

# - BMT 227 (practical) -

a wrap up lecture for the practical exam

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# Step-By-Step

## 1- Getting Started:

START - Programs - Borland C++ 5, 02 - Borland C++

## 2- Opining a new window:

File - New - Text Edit

## 3- Writing the program (next Section):

## 4- After finishing the program:

Project - Compile

## IMPORTANT

The Numbers, Variables and the Mathematical Operations might be change during the exam, so, don't memorize these programs without understanding !!

# Program I

Q: Write a program that will ADD three numbers, and then print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include < iostream.h >

int main ()
{
int a;
int b;
int c;
int result;

a = 1;
b = 2;
c = 3;

result = (a + b + c);

cout << " the result is: " << result << " \n ";

return 0 ;
}
```

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## Program II

Q: Write a program that will MULTIPLY three numbers, and then print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include <iostream.h>

int main()
{
int a;
int b;
int c;
int result;

a = 1;
b = 2;
c = 3;

result = (a * b * c);

cout << "the result is:" << result << "\n";

return 0;
}
```

## Program III

Q: Write a program that will SUBTRACT three numbers, and then print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include <iostream.h >

int main()
{
int a;
int b;
int c;
int result;

a = 1;
b = 2;
c = 3;

result = (a - b - c);

cout << "the result is:" << result << "\n";

return 0;
}
```

## Program IV

Q: Write a program that will DIVIDE three numbers, and then print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include <iostream.h >

int main()
{
int a;
int b;
int c;
int result;

a = 1;
b = 2;
c = 3;

result = (a / b / c);

cout << "the result is:" << result << "\n";

return 0;
}
```

# Program V

A combination of Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q: Write a program that will calculate the AVERAGE of three CONSECUTIVE numbers, and then print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include <iostream.h >

int main()
{
int a;
int b;
int c;
int average;

a = 1;
b = (a + 1);
c = (a + 2);

average = ((a + b + c) / 3);

cout << "the average is:" << average << "\n";

return 0;
}
```

## Program VI

Q: Write a program that will ask you to ENTER two VARIABLES, and the output is the ADDITION of them, print out the result on the screen.

A:

```
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
int a;
int b;
int result;

cout << " Enter Value a : " ; cin >> a;
cout << " Enter Value b : " ; cin >> b;
result = ( a + b);
cout << "the result is:" << result << "\n";

return 0;
}
```

## Common Errors the Students Might Fall In

1- Mistake in spelling the codes :

```
#include <isotream.h>
```

2- After finishing the code, the student might forget the semicolon (;) :

```
Result = ( a + b - c)
```

3- Forget to identify the variables :

```
int a;
```

```
int b;
```

```
c = ( a + b);
```

4- Identify the variable, and then give the value for other variable rather than the same variable:

```
int a;
```

```
A = 5;
```

5- Forget the OPEN\CLOSE brackets:

```
{
```

6- Type the mathematical expression without brackets:

```
c = a + b;
```