VARIABLES

Variable is a container is used to store the values.

Variable is a named memory location where we can store and manipulate [modify] the values.

In C we should have to declare the variables at the first line of any function. In C++ we can declare anywhere.

Always the variables are stored in primary memory i.e. RAM Only. Due to this when the program execution completed, automatically the variables deleted.

Every variable having 2 stages.

- 1. Variable declaration / declared Eg: int a;
- 2. Variable initialization / defined Eg: a=100;

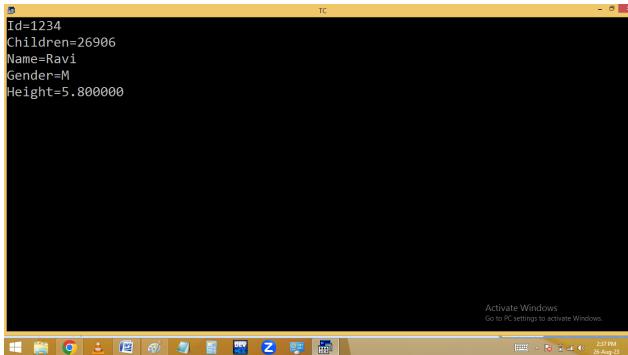
When a variable is defined then only memory allocated.

Variables are case sensitive i.e. lower and upper are different.

```
int a=10;
int A=20;
Syntax:
datatype variable[=value], variable[=value],....;
```

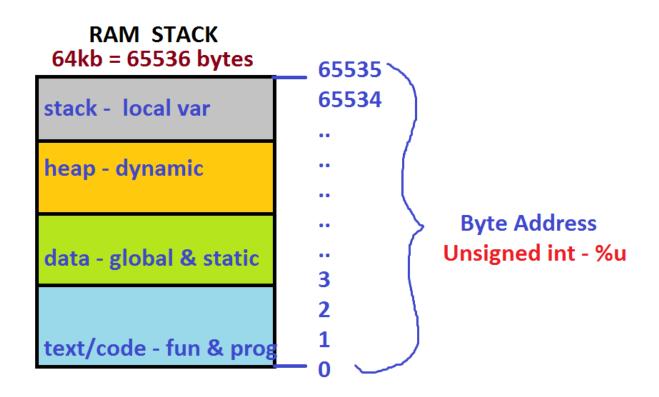
```
Eg:
int id=1234, children=2;
char name[]="Ravi", gender='M';
float height=5.8;
```

```
Break/watch
  File Edit
               Run Compile Project
                                      Options Debug
     Line 16
               Col 27 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int id=1234,children;
char name[]="Ravi", gender='M';
float height=5.8;
clrscr();
printf("Id=%d\n",id);
printf("Children=%d\n", children);
printf("Name=%s\n",name);
printf("Gender=%c\n",gender);
printf("Height=%f",height);
getch();
△ 🔯 🖟 and (b) 2:36 P
```

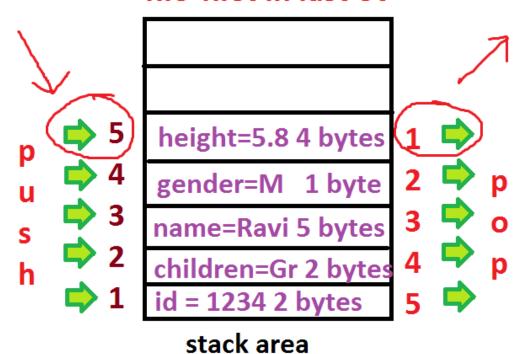


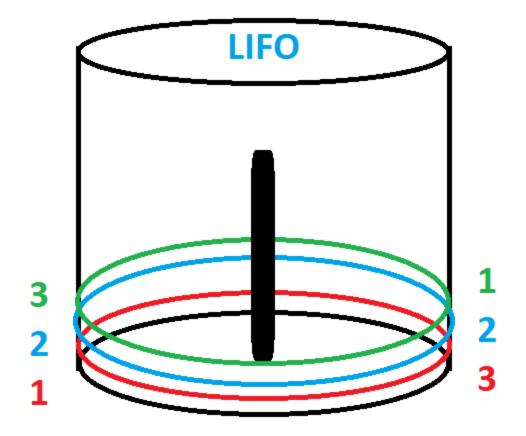
Memory allocation for variables:

