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CIS 25
Lab 2

Part 1:

1. Result 1 will output `2`. Since `a` and `b` are of type `int`, the `/` operator rounds down to the nearest integer.
2. Result 2 will output `2`. The remainder when 12 is divided by 5 is 2, and this is the operation that the modulo operator (`%`) performs.
3. Result 3 will output `3.33333`. This is because both `x` and `y` double precision floating point numbers.
4. Result 4 will output `6.33333`. Since `y` is a floating point number, the result will also be a floating point number even though `a + b + c` is of type `int`. This is because lower types get converted to higher types.
5. Result 5 will output `2.4`. `static_cast` changes the type of `b` from `int` to `double`, meaning the `/` operator no longer rounds down and the output is of type `double`.