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Part 1

1. Write equivalent compound statements if possible.

a. $x = 2 * x$

b. $x = x + y - 2;$

c. $sum = sum + num;$

d. $z = z * x + 2 * z;$

e. $y = y / (x + 5);$

2. Write the following compound statements as equivalent simple statements.

a. $x += 5 - z;$

b. $y *= 2 * x + 5 - z;$

c. $w += 2 * z + 4;$

d. $x -= z + y - t;$

e. $sum += num;$

3. Write C++ statement(s) that accomplish the following:

a. Declare int variables x and y. Initialize x to 25 and y to 18.

b. Declare and initialize an int variable temp to 10 and a char variable ch to 'A'.

c. Update the value of an int variable x by adding 5 to it.

d. Declare and initialize a double variable payRate to 12.50.

e. Copy the value of an int variable firstNum into an int variable tempNum.

f. Swap the contents of the int variables x and y. (Declare additional variables, if necessary.)

g. Suppose x and y are double variables. Output the contents of x, y, and the expression $x + 12 / y - 18$.

h. Declare a char variable grade and set the value of grade to

'A'.

i. Declare int variables to store four integers.

j. Copy the value of a double variable z to the nearest integer into an int variable x.

4. Write C++ statements to do the following:

a. Declare int variables num1 and num2.

b. Prompt the user to input two integers.

c. Input the first number in num1 and the second number in num2.

d. Output num1, num2, and 2 times num1 minus num2. Your output must identify each number and the expression.

5. Evaluate the following expressions.

a. $28 - 3 + 6$

b. $6 / 5$

c. $3 * 6 / 2 - 15$

d. $4 - 6 \% 11$

e. $37 / 4.0$

f. $15 + 18 \% 2 - 20 / 6$

h. $32 \% 12 + 6 - 36 / 5 * 8$

i. $5 / 9 * (32.6 - 4.5)$

j. $18.0 + 5.0 * 3.0 / 4.0$

6. Suppose you have the following variable declarations:

d. `double w = 3.5`

Evaluate each of the following statements, if possible. If it is not possible, state the reason (assume the statements are independent of each other):

a. $(x + y) \% y$

b. $x \% y - w$

c. $(y + z) / w$

d. $x * z \% y + w$

e. $(x \% y) * z$

f. $(x * y \% z) - w$

g. $x \% (y + z)$

h. $(x \% y + z) / w$

Part 2

1. Suppose a and b are int variables, c is a double variable, and a = 32, b = 16, and c = 4.5. What is the output of the following statements?

a. `cout << a - b * c << endl;`

b. `cout << a / 2 - c << endl;`

c. `cout << a / static_cast<double>(b) + 3.5 * c << endl;`

d. `cout << 62 % 28 + 6.3 + a / (c + 0.5) << endl;`

e. `cout << 5 - static_cast<int>(c) % 3 + a - b << endl;`

f. `cout << 22.5 / 2 + 14.0 * 3.5 + 28 << endl;`

h. `cout << 2 / (c - static_cast<int>(c)) << endl;`

2. Preprocessor directives begin with which of the following symbols:

a. *

b. #

c. \$

d. !

e. None of these.

3. Suppose a, b, and c are int variables and a = 5 and b = 6.

What value is assigned to each variable after each statement

executes? If a variable is undefined at a particular statement, report UND (undefined).

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