2 September 2020

- 1. Warm up: Answer the following True / False questions.
 - (a) One byte is four bits.
 - (b) One integer int is four bytes.
 - (c) The sign of an integer int is given by the bit in front of the int.
 - (d) Since one byte can have 256 different values, 10 bytes can have 2560 different values.
- 2. Consider the following C++ code, compiled as a program power.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    float base;
    int exp;
    cin >> base;
    cin >> exp;
    float result = base;
    for (int i = 1; i < exp; i++)
    {
        result = result*base;
    }
    cout << result << "\n";
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

(a) Complete the table below for a given input to the program power.

input	2 4	-2 4	2 -4	-2 -4	2.9 4	2.9 4.9	2E10 4
output							

- (b) Recall that float has a limited range. What is the largest number X for which the input X 2 will output the square of X?
- 3. Write a C++ program called dropunits that takes as input an integer, and outputs the same integer, but without the units (that is, as a multiple of 10). For example, if the input 145 is given, then the program will print out 140.