

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- **1.** A unary expression consists of only one operand with no operator.
 - **b.** False
- 3. Associativity is used to determine which of several different expressions is evaluated first.
 - **b.** False
- **5.** An expression statement is terminated with a period.
- 7. C++ contains seven different expression formats. Which of the following is not an expression format?
 - b. conditional
- **9.** Which of the following is a unary expression?
- ____ is used to determine the order in which different operators in a complex expression are evaluated.
 - **b.** precedence
- 13. Which of the following statements about mixed expressions is false?
 - c. An explicit cast on a variable changes its type in memory.
- **15.** Which of the following statements about compound statements is false?
 - c. A compound statement must be terminated by a semicolon.
- **17.** The following expressions are not unary:
 - e. x = 4 (assignment)
 - **19.** The following expressions are not assignments

All are assignments, although answer c is a compound assignment:

EXERCISES

Chapter 3: Structure of a C++ Program

```
21. If x = 3 and y = 5, then the value of x and y in each expression is:
   a. x = 4, y = 5
   b. x = 4, y = 5
   c. x = 4, y = 6
   d. x = 4, y = 5
   e. x = 2, y = 4
23. The value of each expression is:
   a. 22.52
   b. 4.5
   c. 13.33
   d. 0.88
   e. 0.07
25. If x = 2, y = 3, and z = 1, then the value of each expression is:
   a. 5
   b. 2
   c. 4
   d. −3
   e. 6
27. The output of the code fragment is:
         50 50
         100 25
29.
   /* This program calculates and prints the quotient
       and remainder of two numbers.
           Written by:
           Date:
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main ()
       int a;
       int b;
       cout << "Enter 2 integers: ";</pre>
       cin >> a >> b;
       cout << "The quotient is " << ( a / b ) << endl; cout << "The remainder is " << ( a % b ) << endl;
       return 0;
      // main
   }
31.
   /* Extract and print second rightmost digit of the
       integral portion of a float.
           Written by:
           Date:
```

*/

PROBLEMS

```
#include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main ()
   {
       cout << "Enter a floating-point value: ";</pre>
       float a;
      cin >> a;
      int d2 = static_cast<int>(a) / 10 % 10;
cout << "The second rightmost digit is "</pre>
            << d2 << endl;
      return 0;
   } // main
33.
   /* This program converts degrees into radians.
         Written by:
          Date:
   */
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main ()
      cout << "Enter an angle in degrees: ";
double degree;</pre>
      cin >> degree;
       cout << degree << " degrees is "</pre>
            << degree / 57.295779 << " radians\n";
      return 0;
   } // main
```

Chapter 3: Structure of a C++ Program