

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)  $\text{static\_cast<} \text{double} \text{>}(25)/2 = 12.5$

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

## 9. Problem 1, Section 1

(a)

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

(b)

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

(c)

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

```

12     l*w = Area; // COMPILER ERROR: "Area" should be on the
13         LHS and "l*w" should be on the RHS.
14     cout << "The area is" Area; // COMPILER ERROR: There
15         should be a "<<" before "Area"
16
17     system("pause");
18     return 0;
19 }
```

(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
9         greater accuracy, since w = 15.5
10    w = 15.5;
11    l = 5;
12    cout << The area is << w*l; // COMPILER ERROR: need
13        quotation marks around "The area is"
14    system("pause");
15    return 0;
16 }
```

## 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