4 bits = 1 nibble
2 nibbles / 8 bits = 1 byte
1024 bytes = 1kb
1024kb=1mb
1023mb=1gb
1024gb=1tb

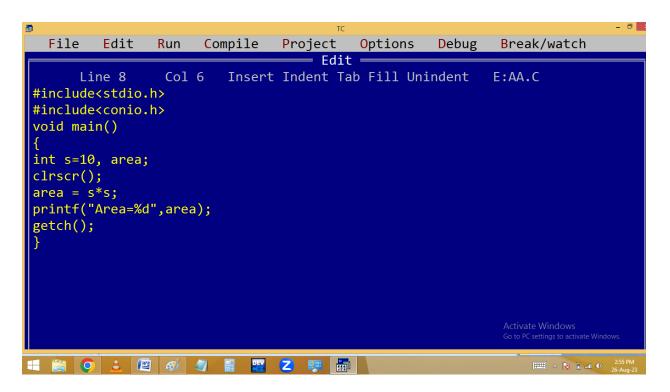


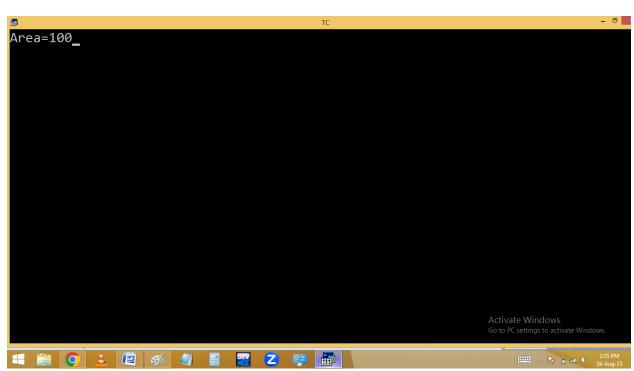
lifo-last in first out filo-first in last ot



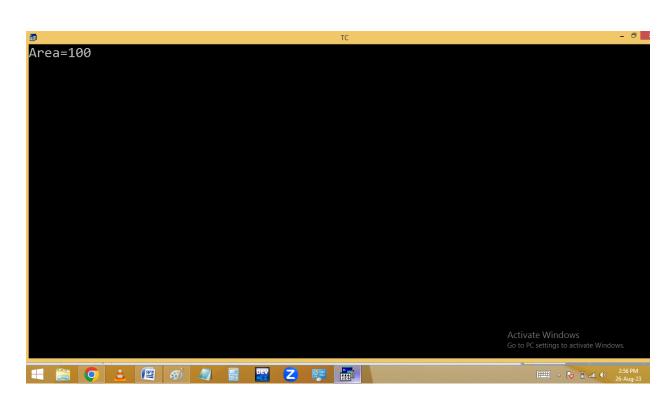


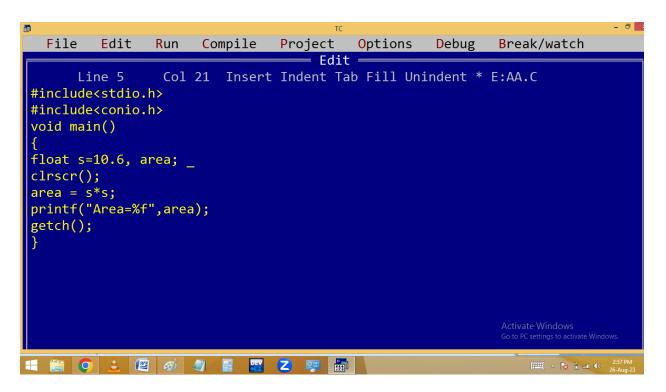
Finding square area:

