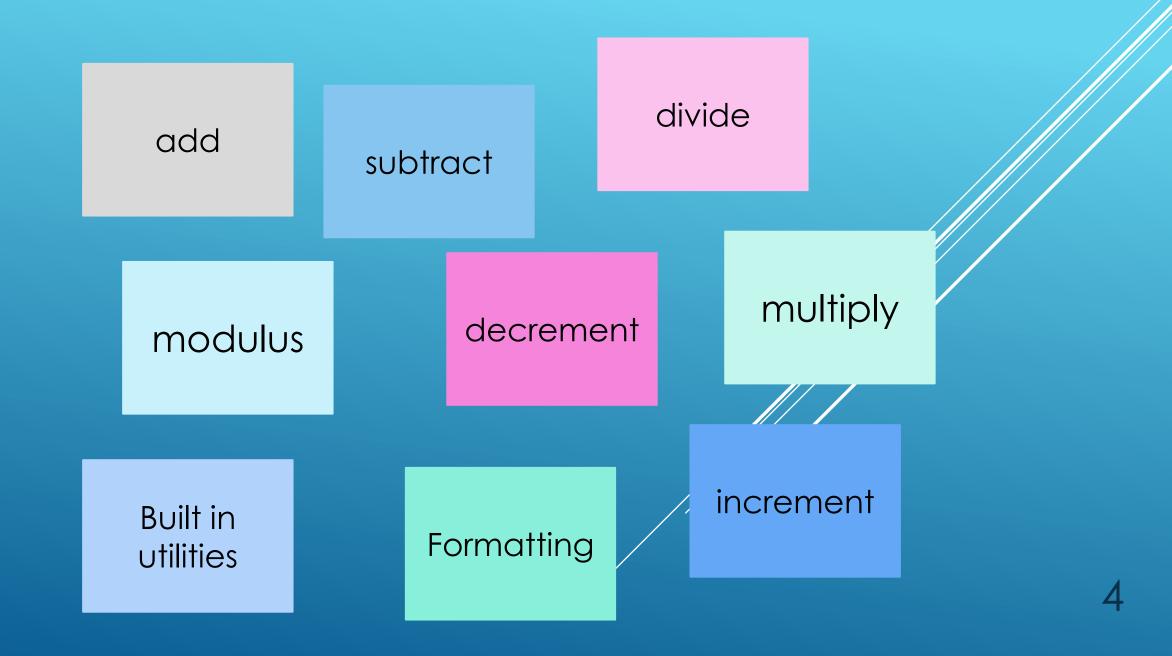
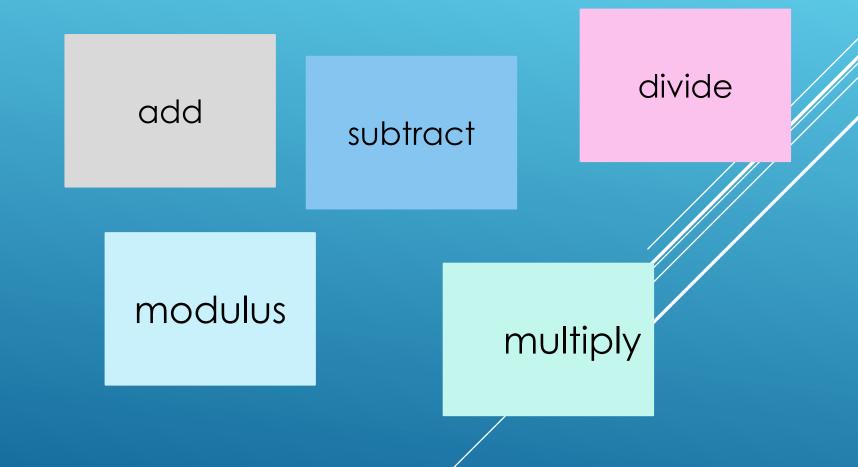
Slides

Section: Operations on data

Operations on Data



Basic Operations



Addition

```
//Addition
int sum { number1 + number2 };
int other_sum = number1 + number2 + number1;

std::cout << "The sum is : " << sum << std::endl;
std::cout << "Other sum is : " << other_sum << std::endl;</pre>
```

Subtraction

```
//Subtraction
int diff { number1 - number2 };
int other_diff = number1 - number2 - number2;

std::cout << "The difference is : " << diff << std::endl;
std::cout << "Other diff is : " << other_diff << std::endl;</pre>
```

