

# Lecture 2

Wednesday, February 12, 2020

11:27 PM

- passing argument
  - by value
    - create copies
  - by reference
    - `int& refx = x;`
    - `refx = 20;`
    - `void DoubleValue(int& n){n = n * 2;}`
    - `const int& refx = x;`
    - `void MatrixOperation(BigMatrix& m1, BigMatrix& m2) --> avoid using more memory but also does not allow the function to change the matrix`
- pointer
  - Physical memory is arranged in blocks of bytes (8 bits)
  - Each memory location has an address
  - use `*` to declare a pointer
  - `&` : address of operator
  - `*` : dereference operator
  - used to access other variables/objects indirectly.
  - `int* pnum = &num;`
  - `*pnum = 20;`
  - `int* pnum2 = nullptr; //good practice`
  - `int i = 10;`
    - `int* const ip = &i;`
    - pointer `ip` can only point to `i`, but `i` can change
  - Lec2 p20-23 has an example
- arrays
  - `int myarray[5];`
    - `myarray[0] = 3;`
    - `myarray[1] = 2;`
  - `int myarray[] {2, 3, 1, 14, 8}`
  - address of the first element
    - `&myarray[0]`
    - `myarray`
    - `int elem_1 = *myarray;`
    - `int elem_n = *(myarray + n - 1);`
- strings
  - `const char* greeting = "Hello";`
  - `'\0'` is known as the string terminate character.
  - `std::string`
- control structure
  - if/else
    - `if (a==b)`
    - `{ ... }`
    - `else if (a==c)`
    - `{... }`

- ```

        else
        {...}
    ○ switch
        cout << "Enter number: ";
        int value = 0;
        cin >> value;
        switch(value)
        {
        case 0: cout << "input: zero" << endl;
        break;
        case 1: cout << "input: one" << endl;
        break;
        case 2: cout << "input: two" << endl;
        break;
        default: cout << "input is not 0, 1 or 2";
        }

    ○ while
        while (a==true)
        { ... }

    ○ do/while
        do
        {
            cout << "Enter number (0 to end): ";
            cin >> n;
            cout << "You entered: " << n << endl;
        } while (n != 0);

    ○ for
        for (unsigned int i=0, j=0; i<10 && j<10; ++i, j+=2)
        {
            cout << "i: " << i << ", j: " << j << endl;
        }

```
- create projects for factorial, check if prime, Fibonacci, square root using Babylonian method, bubble sort
  - enum:
    - enum CurrencyType { USD=0, EUR=1, GBP=2, CAD=3, AUD=4};
    - cout <<"Enter foreign currency (USD=0;EUR=1;GBP=2;CAD=3;AUD=4):  
int foreignCurrency;  
cin >> foreignCurrency;  
switch (foreignCurrency) {...}