Solution Manual for Objective C and iOS Programming A Simplified Approach To Developing Apps for the Apple iPhone and iPad 1st Edition Arshia Khan 1285187059 9781285187051

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Test Bank

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Chapter 2

Data Types and Arithmetic Expressions

A Guide to this Instructor's Manual:

We have designed this Instructor's Manual to supplement and enhance your teaching experience through classroom activities and a cohesive chapter summary.

In addition to this Instructor's Manual, our Instructor's Resources also contain PowerPoint Presentations, Test Banks, and other supplements to aid in your teaching experience.

Overview

Chapter 2 covers variables and constants, data types, and arithmetic expressions.

Chapter Objectives

- Work with variables and constants
- Use the NSLog method to output data
- Use the Scanf method to read user input

- Learn about basic and derived data types
- Learn how to define a new data type with enumerations
- Use the preprocessor to create custom statements
- Create arithmetic expressions

Lecture Notes

- Although NSLog is an error log mechanism, we chose to use it here due to its
 ability to support the format specifiers that cannot be supported by printf()—
 an alternate mechanism for outputting data.
- Scanf is a tricky concept and does not work well with strings. When using %c to print a char, you may want to use %s instead as the %c will take the first char in the buffer and if the program is running for a second time there may be some garbage in the buffer from the previous run.
- In the enumerated data type, if a value is not assigned then the compiler will assign a value starting at 0 for the first enumerated type.
- Modulus is a tricky function for students to understand. Provide multiple examples for them to understand that it is the remainder.

Short Quiz:

Q1: How can you input and output data?

Answer: Use scanf to input and NSLog to output

Q2: What are the main types of data?

Answer: Basic and derived. Derived data types are a combination of basic data types.

Q3: What is an arithmetic expression?

Answer: It is a combination of operands and operator. Operands are numbers and operators are +, -, *,/ etc.