Multiplication

```
//Multiplication
int product {number1 * number2 };
int other_product = number1 * 2 * number2;

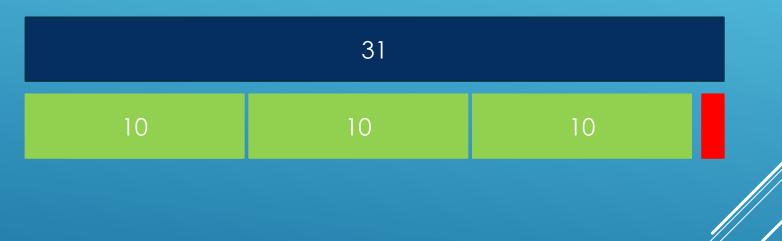
std::cout << "The product is : " << product << std::endl;
std::cout << "Other product is : " << other_product << std::endl;</pre>
```

Division

```
//Integer Division
int quotient { number1 / number2 };
int other_quotient = number1 / 17;

std::cout << "The quotient is : " << quotient << std::endl;
std::cout << "The other quotient is : " << other_quotient << std::endl;</pre>
```

31/10

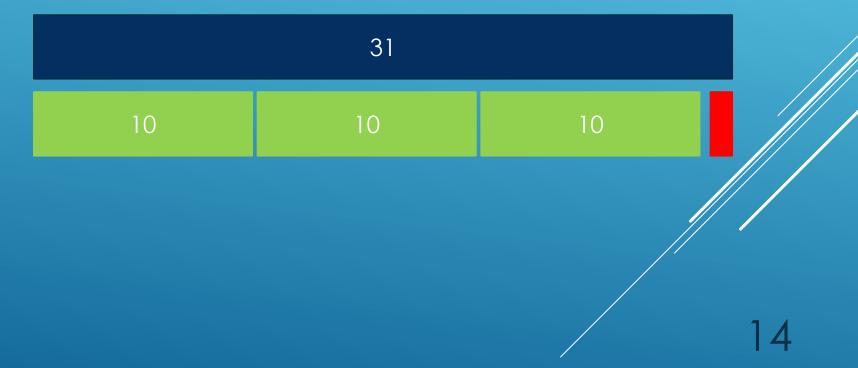


Modulus

```
//Integer Division
int quotient { number1 / number2 };
int other_quotient = number1 / 17;

std::cout << "The quotient is : " << quotient << std::endl;
std::cout << "The other quotient is : " << other_quotient << std::endl;</pre>
```

31%10



Precedence and Associativity

$$a + b * c - d/e - f + g$$

Precedence: which operation to do first
Associativity: which direction or which order

$$a/b*c+d-e+f$$

It is better to make the intent in your code as clear as possible by clearly using () to indicate which operations you want done first

Prefix and Postfix + and -

Regular Increment/Decrement

```
int value { 5 };

//Increment by one
value = value + 1;
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;

value = 5; // Reset value to 5

//Decrement by one
value = value - 1;
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (incrementing) : " << value++ << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Decrement with postfix
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (decrementing) : " << value-- << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (incrementing) : " << value++ << std::endl; //5</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Decrement with postfix
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (decrementing) : " << value-- << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (incrementing) : " << value++ << std::endl; //5</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Decrement with postfix
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (decrementing) : " << value-- << std::endl;//5</pre>
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl; //4</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
++value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++) : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++ in place) : " << ++value << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Prefix : Decrementing
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
--value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix--) : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix-- in place) : " << --value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
++value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++) : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++ in place) : " << ++value << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Prefix : Decrementing
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
--value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix--) : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix-- in place) : " << --value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
++value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++) : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++ in place) : " << ++value << std::endl;/6</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Prefix : Decrementing
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
--value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix--) : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix-- in place) : " << --value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
++value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++) : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++ in place) : " << ++value << std::endl;/6</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Prefix : Decrementing
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
--value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix--) : " << value << std::endl;//4</pre>
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix-- in place) : " << --value << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
value = 5;
++value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++) : " << value << std::endl; //6</pre>
//Reset value to 5
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix++ in place) : " << ++value << std::endl;/6</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
//Prefix : Decrementing
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
--value;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix--) : " << value << std::endl;//4</pre>
//Reset value to 5;
value = 5;
std::cout << "The value is (prefix-- in place) : " << --value << std::endl/;/4
```

- Prefix and postfix increment/decrement operators are cool.
- But they only increment by one, what if we need to increment by a value other than 1, say 5 or 7. We'll see a way to do that in the next lecture
- There is no value** or **value, or //value or value//. They don't make sense, these prefix/postfix operators are only available for + and -, again because that's where they make sense

Compound Operators

```
int value {45};
std::cout << "The value is : " << value << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
value +=5; // equivalent to value = value + 5
std::cout << "The value is (after +=5) : " << value << std::endl; // 50</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
value -=5; // equivalent to value = value - 5
std::cout << "The value is (after -=5) : " << value << std::endl; // 45</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
value *=2;
std::cout << "The value is (after *=2) : " << value << std::endl; // 90</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
value /= 3;
std::cout << "The value is (after /=3) : " << value << std::endl; // 30</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
value %= 11;
std::cout << "The value is (after %=11) : " << value << std::endl;// 8</pre>
```

