#### 4. Exercises

4.1.Compile and run the following program, what is the result? You need to explain the reason to a SA to pass the test.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   signed char a = 127;
   unsigned char b = 0x7f;
   char c = 0x7f;
   a=a<<1;
   b=b<<1;
   c=c<<1;
printf("a=%x\nb=%x\nc=%x\n",a,b,c);
   printf("a=%d\nb=%d\nc=%d\n",a,b,c);
   a=a>>1;
   b=b>>1;
    c=c>>1;
printf("a=%x\nb=%x\nc=%x\n",a,b,c);
    printf("a=%d\nb=%d\nc=%d\n",a,b,c);
    return 0;
```

### 4. Exercises

4.2. Write a program to calculate integer multiplication: 56789 \* 23456789, and then print the result. Verify the result using a calculator.

If the result is wrong, what could be the reason? How to get the correct result for this exercise?

You need to explain the reason to a SA to pass the test.



Calculator <b>■ Standard</b>	用			History	- □ ×
			56789 × 23456789 =		56789 × 23456789 =
MC M	R M+	M- MS			
%	CE	С	⊗		
1/x	x <sup>2</sup>	2√x	*		
7	8	9	×		
4	5	6	<del></del>		
1	2	3	+		
+/_	0		=		Ū



# 4. Exercises

4.3. Run the following source code and explain the result.

```
f1 = 1.000000
f2 = 1.000000
f1 != f2
```

```
#include <iostream> //file name: lab3 p4 3.cpp
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << fixed;
    float f1 = 1.0f;
    cout << "f1 = " << f1 << endl;
    float a = 0.1f;
    float f2 = a+a+a+a+a+a+a+a+a+a;
    cout << "f2 = " << f2 << endl;
    if (f1 == f2) //TIPS: Modify the code here
        cout << "f1 == f2" << endl;
    else
        cout << "f1 != f2" << endl;
    return 0;
```

Then using the method learnt in lecture 2 to make the output of the code same as following picture.

```
f1 = 1.000000
f2 = 1.000000
f1 == f2
```

NOTE: DO NOT use if (f1=f2) instead of if(f1==f2).





## 4.Exercises

4.4. Complete the following source code to print the variables as the following picture and explain the result.

Why the value of a and b are not equal? Explain the division operation with different types.

You need to explain the reason to a SA to pass the test.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int a, b;
    double c, d, f, q;
    char h;
    a = 19.99 + 21.99;
    b = (int) 19.99 + 21.99;
    c = 23 / 3;
    d = 23 / 3.0;
                                   7.66667
   f = 23 / 3.0e4;
                                   7.66667e-05
    q = 23 / 3.0e5;
                                   0.000766667
    h = 'b' - 32;
   //complete code here
    return 0;
```



## 4.Exercises

4.5. What is the output of the code as follows? What is the meaning of **auto** when defines a variable in C++?

You need to explain the reason to a SA to pass the test.

```
#include <iostream>
int main()
    auto a = 10;
    a = 20.5;
    a += 10.5;
    std::cout << a << std::endl;</pre>
    auto b=10.0;
    b = 20.5;
    b +=a;
    std::cout << b << std::endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

