}

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Question 1:
 #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 int main() {
     int x = 3, y = 4;
     for (int i = y; i >= 0; i--) {
         for (int j = x; j \ge 0; j--) { cout << "(" << j << ", " << i << ") "; //switched i and j to give (x, y)
         cout << endl;</pre>
     }
}
Question 2:
 #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 int main() {
     int numbers[5] = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
     cout << "The contents of the array are: ";</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) { //removed = in <=
          cout << numbers[i] << " "; //added index to numbers</pre>
     cout << endl;</pre>
     int sum = 0; //moved the initialization of sum outside the for loop
     for (int i = 0; i \le 5; i++) { //removed = in <=
          sum += numbers[i]; //need to have index for arrays
     cout << "Sum = " << sum << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
```

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Question 3:
 #include <iostream>
 #include <cmath>
 using namespace std;
 bool isPrime(int num) {
      if (num \le 1) \{ //added \ curly \ braces \ for \ readability \}
          return false;
     for (int i = 2; i \le sqrt(num); i++) { //< becomes <= to account for perfect s
          if (num % i == 0) { //added ==
              return false;
     return true;
 }
 int main(){
     int num = 37;
      if (isPrime(num)) {
          cout << num << "'is a prime number." << endl;</pre>
          cout << num << "'is not a prime number." << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
 }
Question 4:
 #include <iostream>
 #include <string>
 using namespace std;
 int main()
 {
      string languages [5] = {"C++", "Python", "Java", "Matlab", "Julia"}; //changed
     int product = 1; //changed initial product to 1
     int total = 5;
     for (int i = 0; i < total; i++){ //removed = in <=
          product *= languages[i].length(); //added parentheses to length
     }
```

```
cout << "Product of lengths == " << product << endl;</pre>
      return 0;
 }
Question 5: 5.a:
define integer array set1 of size 3
define integer array set2 of size 2
get user input and set set1 to the input
get user input and set set3 to the input
define an integer i and set it to 0;
while i is less than the size of set1:
define an integer j and set it to 0;
while j is less than the size of set2:
output "Dish " set[i] + " with Drink " + set[2]
end
 5.b:
 #include <iostream>
 #include <string>
 using namespace std;
 int main()
 {
      int set1[3];
      int set2[2];
      string input;
      cout << "Please enter 3 codes for the main dishes:" << endl;</pre>
      cin \gg set1[0];
      cin >> set1[1];
      cin \gg set1[2];
      cout << "Please enter 2 codes for the drinks:" << endl;</pre>
      cin \gg set2[0];
      cin \gg set2[1];
      cout << "Here are the available meal combinations:" << endl;</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
          for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++){
               cout << "Dish " << set1[i] << " with Drink " << set2[j] << endl;
          }
      }
 }
```

the code output for the above code is as follows:

```
Please enter 3 codes for the main dishes:
1 2 3
Please enter 2 codes for the drinks:
10 20
Here are the available meal combinations:
Dish 1 with Drink 10
Dish 1 with Drink 20
Dish 2 with Drink 10
Dish 2 with Drink 20
Dish 3 with Drink 10
Dish 3 with Drink 10
```