1. Output the sum and product of 4 and 10.

2. Input two numbers and output their sum and product.

3. Calculate the area of a rectangle given the formula Area = Length multiplied by Width. Input the Length and Width.

4. Calculate the Cost of a product given the formula Cost = Quantity multiplied Unit Price and Total Cost is given by the formula Total Cost = Cost multiplied by 0.125 plus Cost. Input the Quantity and the Unit Price.

5. Input the temperature in degrees Centigrade and convert this to degrees Kelvin and degrees Fahrenheit and output the results. Do a Google search to find the formula for these conversions.

6. Input a currency value in $NZ and convert to $US and $AU and output the results. Do a Google search to find some currency conversion rates.

7. Input two numbers. Assume they are different and output the higher value of the two numbers.

8. Input two numbers. If they have different values, output the higher value otherwise output a message saying they are equal.

9. Input three numbers. Output the highest value even if they are all equal.

10. Output the integers 1 to 5 inclusive.

11. Output the even integers between 0 and 10.

12. Output the integers from 20 to 25 inclusive and their sum.

13. Input 10 numbers between 0 and 100.
    Output the highest value.

14. Input 10 numbers between 0 and 100.
    Output the lowest value.

15. Input 10 numbers between 0 and 100.
    Output the maximum, minimum and mean (average) values.

16. Calculate the area of a rectangle given the formula Area = Length multiplied by Width. Input each set of Length and Width until a rogue Length of -1 is entered.

17. Calculate the Cost of a product given the formula Cost = Quantity multiplied Unit Price and Total Cost is given by the formula Total Cost = Cost multiplied by 0.125 plus Cost. Input the Quantity and the Unit Price until a rogue Quantity of -99 is entered. Output the sum of all the Total Costs calculated.

18. Input a series of numbers. End with a "rogue" of 999.
    Output the maximum, minimum and mean (average) values.

19. Input two positive integers. Assume that the 2nd is bigger than the 1st and output the sum of the integers between them.

20. Input a series of letters. End with a "rogue" of a full stop.
    Output the number of letters entered.

21. Input a series of letters. End with a "rogue" of a full stop.
    Output the number of g’s entered (there may not be any).
22. Input a "target" letter, followed by a series of letters. End with a "rogue" of a full stop.
    Output the number of times the target letter was entered in the series.