

# C++

# Input & Operators

## Lecture- 2

Raghav Garg

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# Today's checklist

- 1) Taking Input
- 2) Operators
- 3) Typecasting
- 4) Hierarchy of operators
- 5) Char and ASCII

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## Taking input // Let us take a simple example

```
int x;  
cout<<"Enter a number\n";  
cin>>x; // user will give 'x' a value.  
int y = x*x;  
cout<<"square of number that you gave is"<<y;
```

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## Taking input // SUM of 2 given numbers

```
int x;  
cout<<"Enter first number\n";  
cin>>x; // user will give 'x' a value.  
int y;  
cout<<"Enter second number\n";  
cin>>y; // user will give 'y' a value.  
int sum = x+y;  
cout<<"sum of the numbers that you gave is"<<sum;
```

# Taking Input

Predict the output :

```
main(){
    int p,q;
    cout<<"Enter values of p and q";
    cin>>p>>q;
    cout<<"p ="<<p<<" q ="<<q;
}
```

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# Types of Operators

- Arithmetic Operators(already done in last lecture)
- Relational Operators
- Logical Operators (will be covered in IF-ELSE)
- Assignment Operators
- Bitwise Operators (will be covered in bit Manipulation)

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# C++ Relational Operators

**==** Is Equals to

**!=** Not Equals to

**>** Greater Than

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# C++ Relational Operators

< Less than

≥ Greater than or equals to

≤ lesser than or equal to



# C++ Assignment Operators

=

+=

-=

/=

%=

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**Ques:** What is the result of the following code fragment?

```
bool p = false;  
bool q = false;  
bool r = true;  
cout<<(p == q == r);
```

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# char data type

```
char ch = 'a';
```

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# ASCII values

```
char ch = 'a';
```

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# Typecasting

Ques : Take integer as input and print half of the number.

Ques : Take float input and print the fractional part of the real number.

# Hierarchy of operators

```
int i = 2 * 3 / 4 + 4 / 4 + 8 - 2 + 5 / 8 ;  
cout<<i;
```

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# Hierarchy of operators

Category	Operator	Associativity
Postfix	<code>() [] -&gt; . ++ --</code>	Left to right
Unary	<code>+ - ! ~ ++ -- (type)* &amp;sizeof</code>	Right to left
Multiplicative	<code>* / %</code>	Left to right
Additive	<code>+ -</code>	Left to right
Shift	<code>&lt;&lt; &gt;&gt;</code>	Left to right
Relational	<code>&lt; &lt;= &gt; &gt;=</code>	Left to right
Equality	<code>== !=</code>	Left to right
Bitwise AND	<code>&amp;</code>	Left to right
Bitwise XOR	<code>^</code>	Left to right
Bitwise OR	<code> </code>	Left to right
Logical AND	<code>&amp;&amp;</code>	Left to right

**Ques:** What is the result of the following code fragment?

```
int main()
{
    int num1;
    int p = 5, q = 10;
    p += q -= p;
    cout<<p<<" "<<q<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

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# Try This!

Predict the output :

```
int main(){
    int i = 2, j = 3, k, l;
    float a, b;
    k = i / j * j ;
    l = j / i * i;
    a = i / j * j ;
    b = j / i * i;
    cout<<k<<" " <<l<<" " <<a<<" " <<b;
}
```

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# MCQ Time !

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## MCQ 1

Which of the following is NOT a character constant

- (1) 'Thank You'
- (2) 'Enter values of P, N, R'
- (3) '23.56E-03'
- (4) All the above

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## MCQ 2

In  $b = 6.6 / a + 2 * n$  ; which operation will be performed first?

- (1)  $6.6 / a$
- (2)  $a + 2$
- (3)  $2 * n$
- (4) Depends upon compiler

## MCQ 3

The expression,  $a = 7 / 22 * (3.14 + 2) * 3 / 5$  ; evaluates to

(1) 8.28

(2) 6.28

(3) 3.14

(4) 0

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## MCQ 4

The expression  $x = 4 + 2 \% - 8$  evaluates to

- (1) -6
- (2) 6
- (3) 4
- (4) None of the above

# THANK YOU

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