CS 1428 Fall 2018 Gentry Atkinson

Lab 3

Introduction:

Over the last 3 labs you have learned to use variables, operators, loops, and branching statements. You will now expand your understanding of these coding building blocks by applying them in new ways. This week's lab will require the use of the Boolean operator && (and) and || (or).

The purpose of this lab is to better understand how to combine variables, operators, loops, and conditional statements.

Directions:

- 1- Launch Code::Blocks and start a new file. Name it your last name lab3.cpp.
- **2-** Include the standard header for this lab:

```
//Your Name
//CS1428 Fall 2018
//Lab 3
```

3- Include the iostream standard library and start your main function:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
```

4- Implement the following pseudo-code to create a simple calculator:

5- Your client requires a simple program which can classify triangles. You should write a small segment of code which will repeatedly take input from a user for the lengths of the three legs of a triangle and then print **acute**, **right**, **obtuse**, **or invalid** based on the following relationships:

```
      Obtuse
      c^2 > a^2 + b^2

      Right
      c^2 = a^2 + b^2

      Acute
      c^2 < a^2 + b^2

      Invalid
      c >= a + b
```

Notice that c must be the largest of the three numbers. Your code should only come up with one classification for each each set of three numbers. You should create some way to exit the loop and inform the user of how to exit the loop when he or she is done input values.

- **6-** Your client is happy with the code you produced for problem 5 but wants their in-house development team to be able to maintain it. Go back through your solution to problem 5 and add a comment explaining each action (not necessarily each line) that is being performed.
- 7- You want to calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. You are trying to find the most efficient way to do that. Copy the following code and fill in the bodies of the loops to calculate the number you want:

```
int output = 0;
int i, j, k;
for (i = 1; i < 100; i += 2){

}
cout << output << endl;
output = 0;
j = 1;
while (j < 100){

}
cout << output << endl;
output = 0
k = 0;
do {

}while (k != 100);
cout << output << endl;</pre>
```

Your code should find the same value for **output** in each of the three loops. Do not change any of the code that's already been written. You should only fill in the bodies of the loops between each set of curly brackets.

8- Do not copy the following code. Predict what its output will be after executing and then print your prediction on a single like using a **cout** statement.

9- Save you work. Build and Run your file. Fix any errors. Your output should look something like this:

```
/home/gentry/Desktop/atkinson_lab3
Welcome to Gentry's Simple Calculator.
Enter your first integer value: 4
Enter your your second integer value: 2
Enter an operator (+,-,/, or*): /
Enter your first integer value: 0
Enter your your second integer value: 0
Enter an operator (+,-,/, or*): +
Thank you for caculating.
Enter the legth of the first leg: 3
Enter the legth of the second leg: 4
Enter the legth of the third leg: 5
Would you like to enter another triangle (y or n): y
Enter the legth of the first leg: 6
Enter the legth of the second leg: 8
Enter the legth of the third leg: 9
Accute
Would you like to enter another triangle (y or n): n
2500
2500
45
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                 execution time : 28,148 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

10- Submit your .cpp file through TRACS.