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CSC 126

Homework : # 3

9. Suppose that x, y, z, w and t are int variables. What is stored in the x, y, z, w, and t after the following statement is execute?

1. X = 5 will be 5
2. Y = x + 2 Y now stores the value of x and add two to it
3. Z = x % (y-2) + 4 Z now stores the value of x and y
4. W = (x\*y) / z – 5 w now stores the value of x, y, and z.
5. T = z + ( x + y + 2) % w t now stores the value of z , x, y, and w

11. Which of the following are valid C++ assignment statement? Assume that I is and int variable, and x and percent are double variables.

B. I = I++;

C. x = x \* percent / 100;

D. percent = 0.05%;

12. Write C++ statements that accomplish the following.

a. int x = 25, y = 18;

d. double payRate = 12.50;

h. char grade = ‘ A’;

j. double z = 10.20; int x; static \_ cast <z> (x);

15. Suppose x, y, and z are int variables and w and t are double variables. What is the assigned to each these variables after the last statement is executes?

X = 38; x is equal 38

Y = x – 10; y is now 28

X = 2 \* x + y- 3; 93;

Z = y % (x + 2); z now stores the value of y and x

W = 3.0 \* y + z + 6.5 – 7 % 3; w now stores the value of y and z.

T = x/4.0 + 17 / 4 –y % 4; t now stores the value of x and y

16. Suppose x, y, and z are int variable and x =8, y =3, and z = 5. What is the output of the each of the following statement?

a. cout << “x =” << x << “ , y=” << y << “ , z = “ << z << endl;

x = 8 , y = 3, z = 5.

c. cout << “ Product of “ << x << “ and “ << z << “ is “ << z << x \* z << endl;

Product of x and z is 5 \* 8 = 40

d. cout << “ x + y / z = “ << x +y /z <<endl;

x + y / z = 8.6

17. Suppose a and b are int variable, c is a double variable, and a = 32, b = 16, and c = 4.5. what is the output of the following statements?

c. 17.75

e. 20

g. 4

23. const char = STAR = ‘ \*’ is wrong should be const char STAR = ‘ \* ‘;

Int newNum;

Const int ONE;

Const int PRIME = 71; //is correct

Int count, sum; // are correct

Count = 1; // is correct

sum = count + PRIME; // is correct

x = 25.67 // is correct

newNum = count \* ONE + 2; // will cause error because numNum has not been declared within the scope of the program.

( x + sum ) ++ // error

X ++ = sum;

X = x + sum \* COUNT;

sum += 3-- // error 3 was not declare within the scope of the program

sum += ++;

cout << “count = “ << count << “, sum = “ << sum << “, PRIME << endl;

27 . Write equivalent compound statements if possible.

1. X = 2 \* x
2. X += y-2
3. sum += num
4. z \*= y-t
5. y += y/(x+5)

28. Write the following compound statements as equivalent simple statement simple statements.

a. x = x + 5-z

b. y = y \* 2 \* x + 5-z

c. w = w+ 2 \* z + 4;

d. x = x – z + y –t;

e. sum = sum + num;

29.

a = (b++) + 3; // 9

c = 2 \* a + (b++) // 25

b = 2 \* (++c) – (a++); // UND

32. What is printed by the following program? Suppose the input is:

String name = “ Miller”,

Int age = 34;

double weight = 62.5;

cout << name<<endl;

cout < age <<endl;

cout << weight <<endl;