Programming with words

1. 3
2. This line allows the program to use the predefined common output and the manipulator. This is a preprocessor directive to include the header file iostream
3. That assignment truncated the decimal points from the assignment of that value of x. If we had the program output x at that point it would just return 2 instead of 2.45 losing some of your data.
4. The compiler is issuing a warning because if you use that int you are going to lose some data, and if you write a mixed expression using that variable it might output a very different result then if x had been given a double or float data type. However, there is no warning if assigning an int value to a float variable because the compiler will change it to a floating-point number during calculations if the need arises in program.
5. 24.0, but if we had f print using cout for now it would only show 24, since we have not covered how to format outputs to show decimal places.

C++ Program

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{ int number;

int digit1, digit2, digit3; // place holders for the digits.

cout << "Type a three digit number\n";

cin >> number;

// your code here

digit3=number%10; //gets us the last digit because the remainder would be in the ones place ex: 345/10=34r5 so this line would make digit3=5

number= number/10; //this brings number down to only 2 digits because it cuts off the remainder we found in line 9. ex: now number=34

digit2=number%10; //ex:34/10=3r4 and this line assigns that remainder to digit2=4

number= number/10; //brings the value assigned to number down another digit like in line 10. ex: number=3

digit1=number%10; //ex: 3/10=0r3 so this now assigns digit1=3

cout <<digit1 <<" "<< digit2 <<" "<< digit3 << endl;

return 0;

}