

Incomplete Outline

Formatting Output

3.7 Formatting Output

1. The way a value is printed is called formatting
2. Stream Manipulators - A manipulator is a command that should be used in between cout statements
(i.e. `cout << [manipulator] << [variable]`)
 - a. `setw()`:
 - i. This is how the cout object offers a way to provide a minimum amount of _____ for a certain value
 - ii. The number inside the parentheses specifies _____
 - iii. Should be used (before/after?) outputting a value
 - iv. The values printed in the field are _____-justified by default
 - b. _____:
 - i. This gives one control of the number of significant digits with which floating-point values are displayed
 - ii. Will display (rounded/unrounded?) values for a floating-point variable
 - iii. The header file needed to use this manipulator is _____
 - iv. Specifies amount of total digits
 - c. `fixed`:
 - i. Forces cout to to print digits in fixed-point notation
 - ii. Can be used in combination with _____
 - iii. When used with _____, specifies number of digits AFTER the decimal point
 - d. _____:
 - i. Displays trailing zeros
 - ii. Should be used in combination with _____ to limit the amount of zeros
 - e. `left` and `right` manipulators
 - i. Purpose: _____

Mathematical Expressions

1. Order in which an expression is evaluated:
 - A. (), in order, left to right
 - B. _____, in order, left to right
 - C. _____, in order, left to right
2. Commonly used expressions:
 - a. _____ - takes the square root of a number
 - b. _____ - returns a random number between 0 and the largest int the computer holds
 - i. Can be manipulated to return a number within a certain range using the modulus operator (%)