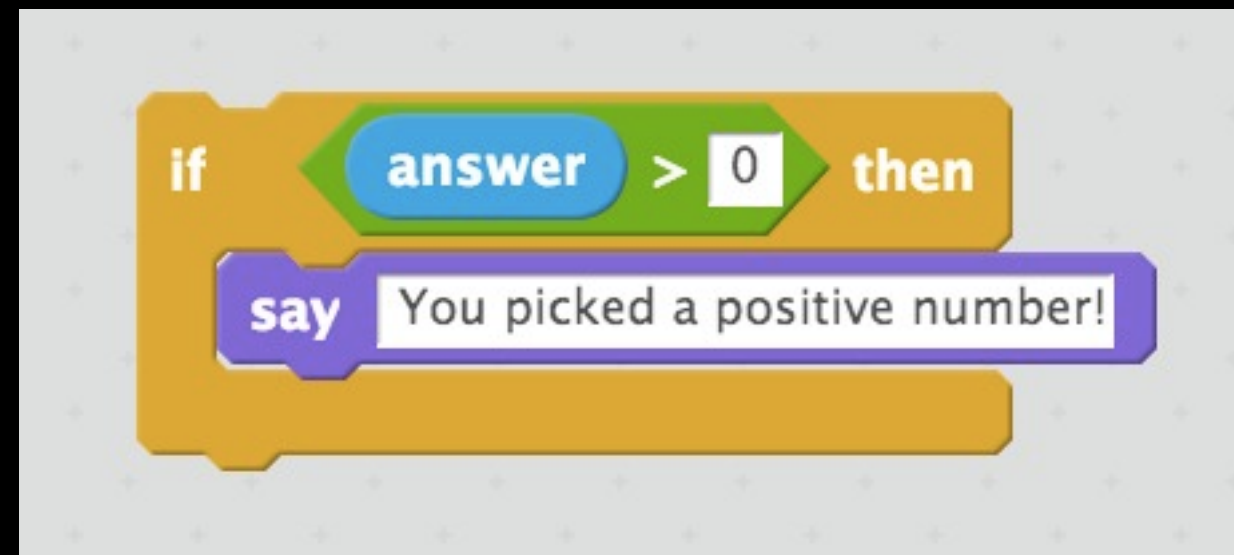
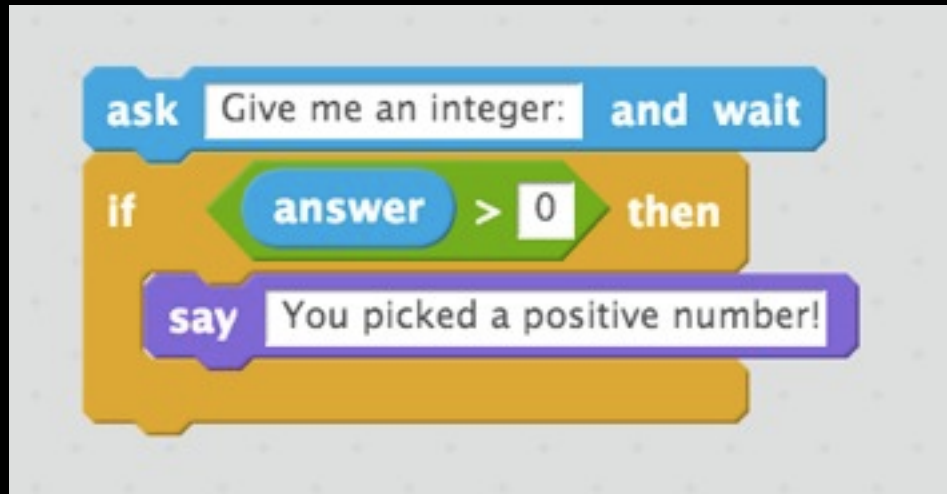


# Conditions and Boolean Expressions



# Logic in C



```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int answer = GetInt();

    if (answer > 0)
    {
        printf("You picked a positive number!\n");
    }
}
```

# Boolean Expressions

answer > 0

answer < 0

answer >= 0

answer <= 0

answer == 0

answer != 0

!(answer > 0)

# Combining Expressions

Logical AND

```
answer > 0 && answer < 5
```

Logical OR

```
answer < 0 || answer > 5
```

# Combining Expressions

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int answer = GetInt();

    if (answer > 0 && answer < 5)
    {
        printf("You picked a number between 0 and 5!\n");
    }
}
```

# if ... else

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    if (n > 0)
    {
        printf("You picked a positive number!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("You picked a negative number or 0!\n");
    }
}
```

# if ... else if ... else

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    if (n > 0)
    {
        printf("You picked a positive number!\n");
    }
    else if (n < 0)
    {
        printf("You picked a negative number!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("You picked 0!\n");
    }
}
```

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Enter your grade: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    if (n > 90)
    {
        printf("You got an A!\n");
    }
    if (n > 80)
    {
        printf("You got a B!\n");
    }
    if (n > 70)
    {
        printf("You got a C!\n");
    }
    if (n > 60)
    {
        printf("You got a D!\n");
    }
}
```



```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Enter your grade: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    if (n > 90)
    {
        printf("You got an A!\n");
    }
    else if (n > 80)
    {
        printf("You got a B!\n");
    }
    else if (n > 70)
    {
        printf("You got a C!\n");
    }
    else if (n > 60)
    {
        printf("You got a D!\n");
    }
}
```

switch

```
int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer between 1 and 3: ");
    int n = GetInt();
    switch (n)
    {
        case 1:
            printf("You picked a low number.\n");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("You picked a medium number.\n");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("You picked a high number.\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Invalid.\n");
    }
}
```

switch

```
int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer between 1 and 3: ");
    int n = GetInt();
    switch (n)
    {
        case 1:
        case 2:
            printf("Didn't pick a high number.\n");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("You picked a high number.\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Invalid.\n");
    }
}
```

