

## DEITEL

### Exercises Chapter 2 Intro to C++ Programming

**2.8** Fill in the blanks in each of the following:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ are used to document a program and improve its readability.
- b) The object used to print information on the screen is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) A C++ statement that makes a decision is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Most calculations are normally performed by \_\_\_\_\_ statements.
- e) The \_\_\_\_\_ object inputs values from the keyboard.

**2.10** State which of the following are *true* and which are *false*. If *false*, explain your answers.

- a) C++ operators are evaluated from left to right.
- b) The following are all valid variable names: `_under_bar_`, `m928134`, `t5`, `j7`, `her_sales`, `his_account_total`, `a`, `b`, `c`, `z`, `z2`.
- c) The statement `cout << "a = 5;"`; is a typical example of an assignment statement.
- d) A valid C++ arithmetic expression with no parentheses is evaluated from left to right.
- e) The following are all invalid variable names: `3g`, `87`, `67h2`, `h22`, `2h`.

**2.11** Fill in the blanks in each of the following:

- a) What arithmetic operations are on the same level of precedence as multiplication?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) When parentheses are nested, which set of parentheses is evaluated first in an arithmetic expression? \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) A location in the computer's memory that may contain different values at various times throughout the execution of a program is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.12** What, if anything, prints when each of the following C++ statements is performed? If nothing prints, then answer "nothing." Assume `x = 2` and `y = 3`.

- a) `cout << x;`
- b) `cout << x + x;`
- c) `cout << "x=";`
- d) `cout << "x = " << x;`
- e) `cout << x + y << " = " << y + x;`
- f) `z = x + y;`
- g) `cin >> x >> y;`

**2.19 (Arithmetic, Smallest and Largest)** Write a program that inputs three integers from the keyboard and prints the sum, average, product, smallest and largest of these numbers. The screen dialog should appear as follows:

```
Input three different integers: 13 27 14
Sum is 54
Average is 18
Product is 4914
Smallest is 13
Largest is 27
```

**2.21 (Displaying Shapes with Asterisks)** Write a program that prints a diamond as follows:



**2.24 (Odd or Even)** Write a program that reads an integer and determines and prints whether it's odd or even. [Hint: Use the modulus operator. An even number is a multiple of two. Any multiple of two leaves a remainder of zero when divided by 2.]

**2.25 (Multiples)** Write a program that reads in two integers and determines and prints if the first is a multiple of the second. [Hint: Use the modulus operator.]

**2.28 (Digits of an Integer)** Write a program that inputs a five-digit integer, separates the integer into its digits and prints them separated by three spaces each. [Hint: Use the integer division and modulus operators.] For example, if the user types in 42339, the program should print:

```
4 2 3 3 9
```