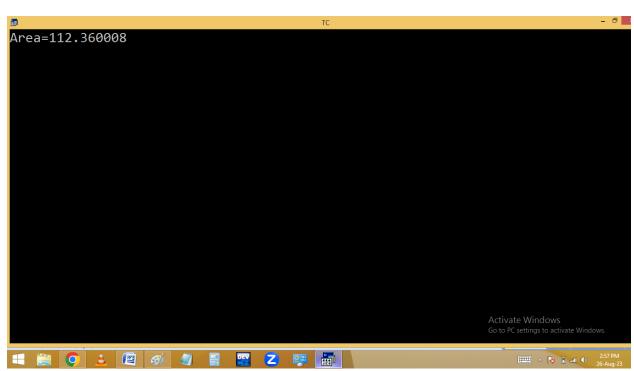


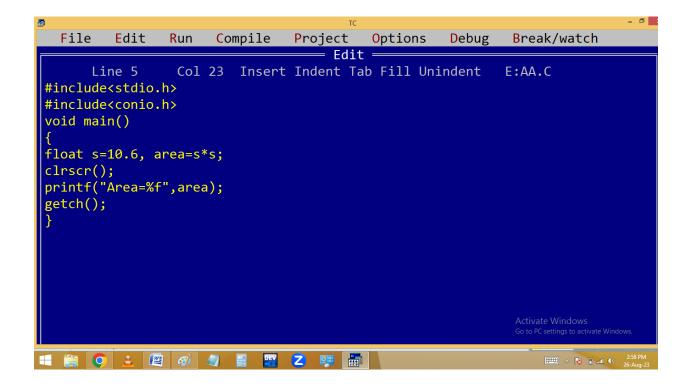


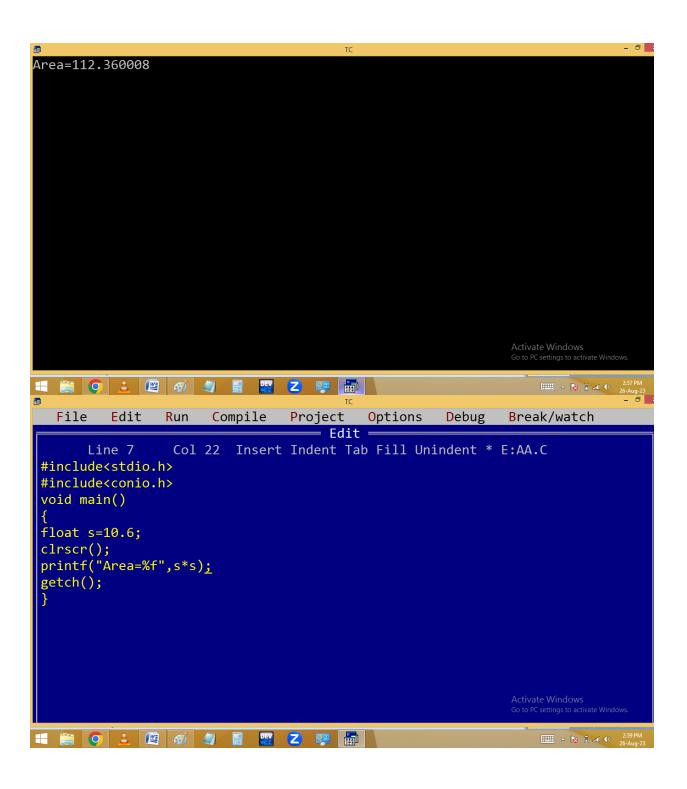
```
Options Debug Break/watch
File Edit Run Compile Project
                          —— Edit —
              Col 46 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent
     Line 5
                                                 E:AA.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int s=10.6, area; /* implicit type casting */
clrscr();
area = s*s;
printf("Area=%d", area);
getch();
 2:56 PM
26-Aug-23
```