# Ternary Operator

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    string s;
    if (n > 100)
    {
        s = "high";
    }
    else
    {
        s = "low";
    }

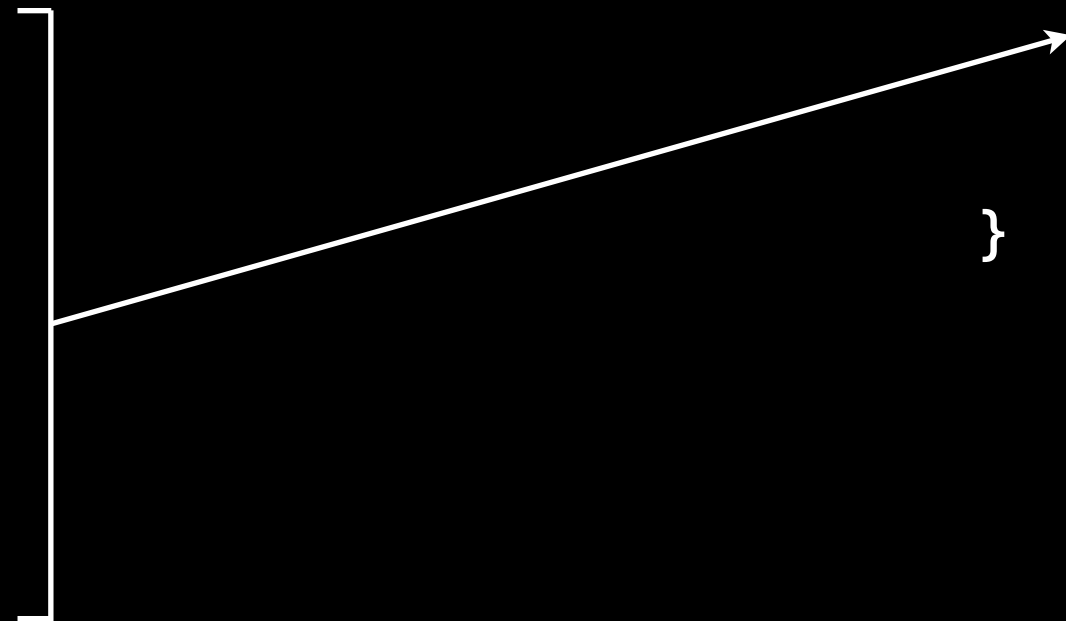
    printf("You picked a %s number!\n", s);
}
```

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

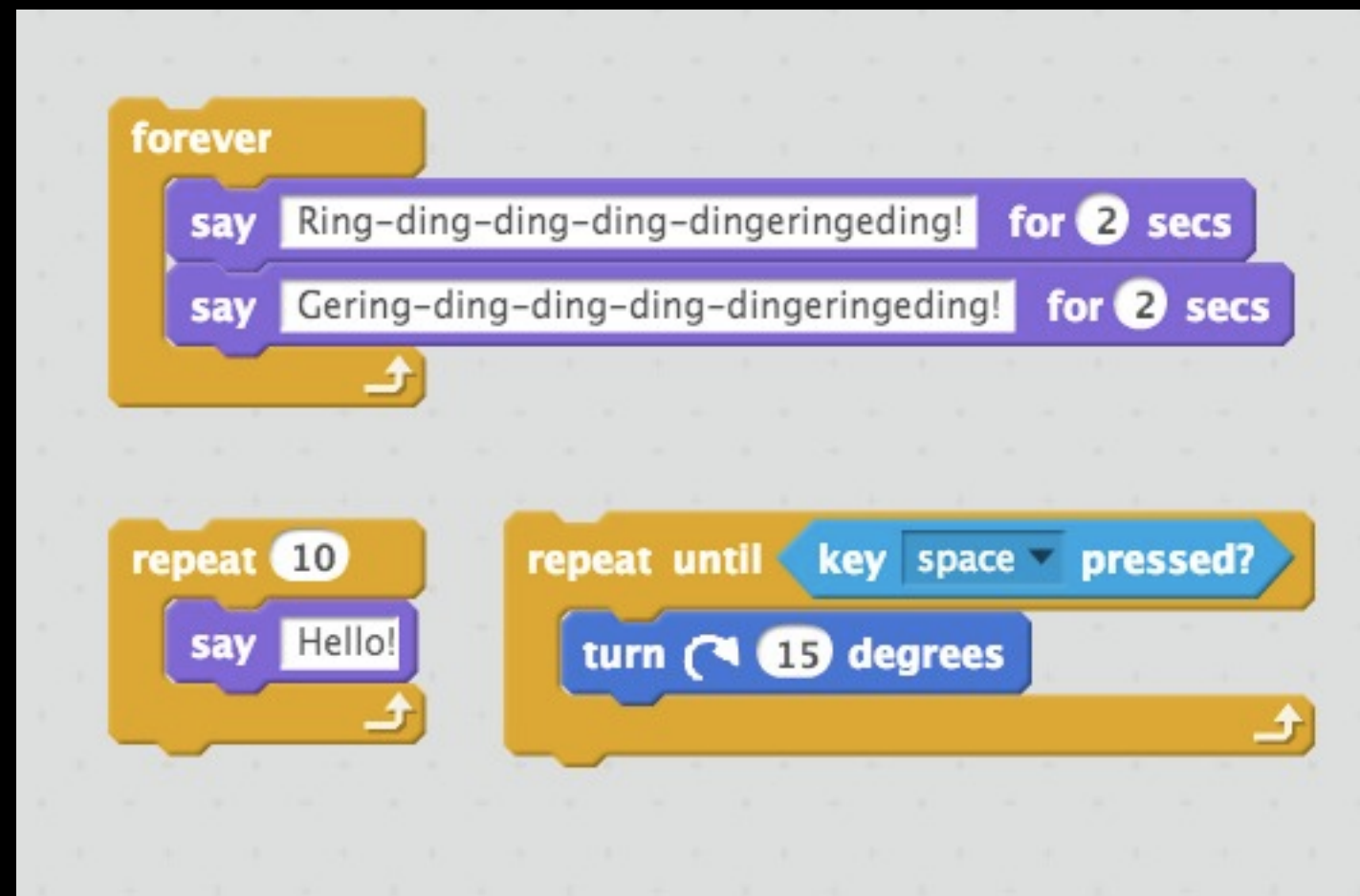
```
int main(void)
{
    printf("Give me an integer: ");
    int n = GetInt();

