

For tests 1 – 5, follow the instructions provided in the Submission.cs file

Test 1 – Numeric multiple

```
public static bool Test1(int num1, int num2)
```

Given two ints, num1 and num2, determine if num1 is a multiple of num2. If it is a multiple return true, otherwise, return false.

Example input

57, 19

Example output

True

Test 2 – Same temperature

```
public static bool Test2(double fahrenheit, double celsius)
```

Given two doubles, fahrenheit and celsius, determine if they are equal temperatures. The formula to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius is:

Celsius = (Fahrenheit – 32.0) * (5.0/9.0)

The formula to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit to Celsius is:

Fahrenheit = (Celsius * 9.0 / 5.0) + 32.0

Example input

122.0, 50.0

Example output

true

Test 3 – Letter grade

```
public static char Test3(double grade)
```

Given the grade variable, which indicates a student's numeric grade, determine which letter grade they should receive. Return the proper letter (char) as the result of this test. Do not worry about rounding the grade. Use the following table to indicate which letter corresponds to provided grades.

You cannot use multiple return statements in this method.

>= 90 and <= 100	'A'
>= 80 and < 90	'B'
>= 73 and < 80	'C'
>= 70 and < 73	'D'
>= 0 and < 70	'F'
< 0 or > 100	'?'

Example input

89.3

Example output

B

Test 4 – Use an enum

```
public static double Test4(double number1, double number2, MathOperator op)
```

Given two doubles (num1 and num2) and a MathOperator, an enum value that indicates a math operation, perform the appropriate math operation on the two numbers and return the result. The MathOperator enum has already been defined (so you do not need to redefine it) as follows:

```
public enum MathOperator
{
    Add,
    Subtract,
    Multiply,
    Divide
}
```

You cannot use multiple return statements in this method

Example input

47.7, 0.9, MathOperator.Divide

Example output

53

Test 5 – Evaluate situation

```
public static int Test5(int speed)
```

Given an int, speed, and the following decision table, determine what action should be taken. Return the number that represents the action from the table

You cannot use multiple return statements in this method.

Over limit by	Action	
<= 5 MPH	Verbal warning	0
>5 MPH and <= 10 MPH	Written warning	1
>10 MPH and <= 25 MPH	Citation	2
> 25 MPH	Take into custody	3

Example input

7

Example output

1

Test 6 – Compare two objects for equality

```
public static bool Test6(Point p1, Point p2)
```

Given two Point objects, determine if they two Point objects are equal. The Point class provides an 'Equals' method that can be used to determine if a Point is equal to a second point. The Equals method signature is:

```
bool Equals(object obj)
```

Example input

p1, p2

Example output

True;

Test 7 – Use operators to make decisions

```
public static bool Test7(double price, double taxRate, double cashOnHand)
```

Given three doubles that represent the cost of an item, the applicable tax on the item and cash on hand, determine if cash on hands will cover the cost of the item. Return true if the item can be purchased, otherwise return false.

Example input

3.29, 0.07, 3.50

Example output

false

Test 8 – Find the greater distance

```
public static double Test8(double miles, double kilometers)
```

Given a distance in miles and a distance in kilometers, determine which is the greater distance. Return the value of the distance. Use the conversion factor:

1km = 0.621 miles (1 mile = 1.609km).

Example input

55.0, 90.0

Example output

90.0