Relational Operators: Comparing Stuff

```
int number1 {45};
int number2 {60};
std::cout << "number1 : " << number1 << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "number2 : " << number2 << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Comparing variables" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::boolalpha ; // Make bool show up as true/false instead of 1/0</pre>
//Stress the need for parentheses here
std::cout << "number1 < number2 : " << (number1 < number2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "number1 <= number2 : " << (number1 <= number2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "number1 > number2 : " << (number1 > number2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "number1 >= number2 : " << (number1 >= number2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "number1 == number2 : " << (number1 == number2) << std::endl;</pre>
//std::cout << std::noboolalpha;</pre>
std::cout << "number1 != number2 : " << (number1 != number2) << std::endl;</pre>
```

Slide intentionally left empty

Logical Operators

AND && OR П

AND

а	b	a && b
false	false	false
false	true	false
true	false	false
true	true	true

OR

a	b	a b
false	false	false
false	true	true
true	false	true
true	true	true

NOT

a	!a
true	false
false	true

```
bool a {true};
bool b {false};
bool c {true};
std::cout << std::boolalpha;</pre>
std::cout << "a : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "b : " << b << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "c : " << c << std::endl;</pre>
//AND : Evaluates to true when all operands are true.
// A single false operand will drag
     the entire expression to evaluating false.
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Basic AND operations" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << " a && b : " << (a && b) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << " a && c : " << (a && c ) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << " a && b && c :" << (a && b && c) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//AND : Evaluates to true when all operands are true.
// A single false operand will drag
// the entire expression to evaluating false.

std::cout << std::endl;
std::cout << "Basic AND operations" << std::endl;

std::cout << " a && b : " << (a && b) << std::endl;
std::cout << " a && c : " << (a && c) << std::endl;
std::cout << " a && c : " << (a && c) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//OR : Evaluates to true when at least one operand true.
// A single true operand will push
// the entire expression to evaluating true.
std::cout << std::endl;
std::cout << "Basic OR operations" << std::endl;
std::cout << " a || b : " << (a || b) << std::endl;
std::cout << " a || c : " << (a || c ) << std::endl;
std::cout << " a || b || c :" << (a || b || c) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//NOT : Negates whateve operand you put it with
std::cout << std::endl;
std::cout << "Basic NOT operations" << std::endl;
std::cout << "!a : " << !a << std::endl;
std::cout << "!b : " << !b << std::endl;
std::cout << "!c : " << !c << std::endl;</pre>
```

Combine logical operators in expression

```
std::cout << "!(a &&b) || c : " << (!(a &&b) || c) << std::endl;</pre>
```

Logical and Relational combined in expressions

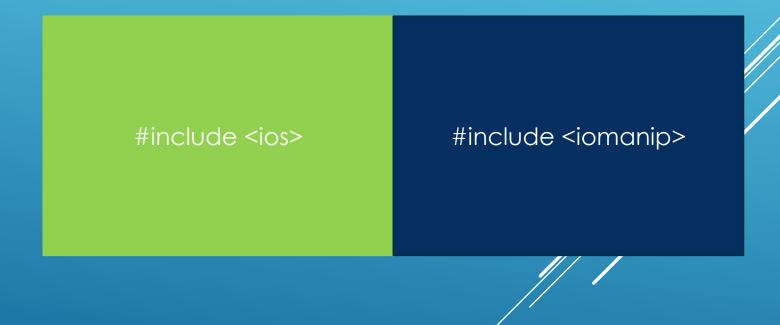
```
int d{45};
int e\{20\};
int f{11};
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Relational and logic operations on integers" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "d : " << d << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "e : " << e << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "f : " << f << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "(d > e) && (d > f) : " << ((d > e) && (d > f)) << std::endl;
std::cout << "(d==e) |  (e <= f ) : " << ((d==e) |  (e <= f ) ) << std::endl;
std::cout << (d < e) | (d > f) : << ((d < e) | (d > f)) << <math>std::endl;
std::cout \langle \langle (f \rangle e) | | (d \langle f) : | \langle \langle (f \rangle e) | | (d \langle f)) \langle \langle std::endl; | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f)) | (d \langle f) | (d \langle f)) | 
std::cout << "(d > f) && (f <= d) : " << ((d > f) && (f <= d)) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "(d > e) && (d <= f) : " << ((d > e) && (d <= f)) << std::endl;
std::cout << "(! a) && (d == e) : " << ((! a) && (d == e)) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "(! a) && (d == e) : " << ((! a) && (d == e)) << std::endl;</pre>
```