    string s = (n > 100) ? "high" : "low";

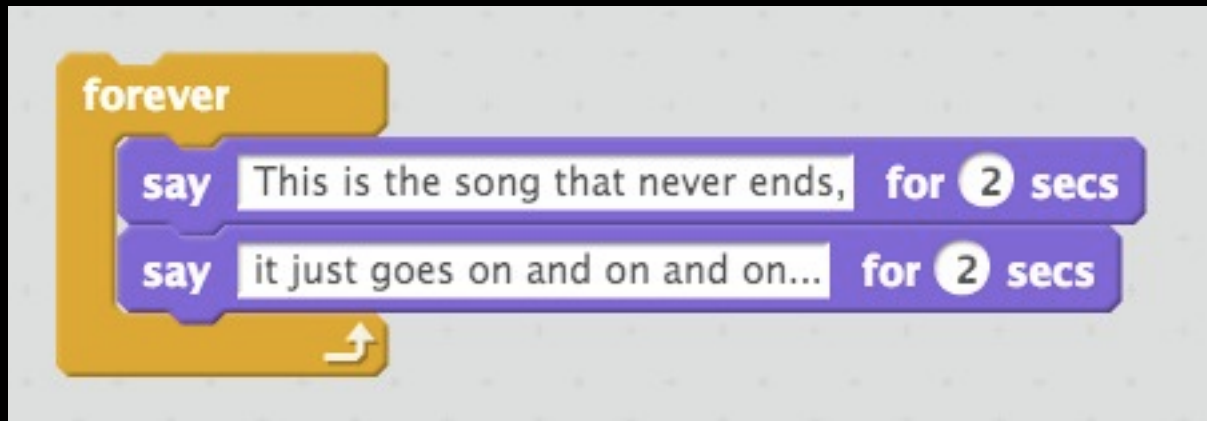
    printf("You picked a %s number!\n", s);
}
```



# Loops



uh oh

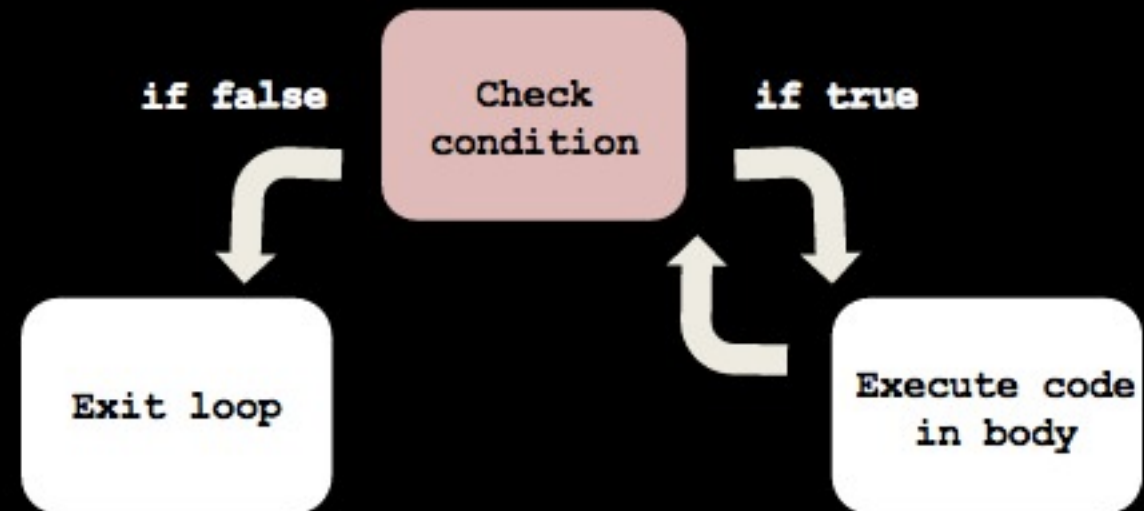


