

# 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;} // this can actually change the value because the reference is passed`
    - `const int& refx = x;`
    - `void MatrixOperation(const BigMatrix& m1, const 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; //constant pointer`
    - 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) {...}