

say nothing + survey + split:



Identify his last name



identify the labrador retriever

COMP1511 Week 2!

Operators, Data Types, Branching



The Agenda

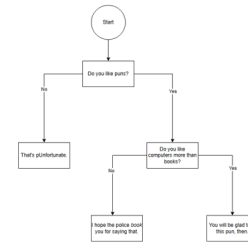
Calculations in C

Let's play: Operator Bingo!

Arithmetic	+(add)	-(subtract)	*(multiply)	/(divide)	%(modulo)	
Logic	&&(AND)	(OR)	!(NOT)			
Comparison	<(less than)	>(more than)	<=(less than or equal)	>=(more than or equal)	!=(not equal to)	==(is equal to)
Not currently covered	++(increment)	--(decrement)				
Not in C	^(not exponentiation)	x & y (bitwise AND)	x y (bitwise OR)	x ^ y (bitwise XOR)		

Diagramming before C

What's in this chart?



Let's code up a leap year calculator:

- Years divisible by 4 are leap years. (e.g. 1904 was a leap year)
- Except, years divisible by 100 are not leap years. (e.g 1900 was NOT a leap year)
- Except, years divisible by 400 are always leap years. (e.g. 2000 was a leap year)

*note:
minimum of 3 group
activities per tutorial*

Data Types in C

What data types have we seen? What's their differences?

```
// Some data types
char character_type;
int integer_type;
double double_type;
```

```
// What is returned by the following?
int division_example = 10 / 5;
char character_example_one = 'a' + 1;
int character_example_two = 'a' + 1;
```

What is the mathematical, sensible, and 'C' answer for these?

- $(7 / 2)$
- $(3.0 / 2) + 1$
- $'a' + 5$
- $'F' - 'A' + 'a'$

Programming in C

Let's code this!

In this activity, you'll be writing the following program.

It should:

- Scan in two integers (`a` and `b`).
- If the first integer is less than the second, print out a short error message **using a procedure**.
- If the second integer is 0, print out a different short error message.
- If the first integer is larger than the second, prints `a / b` and `(a * 1.0) / (b * 1.0)`.

```
// C style pseudocode example.
// Prints out "Hurrah!" if the entered number is 5

int n = 0;
print "Enter a number"
scan a number into n
if (n == 5) {
    print "Hurrah!"
}
```

Let's play: Operator Bingo!

Arithmetic	$+$ (add)	$-$ (subtract)	$*$ (multiply)	$/$ (divide)	$\%$ (modulo)	
Logic	$\&\&$ (AND)	$\ \$ (OR)	$!$ (NOT)			
Comparison	$<$ (less than)	$>$ (more than)	\leq (less than or equal)	\geq (more than or equal)	\neq (not equal to)	$==$ (is equal to)
Not currently covered	$++$ (increment)	$--$ (decrement)				
Not in C	\wedge (not exponentiation)	$x \& y$ (bitwise AND)	$x \mid y$ (bitwise OR)	$x \wedge y$ (bitwise XOR)		

What data types have we seen? What's their differences?

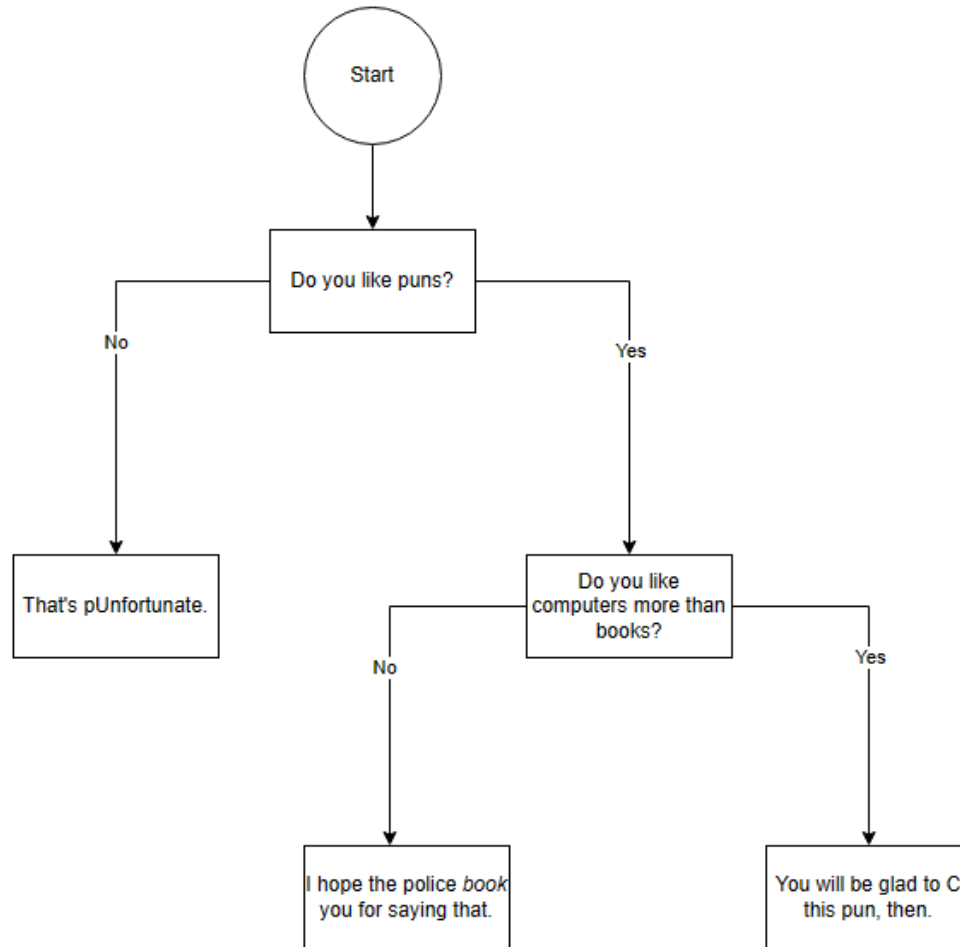
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- Years divisible by 4 are leap years. (e.g. 1904 was a leap year)
- Except, years divisible by 100 are not leap years. (e.g 1900 was NOT a leap year)
- Except, years divisible by 400 are always leap years. (e.g. 2000 was a leap year)

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In this activity, you'll be writing the following program.

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