

Solutions

09.00am – 09.50am, Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Problem 1 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 21.
2. It repeatedly reads n from the user until the supplied value of n is legal.
3. It prints out a picture of an $n \times n$ square formed of X characters except that a diagonal stripe, formed by the diagonal and any position immediately to its right, is printed using an O character.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 21: 5
00XXX
X00XX
XX00X
XXX00
XXXX0
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 21:";
    cin >> n;

    while (n < 1 || n > 21) {
        cout << "Illegal. Try again: ";
        cin >> n;
    }

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++)
            if ((c == r) || (c == r + 1)) cout << "O";
            else cout << "X";
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 A number is called *evil* if its last two digits add to 13. Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 666.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out whether n is evil.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer greater than 666: 667

Evil
```

Answer:

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 666:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 10) return 0;
    int lastDigit = n % 10;
    n = n / 10;
    int nextLast = n % 10;
    if ((lastDigit + nextLast) == 13) cout << "Evil\n";
    else cout << "Not evil\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 3 Consider the following C++ program.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 31;
    cout << x % 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 10 << endl;           // line (b)
    if (x > 50) cout << "Big" << endl; // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    while (x > 0) { cout << "1"; x /= 10;} // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x * x << endl;           // line (e)
}

```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

1

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

3

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

11

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

0

Problem 4

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized with positive values.

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Read a new value for y and then for x from the user.

Answer:

```
cin >> y >> x;
```

(b) Print y copies of the number x on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= y; c++) cout << x;  
cout << endl;
```

(c) Print 75.0% on a single line.

Answer:

```
cout << "75.0%" << endl;
```

(d) Replace y by the absolute value of - x - y.

Answer:

```
y = - x - y;  
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) If y is greater than 10, print the second digit of y

Answer:

```
while (y > 100) {  
    y = y / 10;  
}  
if (y > 10) cout << y % 10 << endl;
```

Solutions

09.00am – 09.50am, Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Problem 1 A number is called *flat* if its last two digits are equal. Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 9.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out whether n is flat.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer greater than 9: 95424

Not flat

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 9:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 10) return 0;
    int lastDigit = n % 10;
    n = n / 10;
    int nextLast = n % 10;
    if (lastDigit == nextLast) cout << "Flat\n";
    else cout << "Not flat\n";
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 5432;
    cout << x % 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 10 << endl;           // line (b)
    if (x > 5000) cout << "Big" << endl; // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    while (x > 0) { cout << "A"; x /= 10;} // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x - 5 << endl;           // line (e)
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

2

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

543

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

Big

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

AAAA

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

-5

Problem 3

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized with positive values.

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Print y copies of the word Hello on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= y; c++) cout << "Hello ";  
cout << endl;
```

(b) Print the value of x as a percentage of y, with output like 75.0%.

Answer:

```
cout << 100.0 * x / y << "%" << endl;
```

(c) Read new values for x and y from the user.

Answer:

```
cin >> x >> y;
```

(d) Replace y by its absolute value.

Answer:

```
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) Print the first digit of y

Answer:

```

while (y > 10) {
    y = y / 10;
}
cout << y << endl;

```

Problem 4 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 15.
2. It terminates at once if the user enters an illegal value for n .
3. It prints out a picture using (+ signs) of a diagonal line that extends over n rows and has a width of 3 characters in each row.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```

Give me an integer between 1 and 15: 6
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++

```

Answer:

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 15:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 1 || n > 15) return 0;

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= n + 2; c++)
            if ((c >= r) && (c <= (r + 2))) cout << "+";
            else cout << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 1 Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 123;
    cout << x % 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 10 << endl;           // line (b)
    if (x > 50) cout << "Big" << endl; // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    while (x > 0) { cout << "1"; x /= 10;} // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x << endl;               // line (e)
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

3

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

12

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

Big

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

111

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

0

Problem 2

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized with positive values.

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Print x copies of the number y on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= x; c++) cout << y;
cout << endl;
```

(b) Print the value of y as a percentage of x , with output like 75.0%.

Answer:

```
cout << 100.0 * y / x << "%" << endl;
```

(c) Read a new value for y and then for x from the user.

Answer:

```
cin >> y >> x;
```

(d) Replace y by the absolute value of $x - y$.

