



# Fundamentals of Programming in VB (Continue II)

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- Built-In Functions:
  - Math.Sqrt
  - Int
  - Math.Round



# Built-in Functions

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- Functions *return* a value

Math.Sqrt(9) returns 3

Int(9.7) returns 9

Math.Round(2.7) is 3



# Integer Data Type

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- Variables of type Double can be assigned both whole numbers and numbers with decimals.
- The statement

**Dim *varName* As Integer**

declares a numeric variable that can only be assigned whole number values between about -2 billion and 2 billion.



# Multiple Declarations

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```
Dim a, b As Double
```

Two other types of multiple-declaration statements are

```
Dim a As Double, b As Integer
```

```
Dim c As Double = 2, b As
```

```
Integer = 5
```



# Parentheses

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- Parentheses should be used liberally in numeric expressions.
- In the absence of parentheses, the operations are carried out in the following order:  $\wedge$ ,  $*$  and  $/$ ,  $+$  and  $-$ .



# Three Types of Errors

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- Syntax error
- Run-time error
- Logic error



# Some Types of Syntax Errors

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- Misspellings

`lstBox.Itms.Add(3)`

- Omissions

`lstBox.Items.Add(2 + )`

- Incorrect punctuation

`Dim m; n As Integer`



## A Type of Run-time Error

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- Overflow error

```
Dim numVar As Integer = 1000000  
numVar = numVar * numVar
```





## A Logical Error

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```
Dim average As Double
```

```
Dim m As Double = 5
```

```
Dim n As Double = 10
```

```
average = m + n / 2
```

Value of *average* will be 10. Should be 7.5.