

CISS240: Introduction to Programming
Quiz q0203

Name: _____

Score:

This is a closed-book, no compiler, 2 minute quiz.

Q1. What is the output of following code fragment:

```
std::cout << 135246 / 10000 << std::endl;
```

ANSWER:

Q2. What is the output of following code fragment:

```
std::cout << 135246 % 100 << std::endl;
```

ANSWER:

Q3. What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
std::cout << (1357246 / 10000 % 100) << std::endl;
```

ANSWER:

Q4. What is the integer printed by the following code fragment:

```
std::cout << (1357246 % 10000 / 100) << std::endl;
```

ANSWER:

Q5. To print the 4th digit from the right of 1357246 (which is 7), I can execute this

code fragment. What is the integer printed by the following code fragment:

```
std::cout << (1357246 / x % 10) << std::endl;
```

where **x** is a 10-power (i.e., **x** is 1 or 10 or 100 or 1000 or 10000, etc.) What is the value of **x**?

ANSWER:

Q6. To check if 35 is a prime, I can execute the following code fragment:

```
std::cout << 35 % 2 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 3 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 4 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 5 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 6 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 7 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 8 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 9 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 10 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 11 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 12 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 13 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 14 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 15 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 16 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 17 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 18 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 19 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 20 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 21 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 22 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 23 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 24 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 25 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 26 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 27 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 28 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 29 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 30 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 31 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 32 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 33 << '\n';
std::cout << 35 % 34 << '\n';
```

But in fact I can stop earlier. What is the smallest value of d such that I can stop at $35 \% d$?

ANSWER: