

1. Xcode nation

2. Coin Algorithm

- (a) Start with the coin of largest value, which does not exceed the price.
- (b) Take the coin and check if it equals the price. If not, take the difference between the price and value of the coin, and this will be your new price.
- (c) Repeat step (a) and (b) until necessary.

3. Nearest Subway Entrance Algorithm

- (a) Iterate through each latitude and longitude, on the spreadsheet then apply the distance formula (for speed):

$$D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

on your calculator for each iteration, where

D = the distance between your location and the nearest subway station

x_2 = latitude given

x_1 = iterated latitude

y_2 = longitude given

y_1 = iterated longitude

- (b) While doing this, neatly make a list and keep track of the station name, latitude, longitude, and distance, respectively.
- (c) Determine the shortest distance calculated.
- (d) Determine which longitude and latitude it corresponds to, then which station those coordinates correspond to.

4. C++ Statements

```
1    int score = 17;  
2    bool sure = false;  
3    double length = 12.5;  
4    char initial = 'f';
```

5. Worst Episode Ever

```
1      cout << "Worst." << endl << "Episode." << endl << "Ever." <<
      endl;
```

6. Characters

(a) Newline Character

```
1      cout << \n << endl;
```

(b) Tab Character

```
1      cout << \t << endl;
```

(c) Double Quotation Mark

```
1      cout << \" << endl;
```

7. Formatting

```
1      #include <iostream>
2
3      using namespace std;
4
5      int main()
6      {
7          int first, second;
8
9          cout << "Enter two integers" << endl;
10
11         cin >> first >> second;
12
13         int sum = first + second;
14         cout << "The sum is" << sum;
15
16         return 0;
17     }
```

8. Evaluating Expressions

(a) $20/7 = 2$

(b) $5 - 8/3*2 = 1$

(c) $3.0/4 + 2 = 2$

(d) $56\%10 = 6$

(e) $56\%10*2 = 12$

(f) $5.6\%10*2 = \text{ERROR}$, will not compile since the modulus operator only uses ints.

(g) $\text{static_cast<double>}(25)/2 = 12.5$

(h) $\text{static_cast<double>}(25/2) = 12.0$

9. Problem 1, Section 1

(a)

```
1      #include <iostream>
2      #include <stdlib.h>
3
4      using namespace std;
5
6      int main()
7      {
8          int w, l, Area;
9          w = 15;
10         l = 5;
11
12         Area = l*w;
13         cout << "The area is" << "Area" //COMPILER ERROR: "Area"
            refers to a string, should be Area, the intialized
            variable of type int.
14
15         system("pause");
16         return 0;
17     }
```

(b)

```
1      #include <iostream>
2      #include <stdlib.h>
3
4      using namespace std;
5
6      int main()
7      {
8          int w = 15, l = 5;
9
10         Area = l*w; // COMPILER ERROR: The variable "Area" has
            not been initialized.
11         cout << "The area is" << area; //COMPILER ERROR: variable
            "area" has not been initialized, should refer to
            variable "Area".
12
13         system("pause");
14         return 0;
15     }
```

(c)

```
1      #include <iostream>
2      #include <stdlib.h>
3
4      using namespace std;
5
6      int main()
7      {
8          double w, l, Area;
9          w = 15.5;
10         l = 5;
11     }
```

```

12     l*w = Area; // COMPILER ERROR: "Area" should be on the
        LHS and "l*w" should be on the RHS.
13     cout << "The area is" Area; // COMPILER ERROR: There
        should be a "<<" before "Area"
14
15     system("pause");
16     return 0;
17 }

```

(d)

```

1     #include <iostream>
2     #include <stdlib.h>
3
4     using namespace std;
5
6     int main()
7     {
8         int w, l, Area; // should change "int" to "double" for
            greater accuracy, since w = 15.5
9         w = 15.5;
10        l = 5;
11        cout << The area is << w*l; // COMPILER ERROR: need
            quotation marks around "The area is"
12        system("pause");
13        return 0;
14    }

```

10. Problem 2, Section 1

```

1     int a,b,c;
2     a = 32;
3     b = 10;
4     c = a-b; // c = 32-10 = 22
5     b = c; // b = 22
6     a = a+b; // a = 32 + 22 = 54
7     -c; // this line doesn't do anything
8     a += 2; // 54 + 2 = 56

```

a = 56

b = 22

c = 22