```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

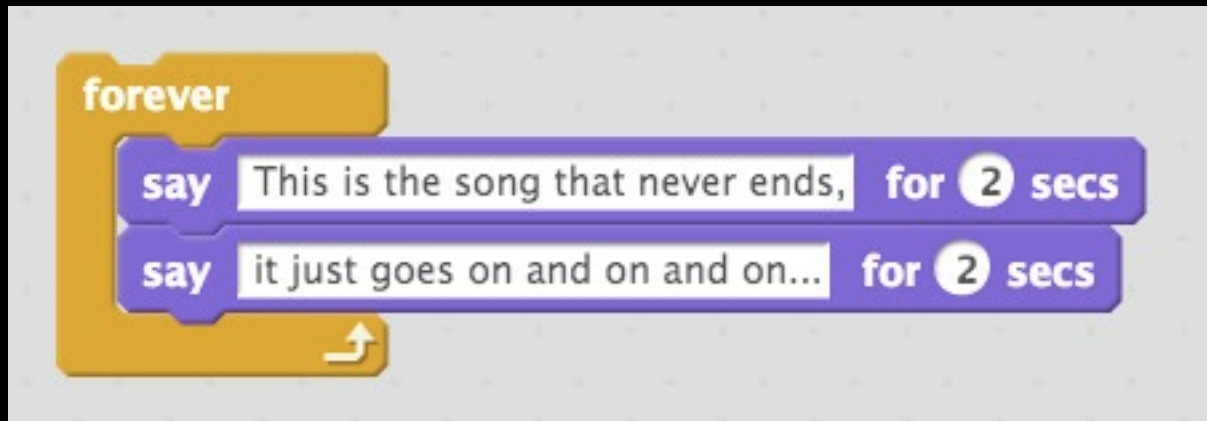
```
int main(void)
{
    printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
    printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
    printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
    printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
    printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
    printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
    printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
    printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
    // ... how do we keep going???
}
```

# while loop

```
while (condition)  
{  
    // execute code  
}
```



# while loop



```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{
    while (true)
    {
        printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
        printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
    }
}
```



# with a variable and condition

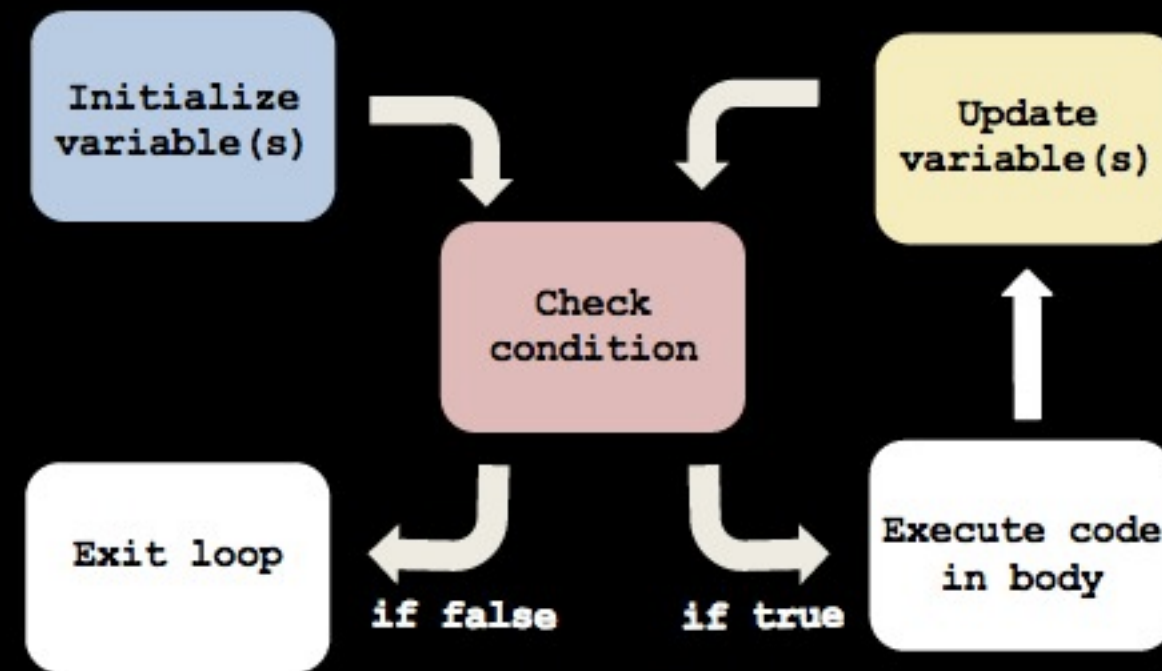


```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{
    int i = 10;
    while (i > 0)
    {
        printf("Totally loopy!\n");
        i--;
    }
}
```

# for loop

```
for (initialization; condition; update)
{
    // execute this code
}
```



**for** (**initialization**; **condition**; **update**)

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{
    int i = 10;
    while (i > 0)
    {
        printf("Totally loopy!\n");
        i--;
    }
}
```

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{
    for (int i = 10; i > 0; i--)
    {
        printf("Totally loopy!\n");
    }
}
```

# using the counter variable

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    for (int i = 10; i > 0; i--)
    {
        printf("Counting down ... %i\n", i);
    }
}
```

# input validation

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Enter a positive number: ");
    int input = GetInt();

    while (input <= 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a positive number: ");
        input = GetInt();
    }
}
```

