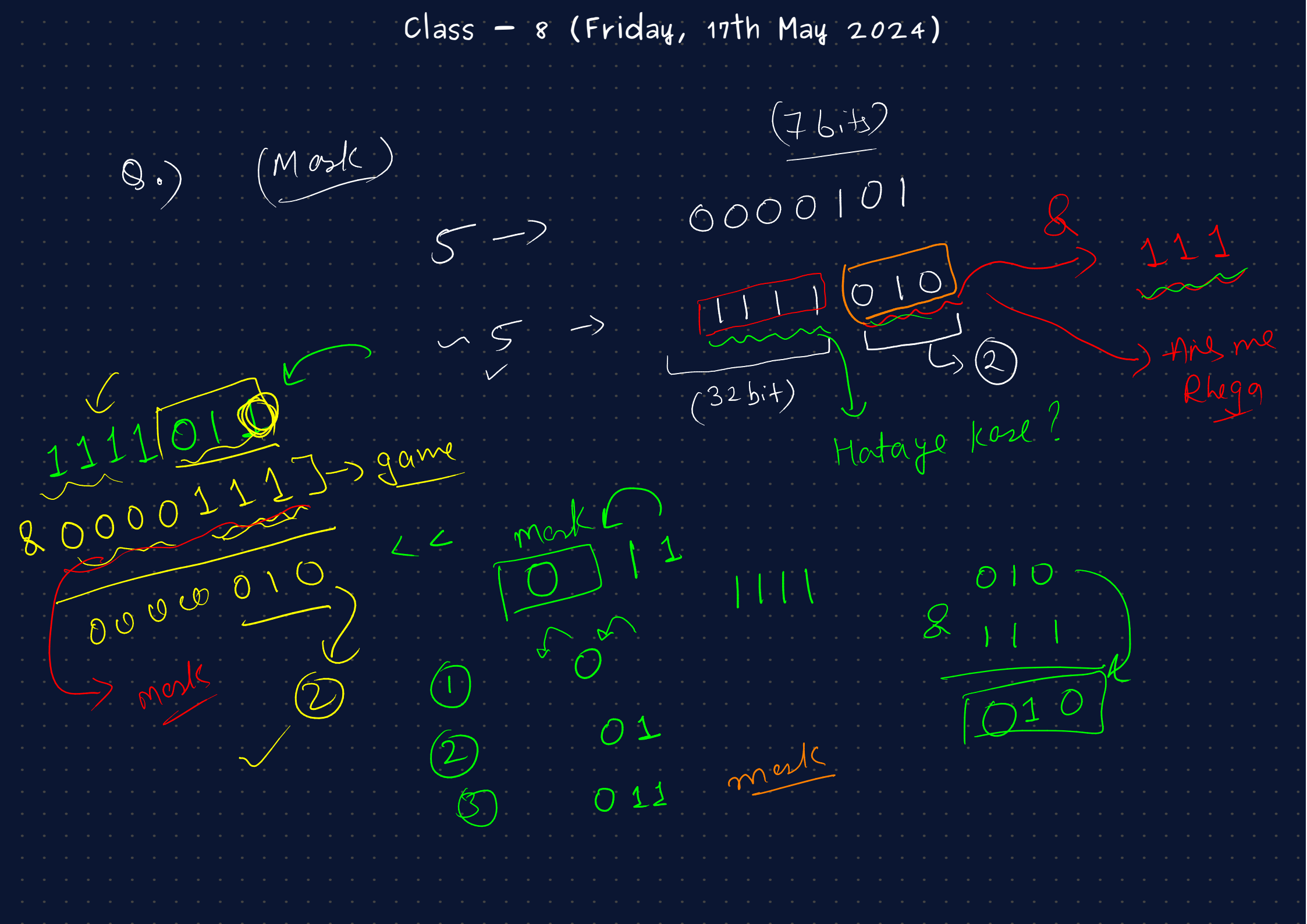
Class – 8 (Friday, 17th May 2024)



