/* Standard includes */
\#include "klt_util.h" /* printing */
\#define MAX_KERNEL_WIDTH71
typedef st
int widt
float data[MAX_KERNEL_WIDTH];
\} ConvolutionKernel;
/* Kernels */

## Remember from last session (Average score)

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1)
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## Divide by zero!

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## Divide by zero!

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    scanf("%f", &a);
    while (a >= 0) {
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
        scanf("%f", &a);
    }
    if (k == 0)
        puts("No grades entered");
    else
        printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## Divide by zero!

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b,c;
    a = 2;
    b = 0;
    c = a/b;
    printf("%f\n", c);
    return 0;
}
```


## Divide by zero!

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b,c;
    a = 2;
    b = 0;
    c = a/b;
    printf("%f\n", c);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float a,b,c;
    a = 2;
    b = 0;
    c = a/b;
    printf("%f\n", c);
    return 0;
}
```


## printf floating point format

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## printf floating point format

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
printf("average=%.2f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## printf floating point format

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
printf("average=%.2f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## printf floating point format

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1) {
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
printf("average=%8.2f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```


## printf floating point format

int main() \{
float a,sum;
int $n, k$;
sum $=0$;
$\mathrm{k}=0$;
while (1) \{
scanf("\%f", \&a);
if ( $a<0$ )
break;
sum $=$ sum $+a$;
k++;
\}
printf("average=\%f\n", sum/k);
return 0;
\}
https://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/printf-format-strings.html
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printf format string

```
printf("average=%8.2f\n", sum/k);
```


## Remember from last session (Average score)

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    while (1)
        scanf("%f", &a);
        if (a < 0)
            break;
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
    }
    printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
    return 0;
}
```

```
```

int main() {

```
```

int main() {
float a,sum;
float a,sum;
int n,k;
int n,k;
sum = 0;
sum = 0;
k = 0;
k = 0;
scanf("%f", \&a);
scanf("%f", \&a);
while (a >= 0) {
while (a >= 0) {
sum = sum + a;
sum = sum + a;
k++;
k++;
scanf("%f", \&a);
scanf("%f", \&a);
}
}
printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
printf("average=%f\n", sum/k);
return 0;
return 0;
}

```
```

}

```
```

\#include <stdio.h>
printf("average=\%f\n", sum/(k-1)) $;$
return 0;
\}
\#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
    float a,sum;
    int n,k;
    sum = 0;
    k = 0;
    a = 0;
    do {
        sum = sum + a;
        k++;
        scanf("%f", &a);
    } while (a >= 0);
```

do-while loop

## do \{

## \} while (CONDITION);

While versus Do-While Loops

do \{


## Integer division

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b = 4;
c = a/b;
f = a/b;
printf("%d\n", c);
printf("%f\n", f);
```


## Integer division

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b = 4;
c = a/b;
f = a/b;
printf("%d\n", c);
printf("%f\n", f);
```

```
int a,b,c;
```

int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
float f, g, h;
a $=10$;
a $=10$;
$b=4 ;$
$b=4 ;$
$\mathrm{g}=\mathrm{a}$;
$\mathrm{g}=\mathrm{a}$;
h = b;
h = b;
$f=g / h ;$
$f=g / h ;$
printf("\%f\n", f);
printf("\%f\n", f);
return 0;

```
return 0;
```


## Integer division

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b = 4;
c = a/b;
f = a/b;
printf("%f\n", f);
```

printf("\%d\n", c); printf("\%f\n", f);
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b $=4$;
g = a;
$\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{b}$;
$\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{h}$;
printf("\%f\n", f);
return 0;

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a \(=10\);
b \(=4\);
\(g=a ;\)
\(\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{b}\);
\(f=g / h ;\)
\(f=g / b ;\)
\(f=a / h ;\)
f = (float) a/(float) b;
\(\boldsymbol{f}=\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{float}) \mathrm{b}\);
```


## Integer division

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b = 4;
c = a/b;
f = a/b;
printf("%f\n", f);
```

printf("\%d\n", c); printf("\%f\n", f);
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a = 10;
b $=4$;
g = a;
$\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{b}$;
$\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{h}$;
printf("\%f\n", f);
return 0;

```
int a,b,c;
float f, g, h;
a \(=10\);
b \(=4\);
\(g=a ;\)
\(\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{b}\);
\(f=g / h ;\)
\(f=g / b ;\)
\(f=a / h ;\)
f = (float) a/(float) b;
\(\boldsymbol{f}=\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{float}) \mathrm{b}\);
```


## Example: power

Write a program reading a float number "a" and a positive integer " $b$ " and printing $a^{b}$

## Example: power