# do-while loop

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int input;
    do
    {
        printf("Enter a positive number: ");
        input = GetInt();
    }
    while (input <= 0);
}
```

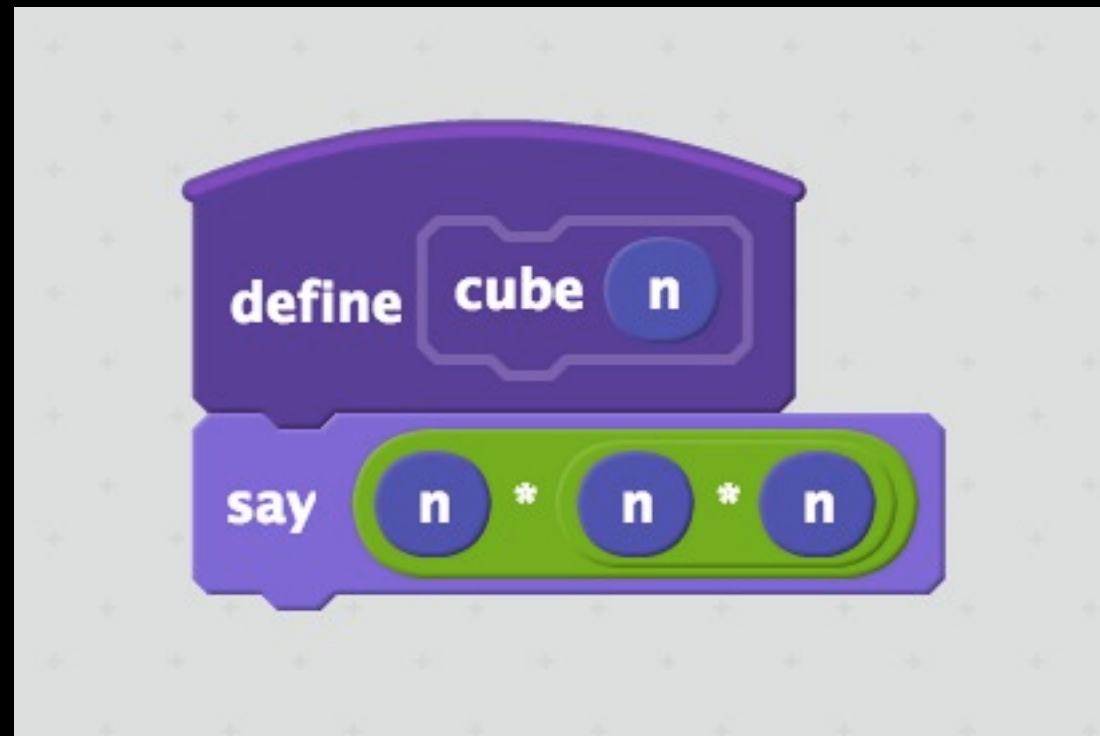
# breaking

```
#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int input;
    do
    {
        printf("Enter a positive number: ");
        input = GetInt();

        if (input > 0)
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    while (true);
}
```

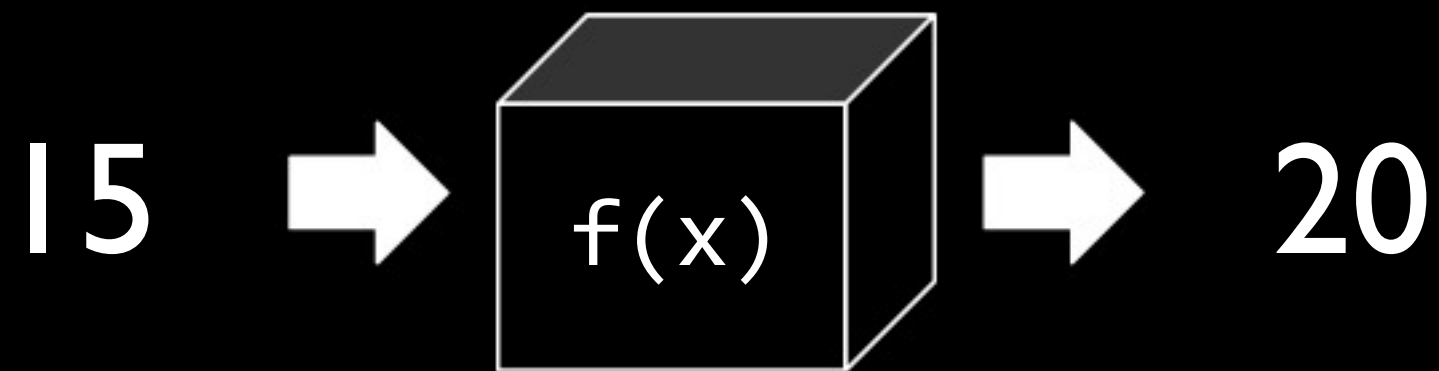
# functions



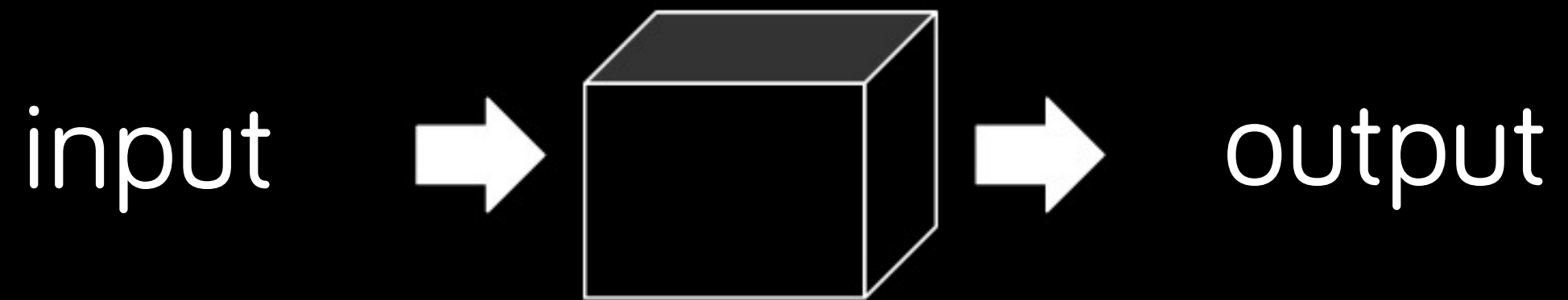


functions from algebra

$$f(x) = x + 5$$



functions, more generally



organization

simplification

reusability

# abstraction