Method → compiler pre configure

Local → INT_MIN, INT_MAX → <limits.h> (defined)

same

cout <<
cin >> → <iostream>

(Switch case) :-

Switch (variable) {

Case - : Kam karwana

Case - : Kam karwana

defaut : Kam karwana

if ( )
{
}

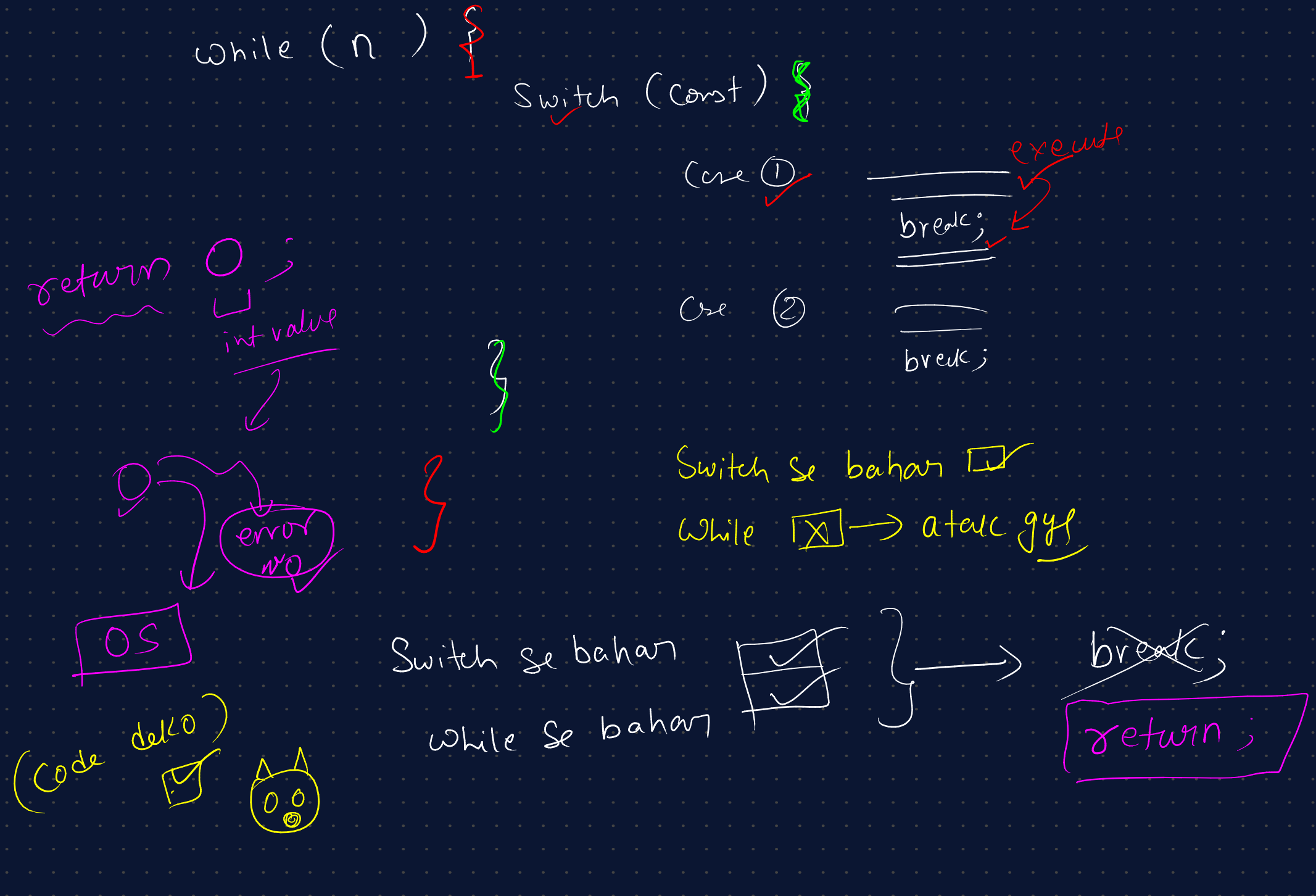
else ( )
{
}

```
switch (age) // age ke similar type : integer, character
    {
    case 18:
        cout << "Age is 18" << endl;
        break;

    case 1:
        cout << "Age is 1" << endl;
        break;

    case 12:
        cout << "Age is 12" << endl;
        break;

    default:
        cout << "This is default case" << endl;
    }
```

→ Const

```
cout << "Enter fav character: ";
    cin >> ch;

    switch (ch)
    {
    case 'A':
        { cout << "Ch is \"A\"" << endl; }
        break;

    case 'b':
        cout << "Ch is 'B'" << endl;
        break;

    default:
        cout << "This is default case" << endl;
    }
```

→ switch se bahar


while (n) {
Switch (const) {
case ①
execute
break;
case ②
break;
return 0;
int value
}
error no
}
OS
Switch se bahar
while
→ ateic gyi
(code delo)
Switch se bahar
while se bahar
break;
return;

HW (70) → mini calculator

(71) → Total amount

mini calculator

user Input (a, b, operator)

↓

"Sum of value of a value of b = Ans"

screen ↳

(Switch case)

+
−
*
/
%

(Total amount)

Switch case

user Input no → 1350

↓ fulfill

1 crore

ke liye

screen

10 - 100 Rs note

20 - 50 Rs note

0 - 20 Rs note

" so on.

kitne [100 Rs note ?

50 Rs ?

20 Rs ?

10 Rs] and 1 Rs Coin ?

NO

1350

100

(function)

Print (1 to N)

```
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
{
cout << i+1 ;
}
```

code

for loop 200

Smart

(i<200)

(5 bar) same 1 to N print kro, mgr

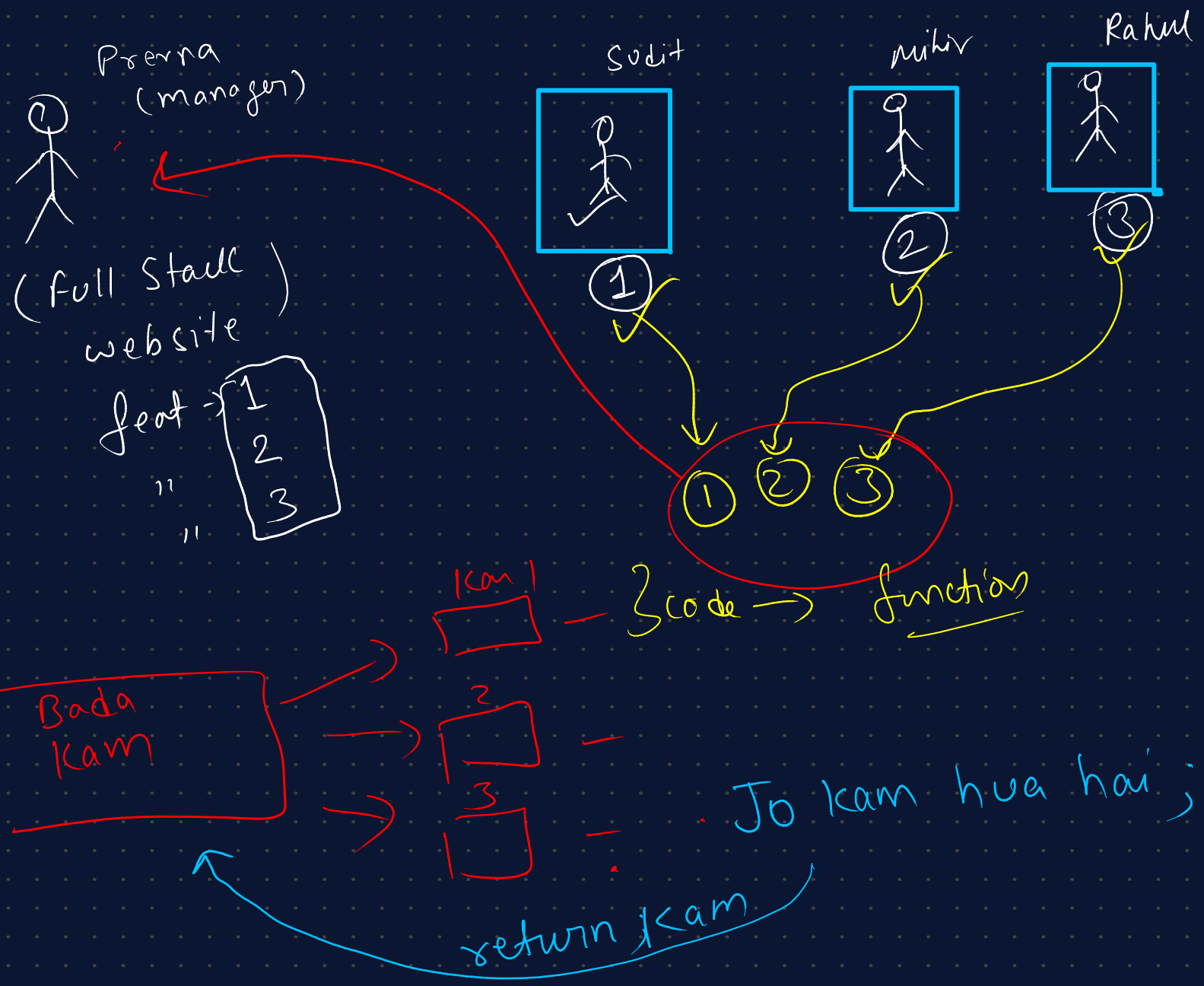
1 2 200

(Print 1 to N)

Alag Alag Jagah par;

Ab toh fs gye → Likhna pdega bar bar ;

(200 times)


Prerna
(manager)
Sudit
Nihir
Rahul
(full Stack)
website
feat →
1
2
3
"
"
1
2
3
1 2 3
kam 1
3 code → function
Bada kam
2
3
Jo kam hua hai ;
return kam

function (Syntax)

return type of function Name of function (Arguments / parameters)

{

definition

declaration

K

A

M

function wo hota hai compiler ko btana

(return) ho v skta hai or nhi v

function calling

code deko

}

return type

char

float

int

void

boolean ---

```
int printSum(int a, int b)
{
    return a + b;
}

int main()
{
    int result = 0;
    result = printSum(2,3);
    cout << result;
    return 0;
}
```

copy

Continue
(next class)

↳ function -> 1 kam
1 cro

return type - - ✓

NO of money

100 ? -> Case 1 :

