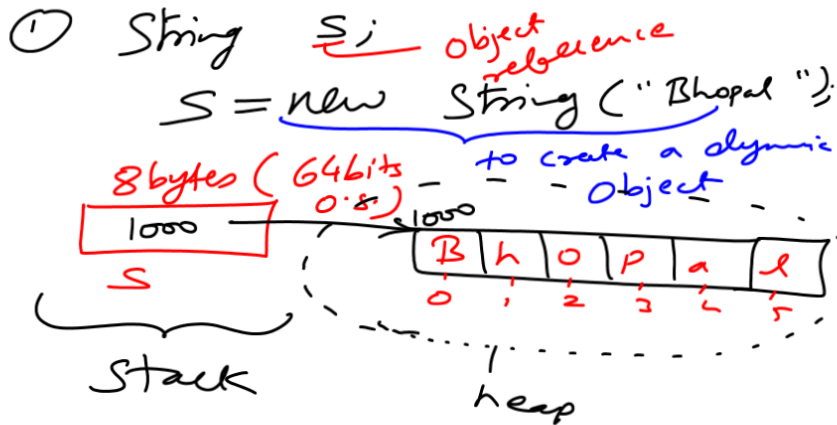
Season

Winter

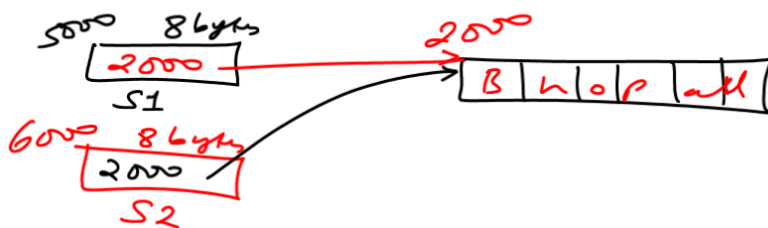
Summer

Rainy

## String class



① 1) String S1 = new String("Bhopal");  
2) String S2 = S1;  
if (S1 == S2)  
    S.O.P.("both address are same"); *(Ans)*  
else  
    S.O.P.("Not same");



(2)

① String s1 = new String ("Bhopal");

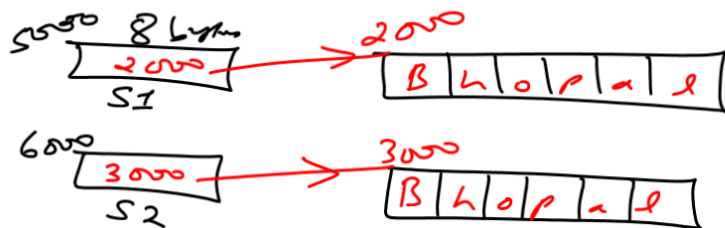
② String s2 = new String (s1);

if (s1 == s2)

S.O.P. ("both address are same");

else

S.O.P. ("Not same"); ✓



### method of String class

1) public char charAt(int indexNo);

2) public int length();

3) public boolean equals(String);

4) public boolean equalsIgnoreCase(String);