Answer:

```
y = x - y;
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) If y is greater than 10, print the second digit of y

Answer:

```
while (y > 100) {
    y = y / 10;
}
if (y > 10) cout << y % 10 << endl;
```

Problem 3 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 15.
2. It repeatedly reads n from the user until the supplied value of n is legal.
3. It prints out a picture of an $n \times n$ square formed of O characters except that a diagonal stripe, formed by the diagonal and any position immediately to its left, is left blank.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 15: 6
00000
 0000
0 000
00 00
000 0
0000
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```



```

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 15:";
    cin >> n;

    while (n < 1 || n > 15) {
        cout << "Illegal. Try again: ";
        cin >> n;
    }

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++)
            if ((c == r) || (c == r - 1)) cout << " ";
            else cout << "0";
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 4 A number is called *lucky* if the product of its last two digits ends in a 3. Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 666.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out whether n is lucky.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer greater than 666: 697

Lucky

Answer:

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 666:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 10) return 0;
    int lastDigit = n % 10;
    n = n / 10;
    int nextLast = n % 10;
    if ((lastDigit * nextLast) % 10 == 3)
        cout << "Lucky\n";
    else cout << "Not lucky\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 1

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized with positive values.

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Read new values for x and y from the user.

Answer:

```
cin >> x >> y;
```

(b) Print the value of x as a percentage of y , with output like 75.0%.

Answer:

```
cout << 100.0 * x / y << "%" << endl;
```

(c) Print x copies of the word *cin* on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= y; c++) cout << "cin";  
cout << endl;
```

(d) Replace y by the absolute value of x .

Answer:

```
if (x < 0) y = -x;  
else y = x;
```

(e) Print the first digit of y

Answer:

```
while (y > 10) {  
    y = y / 10;  
}  
cout << y << endl;
```

Problem 2 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 21.
2. It terminates at once if the user enters an illegal value for n .
3. It prints out a picture using (+ signs) of left sloping diagonal line with length n .

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer between 1 and 21: 5
+
+
+
+
+

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 21:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 1 || n > 21) return 0;

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++)
            if ((c + r) == (n + 1)) cout << "+";
            else cout << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 3 A number is called *upward* if its last digit is greater than the previous digit. Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 9.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out whether n is upward.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer greater than 9: 95424

Upward

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 9:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 10) return 0;
    int lastDigit = n % 10;
    n = n / 10;
    int nextLast = n % 10;
    if (lastDigit > nextLast) cout << "Upward\n";
    else cout << "Not upward\n";
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 4 Consider the following C++ program.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 2345;
    cout << x % 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 10 << endl;           // line (b)
    if (x > 5000) cout << "Big" << endl; // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    while (x > 0) { cout << "*";  x /= 10;} // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x + 5 << endl;           // line (e)
}

```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

5

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

234

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

5

Solutions

11.00am – 11.50am, Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Problem 1 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 9.
2. It repeatedly reads n from the user until the supplied value of n is legal.
3. It prints out a picture of a triangle with n rows, in which the symbol used to print each row is the row's number.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 9:  5
1
22
333
4444
55555
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 9:";
    cin >> n;

    while (n < 1 || n > 9) {
        cout << "Illegal. Try again: ";
        cin >> n;
    }

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= r; c++) cout << r;
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter a positive integer n .
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out the product of the digits of n .

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me a positive integer:  41311
```

```
12
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me a positive integer:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n <= 0) return 0;
    int product = 1;
    while (n > 0) {
        product = product * (n % 10);
        n = n / 10;
    }
    cout << product << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 3 Consider the following C++ program.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int y,x = 13;
    cout << x + x * 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 100 << endl;               // line (b)
    for (y = 10; y < x; y++) cout << y;    // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    if (x > 50) cout << x; else cout << 2 * x; // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x << "*" << x << endl;        // line (e)
}

```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

143

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

0

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

101112

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

26

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

13*13

Problem 4

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized, and x is positive

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Print the exact value the quotient of y by x, as a decimal

Answer:

```
cout << (1.0 * y) / x << endl;
```

(b) Exit the program if y is positive

Answer:

```
if (y > 0) return 0;
```

(c) Print -y copies of the the string "y >= 0; "

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= -y; c++) cout << "y >= 0" << endl;
```

(d) Replace y by the absolute value of x - y.

Answer:

```
y = x - y;  
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) Print the first digit of y followed by the last digit of x

Answer:

```
while (y > 10) {  
    y = y / 10;  
}  
cout << y << x % 10 << endl;
```

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Problem 1 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 9.
2. It exits immediately if n is illegal.
3. It prints out a picture of a triangle with n rows, in which the symbol used to print each column is the column's number.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 9:    5
1
12
123
1234
12345
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 9:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 1 || n > 9) return 0;

    for (int r = 1; r <= n; r++) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= r; c++) cout << c;
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int y,x = 211;
    cout << x + x * 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 100 << endl;              // line (b)
    for (y = 210; y < x; y++) cout << y;  // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    if (x > 50) cout << x; else cout << 2 * x; // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x << "*" << x << endl;        // line (e)
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

2321

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

2

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

210

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

211

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

211*211

Problem 3 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 99.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out the first 3 digits of n (in order, on one line).

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer greater than 99: 95424

954

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 99:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 100) return 0;
    while (n > 999) n = n / 10;
    cout << n << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 4

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized, and x is positive

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Print x copies of the last digit of x on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= x; c++) cout << x % 10;
cout << endl;
```

(b) Print the exact value the quotient of x by y, as a decimal

Answer:

```
cout << (1.0 * x) / y << endl;
```

(c) Exit the program if y is negative

Answer:

```
if (y < 0) return 0;
```

(d) Replace y by its absolute value.