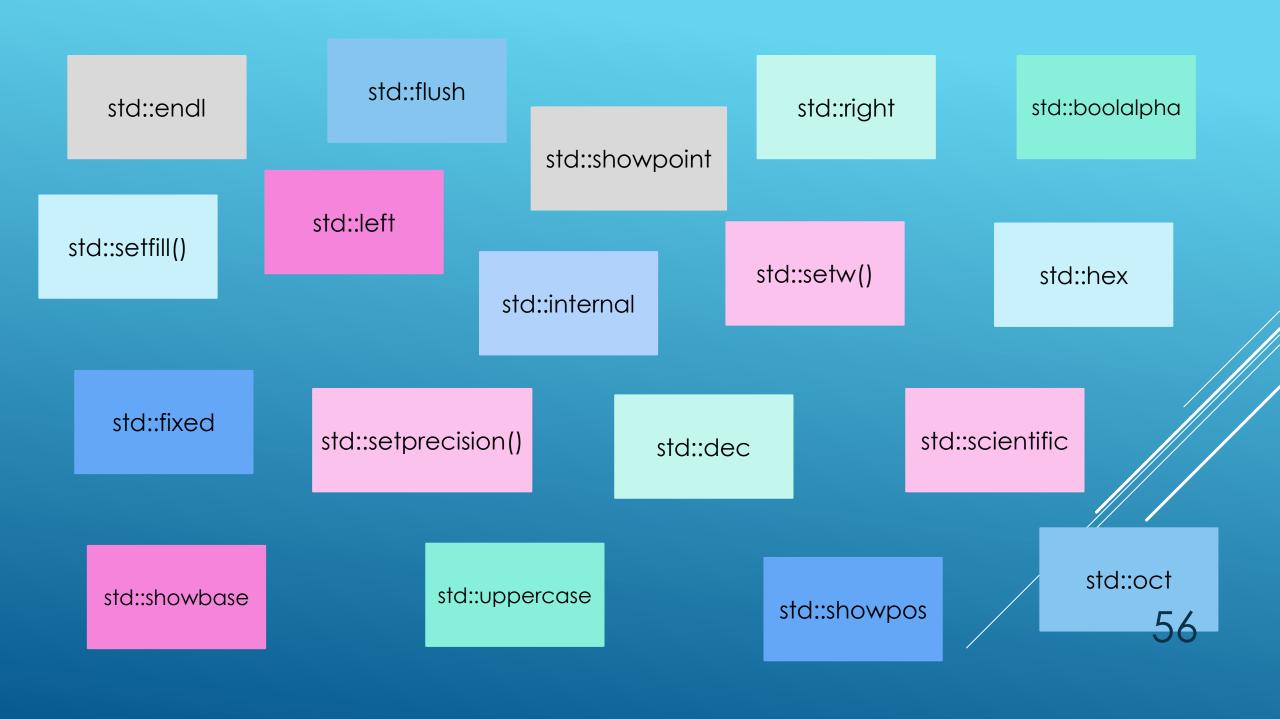
Slide intentionally left empty

Output Formatting

Daniel Gray 25 Stanley Woods 33 Jordan Parker 45 Joe Ball 21 Josh Carr 27 Izaiah Robinson 29

Lastname	Firstname	Age
Daniel	Gray	25
Stanley	Woods	33
Jordan	Parker	45
Joe	Ball	21
Josh	Carr	27
Izaiah	Robinson	29



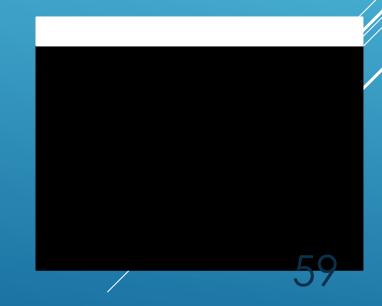


```
std::cout << "Hello";</pre>
                  std::cout << "World";</pre>
                  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
                  std::cout << "----" << std::endl;</pre>
std:endl
                  std::cout << "Hello" << std::endl;</pre>
                  std::cout << "World" << std::endl;</pre>
                  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
                  std::cout << "Hello\n";</pre>
                  std::cout << "World\n";</pre>
```

```
HelloWorld
-----
Hello
World
Hello
World
```