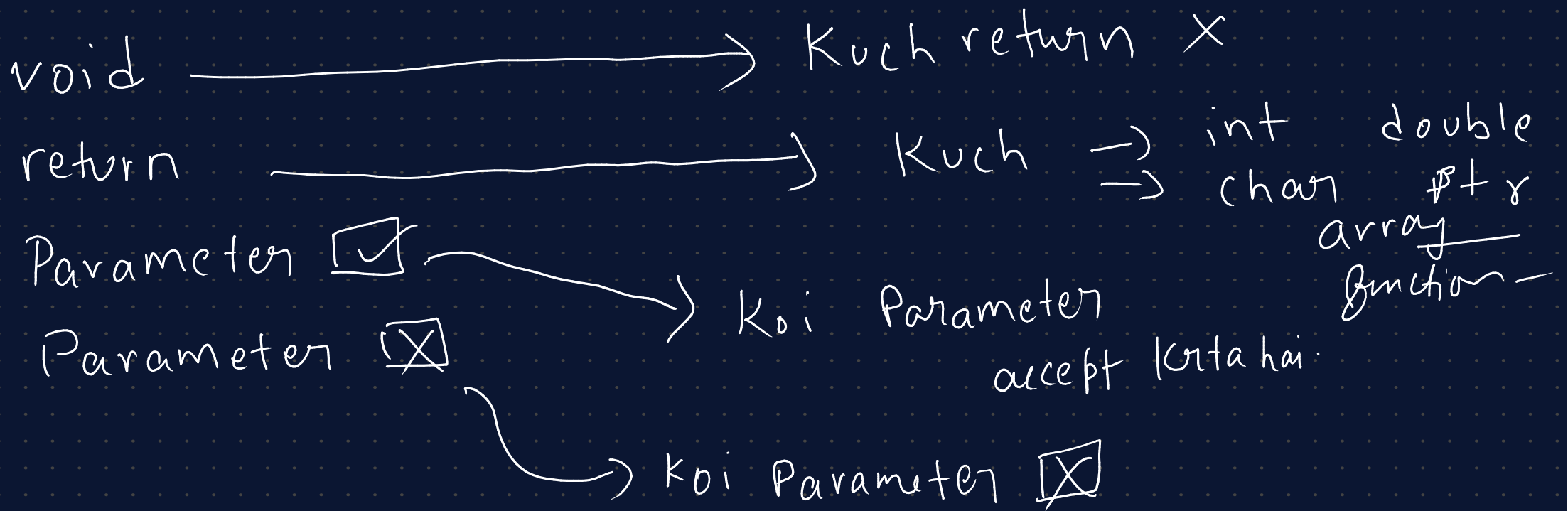
```
int main()
{
    int n;

    cin >> n;
    switch (1)
    {
    case 1:
        cout << "No of 100 rs Note: " << n / 100 << endl;

        n %= 100;
    case 2:
        cout << "No of 50 rs Note: " << n / 50 << endl;

        n %= 50;
    case 3:
        cout << "No of 20 rs Note: " << n / 20 << endl;

        n %= 20;
    case 4:
        cout << "No of 10 rs Note: " << n / 10 << endl;

        n %= 10;
    case 5:
        cout << "No of 1 rs Note: " << n / 1 << endl;

        n %= 1;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

break;

FUNCTION WILL CONTINUE . . .

we now know, that what is definition, declaration and calling in terms of Function!!

Let's learn about types of functions, parameters, arguments, pass by value



Argument/Parameter

Definition jaha hota (-)

```
void printname( ) {
    cout << "Hi, this is jerry" ;
}
```

Calling ke time pe jab value pass karte hai.

20/3

```
int Addme( int a, int b) {
    int sum;
    sum = a+b;
    return sum;
}
```

Definition

Parameter

