Practice questions (Output questions)

```
Suppose that x, y, and z are int variables, and x = 10, y = 15, and z = 20. Determine whether the following expressions evaluate to true or false.
```

```
a. !(x > 10)
b. x <= 5 \parallel y < 15
c. (x != 5) \&\& (y != z)
d. x >= z \parallel (x + y >= z)
e. (x <= y - 2) \&\& (y >= z) \parallel (z - 2 != 20)
```

Suppose that str1, str2, and str3 are string variables, and str1 = "English", str2 = "Computer Science", and str3 = "Programming". Evaluate the following expressions.

```
a. str1 >= str2
b. str1 != "english"
c. str3 < str2</li>
d. str2 >= "Chemistry"
```

Suppose that x, y, z, and w are int variables, and x = 3, y = 4, z = 7, and w = 1. What is the output of the following statements?

```
a. cout << "x == y: " << (x == y) << endl;
b. cout << "x != z: " << (x != z) << endl;
c. cout << "y == z - 3: " << (y == z - 3) << endl;
d. cout << "!(z > w): " << !(z > w) << endl;
e. cout << "x + y < z: " << (x + y < z) << endl;
```

What is the output of the following C++ code?

```
x = 100;
y = 200;
if (x > 100 && y <= 200)
cout << x << " " << y << " " << x + y << endl;
else
cout << x << " " << y << " " << 2 * x - y << endl;
```

Correct the following code so that it prints the correct message.

```
if (score >= 60)
cout << "You pass." << endl;
else;
cout << "You fail." << endl;
```

Write C++ statements that output Male if the gender is 'M', Female if the gender is 'F', and invalid gender otherwise.

```
What is the output of the following program?
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int myNum = 10;
int yourNum = 30;
```

```
if (yourNum % myNum == 3)
{
  yourNum = 3;
  myNum = 1;
}
else if (yourNum % myNum == 2)
{
  yourNum = 2;
  myNum = 2;
}
else
{
  yourNum = 1;
  myNum = 3;
}
  cout << myNum << " " << yourNum << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

Suppose that sale and bonus are double variables. Write an if. . .else statement that assigns a value to bonus as follows: If sale is greater than \$20,000, the value assigned to bonus is 0.10; If sale is greater than \$10,000 and less than or equal to \$20,000, the value assigned to bonus is 0.05; otherwise, the value assigned to bonus is 0.

Suppose that overSpeed and fine are double variables. Assign the value to fine as follows: If $0 < \text{overSpeed} \le 5$, the value assigned to fine is \$20.00; if $5 < \text{overSpeed} \le 10$, the value assigned to fine is \$75.00 if $10 < \text{overSpeed} \le 15$, the value assigned to fine is \$150.00; if overSpeed > 15, the value assigned to fine is \$150.00 plus \$20.00 per mile over 15.