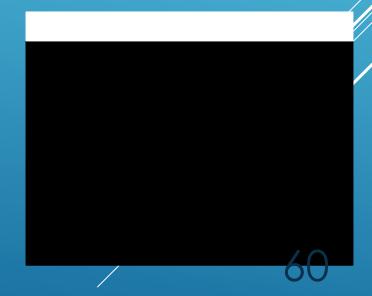
causes immediate sending of data to std:flush the device connected to the stream

std:flush



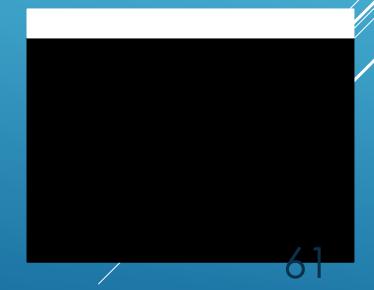
std:flush

Hello



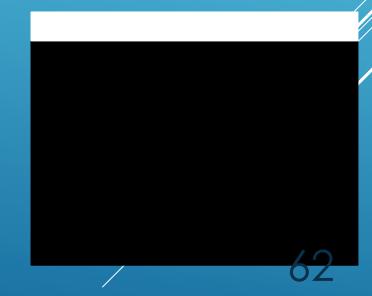
std:flush

Hello World



std:flush

Hello World How Are You



std:flush

Hello World How Are You

std:setw()

```
std::cout << "Unformatted table : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Daniel" << " " << "Gray" << " 25" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Stanley" <<" " << "Woods" << " 33" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Unformatted table :
std::cout << "Jordan" << " " << "Parker" << " 45" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Daniel Gray 25
std::cout << "Joe" << " " << "Ball" << " 21" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Stanley Woods 33
std::cout << "Josh" << " " << "Carr" << " 27" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Jordan Parker 45
std::cout << "Izaiah" << "Robinson" << " 29" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Joe Ball 21
                                                                             Josh Carr 27
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
                                                                             Izaiah Robinson 29
std::cout << "Formatted table : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Lastname" << std::setw(10) << "Firstname" << std::setw(5) << "Age" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Daniel" << std::setw(10) << "Gray" << std::setw(5) << "25" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Stanley" << std::setw(10) << "Woods" << std::setw(5) << "33" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Jordan" << std::setw(10) << "Parker" << std::setw(5) << "45" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Joe" << std::setw(10) << "Ball" << std::setw(5) << "21" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Josh" << std::setw(10) << "Carr" << std::setw(5) <<"27" << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setw(10) << "Izaiah" << std::setw(10) << "Robinson" << std::setw(5) << "29" << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
Formatted table :
 Lastname Firstname
                    Age
   Daniel
                     25
              Gray
                     33
  Stanley
             Woods
   Jordan
            Parker
                     45
              Ball
                     21
      Joe
     Josh
                     27
              Carr
   Izaiah Robinson
```

Right justified

```
std::cout << std::right;
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Lastname" << std::setw(col_width) << "Joe" << std::setw(col_width) << "Bastd::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Josh" << std::setw(col_width) << "Castd::setw(col_width) << "Izaiah" << std::setw(col_width) << "Izaiah" << std::setw(col_width
```

Head	Head
1	2

Left justified

```
col_width = 20;

std::cout << std::left;
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Lastname" << std::setw(col_width)
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Daniel" << std::setw(col_width) <<
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Stanley" << std::setw(col_width) <
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Jordan" << std::setw(col_width) << "Joe" << std::setw(col_width) << "B
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Joe" << std::setw(col_width) << "B
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Josh" << std::setw(col_width) << "C
std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Izaiah" << std::setw(col_width) << "C
std::setw(col_width) << "Izaiah" << std::setw(
```

Head	Head
1	2

Internal justified

```
//Internal justified : sign is left justified , data is right justified
std::cout << std::endl;
std::cout << "Internal justified : " << std::endl;
std::cout << std::right;
std::cout << std::setw(10) << -123.45 << std::endl;
std::cout << std::internal;
std::cout << std::setw(10) << -123.45 << std::endl;</pre>
```

Не	ad	Head
-	3.33	2
-	34.79	

std::setfill

```
col_width = 20;

std::cout << std::left;
std::cout << std::setfill('-'); // The fill character

std::cout << std::setw(col_width) << "Lastname" << std::setw(col_width) << "Gray" << std::setw(std::setw(col_width) << "Daniel" << std::setw(col_width) << "Gray" << std::setw(col_width) << "Stanley" << std::setw(col_width) << "Woods" << std::setw(col_width) << "Stanley" << std::setw(col_width) << "Woods" << std::setw(col_width) << "Jordan" << std::setw(col_width) << "Parker" << std::setw(col_width) << "Joe" << std::setw(col_width) << "Ball" << std::setw(col_width) << std::setw(col_width) << "Joe" << std::setw(col_width) << "Std::setw(col_width) << "Std::setw(col_width) << "Std::setw(col_width) << "Std::setw(col_width) << "Carr" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) << "Robinson" << std::setw(col_width) </pre>
```

```
      Lastname
      Age

      Daniel
      Gray

      Stanley
      Woods

      Jordan
      Parker

      Joe
      Ball

      Josh
      Carr

      Izaiah
      Robinson
```