```
main()
{
    Addme();
    Addme(4, 2);
}
```

Argument of function.

Modularity → Reuse of code

(Even odd) ☑ function

↑ use loops

(A to power B)

A → Input

B → Input

return (A^B) → calculate

(Logic)

a^b

2^3 → 2×2×2

Brute force

① a × a

a × a

a × a

cons

2^5 → 2×2×2×2×2

a^b times (5)

A function -> even
odd

-> isEven (int num)

catch (copy)

main ( )
{ int value;
isEven (value)

int ~~return~~ factorial ( )

-> ~~print~~ ✓
-> factorial value de do

^nC_r =>

$$\frac{n!}{r! \times (n-r)!}$$

} -> Home work ?

Royh :- [int nCr (----)
int factorial (---)

(1 to n) -> Print
-> using function -> (HW)

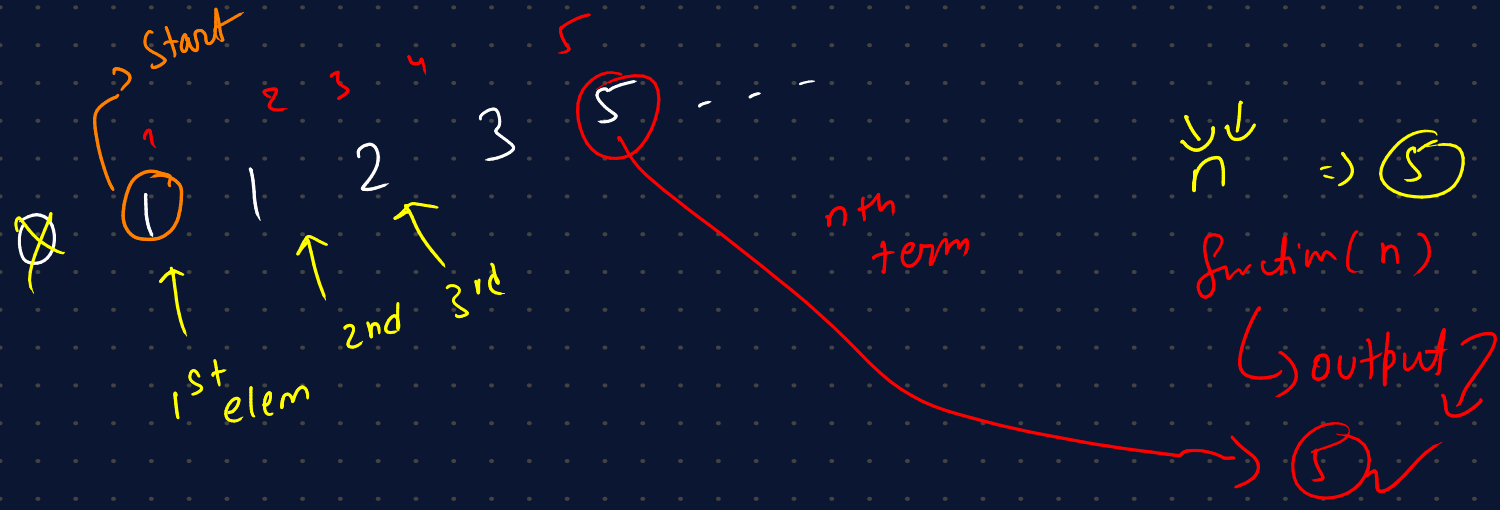
function(2 input a, b)

() Total no of set bits

bits(a) + bits(b)

return ✓

() Print ✓



Array } Basic of DSA
String }

example :- AON

String Basic

↳ Input ek string

Input { we are very happy and we look good.

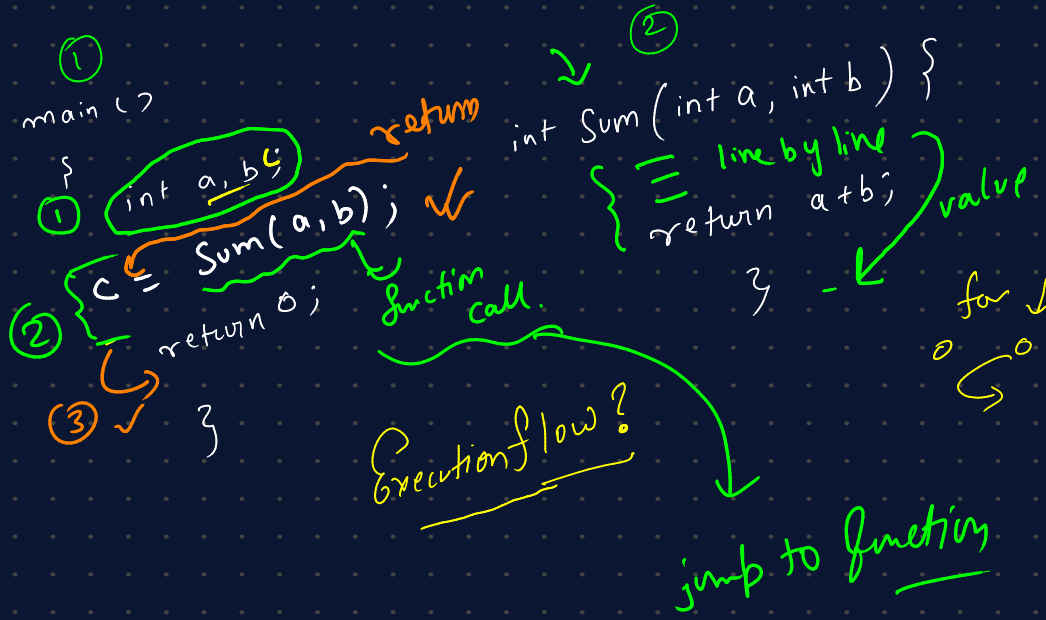
(Question)

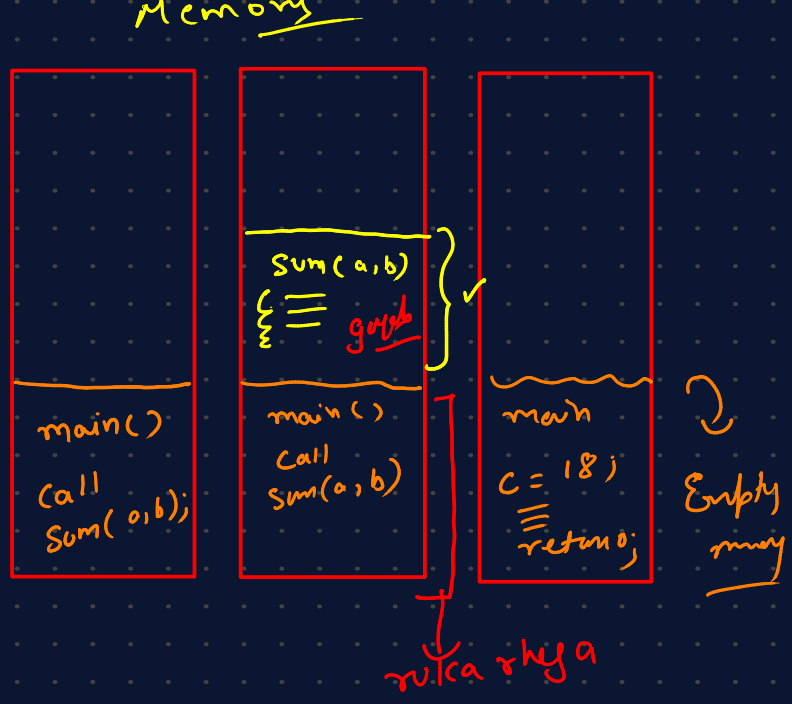
give inp a string

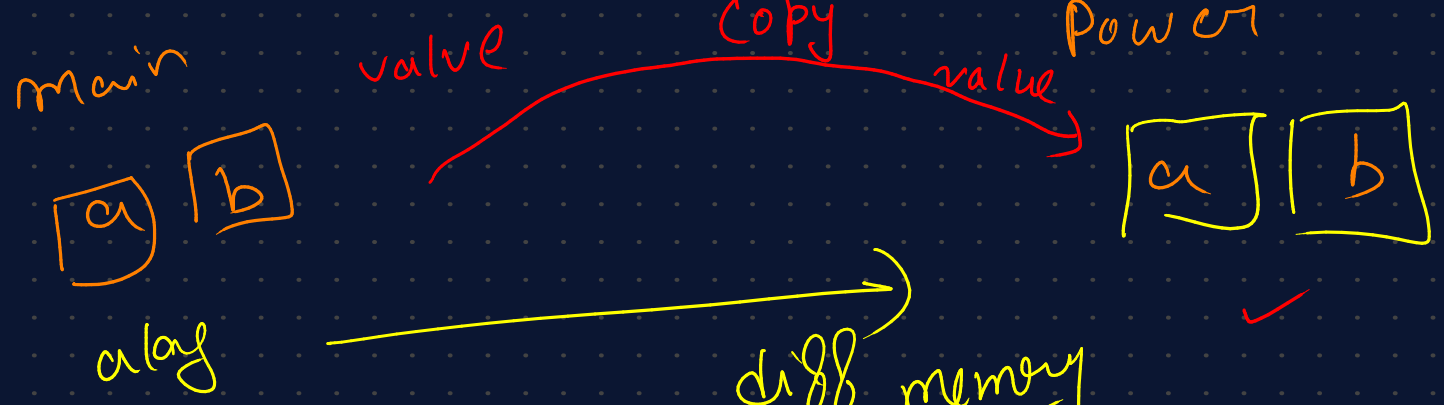
find out the frequently used word.

output { we, and

function :- (Call Stack)







nCr

↓

fact()

nCr()

.main

nCr →

① main ( )
{
nCr ( ) ;
}

② nCr
{ fact ( ) ;
}

③ fact ( )
{
}