Question #1: `x = y/n + 4;`
Answer: 7.0
Why: Implicit Type Casting happens after evaluation

Question #2: `x *= 3;`
Answer: 60.0
Why: x * 3 = 60.0

Question #3: `x = REAL * y / n;`
Answer: 3.5
Why: x and REAL are both doubles, data type casting

Question #4: `y = 2 / t;`
Answer: Invalid
Why: Explicit Type Casting A data type of higher size cannot be assigned to a data type of smaller size

Question #5: `x = (double) 5/2;`
Answer: 2.5
Why: Order of operations:

- Doubles 5 = 5.0
- 5.0 / 2 = 2.5

Question #6: `x = (double) (5/2);`
Answer: 2.0
Why: Order of operations:

- 5 / 2 = 2 (INTS)
- Doubles 2 = 2.0

Question #7: `x = y % 3 + MIN / t + MAX;`
Answer: 6.5
Why: Order of operations:

- y%3 = 1
- MIN / t = .5
- MAX = 5

Question #8: `x = 3 - 4 * x;`
Answer: -77.0
Why: Order of operations:

- 4*x = 80
- 3 - 80 = -77

Question #9: `z = MAX / MIN;`
Answer: 2.5
Why: Implicit Casting, type conversion happens during since MIN is a double.

Question #10: `z= 2 / 4 * z;`
Answer: 0.0
Why: Order of operations:

- 2 / 4 = 0 (int)
- 0 * z = 0.0 (type conversion)

Question #11: `MIN = MAX + z / 3;`
Answer: Invalid
Why: MIN is a final variable - it cannot be changed

Question #12: `y = - 10 / 2 % 4;`
Answer: -1
Why: Order of operations:

- -10 / 2 = -5
- -5 % 4 = -1

Question #13: `x++;`
Answer: 21.0
Why: Increments x as a double

Question #14: `--y;`
Answer: 6
Why: y-- and --y are interchangeable; however, --y decrements the value before evaluation, and y-- decrements after evaluation