std::boolalpha

```
//boolalpha and noboolapha : control bool output format : 1/0 or true/false
bool condition {true};
bool other_condition {false};
std::cout << "condition : " << condition << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "other condition : " << other condition << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::boolalpha;</pre>
std::cout << "condition : " << condition << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "other_condition : " << other_condition << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::noboolalpha;</pre>
std::cout << "condition : " << condition << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "other condition : " << other condition << std::endl;</pre>
```

std::showpos

```
//showpos and noshowpos : show or hide the + sign for positive numbers
int pos_num {34};
int neg num {-45};
std::cout << "pos_num : " << pos_num << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg_num : " << neg_num << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::showpos;</pre>
std::cout << "pos_num : " << pos_num << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg num : " << neg num << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::noshowpos;</pre>
std::cout << "pos_num : " << pos_num << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg_num : " << neg_num << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
pos_num : 34
neg_num : -45

pos_num : +34
neg_num : -45

pos_num : 34
neg_num : -45
```

std::dec std::oct and std::hex

```
//different number systems : std::dec, std::hex, std::oct
int pos int {717171};
int neg int {-47347};
double double var {498.32};
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int in different bases : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (dec) : " << std::dec << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (hex) : " << std::hex << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (oct) : " << std::oct << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg int in different bases : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg int (dec) : " << std::dec << neg int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg int (hex) : " << std::hex << neg int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "neg int (oct) : " << std::oct << neg int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double var in different bases : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double var (dec) : " << std::dec << double var << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double var (hex) : " << std::hex << double var << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double var (oct) : " << std::oct << double var << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
pos_int in different bases :
pos int (dec) : 717171
pos int (hex) : af173
pos_int (oct) : 2570563
neg int in different bases :
neg int (dec) : -47347
neg_int (hex) : ffff470d
neg int (oct) : 37777643415
double var in different bases :
double var (dec) : 498.32
double_var (hex) : 498.32
double_var (oct) : 498.32
```

std::showbase

```
//showbase and noshowbase : show the base for integral types
pos int = 717171;
std::cout << "pos int (noshowbase : default) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos_int (dec) : " << std::dec << pos_int << std::endl; pos_int (hex) : af173</pre>
std::cout << "pos_int (hex) : " << std::hex << pos_int << std::endl; pos_int (oct) : 2570563</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (oct) : " << std::oct << pos int << std::endl; pos_int (showbase) :</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (showbase) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::showbase;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (dec) : " << std::dec << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (hex) : " << std::hex << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (oct) : " << std::oct << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
pos int (noshowbase : default) :
pos_int (dec) : 717171
pos int (dec) : 717171
pos int (hex) : 0xaf173
pos int (oct) : 02570563
```

std::uppercase

```
//uppercase and nouppercase
pos int = 717171;
std::cout << "pos int (nouppercase : default) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (dec) : " << std::dec << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (hex) : " << std::hex << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos_int (oct) : " << std::oct << pos_int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (uppercase) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::uppercase;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (dec) : " << std::dec << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (hex) : " << std::hex << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "pos int (oct) : " << std::oct << pos int << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
pos_int (nouppercase : default) :
pos_int (dec) : 717171
pos_int (hex) : 0xaf173
pos_int (oct) : 02570563

pos_int (uppercase) :
pos_int (dec) : 717171
pos_int (hex) : 0XAF173
pos_int (oct) : 02570563
```

std::scientific – std::fixed

```
double a{ 3.1415926535897932384626433832795 };
double b{ 2006.0 };
double c{ 1.34e-10 };
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double values (default ) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "a : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "b : " << b << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "c : " << c << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double values (fixed) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::fixed;</pre>
std::cout << "a : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "b : " << b << std::endl;</pre>
                                               double values (default : use scientific where necessary) :
std::cout << "c : " << c << std::endl;</pre>
                                               a : 3.14159
                                               b : 2006
                                               c : 1.34E-10
                                               double values (fixed) :
                                               a : 3.141593
                                               b : 2006.000000
                                               c : 0.000000
```

std::scientific - std::fixed (contd)

```
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double values (scientific) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::scientific;</pre>
std::cout << "a : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "b : " << b << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "c : " << c << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "double values (back to defaults) : " << std::endl; b : 2006</pre>
std::cout.unsetf(std::ios::scientific | std::ios::fixed);
std::cout << "a : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "b : " << b << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "c : " << c << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
double values (scientific) :
a : 3.141593E+00
b : 2.006000E+03
c : 1.340000E-10

double values (back to defaults) :
a : 3.14159
b : 2006
c : 1.34E-10
```

