
Subject: Re: I Learn Some Basic C++!

Posted by [Omar007](#) on Wed, 24 Jun 2009 07:51:39 GMT

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SSnipe wrote on Wed, 24 June 2009 03:04nopol10 wrote on Tue, 23 June 2009 17:00SSnipe wrote on Wed, 24 June 2009 06:48as i said im new and this basic stuff is all i know so far but im just guessing it but here cnc

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    double a, b, c, d, e;
    cout << "Enter numbers here to be added up (5 is the max) then multiplied by 100 ";
        cin >> a;
    cout << "Enter second digits: ";
        cin >> b;
    cout << "Enter third digits: ";
        cin >> c;
    cout << "Enter fourth digits ";
        cin >> d;
    cout << "Enter fifth digits: ";
        cin >> e;
        cout << "The Output Is: " << 100 * a + b + c + d + e;
    return 0;
}
```

Order of operations, what happens here is that a is multiplied by 100 and then added together with b, c, d and e. What you need is to bracket up a+b+c+d+e.

```
cout << "The Output Is: " << 100 * (a + b + c + d + e);
```

OO so simple, so do you always got to put those variables in brackest when theres mroe then one? or always?

I Would also suggest to make a loop instead of using 5 doubles.

Something like this:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    double n, t; //n = number filled in, t = total counter
```

```
cout << "Please enter 5 numbers seperated by a space";
```

```
for(int i=0; i<5; i++) //To increase the number of numbers you can fill in you just have to replace  
the 5 to another number so you dont have to copy/paste again for every new number
```

```
{  
cin >> n;  
t += n;  
}
```

```
cout << "The output is: " << 100*t;  
return 0;  
}
```

EDIT: Havent tested it but wrote it out of my mind but you'll get the idea right???