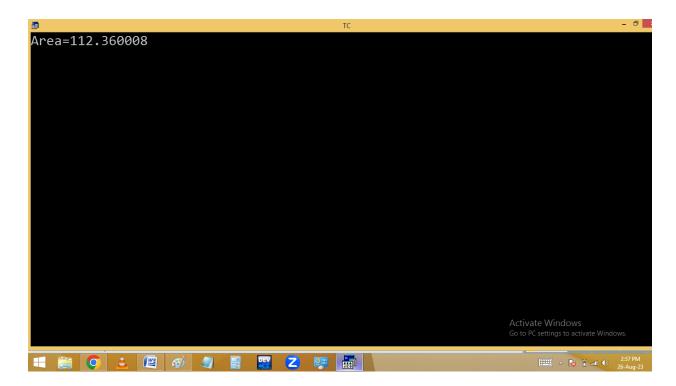




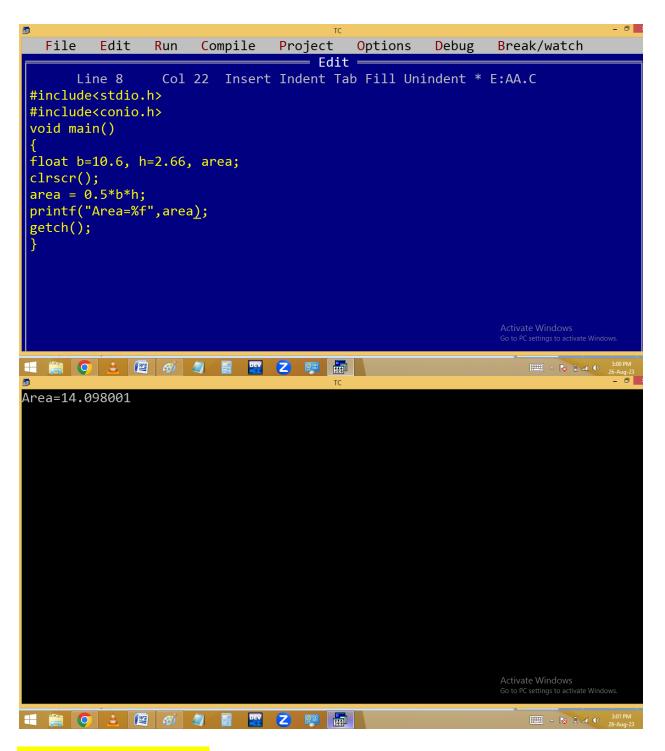






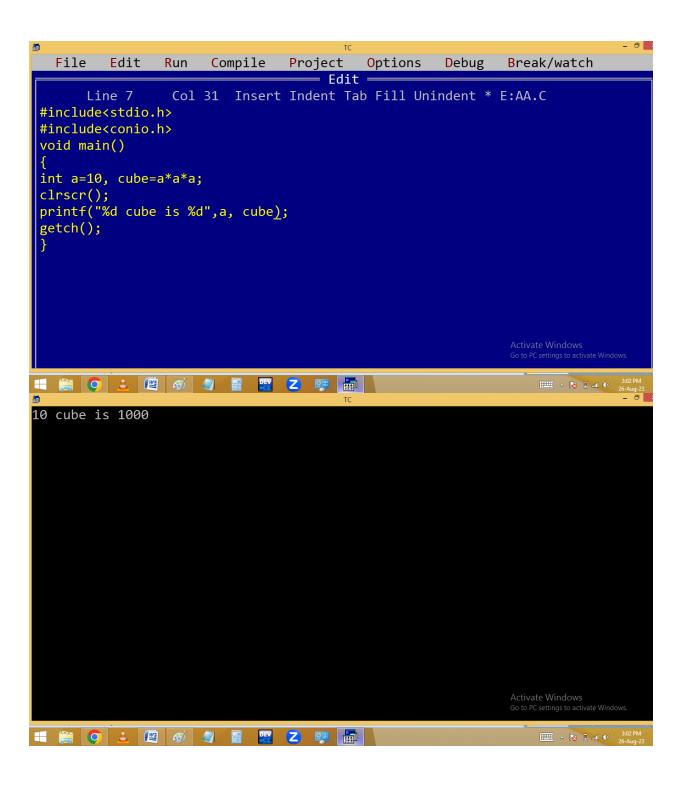


