A.(a) i 
$$U = (2 \times a)/b - b/(2 \times a)$$

A.(a) ii  $Z = Ma+h.paw \left( \frac{Math.spc+(x+y)}{(Math.spc+(x,n)+Mo+h.paw(y,n)-1)}, n \right)$ 

A.(b) i  $(x+5)/(3+y*) = (2.0+5)/(3+6*) = 7.0/(3+1)$ 
 $= 1.0+12 = 13.0$ 

A.(b) ii  $(y/x+x*m) * (y/x) = (6/4+4*2.0) * (6/4)$ 
 $= (1+8.0)*(2) = 9.0*2 = 18.0$ 

B.(a) first blank: new Scanner (System.in)

Scord blank: next Double()

third blank: %. 4 f

B.(b)  $1,2,3,5,4,6$  and
 $2,1,3,4,5,6$ 

C.carii	The expressions ! (A&&B) and !A&&!B are not
	logically equivalent. This is because they are not
	equal For every possible value pair of A and B. For
	instance, if A was true and B. was false, ! (ARER)
	would evaluate to true and ! ABB! B would evaluate
	to false.
	2-)
	· ·
	A Stranger
C.(b)	! (A&& B)   (A&&B)
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	. 272
	15

Dia The maximum number is 7 This occurs when x = - wand y = -1. D(P) The code segment in Listing Z is supoptimal because it checks both xand y at a time instead of doing one by one, lausing unneccessary comprarisons. For example, it accurs when X=1 and Y=-1. The relational expression (x<0 && x>0) on line 5 is calculated unnecessarily We know from line 3 that since ×20 is true and Y 70 is false, soit should be 4th quadrant already. 0.00

D.(d) if (x==011 Y==0){ Systemout. privin ("(x, Y) is on on axis");} else if (x70){ if (y >0){ System out print In ("(x, y) is in the 1st quadrant"), } else f System. cut print In ("(x, v) is in the 4th gnodrant."), 33 essef if (v>o){ System cut printly ("(x, Y) is in the 2nd quedrant.");} clse { System. cut. printle ("(x, y) is in the 3rd quadrant."); 33 # of Relational Expressions D.(e) Branch of It-Statement 1st (line 7) 2nd (line 5) 3rd (line 7) 4th (line 10) 5th (line 12) E = 214+41414 = 18 = 3.6