PROBLEM SOLVING USING C++

BEFORE WE START

WHY COMPUTERS ?!!

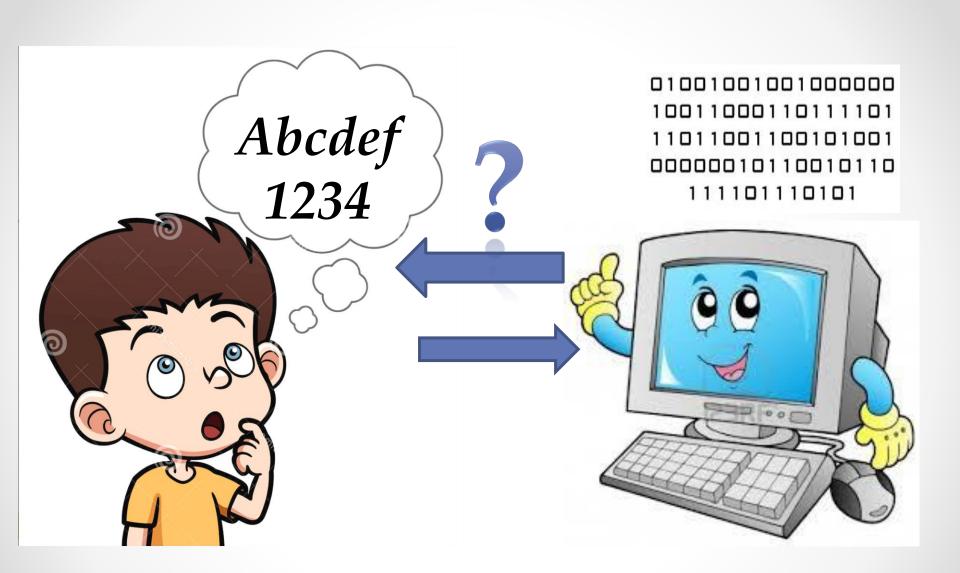


PROBLEM SOLVING USING C++

VARIABLES AND CONDITIONS



REMEMBER





COMPILERS





We want our program to say hello to the world.



```
#include iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  return 0;
```



#include<iostream>

iostream is a library



using namespace std

namespace is a group of libraries



int main()

The operating system need it



return 0;

The program finished succecfully



STATEMENT;

cout << "Hello World" << endl;



VARIABLES



KINDS OF DATA

Integer Number: 10

Real Number: 10.24

Character: A'?'



DATA TYPES

{ short, int, long long,
 float, double, char }

*DataTypes



HOW TO MAKE A VARIABLE

datatype name = value;

Ex.: int x = 4;



NAMING

- Meaningful Names
- First character

$$(a -> z) & (A -> Z) & (_)$$



INITIALIZING

char my_char = 'Y';
int my_number = 4;
float my_float = 4.5;



{SCOPING}





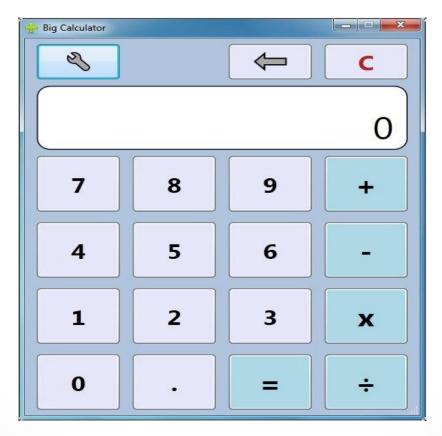
{SCOPING}

Any Variable defined in {} Can't be used outside them

```
Example :
{
    int x = 0;
}
cout << x; "Error"</pre>
```



CALCULATOR



INPUT

We use "cin" then ">>" then "the variable"

Example:

int koko;
cin >> koko;



linear sequence of instructions VS Control Structures



Control Structures

- · Conditional structure:
- · The selective structure
- Iteration structures
- · Jump statements.

*Control Structures



CONDITIONS



If statement



if statement

```
if( some condition )
{
   //a sequence of statements
}
```



a boolean expression

small game





```
#include<iostream>
     using namespace std;
   ∃int man()
 4
 5
         int age;
         cin >> age;
 6
         if( age < 19 )
 8
             cout << " raise your hand " << endl;
10
```



another game





The output ???

```
#include<iostream>
     using namespace std;
   □int man()
 4
         int number = 20;
 5
 6
         if( number < 19 )</pre>
 8
              cout << " You win " << endl;
 9
10
11
         else
12
13
              cout << " game over " << endl;
14
15
16
```

