

Data types

int: integer
float, double: decimal/fraction
char: text character

Variables

Declaring a variable:

Syntax: *datatype varname* ;
Examples: `int count;`
`double velocity;`

Assigning a value to a variable:

Syntax: *varname = value* ;
Examples: `count = 0;`
`velocity = 9.81 * height;`

Output with printf

Syntax: `printf(format);`
`printf(format, values);`

Examples: `printf("Hello, world\n");`
`printf("Count is %i\n", count);`
`printf("Velocity is %.2lf m/s\n",`
`velocity);`

Input with scanf

Syntax: `scanf(format, &varname);`

Examples: `scanf("%i", &count);`
`scanf("%lf", &velocity);`

printf/scanf placeholders

| | |
|--------|----------|
| int | %i or %d |
| float | %f |
| double | %lf |
| char | %c |

if/else statements

```
if ( condition ) {  
    statements  
}
```

```
if ( condition ) {  
    statements  
} else {  
    statements  
}
```

```
if ( condition1 ) {  
    statements  
} else if ( condition2 ) {  
    statements  
} else {  
    statements  
}
```

“Keep going” loop

```
int keep_going = 1;  
while (keep_going == 1) {  
    statements  
    if ( need_to_stop ) {  
        keep_going = 0;  
    }  
}
```

Comparisons

Syntax: *value op value*
op is one of:
==, != : equals, does not equal
<, <= : less than, less than or equal
>, >= : greater than, greater than or equal

Logic

Syntax: *condition op condition*
op is one of:
|| : or, true if either condition is true
&& : and, true if both conditions are true

Loop recipes

Count from 1 to n:

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    statements  
}
```

Count from 0 to n-1:

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    statements  
}
```

Count down from n to 1:

```
for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--) {  
    statements  
}
```

Count from 1 to n by increments:

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i += incr) {  
    statements  
}
```

Compute sum of n terms:

```
double sum = 0.0;  
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    double term = compute_term i;  
    sum += term;  
}
```

Arithmetic

Syntax: *value op value*
op is one of:
+ : addition (lower precedence)
- : subtraction (lower precedence)
* : multiplication (higher precedence)
/ : division (higher precedence)
% : integer modulus (higher precedence)

Good luck!
...and don't panic!