# **Tasks**

#### Task 1.

There are three variables with the same name x: global, local, and inside a block. Print their values in order: global, local, inner block. Use the scope resolution operator :: when necessary.

#### Task 2.

Read two integers x and y. If y is not zero, print  $x \neq y$ . Otherwise, print "Error". Use the conditional operator ?:.

#### Task 3.

Read three integers a, b, c. Print the maximum. Use only nested if/else.

#### Task 4.

Read integer n. Using a while loop with postfix decrement, print numbers from n-1 down to 0.

#### Task 5.

Demonstrate the difference between a++ and ++a. Read integer n. Print values of a++ and ++a in

## Task 6.

Read x y. Use short-circuit logic (&& and ||) to ensure safe division. Print x / y if y != 0,

#### Task 7.

Read integer n. Print "YES" if n is a power of two, otherwise "NO". Use (n & (n-1)).

#### Task 8.

Read integer n. Count number of 1 bits in binary representation using  $x \in (x-1)$ .

#### Task 9.

Read integer x and bit index k. Toggle the k-th bit of x (0-based). Print the result.

#### Task 10.

Given integer n > 0, repeatedly apply:

- If n is even  $\rightarrow$  n = n / 2
- $Else \rightarrow n = 3*n + 1$

Stop when n == 1. Print number of steps.

## Task 11.

Read two integers a, b. Print the larger using only the ternary operator ?:.

### Task 12

Find the smallest positive double z such that dividing by 2 gives 0.0. Print the last nonzero and

### Task 13.

Read integer score (0..100). Print "A" (>=90), "B" (>=80), "C" (>=70), "D" (>=60), "F" otherwise. Implement only with nested if/else.

#### Task 14.

Read two integers a, b. Swap them without using a third variable, only XOR. Print the swapped values.

#### **Task 15.**

Read integer n. Using only while, compute sum 1+2+...+n.

#### **Task 16.**

Approximate the sum of the harmonic series:

$$S=1+12+13+...S = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Keep adding terms until the current term is less than a given eps. Print the sum. Check it with WolphramAlpha.

$$S=1+rac{1}{2}+rac{1}{3}+\ldots$$

# **Task 17.**

Use the infinite series:

$$\pi=4\cdot\left(1-rac{1}{3}+rac{1}{5}-rac{1}{7}+\ldots
ight)$$

Read eps. Compute partial sums until the absolute value of the next term is smaller than eps. Print approximation of  $\pi$ . Check it with WolphramAlpha.

#### **Task 18.**

Approximate e^x using its Taylor expansion:

$$e^x = 1 + rac{x}{1!} + rac{x^2}{2!} + \dots$$

Stop when the absolute value of the next term is less than eps.

# **Task 19.**

Approximate sin(x) using the series:

$$\sin(x)=x-rac{x^3}{3!}+rac{x^5}{5!}-\ldots$$

Stop when the absolute value of the next term is smaller than eps.

# Task 20.

Compute the double sum

$$S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n rac{1}{i \cdot j}.$$

Use **nested loops**. Print S (n) with 6 decimal places.