

C

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⇒ default

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello");
    return 0;
}
```

⇒ we end each instruction with ;

⇒ \n → newLine

⇒ printf → print something on the screen

⇒ // - /* */ ⇒ for Comments

⇒ Variables Note: can't start with (_ , number)

array

_ is allowed
but not at the start

char characterVariable[] = "John"; → %s

int numberVariable = 35; → %d

⇒ special characters aren't allowed same goes for reserved words (int, ...)

How to use

↳ format specifier

printf("My name is %s \n", characterVariable);

printf("My age is %d \n", numberVariable);

will be replaced
by the variable

⇒ Data Types

• int ⇒ (%d) integers • float • double ⇒ (%f) , %lf

↓
printf

↓
scanf

• char == ' ' ;

حرف واحد

⇒ (%c)

• char [] = " " ;

↳ string of characters

⇒ (%s)

⇒ printf(" %s %d", "Mariam", 500);

⇒ Escape sequences

\n → new line

\t → Horizontal tab → move the cursor to the next tab

\a → Alert

\\ → Insert \ in a string

\" → Insert " in a string

⇒ scanf ("%d", &integer1);

(&) → address operator

tells scanf the location or address in memory at which the variable is stored.

⇒ Math Functions

#include <math.h>

pow(2, 3) → 2^3

Sqrt(36) → $\sqrt{36}$

Ceil(36.356) → 37 round number up

Floor(36.656) → 36 round down

⇒ Arithmetic operators

+ , - , * , / , %
↳ remainder

Precedence → () → * / % → + -

from left to right ① ② ③

⇒ Equality or relational operators

== >

!= <

>=

<=

= → assignment operator

⇒ Const int num;

Creating constants that can't be changed

get A String From the user

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⇒ char name [20];

scanf ("%s", name); ⇒ notice we didn't use &
printf ("%s", name);

↳ problem with scanf

If I wrote John Smith It'll print John
Stops after encountering a space

⇒ fgets (name, 20, stdin);

↓ ↓
var. name How many characters do i want to accept

printf ("%s\n", name);

%s \n new line

output → John Smith
 newline

⑤ Sequence of Numbers and sum PAGE
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$m = n$ or to handle
If ($m > n$) {
 $min = n$;
 $max = m$;
}
else { $min = m$;
 $max = n$; }
if $n < m$ \leftarrow n is less than m
if $m < n$ \leftarrow m is less than n
while (1) \leftarrow infinite loop
while (m) \leftarrow while m is not zero
bfs

⑥ Divisor easy ✓

⑦ prime numbers

$n < 2 \rightarrow$ not prime
 $n == 2 \rightarrow$ is the only even prime \leftarrow we must check it before $n \% 2 == 0$
 $n \% 2 == 0 \rightarrow$ not prime

```
for (int i = 3; i <= Sqrt(n); i += 2) {  
    if (n % i == 0)  
        Not prime  
}
```

\Rightarrow The idea if n isn't prime it must have a factor less than or equal \sqrt{n}

\Rightarrow we start from 3 and increment by 2 skipping all even numbers

Since all even numbers are divisible by 2 already