std::setprecision

```
//setprecision(): the number of digits printed out for a floating point.
  Default is 6
a = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795;
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "a (default precision(6)) : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setprecision(10);</pre>
std::cout << "a (precision(10)) : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setprecision(20);</pre>
std::cout << "a (precision(20)) : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::setprecision(50);</pre>
std::cout << "a (precision(50)) : " << a << std::endl;</pre>
//Reset precision to 6
std::cout << std::setprecision(6) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
Select Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

a (default precision(6)) : 3.14159

a (precision(10)) : 3.141592654

a (precision(20)) : 3.141592653589793116

a (precision(50)) : 3.141592653589793115997963468544185161590576171875
```

std::showpoint

```
//showpoint and noshowpoint : show trailing zeros if necessary
double d {34.1};
double e {101.99};
double f {12.0};
int g \{45\};
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "noshowpoint (default) : " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "d :: " << d << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "e : " << e << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "f : " << f << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "g : " << g << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "showpoint: " << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::showpoint;</pre>
std::cout << "d : " << d << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "e : " << e << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "f : " << f << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "g : " << g << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
noshowpoint (default) :
d : 34.1
e : 101.99
f : 12
g : 45
showpoint:
d : 34.1000
e : 101.990
f : 12.0000
g : 45
```

Manipulator(s)	header	Purpose
std::endl	<ostream></ostream>	Insert new line character
std::flush	<ostream></ostream>	Flush the output stream
std::setw()	<iomanip></iomanip>	changes the width of the next input/output field
std::left, std::right, std::internal	<ios></ios>	Value Justification
std::boolalpha and std::noboolalpha	<ios></ios>	Bool output format
std::showpos and std::noshowpos	<ios></ios>	Show + sign for positive numbers
std::dec, std::hex, std::oct	<ios></ios>	Controls the default number system
std::showbase and std::noshowbase	<ios></ios>	Include prefix to show base
std::uppercase and std::nouppercase	<ios></ios>	Show digits in uppercase

Manipulator(s)	header	Purpose
std::fixed and std::scientific	<ios></ios>	Controls floating point output format
std::setprecision()	<iomanip></iomanip>	Number of digits used to represent a floating point type
std::setfill()	<iomanip></iomanip>	Changes the fill character
std::showpoint and std::noshowpoint	<ios></ios>	Controls whether trailing zeros are shown

Reference Doc https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/io/manip Slide intentionally left empty

Numeric Limits

#include inits>

std::numeric_limits<T>::min()

std::numeric_limits<T>::max()

std::numeric_limits<T>::lowest()

Floating point

-3.40282e+38

lowest

0 1.17549e-38

min

3.40282e+38

max

85

Signed Integer

lowest

0 -32768 min 32767 max

Unsigned Integer(Short)

lowest

o o

65535 max

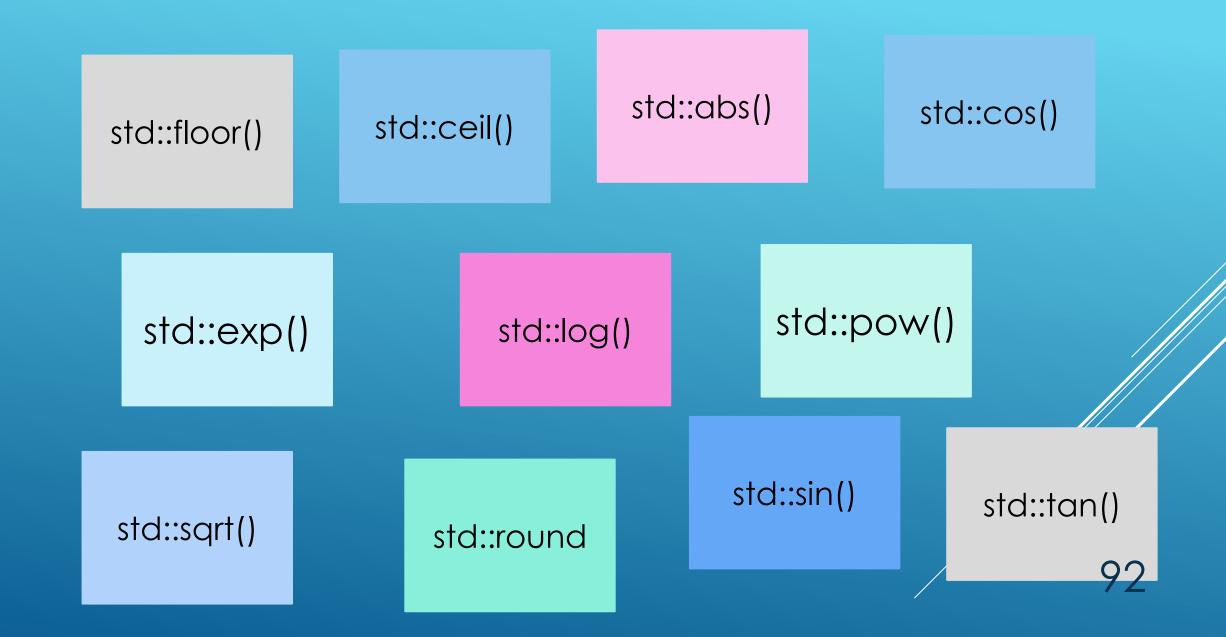
Reference Doc

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/types/numeric_limits

Slide intentionally left empty

Math Functions

#include <cmath>



Reference Doc

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/header/cmath

```
double weight { 7.7 };

//floor
std::cout << "Weight rounded to floor is : " << std::floor(weight) << std::endl;

//ceil
std::cout << "Weight rounded to ceil is : " << std::ceil(weight) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//abs
double savings {-5000 };
weight = 7.7;
std::cout << "Abs of weight is : " << std::abs(weight) << std::endl;
std::cout << "Abs of savings is : " << std::abs(savings) << std::endl;</pre>
```

$$\exp(x) = e^x$$

```
//exp : f(x) = e ^ x , where e = 2.71828 .
double exponential = std::exp(10);
std::cout << "The exponential of 10 is : " << exponential << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//pow
std::cout << "3 ^ 4 is : " << std::pow(3,4) << std::endl;
std::cout << "9^3 is : " << std::pow(9,3) << std::endl;
```

```
//log : reverse function of pow. if 2^3 = 8 , log 8 in base 2 = 3. Log is like asking
// to which exponent should we elevate 2 to get eight ? Log, by default computes the log
// in base e. There also is another function which uses base 10 called log10

// Try the reverse operation of e^4 = 54.59 , it will be log 54.59 in base e = ?
std::cout << "Log ; to get 54.59, you would elevate e to the power of : " << std::log(54.59) << std::endl;

//log10 , 10 ^ 4 = 10000 , to get 10k , you'd need to elevate 10 to the power of ? , this is log in base 10
std::cout << "To get 1000, you'd need to elevate 10 to the power of : " << std::log10(10000) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
//sqrt
std::cout << "The square root of 81 is : " << std::sqrt(81) << std::endl;

//round. Halfway points are rounded away from 0. 2,5 is rounded to 5 for example
std::cout << "3.654 rounded to : " << std::round(3.654) << std::endl;
std::cout << "2.5 is rounded to : " << std::round(2.5) << std::endl;
std::cout << "2.4 is rounded to : " << std::round(2.4) << std::endl;</pre>
```

Trigonometric functions	
<pre>sin sinf(C++11) sinl(C++11)</pre>	computes sine $(\sin x)$ (function)
cos cosf (C++11) cosl (C++11)	computes cosine $(\cos x)$ (function)
tan tanf (C++11) tanl (C++11)	computes tangent ($ an x$) $ ag{function}$
asin asinf(C++11) asinl(C++11)	computes arc sine ($rcsin x$) $_{ ext{(function)}}$
acos acosf (C++11) acosl (C++11)	computes arc cosine ($rccos x$) $_{ ext{(function)}}$
<pre>atan atanf (C++11) atanl (C++11)</pre>	computes arc tangent ($rctan x$) $_{ ext{(function)}}$
<pre>atan2 atan2f (C++11) atan2l (C++11)</pre>	arc tangent, using signs to determine quadrants (function)

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Weird Integral Types

Integral types less than 4 bytes in size don't support arithmetic operations

char short int

```
short int var1 {10};
short int var2 {20};
char var3 {40};
char var4 {50};
std::cout << "size of var1 : " << sizeof(var1) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var2 : " << sizeof(var2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var3 : " << sizeof(var3) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var4 : " << sizeof(var4) << std::endl;</pre>
auto result1 = var1 + var2 ;
auto result2 = var3 + var4;
std::cout << "size of result1 : " << sizeof(result1) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of result2 : " << sizeof(result2) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
short int var1 {10};
short int var2 {20};
char var3 {40};
char var4 {50};
std::cout << "size of var1 : " << sizeof(var1) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var2 : " << sizeof(var2) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var3 : " << sizeof(var3) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of var4 : " << sizeof(var4) << std::endl;</pre>
auto result1 = var1 + var2 ;
                                         Conversion to int
auto result2 = var3 + var4;
std::cout << "size of result1 : " << sizeof(result1) << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "size of result2 : " << sizeof(result2) << std::endl;</pre>
```

The same behavior is present on other operators like bitwise shift operators (>> and <<) .

Operations on data: Summary

Operations on Data

- . Introduction
- . Basic Operations
- . Precedence and Associativity
- . Prefix-Postfix Increment-Decrement
- . Compound Assignment Operators
- . Relational operators
- . Logical Operators
- . Output Formatting
- . Numeric Limits
- . Math Functions
- . Weird Integral Types

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