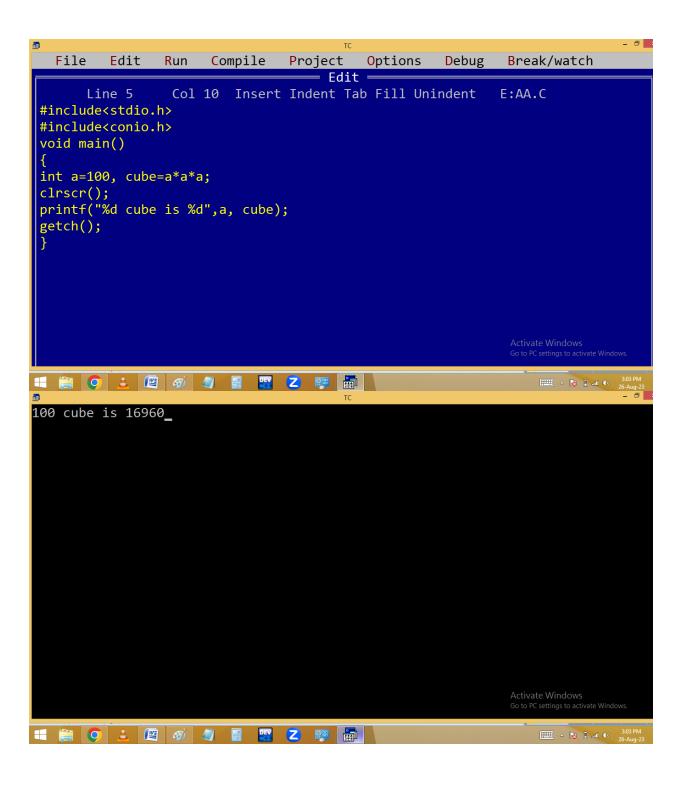
Finding area of a triangle:

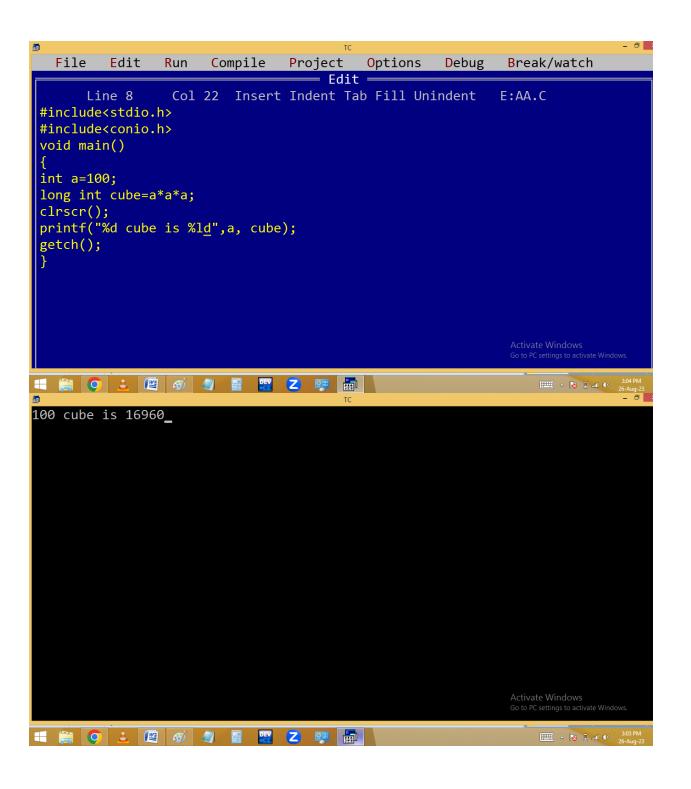


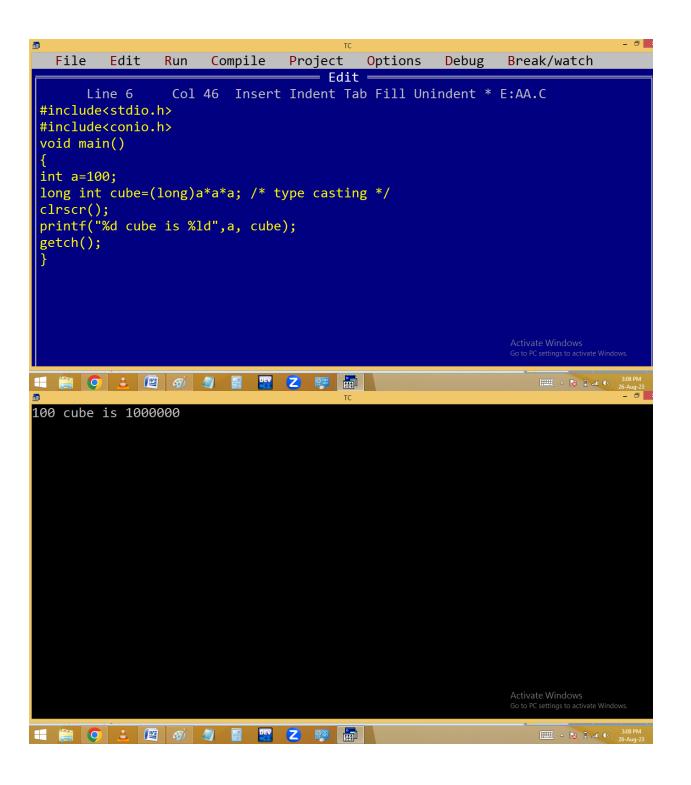
Finding cube value:

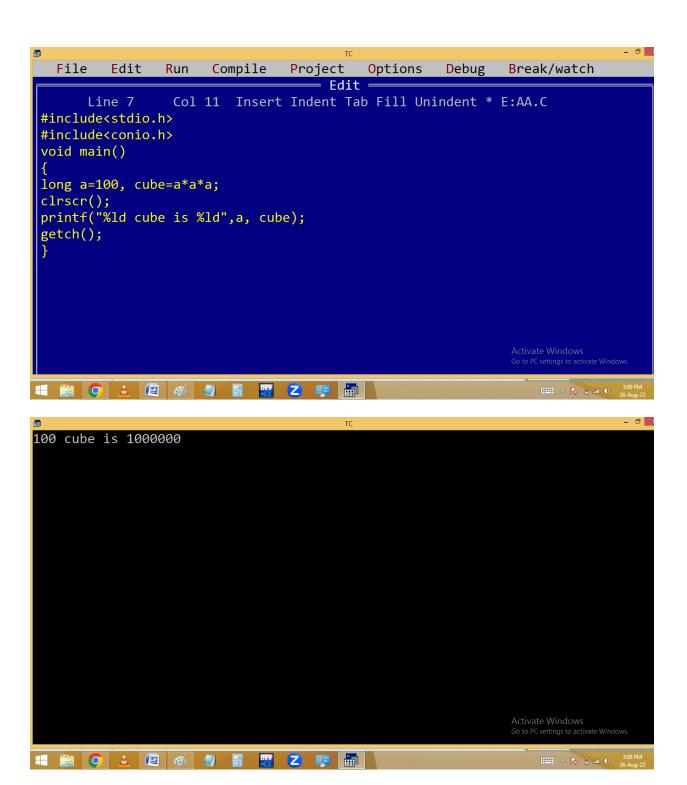
a cube is a*a*a

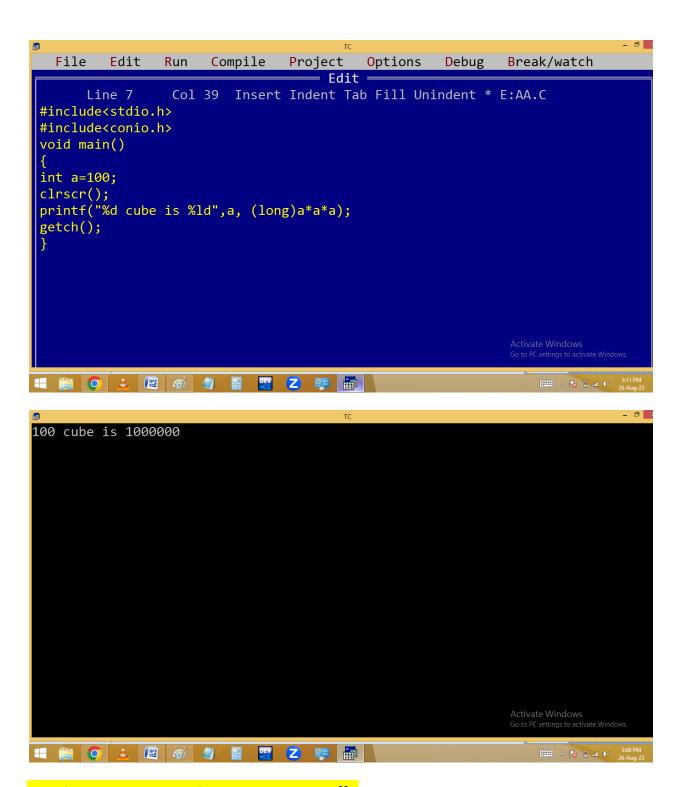