```
int quadruple(int input)
{
    return input * 4;
}
```

```
int quadruple(int input)
{
    return input << 2;
}
```

```
int quadruple(int input)
{
    // ??? no need to know!
}
```

# abstraction

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int x = 2;
```

```
    int y = 3;
```

```
    int z = 4;
```

```
    x = x * 3; ←
```

```
    y = y * 3; ← fix all three
```

```
    z = z * 3; ←
```

```
}
```

fix just once! →

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int cube(int input);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int x = 2;
```

```
    int y = 3;
```

```
    int z = 4;
```

```
    x = cube(x);
```

```
    y = cube(y);
```

```
    z = cube(z);
```

```
}
```

```
int cube(int input)
```

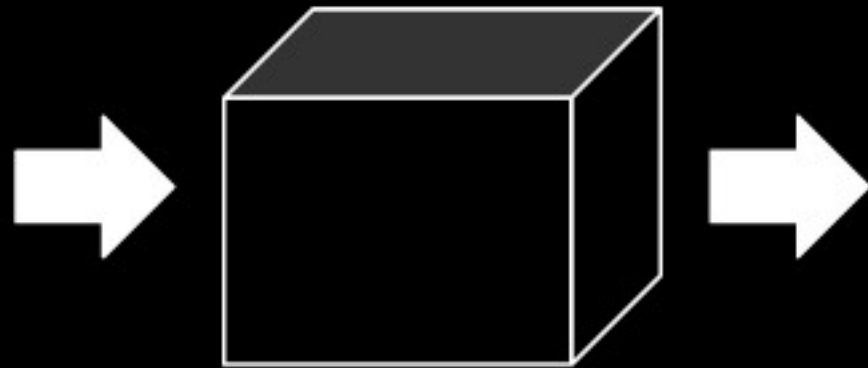
```
{
```

```
    return input * 3;
```

```
}
```

we call these

parameters  
(arguments)



return value

## function definition

```
int cube(int input)
{
    int output = input * input * input;
    return output;
}
```

function header

```
int cube(int input)
```

```
{
```

```
    int output = input * input * input;
```

```
    return output;
```

```
}
```



## function header

return

type

name

parameters

`int cube(int input)`

{

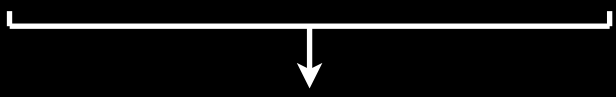
`int output = input * input * input;`

`return output;`

}

function body

```
int cube(int input)
{
    int output = input * input * input;
    return output;
}
```



The diagram consists of a horizontal line with vertical end caps at each end, positioned below the 'return output;' statement. A downward-pointing arrow originates from the center of this line, pointing towards the text 'return value'.

return value

return  
type    name    parameters

```
int cube(int input)
```

```
{  
    int output = input * input * input;  
    return output;  
}
```

return value

# using a function

```
#include <stdio.h>

int cube(int input)
{
    int output = input * input * input;
    return output;
}

int main(void)
{
    int x = 2;
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    x = cube(x);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
}
```

# oops, order matters!

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int x = 2;
```

```
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
```

```
    x = cube(x);
```

```
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
```

```
}
```

```
int cube(int input)
```

```
{
```

```
    int output = input * input * input;
```

```
    return output;
```

```
}
```

# function prototype

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int cube(int input);
```

```
int main(void)
{
    int x = 2;
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    x = cube(x);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
}
```

```
int cube(int input)
{
    int output = input * input * input;
    return output;
}
```

# parameter vs argument

parameter

```
int cube(int input)
{
    int output = input * input * input;
    return output;
}
```

argument

```
int main(void)
{
    int x = 2;
    x = cube(x);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
}
```

# side effects

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    while (true)
    {
        sing();
    }
}

void sing()
{
    printf("This is the song that never ends,\n");
    printf("it just goes on and on and on...\n");
}
```

