Worksheet for Chapter 2

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Read the chapter and answer the following questions. – 10 points each

1. What are 2 ways of coding comments in C++?

Answer: -The single line comments begin with // and it can be placed anywhere in the line.

-The multiple line comments are enclosed between /\* and \*/

1. Are the following variable names legitimate? If not why not?

Counter, int, big\_value, small value, 3D

Answer: they are not legitimate because a variable name must be unique, must not have blank space or character in between of two names, and it is a case sensitive.

1. How many bytes are used by int, float, double, bool, char?

Answer: int: 4 bytes, float: 4bytes, double: 8 bytes, bool: 1byte, and char: 1byte

1. Computers follow the same rules as algebra. Calculate the following:

3 \* 2 + (8 – 16) / 2 \* (3 + 6)

Answer: 3\*2+8 / 2\*9

3\*10 / 18

30 / 18

1.6 is the resust

1. A variable, “hours” has been defined as float. Write a statement that will multiply 200 with whole hours only and not the decimal part of hours and save it to a variable, “salary”. (hint: use casting for hours)

Answer: # include <iostream>

{

Using namespace std;

Float hours;

Int salary;

Salary = hours \* 200;

Cout <<” what is your salary”<< salary;

<< endl;

System (“pause”)

return 0;

}

1. Define a variable called “name” and put your first name in it.

# include <iostream>

{

using namespace std;

string name;

name= Cedric ;

cout <<”my name is “;

cout <<name <<endl;

System (“pause”);

return 0;

}

1. Write a statement that will read 3 variables: first, second, third

Answer: #include <ios stream>

Int main () {

Using namespace std;

Int firstnumber;

Int secondnumber;

Int thirdnumber;

firstnumber= 9;

secondnumber= 12;

thirdnumber= 20;

Cout<< “my first number is ” << firstnumber

<< endl;

Cout<<”my second number is” <<secondnumber

<<endl;

<<”my third numberis” <<thirdnumber

<<endl:

System (“pause”);

Return 0;

}

1. Now that you have values in 3 variables, write a statement to multiply them and save the answer to variable, “result”.

Answer: Answer: #include <ios stream>

Int main () {

Using namespace std;

Int firstnumber;

Int secondnumber;

Int thirdnumber;

Int result;

Firstnumber = 9;

secondnumber= 12;

thridnumber= 20;

result= first\* second \* third;

Cout<< “my result is ” << result

<< endl;

System (“pause”);

Return 0;

}

1. Write 2 statements to generate the following output (notice output on 2 lines).

**My name is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**I live in Mass.**

**Answer :**

# include <iostream>

String ()

{

Using namespace std;

String name;

String place;

name= Cedric;

place= I live in Mass.

Cout<<” my name is”;

Cin<< name;

Cout<<”where do you live?”;

Cin<<place;

Cout<<endl;

System (“pause”);

Return 0;

}

1. What is the purpose of the preprocessor directives? Write one for input and output.

Answer: a preprocessor modifies a source file before handing it over to the compiler, allowing conditional compilation with;

# if def, defining constants with ;

Define, including header files with;

# include, and using builtin macros such as \_File\_.