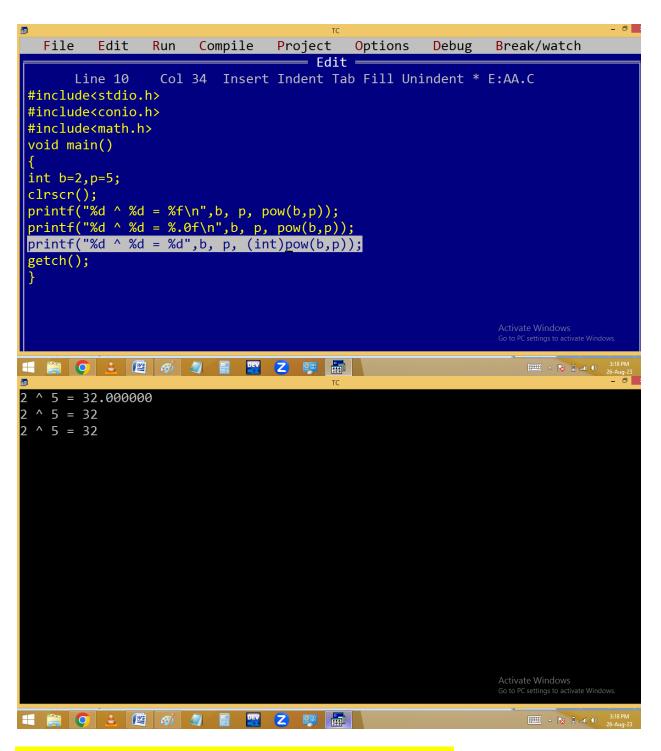




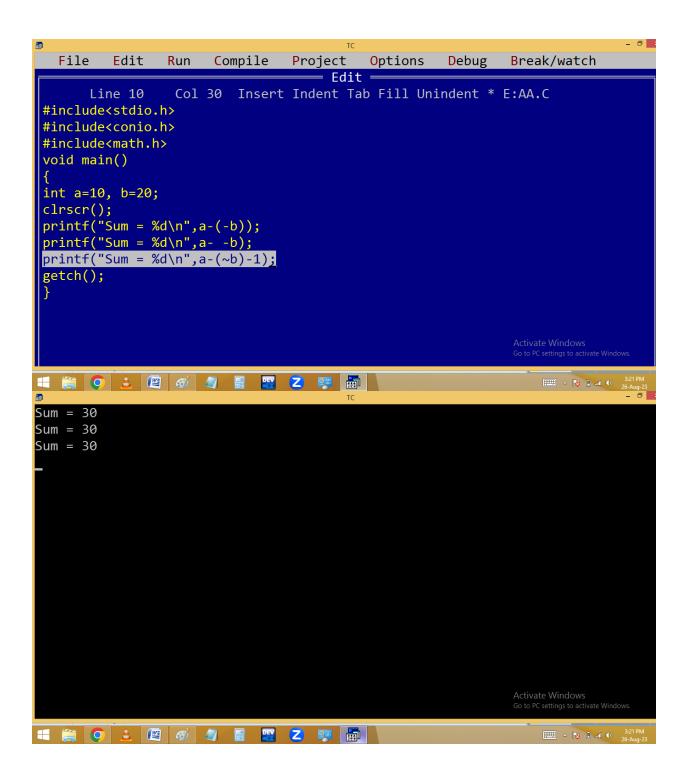




Finding power value using pow():

