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1. **Boolean values in C++ are represented as internally as 0 (false) and anything else (true). What is the result of (3 7) as a boolean value and what is its internal representation?**

The internal would come back as false, due to both not equaling true.

1. **Is there any way to write, using the operators ! (not), , <= , >=, || and && , the opposite of the following: *a < b && c < d The* opposite will be a boolean expression using the operators above such that it is true if the above is false, and false if the expression above is true**

With this question I wasn’t sure if you wanted a statement or an actual example so I decided to make an example.

#include <iostream>

int main() {

int a;

int b;

int c;

int d;

std::cin >> a >> b >> c >> d;

if (a < b && c < d) {

std::cout << "True";

}

else {

std::cout << "False";

}

}

1. **When are braces { } needed as part of an if statement ? (Refer to Lesson 4, online)\*\***

Brackets are used in an if statement when you have an ‘else’ statement in the if statement.