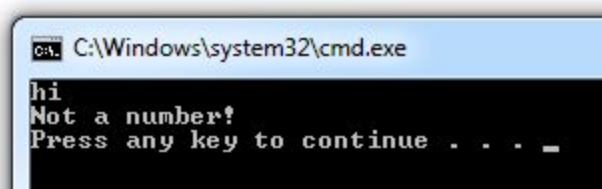
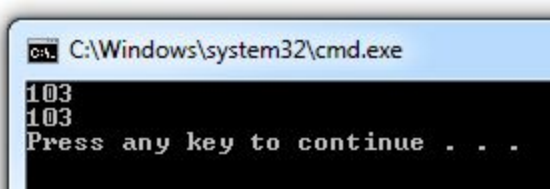


In lecture 4 Pr. Ouellette gave the following function as an example

```
bool readDigit(int& digit)
{
    char c;
    cin.get(c); // read as char into c

    // if char c is in fact a digit
    if(c >= '0' && c <= '9')
    {
        cin.unget();    // put c's data back into cin
        cin >> digit;   // read as an int instead
        return true;
    }
    else
        return false;
}
```

Use this function to write the following program. User enters some input. If it is a number, output that number. If not, output "Not a number!".



(write code below)

```
int n;
bool success = readDigit(n);
if(success)
    cout << n << endl;
else
    cout << "Not a number!" << endl;
```

(It was pointed out to me that if you enter "12hi", the program will output "12", whereas one might expect it to output "Not a number". So I guess there is some ambiguity here but the important part is that you understand how this function works.)