$2^0 = 1$ 1 | i=0
$2^1 = 2$ 1 | i=1
$2^2 = 4$ 1 | i=2
$2^3 = 8$ 1 | i=3
$2^4 = 16$ 1

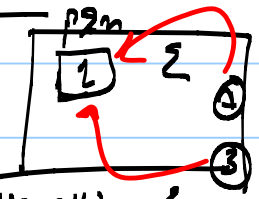
outside the loop

"Scope in C++ is static."

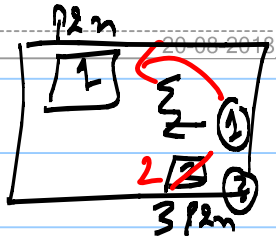
COL100
Aug 20, 2018

Last class:- "Scope"

```
int main() {
    int p2n = 1;
    int n = getInteger("n?");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        int tmp = p2n;
        cout << "2^" << i << "=" << tmp << endl;
        p2n = tmp * 2;
    }
    cout << "2^n =" << p2n << endl;
}
```



n=4




```
int main() {
    int p2n = 1;
    int n = getInteger("n?");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
①       int tmp = p2n;
②       cout << "2^" << i
            << "=" << tmp << endl;
③       int p2n = tmp * 2;
    }
    cout << "2^n =" << p2n
         << endl;
}
```

Arguments

One more example:-

(void → int, return type) foo(int w) {

~~int w = 3;~~

for (int i = 0; i<5; i++){

int w=4;

}

for (int i=0; i<2; i++){

int w=5;

}

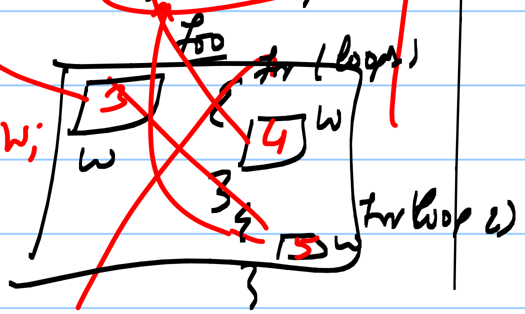
return w;

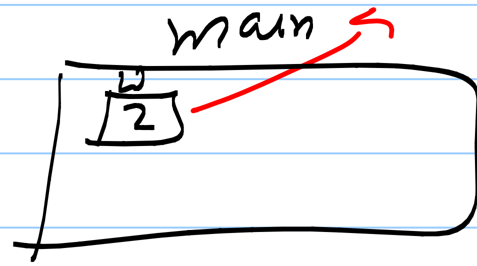
}

```
int main() {
    int w=2;
    foo(w);      // "calling"
    cout<<w<<endl;
}
```

Return type

2 is printed





function

Declaration

type

```
void printGreetings(string name) {      (int n) { a
    → string name        (struck through)
    cout << "Hello World" << endl;  << name << endl;
    cout << "have a great day" << endl;
    name = "col 100";
}
```

"parameters are copied"

printGreetings

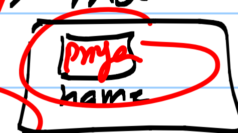
Definition

```
int main() {
    int n = getInteger("n?");
  → string name = getLine("name?");
    while (name != "") {
        cout << name << endl;
      → printGreetings(name, n);
      → cout << name << endl;
      → name = getLine("name?");
    }
    cout << name << endl;
}
```

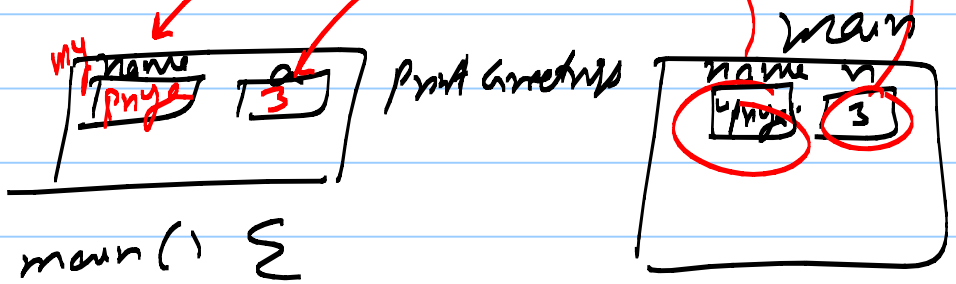
caller

"Priya"

main



void printGreetings(string my name, int a) {
cout << name << endl;
}



int main() {

int n = getInteger("n?");
string name = getLine("name?");
for while (name != "") {
printGreetings(name, n, 3);
}
3

General template

return-type

~~void~~ function_name (type1 arg1, type2 arg2,
. . . typen argn)

{

}

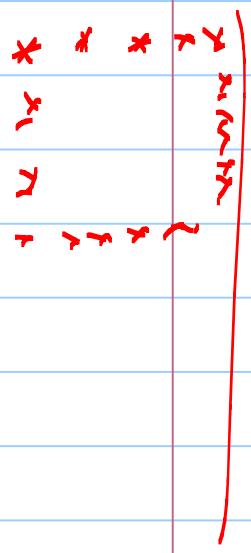
int / void addFive(int a) {

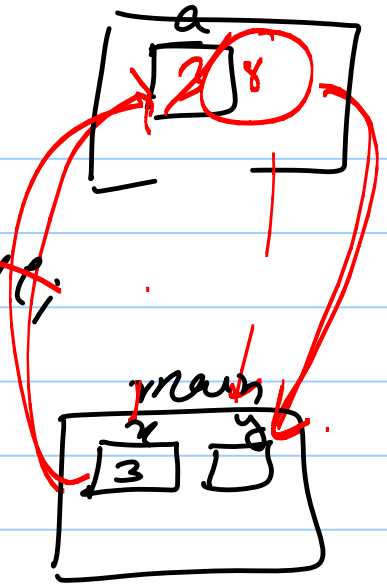
→ a = a + 5;

cout << a << endl;

return a;

}





int main() {

int x = 3;

→ ~~int y~~ ~~x~~ = addFive(x);

cout << x << endl; // 3

cout << y << endl; // 8

}

int b = 5 + 3;