```
float a;
int b;
float p;
scanf("%f %d", &a,&b);
p = 1;
while (b > 0) {
    p *= a;
    b--;
}
printf("%f\n",p);
```


## Example: factorial

Write a program readig an integer " n " and printing its factorial ( n !).

## operators - precedence

$$
a+b * c
$$

## operators - precedence

$$
\begin{gathered}
a+b * c \\
a+(b * c)
\end{gathered}
$$

## operators - precedence

$$
a / b-d * a
$$

## operators - precedence

$$
\begin{gathered}
a / b-d * a \\
(a / b)-(d * a)
\end{gathered}
$$

## operators - precedence

$a *-b-c+d$

## operators - precedence

$$
\begin{gathered}
a *-b-c * d \\
a *(-b)-(-c) * d
\end{gathered}
$$

## operators - precedence

$$
\begin{gathered}
a *-b--c * d \\
(a *(-b))-((-c) * d)
\end{gathered}
$$

## operators - precedence

$a / b / c$

## operators - precedence

$(a / b) / c$

## operators - precedence

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a-b+c \\
& a+b-c \\
& a * b / c \\
& a / b * c
\end{aligned}
$$

operators - precedence
$a-b+c \Longrightarrow(a-b)+c$
$a+b-c \Longrightarrow(a+b)-c$
$a * b / c>(a * b) / c$
$a / b * c>(a / b) * c$

## Assignment operators

| op | usage | equivalent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $+=$ | $a+=b$ | $a=a+b$ |
| $-=$ | $a-=b$ | $a=a-b$ |
| $*=$ | $a *=b$ | $a=a * b$ |

increment and decrement

| op | usage | equivalent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ++ | $a++$ | $a=a+1 \quad(*)$ |
| ++ | $++a$ | $a=a+1$ |
| -- | $a--$ | $a=a-1 \quad(*)$ |
| -- | $--a$ | $a=a-1$ |

Assignment as an operator

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { int } a, b ; \\
& a=1 ; \\
& b=2 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

printf("\%d\n", a + b); printf("\%d\n", a = b);

## Assignment as an operator

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { int } a, b ; \\
& a=1 ; \\
& b=2 ; \\
& \text { printf("\%d\n", a + b); } \\
& \text { printf("\%d\n", a += b); }
\end{aligned}
$$

## operators - assignment

$$
a=b=c
$$

## operators - assignment

$$
a=(b=c)
$$

## operators associativity

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a=b=c \quad \Longrightarrow \quad a=(b=c) \\
& a-b-c \quad \Longrightarrow \quad(a-b)-c
\end{aligned}
$$

## operators associativity

right to left

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a=b=c \quad \Longrightarrow \quad a=(b=c) \\
& a-b-c \quad \Longrightarrow \quad(a-b)-c
\end{aligned}
$$

left to right

## operators - assignment

$$
a=b=c=d=e ;
$$

## operators - assignment

$$
-\quad-\quad a
$$

## operators - assignment

- (- (-a))


## operators - assignment

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { right to left } \\
- & (-(-a))
\end{aligned}
$$

## increment and decrement

```
int i;
i = 1;
printf("%d\n", i);
printf("%d\n", ++i);
printf("%d\n", i);
```


## int i;

$\mathrm{i}=1$;
printf("\%d\n", i);
printf("\%d\n", i++); printf("\%d\n", i);

| Category | Operator | Associativity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Postfix | ()[]$->++--$ | Left to right |
| Unary | $+-!\sim++-(\text { type })^{*} \&$ sizeof | Right to left |
| Multiplicative | $* / \%$ | Left to right |
| Additive | +- | Left to right |
| Shift | $\ll \gg$ | Left to right |
| Relational | $\ll=\gg=$ | Left to right |
| Equality | $==!=$ | Left to right |
| Bitwise AND | $\&$ | Left to right |
| Bitwise XOR | \& | Left to right |
| Bitwise OR | I | Left to right |
| Logical AND | $\& \&$ | Left to right |
| Logical OR | II | Left to right |
| Conditional | $?:$ | Right to left |
| Assignment | $=+=-=*=/=\%=\gg=\ll=\&=\wedge=$ I= | Right to left |
| Comma | , | Left to right |

## operators - comparison

$$
\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}>=\mathrm{c} * \mathrm{~d}
$$

## operators - comparison

$$
a>b+c \& \& k==d
$$

## operators - comparison

## $10>16>20$

## operators - comparison

## (10 > 16) > 20

## operators - comparison

## $1>20$