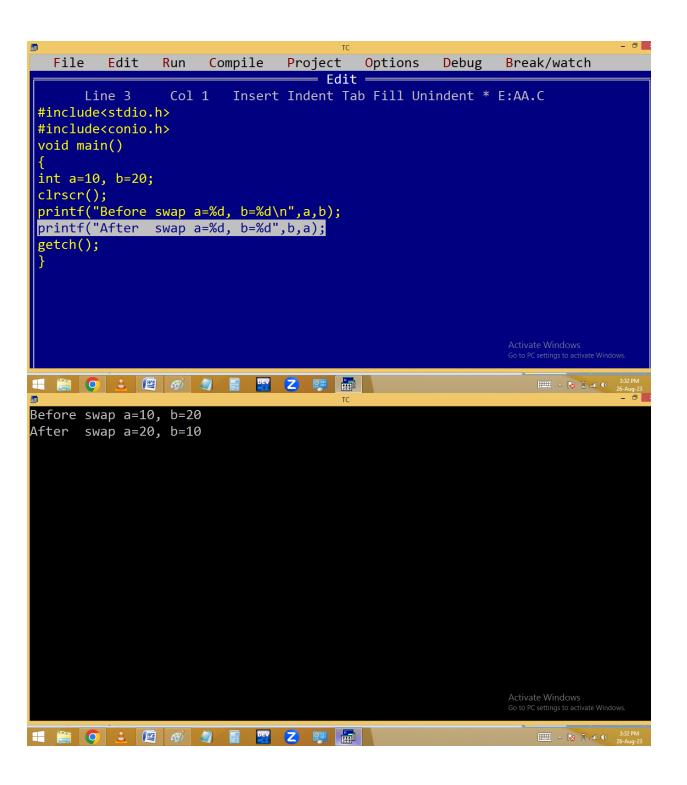


Add two numbers without using + operator:



Swap [interchange]of two numbers:

Method 1: without using operators



Using 3rd variable:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

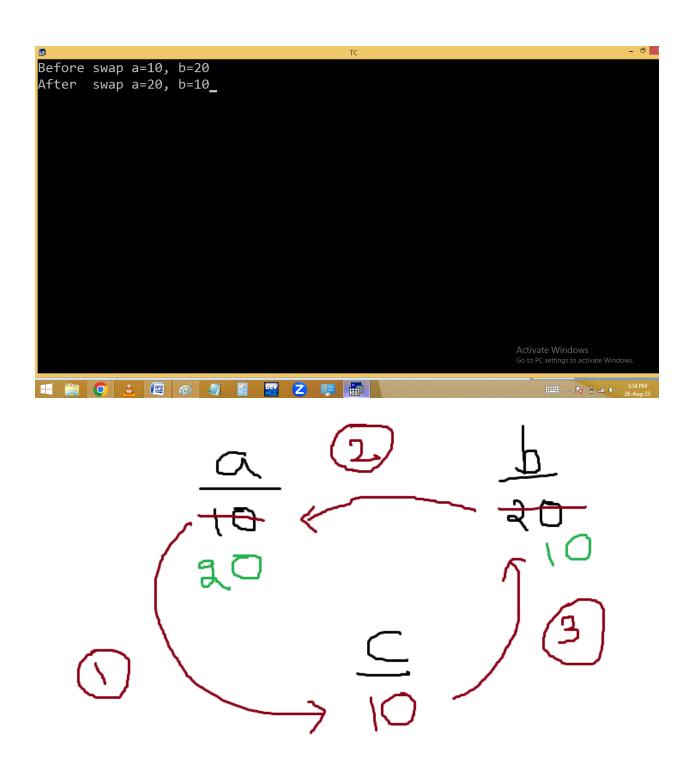
Edit

Line 9 Col 36 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:AA.C

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{

int a=10, b=20,c;
clrscr();
printf("Before swap a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
c=a; a=b; b=c;
printf("After swap a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
getch();
}

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.
```



Without using 3rd variable:

```
File
        Edit Run
                   Compile
                            Project
                                    Options Debug
                                                  Break/watch
                                Edit =
               Col 21 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:AA.C
      Line 10
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
 int a=10, b=20;
 clrscr();
 printf("Before swap a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
 /*a=a+b; b=a-b; a=a-b;
 a=a*b; b=a/b; a=a/b; */
 a=a^b; b=a^b; a=a^b;
 printf("After swap a=%d, b=%d",a,b);
 getch();
```

a=10 30 20 b=20 10

a=a+b==>10+20=30 b=a-b==> 30-20=10 a=a-b==>30-10=20 a=10 200 20 b=20 10

a=a*b==>10*20=200 b=a/b==>200/20=10 a=a/b==>200/10=20