Lab1: Money Using 2 Ints

Goal: Create a data *abstraction* to represent Money.

Required: Functions, Conditionals, Loops

IMPORTANT: *TEST YOUR CODE AS YOU GO!!!*

Explanation: Money will be stored as 2 integers, 1 for dollars and 1 for cents.

Ex: $10.24 will be represented as

int d = 10, c = 24;

Assumptions: You may assume that money will always be positive and cents between 0-99.

String moneyToString(int d, int c); // Returns the Money as words. Ex, moneyToString(10,24) => "$10.24"
void printSum(int d1, int c1, int d2, int c2); // Prints the sum of monies. Ex, printSum(10,24,3,90) => print "$14.14"
int biggestMoney(int d1, int c1, int d2, int c2, int d3, int c3); // Returns which money is biggest.
       Ex, biggestMoney(10,24,3,90,1,23) => 1
       Ex, biggestMoney(3,90,1,23,10,24) => 3
void printChangeFrom20(int d, int c);
       // You may assume you always pay with $20, you always owe a positive amount that is <= $20.
       // If you owe $5.12 and pay with $20.00, your change should be $14.88
       // If you owe $3.91 and pay with $20.00, your change should be $16.09