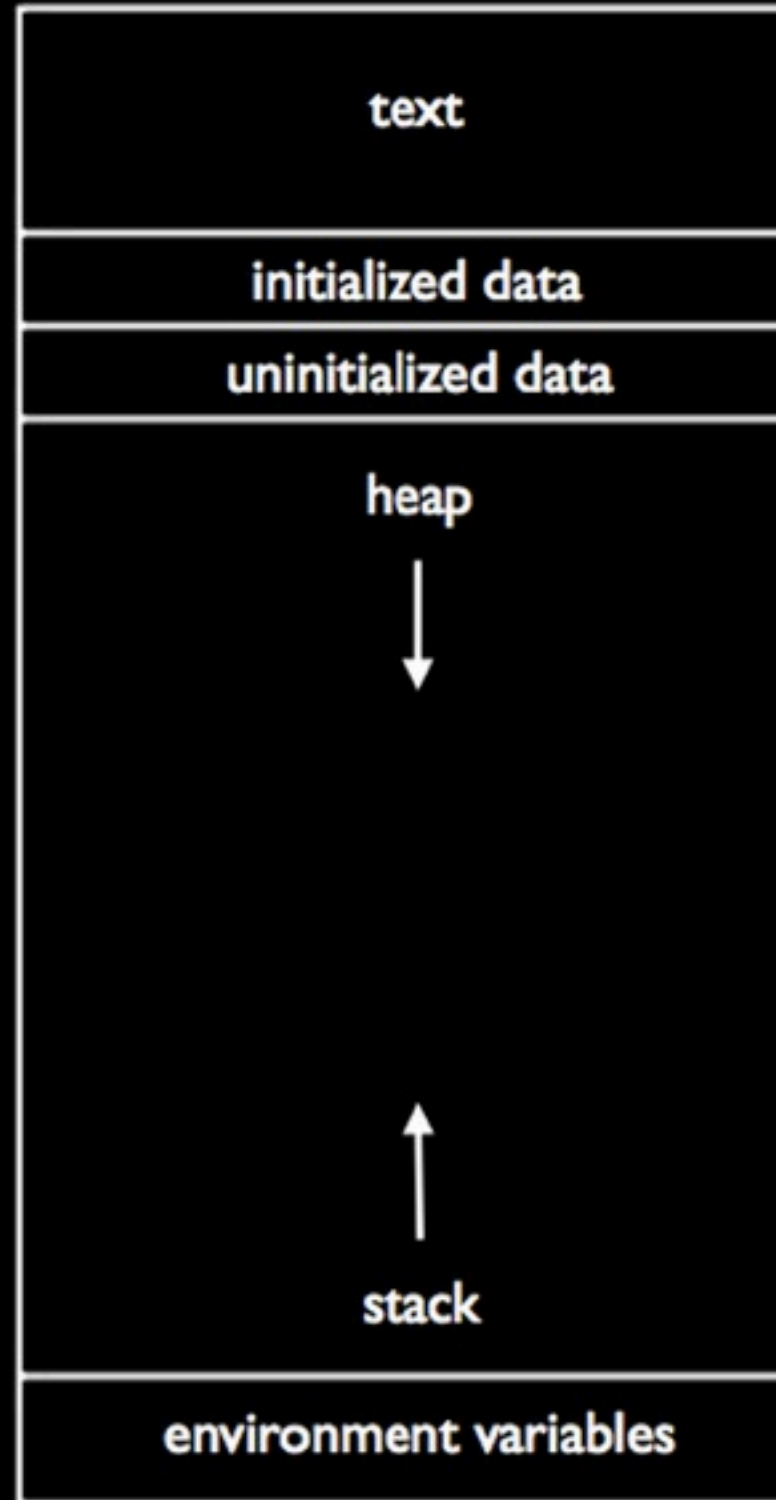


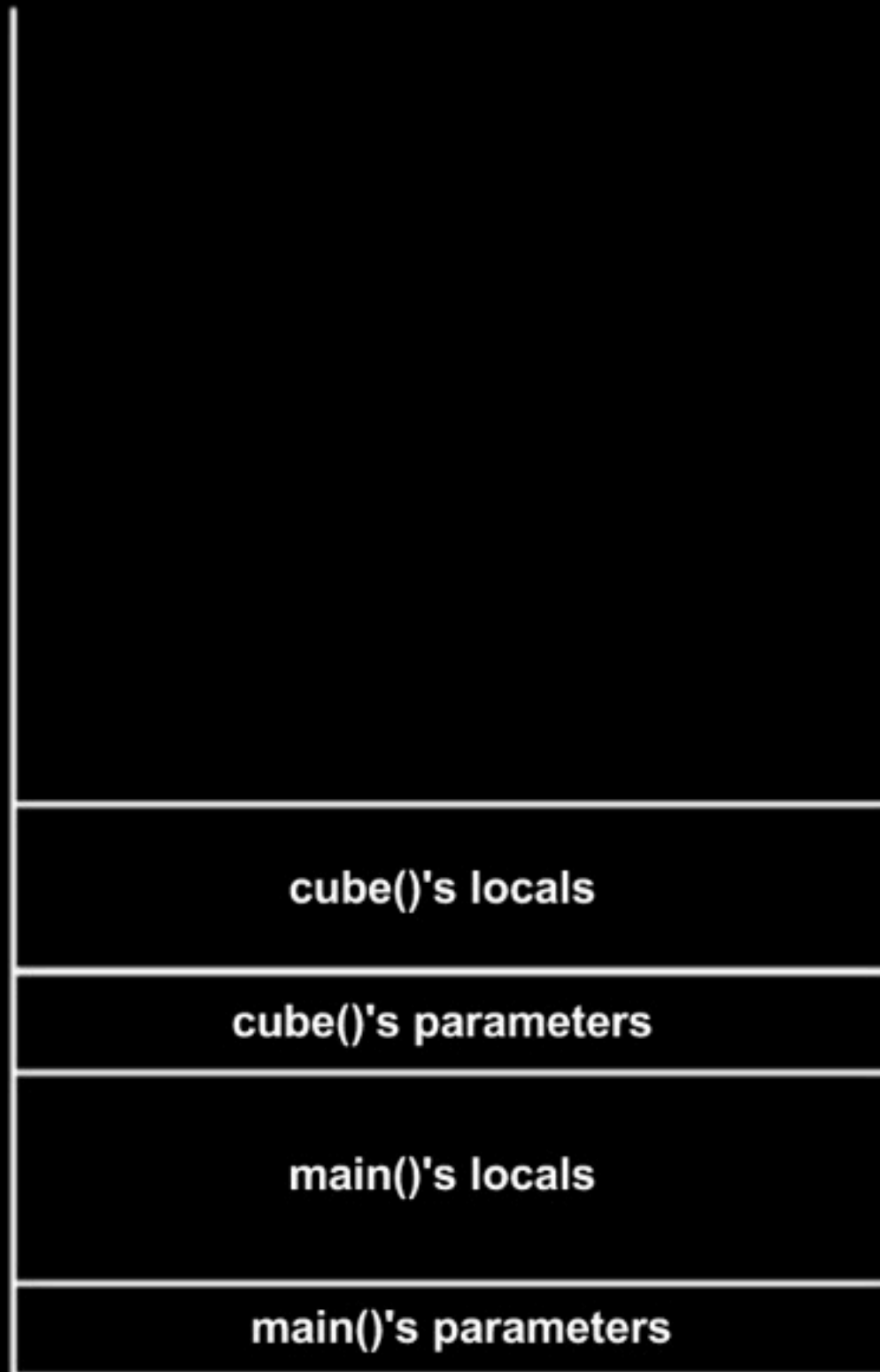
what does this program do?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```





