# Variables, Types, Operators & Expressions Exercises and Solutions

Software Development 1 (F27SA)

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Week 2, lecture 1

### Exercise

```
public class EquationExercise {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
      double y = <add code here>
      System.out.println("y="+y);
   }
}
```

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x)/(a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
}
```

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x)/(a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
  You need these parentheses since / has higher precedence than the +s in the first part of the expression
```

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x)/(a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
  You need these parentheses since otherwise / will be applied before this part of the expression is calculated
```

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x)/(a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
  You don't need parentheses around these bits because *
    gets applied before the surrounding +s
```

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x)/(a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
  This is the easiest (and most efficient) way to calculate squares. You can use Math.pow(a,b) for higher powers.
```

### **Incorrect Solution**

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = -1 + a*x*x + b*x / a*(b+x);
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
}
```

### **Incorrect Solution**

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = -1 + a*x*x + b*x / (a*(b+x));
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
}
```

### **Incorrect Solution**

```
public class EquationExercise {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double x = 10.5, a = 2.5, b = 10;
    double y = (-1 + a*x*x + b*x) / a*(b+x);
    System.out.println("y="+y);
  }
}
System.out.println("y="+y);

-1+ax²+bx
a
```

# Quiz

### Which of these are valid Java expressions?

```
A. int count = 55 + (12/4);
```

- **B.** int i = 55.5 \* 1000.0;
- C. int n = 100++;
- D. String pre = "I " + "ate ";
- E. String post = count + " pies";
- F. String sentence = pre + post

# Quiz

Which of these are valid Java expressions?

```
A. int count = 55 + (12/4); \checkmark
```

- **B.** int i = 55.5 \* 1000.0; × needs a cast
- C. int n = 100++;  $\times$  ++ only works on variables
- **D.** String pre = "I " + "ate "; ✓
- E. String post = count + " pies"; ✓
- F. String sentence = pre + post X missing semi-colon