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## Lab Five

Name:	
Date	

## Objectives:

- Continue understanding of basic output and input (cin/cout)
- Continue understanding of C++ mathematical operators
- Mathematical Library Functions
- Understanding conditional branching if statements

## Procedures:

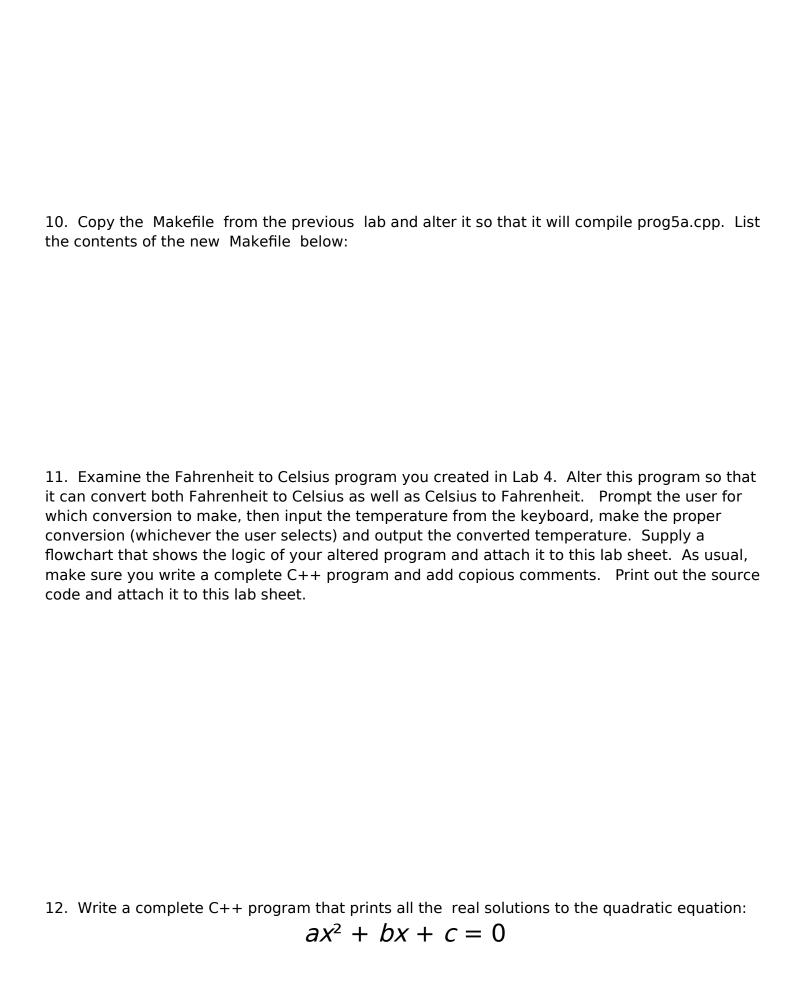
- 1. Boot up your Ubuntu Linux OS key and log in.
- 2. Open a terminal. At the command prompt, examine the man page for g++. What command did you use to do this?
- 3. While in the g++ man page, hit the / key. A forward leaning slash should appear at the bottom left side of the screen. This enables the search function of the manual system. Type the word Wall at the forward leaning slash and hit enter. You will notice that the manual skips to the first instance of the word Wall in the man page. Hitting the n key will skip to the next instance of the searched for word.
- 4. Use the manual system to research the -Wall command line option. What does the -Wall option do, and what sort of flags does it enable?

- 5. Use the manual system to research the -Wextra command line option. What is the function of this option?
- 6. Use the manual system to research the -O command line options. What is the function of this option? Briefly explain the levels available for this option.

7. Examine the program listing below:

```
#include<iostream>
 #include<cmath>
 using namespace std;
 int main()
                                                               OUTPUT
 {
     int x = 5, y = 8, z = 10;
     cout << ( x < y ) << endl;
     cout << ( y != y ) << endl;
     cout << ( x == z ) << endl;
     cout << ( y == y ) << endl;
     cout << ( x + y > z ) << endl;
     cout << (y > x + 5) << endl;
     x = (z * y - x * z) / x;
     cout << ( x != z ) << endl;
     cout << (x / z > y - 5) << endl;
     cout << ( x + 4 <= z - 5 ) << endl;
     cout << (x * y \le pow(x, 2.0)) \le endl;
     cout << (y * z \le pow(x, 2.0)) << endl;
     cout << (x >= sqrt(z)) << endl;
     cout << ( x * z % y < 5 ) << endl;
     if (x > 100)
         cout << "a" << endl;
         cout << "b" << endl;
     if (x < y)
         cout << "one" << endl;
     else
         cout << "two" << endl;
     if (x + y \ge y + z)
         cout << "three" << endl;</pre>
     }
     else
         cout << "four" << endl;</pre>
     }
     return 0;
 }
                                                                                       t for
Statements that are actually executed by the program.
```

- 8. Create a new directory called prog5. Type in the program using a text editor and save the source file as 'prog5a.cpp' in the new directory. Compile the program with all warnings enabled. What command did you use to accomplish this?
- 9. Run the program, comparing its output to your estimate in the previous step. Explain any difference between your estimation and the actual output of the program.



for a given set of coefficients. Declare variables (of an appropriate type and using meaningful variable names) to represent the coefficients a, b, and c, as well as the solutions. Then read the values for a, b, and c from the keyboard and use the quadratic formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

to generate the solutions. Print out a message when the user supplies values for which the roots are undefined.

Run the program several times, with different inputs. Try to explain any anomalous results.

Make sure you write a complete C++ program. You may use additional variables for the calculations as necessary. Add judicious comments to document your code.

Include a header, like the one from previous labs, displaying your name, the date, the course number, and a short description of the program.

When you have finished, print out the code and attach it to this lab sheet.