Answer:

```
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) Print the first digit of x

Answer:

```
while (x > 10) {
    x = x / 10;
}
cout << x << endl;
```

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Problem 1 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 9.
2. It repeatedly reads n from the user until the supplied value of n is legal.
3. It prints out a picture of an upside down triangle with n rows, in which the symbol used to print each row is the row's number.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 9:  5
11111
2222
333
44
5
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 9:";
    cin >> n;

    while (n < 1 || n > 9) {
        cout << "Illegal. Try again: ";
        cin >> n;
    }

    for (int r = n; r >= 1; r--) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= r; c++) cout << n + 1 - r;
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter a positive integer n .
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out the sum of those digits of n that are even numbers.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me a positive integer:  41815

12
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me a positive integer:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n <= 0) return 0;
    int sum = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        int digit = n % 10;
        if (digit % 2 == 0) sum = sum + digit;
        n = n / 10;
    }
    cout << sum << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 3 Consider the following C++ program.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int y,x = 12;
    cout << x + x * 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 100 << endl;               // line (b)
    for (y = 10; y < x; y++) cout << y;    // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    if (x > 50) cout << x; else cout << 2 * x; // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x << "*" << x << endl;        // line (e)
}

```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

132

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

0

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

1011

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

24

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

12*12

Problem 4

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized, and x is positive

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Exit the program if y is positive

Answer:

```
if (y > 0) return 0;
```

(b) Print -y copies of the the string "y >= 0; "

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= -y; c++) cout << "y >= 0" << endl;
```

(c) Print the exact value the quotient of y by x, as a decimal

Answer:

```
cout << (1.0 * y) / x << endl;
```

(d) Replace y by the absolute value of x + y.

Answer:

```
y = x + y;  
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) Print the first digit of y

Answer:

```
while (y > 10) {  
    y = y / 10;  
}  
cout << y << endl;
```

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Problem 1 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is between 1 and 9.
2. It exits immediately if n is illegal.
3. It prints out a picture of an upside down triangle with n rows, in which the symbol used to print each column is the column's number.

Here is an example of how the program should work:

```
Give me an integer between 1 and 9: 5
12345
1234
123
12
1
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer between 1 and 9:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 1 || n > 9) return 0;

    for (int r = n; r >= 1; r--) {
        for (int c = 1; c <= r; c++) cout << c;
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int y,x = 210;
    cout << x + x * 10 << endl;           // line (a)
    cout << x / 100 << endl;              // line (b)
    for (y = 210; y < x; y++) cout << y;  // line (c)
    cout << endl;
    if (x > 50) cout << x; else cout << 2 * x; // line (d)
    cout << endl;
    cout << x << "*" << x << endl;        // line (e)
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

2310

(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

2

(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:

(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:

210

(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

210*210

Problem 3 Write a complete C++ program that does the following. (Programs that correctly carry out some of the tasks will receive partial credit.)

1. It asks the user to enter an integer n that is greater than 9.
2. It terminates when given illegal input.
3. It prints out the first 2 digits of n (in order, on one line).

Here is an example of how the program should work:

Give me an integer greater than 9: 95424

95

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Give me an integer greater than 9:";
    cin >> n;

    if (n < 10) return 0;
    while (n > 99) n = n / 10;
    cout << n << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 4

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. Assume the following variables have been declared and initialized, and x is positive

```
int x, y;
```

(a) Exit the program if y is negative

Answer:

```
if (y < 0) return 0;
```

(b) Print x copies of the last digit of y on a single line of output.

Answer:

```
for (int c = 1; c <= x; c++) cout << y % 10;  
cout << endl;
```

(c) Print the exact value the quotient of x by y, as a decimal

Answer:

```
cout << (1.0 * x) / y << endl;
```

(d) Replace y by its absolute value.

Answer:

```
if (y < 0) y = -y;
```

(e) Print the first digit of x followed by the last digit of y

Answer:

```
while (x > 10) {  
    x = x / 10;  
}  
cout << x << y% 10 << endl;
```