

Minimum Sketch:

```
void setup() {}
void loop() {}
```

Variable Types

Variable type declaration	Number range
bool myVar=0;	0 or 1, FALSE or TRUE, LOW or HIGH
char myVar=0;	-128 to 127
unsigned char myVar=0;	0 to +255 (same as byte)
byte myVar=0;	0 to +255
int myVar=0;	-32768 to +32767
unsigned int myVar=0U;	0 to +65535
long myVar=0L;	-2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647
unsigned long myVar=0UL;	0 to +4,294,967,295
float myVar=0.f;	-3.4028235×10 <sup>38</sup> to 3.4028235×10 <sup>38</sup>

Comments:

```
//this is a line comment
/* this is a section comment
that can span multiple lines */
```

Boolean Operators:

```
a&b // logical AND (a AND b)
a||b // logical OR (a OR b)
!a // logical NOT (NOT a)
a!=b // not equals (if a≠b)
a==b // equals not (a = NOT(b))
```

String and char:

```
String msg1="Welcome";
char letter1='A'; //or use UTF-8
```

Casting: use brackets

```
int x=5;
float y=(float)x/2; //int to float
```

Arrays:

```
int x[3]={1,2,3}; //x[2] is 3
byte y[2][3]={ //y[0][1] is 2
  {1,2,3},
  {4,5,6}
}
char myMessage[6]="hello";
```

# Section 3 Cheat Sheet

Mathematical Operators

Operator	Function	Example:
+	add	answer=x+1;
-	subtract	answer=x-1;
*	multiply	answer=x*3;
/	divide	answer=x/2;
%	modulus (computes the remainder after dividing two integers)	answer=x%2; e.g. 19%8=3, because 8 goes into 19 twice, with 3 remaining.
pow()	exponent (x <sup>b</sup> )	answer=pow(x,3);
exp()	e <sup>x</sup> function	answer=exp(x);
abs()	absolute value	answer=abs(x);
log()	natural log	answer=log(x);
log10()	base 10 log	answer=log10(x);
sq()	square (x*x)	answer=sq(x);
sqrt()	square root	answer=sqrt(x);

```
if (condition1 goes here) {
  action if true;
  another action if true;
}else if (condition2 goes here) {
  action if true;
  another action if true;
}else{
  action if false;
  another action if false;
}
```

optional

switch() case:

```
switch(variable) {
  case first value:
    action1;
    break;
  case second value:
    action2;
    break;
  case third value:
    action3;
    break;
  default:
    action4;
}
```

Relational Operators

Logical Expression Syntax	Meaning
if (x<y) {	“if x is <i>less than</i> y...”
if (x<=y) {	“if x is <i>less than or equal</i> to y...”
if (x>y) {	“if x is <i>greater than</i> y...”
if (x>=y) {	“if x is <i>greater than or equal</i> to y...”
if (x==y) {	“if x is <i>equal</i> to y...”
if (x!=y) {	“if x is <i>not equal</i> to y...”

Loops:

```
for() Loop:
// count up from 0 to 2, loop runs 3X:
for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
  actions to repeat;
}

// count down from 2 to 0, loop runs 3X:
for(int i=2; i>=0; i--){
  actions to repeat;
}

do...while() Loop:
do{
  actions to repeat;
}while(condition goes here); //tests last

while() Loop:
while(condition goes here) { //tests first
  actions to repeat;
}

break; // leave a loop here
delay(100); // wait 100 msec
while(true); //stop program here
```