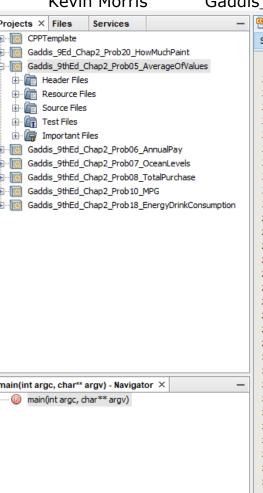


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Source History | 🕝 🖫 - 💹 - | 🔍 🗫 🐶 🖶 🗔 | 🔗 😓 | 🛂 💇 | 🥚 🔲 | 👑 🚅 🚱
        * File: averageofvalues.cpp
        * Author: Kevin Morris
        * Created on June 24, 2022, 3:45 PM
        * Purpose: To get the average of a series of values,
        * you add the values up then divide the sum by the number of values.
        * Write a program the stores the following values in five different variables:
        * 28, 32, 37, 24, and 33.
        * The Program should first calculate the sum of these five variables
        ^{\star} and store the result in a separate variable named sum.
        * Then, the program should divide the sum variables by 5 to get the average.
       * Display the average on the screen.
    L //System Libraries
      #include <iostream>
      using namespace std;
 17 - //User Libraries
      //Global Constants
      //Mathematical/Physics/Conversions, Higher dimensioned arrays
      //Function Prototypes
      //Execution Begins Here
 22 = int main(int argc,char**argv) {
          float thrtyTwo,thrtyTre,thrtySvn,twntyeht,twntyfo,Sum, Nbv, Avrg;
 24 - // Initialize the Random Number Seed
      //Declare Variables
           twntyeht=28;//Numerical value of twenty eight.
           thrtyTwo=32;//Numerical value of thirty two.
           thrtySvn=37;//Numerical value of thirty seven.
           twntyfo=24;//Numerical value of twenty four.
           thrtyTre=33;//Numerical value of thirty three.
                Nbv=5;//Number of variables.
       //Initialize Variables
           Sum= (twntyeht)+(thrtyTwo)+(thrtySvn)+(twntyfo)+(thrtyTre);
           Avrg=(Sum/Nbv);
    /Map inputs to outputs-> The Process
       //Display Results
           cout<<"We have an array of five numbers than include 28, 32, 37, 24, 33."<<endl
           cout<<"First, lets add up the array of five variables, "<<endl;
           cout<<"which gives us a net value of "<< (Sum);
           cout<<<mark>"."<<endl;</mark>
 40
Output - Gaddis 9thEd Chap2 Prob05 AverageOfValues (Run) X
We have an array of five numbers than include 28, 32, 37, 24, 33.
First, lets add up the array of five variables, which gives us a net value of 154.
Then, we are going to divide the sum of our variables,
which is 5.
  Finally, after the divide we are left with and average of 30.8.
RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 721ms)
```



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■ averageofvalues.cpp ×
    Source History | 🕝 🖫 - 💹 - | 🔍 🗫 🐶 🖶 🗔 | 🔗 😓 | 🖭 💇 | 🍥 🔲 | 🕮 🚅 🚱
    9
           * The Program should first calculate the sum of these five variables
           * and store the result in a separate variable named sum.
    10
           ^{\star} Then, the program should divide the sum variables by 5 to get the average.
    11
    12
          * Display the average on the screen.
         */
    13
       //System Libraries
    14
    15
        #include <iostream>
    16
         using namespace std;
    17 🗐 //User Libraries
        //Global Constants
    18
    19
         //Mathematical/Physics/Conversions, Higher dimensioned arrays
    20
         //Function Prototypes
       //Execution Begins Here
    21
    22 | int main(int argc, char**argv) {
    23
              float thrtyTwo,thrtyTre,thrtySvn,twntyeht,twntyfo,Sum, Nbv, Avrg ;
    24 🖯 // Initialize the Random Number Seed
    25
         //Declare Variables
    26
              twntyeht=28;//Numerical value of twenty eight.
    27
              thrtyTwo=32;//Numerical value of thirty two.
    28
              thrtySvn=37;//Numerical value of thirty seven.
    29
              twntyfo=24;//Numerical value of twenty four.
              thrtyTre=33;//Numerical value of thirty three.
    30
    31 =
                  Nbv=5://Number of variables.
         //Initialize Variables
    32
              Sum= (twntyeht) + (thrtyTwo) + (thrtySvn) + (twntyfo) + (thrtyTre);
    33
    34
              Avrg=(Sum/Nbv);
    35 🗀 //Map inputs to outputs-> The Process
        - //Display Results
    36
              cout<<"We have an array of five numbers than include 28, 32, 37, 24, 33."<<ehdl;
    37
    38
              cout<<"First, lets add up the array of five variables, "<<endl;
    39
             cout<<"which gives us a net value of "<< (Sum);
             cout<<"."<<endl;
    40
    41
             cout<<"Then, we are going to divide the sum of our variables,"<<endl;
              cout<<"which is "<< (Nbv);
    42
              cout<<"."<<endl;
              cout<<"Finally, after the divide we are left with and average of "<<(Avrg);
           cout<<<mark>"."</mark>;
    8
    46
          //Exit stage right
    47
          return 0;
    48
   Output - Gaddis_9thEd_Chap2_Prob05_AverageOfValues (Run) ×
   We have an array of five numbers than include 28, 32, 37, 24, 33.
      First, lets add up the array of five variables,
   which gives us a net value of 154.
   Then, we are going to divide the sum of our variables,
   which is 5.
      Finally, after the divide we are left with and average of 30.8.
   RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 721ms)
```