stack



```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

main

x

1

y

2

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    → swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

swap

a	1	b	2
---	---	---	---

main

x	1	y	2
---	---	---	---

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    → int tmp = a;
      a = b;
      b = tmp;
}
```

swap

a	1	b	2	tmp	1
---	---	---	---	-----	---

main

x	1	y	2
---	---	---	---

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    → int tmp = a;
      a = b;
      b = tmp;
}
```

swap

main

a	2	b	2
tmp	1		
x	1	y	2

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```



swap

main

a	2	b	1	tmp	1
x	1	y	2		

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

swap

a	2	b	1	tmp	1
---	---	---	---	-----	---

main

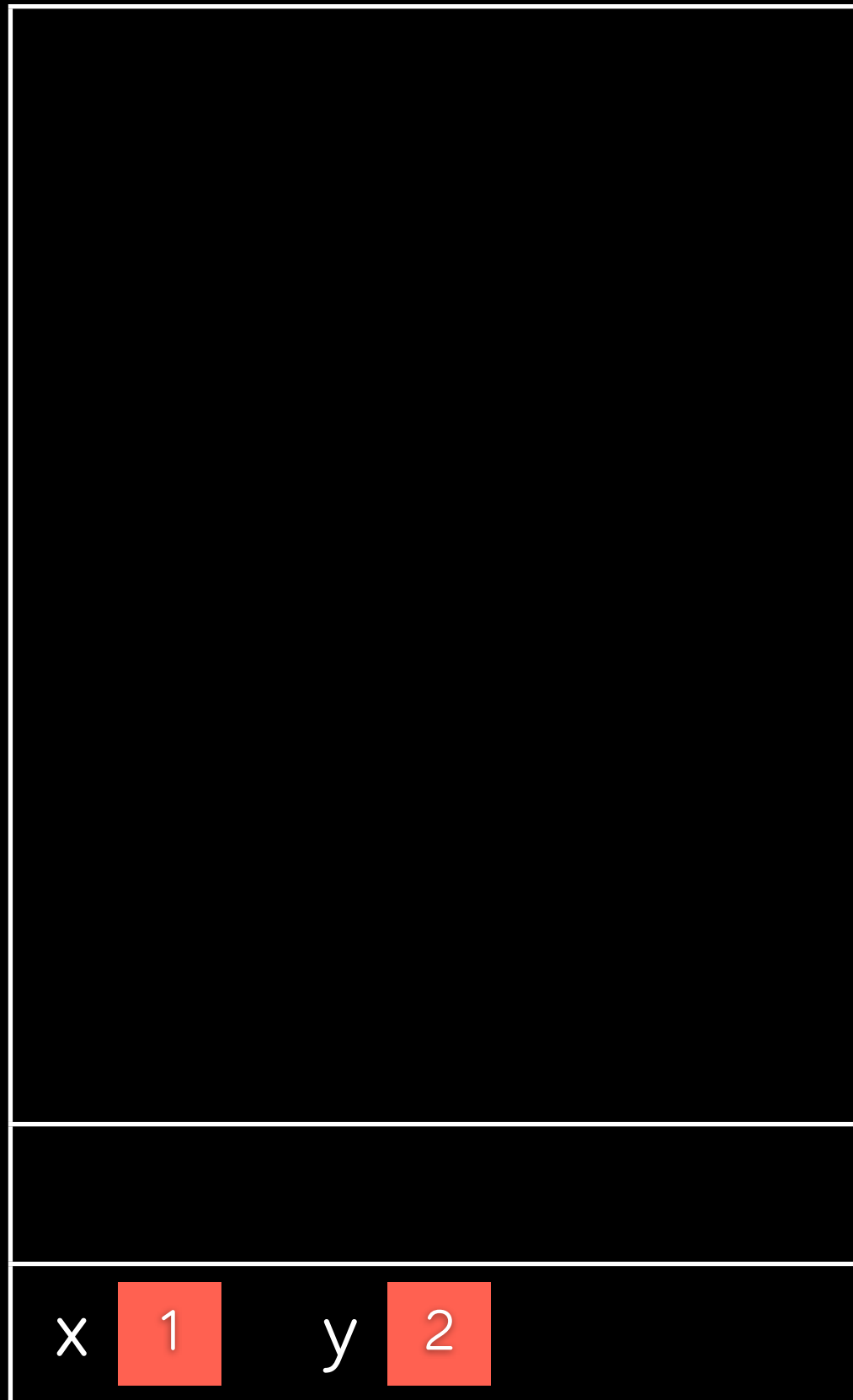
x	1	y	2
---	---	---	---

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    → printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

main



```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    → printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

main

x

1

y

2

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 2;
    swap(x, y);
    → printf("x is %i\n", x);
    printf("y is %i\n", y);
}

void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

"passing by value"