acmASCIS Student Chapter

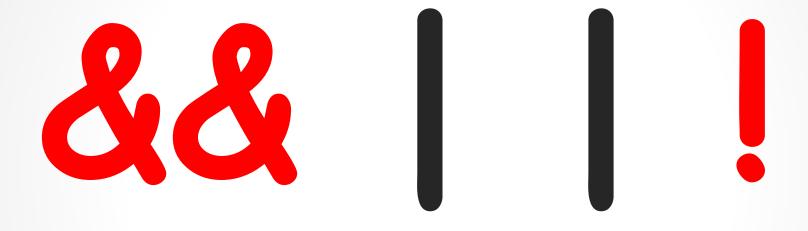
Spreading Knowledge

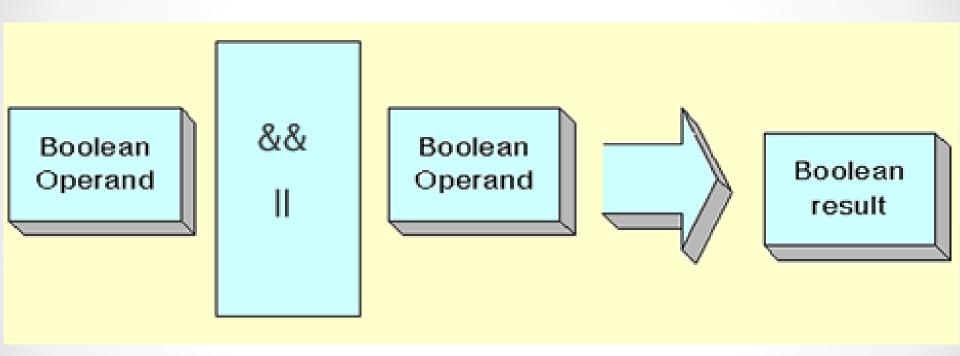




Logical operators







More magic?



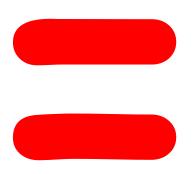
Types of operators

- Logical
- Assignment
- · Increment and decrement
- · Arithmetic
- Relational
- · Conditional (case study)
- Bitwise Operators (advanced)





Assignment





Increment and decrement



Arithmetic

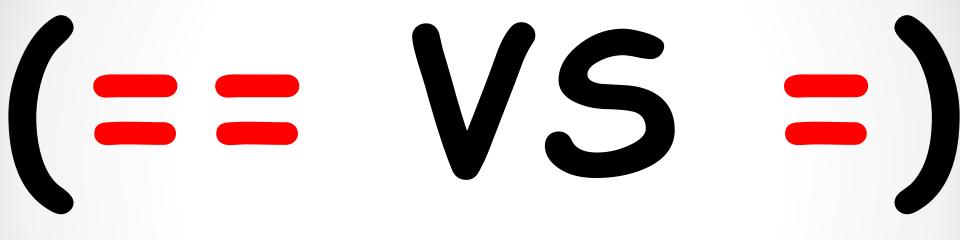






Relational operators





nested conditions

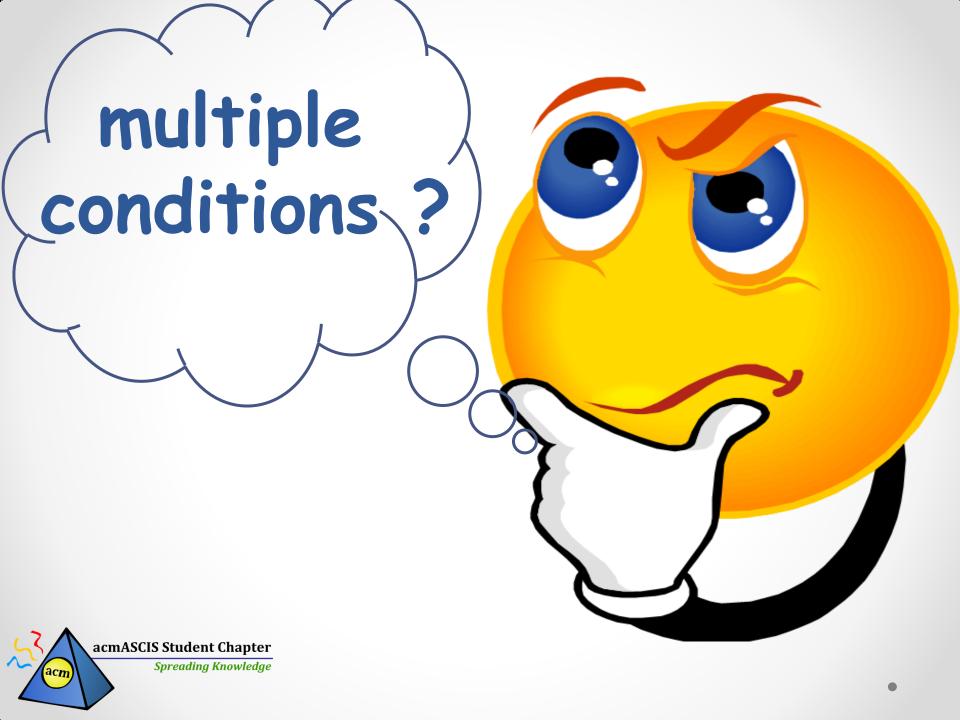


```
#include<iostream>
 1
     using namespace std;
 2
   □int main(){
         int age;
 4
         cin >> age;
 5
         char gender;
6
         cin >> gender ;
7
         if( age < 19 )
8
9
              if(gender == 'F')
10
11
                  cout << " raise your hand" << endl;
12
13
              else
14
15
                  cout << " Stand up " << endl;
16
17
18
         else
19
20
              cout << " dont do any thing : " << endl;
21
22
  acmASCIS Student Chapter
```

as student chapter

acm

Spreading Knowledge



else if



Volunteer

Live example



acmASCIS Student Chapter
Spreading Knowledge

```
if (grade >= 85)
   cout<<" Excellent"<<endl;
else if (grade >= 75)
   cout<<"VeryGood :) "<<endl;</pre>
else if (grade >= 65)
   cout<<"Good :) "<<endl;
else
   cout<<":("<<endl;
```



The selective structure (case study)

switch

(switch - case - default)



ANY QUESTION?

THANK YOU!

abdullahnajuib@hotmail.com

