

Course Outline for Computer Science 14
INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING IN C++

Catalog Description:

14 – Introduction to Structured Programming In C++

4 Units

Introduction to structured programming and problem solving using the C++ language. Problem solving techniques, algorithm design, testing and debugging techniques, and documentation standards. C++ syntax: elementary operators, data types, control structures, user-defined and library functions, basic input/output, sequential files, arrays and structs. Appropriate for students with little or no programming experience, but comfortable using computers with modern GUI operating systems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 55, 55B, 55L, 54 or 54L (Completed with a grade of "C" or higher) or an appropriate skill level demonstrated through the Mathematics Assessment process, or Computer Science 7 (Completed with a grade of "C" or higher). 3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory. [Typical contact hours: lecture 52.5, laboratory 52.5]

Prerequisite Skills:

Before entering the course the student should be able to:

1. perform basic operations on complex numbers;
2. solve quadratic equations by factoring, completing the square, and quadratic formula;
3. find complex roots of a quadratic equation;
4. sketch the graphs of functions and relations:
 - a. algebraic, including polynomial and rational
 - b. logarithmic
 - c. exponential
 - d. circles;
5. find and sketch inverse functions;
6. perform function composition;
7. solve exponential and logarithmic equations;
8. apply the concepts of logarithmic and exponential functions;
9. solve systems of linear equations in three unknowns using elimination and substitution;
10. apply the properties of and perform operations with radicals;
11. apply the properties of and perform operations with rational exponents;
12. solve equations and inequalities involving absolute values;
13. solve equations involving radicals;
14. graph linear inequalities in two variables;
15. find the distance between two points;
16. find the midpoint of a line segment;
17. define and/or illustrate:
 - a. segment
 - b. ray
 - c. angle
 - d. distance between points on a line
 - e. perpendicular and parallel lines
 - f. midpoint of a segment;
18. demonstrate:
 - a. the elements of a formal proof
 - b. the ability to utilize (1) above in the solution of problem material
 - c. geometric inequalities
 - d. the relation of arcs and angles formed by chords, secants and tangents to circles through proofs and problems
 - e. the relation of circles and regular polygons, both inscribing and circumscribing;
19. form a conclusion based on mathematical logic;
20. compute areas and volumes of geometric figures;
21. do constructions with straight edge and compass.

Expected Outcome of Students:

Upon completion of the course the student should be able to:

1. when using the college computer laboratory, follow the procedures to sign in and out;
2. write, edit, compile, run and debug programs;
3. demonstrate steps involved in program development;
4. write simple C++ data types in programs and apply how they are represented in the machine;
5. write C++ expressions using selected operators, and apply the rules of precedence used in their
evaluation;
6. apply the structured programming constructs: sequence, selection and iteration;
7. perform elementary interactive input and output operations;
8. code void and value-returning functions with value and reference parameters and use them in
a program;
9. define and use the structured C++ data types: array, string, struct in applications drawn from
mathematics, the sciences, and other areas;
10. use text files to record and retrieve information in elementary applications;
11. produce well-documented, user-friendly programs of short to medium length.

Course Content (Lecture):

1. Review of program development
 - a. Top-Down design
 - b. Methods of specifying algorithms: structure charts, flow charts, pseudocode
 - c. Formulating algorithms to solve problems on a computer
 - d. Program documentation standards
 - e. Program testing issues and construction of test data
2. Elementary Data types in C++
 - a. Simple data types: int, unsigned, long, char, float, double
 - b. Machine representation of the simple data types: int, long and char (Optional)
3. Expressions and assignment statements in C++
 - a. Selected C++ operators: Arithmetic, Logical, Assignment, Relational, size of
 - b. Expressions and rules of precedence for their evaluation
 - c. Assignment statements – lvalues and rvalues
4. Selection and Iteration structures
 - a. IF and IF-ELSE statements
 - b. SWITCH statements
 - c. Syntax of FOR, WHILE and DO WHILE loops
 - d. Types of loop control: counter, sentinel, user response, flag and EOF controlled loops
 - e. Nested loops
5. Elementary interactive input and output in C++
 - a. cin and cout
 - b. I/O of numeric, char, string
 - c. Using sentinel controlled loop to read from the keyboard
 - d. Using an EOF controlled loop to read from a file
6. Use of functions in modular programming
 - a. Role of program modules in well designed programs
 - b. Using built-in library functions
 - c. Function declarations and calls
 - d. Parameter passing mechanisms: value vs. reference
 - e. Value returning vs. void functions
7. One dimensional arrays

- a. Definition of array and motivation for use
- b. Input fixed or varying sized data set into an array from keyboard or file
- c. How to pass arrays as parameters
- d. Other array manipulation such as summing values
- e. C-String, an array of characters
- f. Binary search and elementary sorts
- g. Mention array names in relation to pointer variables (Optional)
8. Structs (Required), Array of Structs (Optional)
 - a. Syntax and Declarations
 - b. How to define and access Structs
 - c. Compares and contracts with arrays
 - d. Struct as function parameters
9. Sequential files
 - a. Definition of text file
 - b. How to define, open, and close text files
 - c. Elementary reading/writing text files (loop/EOF)
 - d. How to pass a file variable as a function parameter
10. User-friendly programs
 - a. Input Validation techniques
 - b. Output prompts
 - c. Output design

Course Content (Laboratory):

1. Rules and procedures when using College Computer Laboratory
 - a. Signing in and out procedures
 - b. Rules for use of computers, printers and laboratory etiquette
2. Use the C++ integrated development environment
 - a. Create, edit, compile and run programs
 - b. Provide program comments and documentation
 - c. Test and debug programs
 - d. Evaluate program efficiency

Methods of Presentation:

1. Student use of appropriate computer laboratory
2. Lecture, discussion and classroom demonstrations

Assignments and Methods of Evaluating Student Progress:

1. Typical Assignments
 - a. Submit a structure chart that shows function parameters as is done on p. 315: Fig. 6.9 with your source code and listing of your output file.
 - b. Revise your previous angle assignment so that the main program does little but perform file initialization, loop control and call functions.
 - c. This assignment uses material from chapter 8 on files. In this assignment folder you will find a slightly revised version of copyfile.cpp. This is figure 8.4 on p. 397 – p. 399. Revise this program so that each line contains a line number followed by a colon and a couple of spaces. The original text should still line up exactly as it did before.
2. Methods of Evaluating Student Progress
 - a. Quizzes, midterms, and a final examination
 - b. Assigned programs
 - c. Homework assignments

Textbook(s) (Typical):

Starting Out with C++: From Control Structures through Objects – sixth edition, Pearson Publisher, 2009. ISBN-13: 9780321545886.

Special Student Materials:

Portable storage device such as a USB flash drive