## Homework - Casting

- 1. Copy the following code into the main of a new class.
  - for each assignment statement write a note about what conversions take place &/or what rules are being used
  - for each **output** statement, write what the output is.
  - for each error line, take away the // to view the error message and describe why that line causes an error (in your own words)

Note: Some examples are done for you in red below

```
----- code -----
double d3 = 4; //ok double d4 = 3.5d; //ok; d signifies to interpret as double
i1 = (int) d1;
                   //explicit casting of a double into an int
System.out.println ("i = " + i1); //prints i = 3
//i1 = 5.0 / 9.0; //error because float can't be automatically //
                  converted to int
i1 = 5 / 9; // division of integers yields integer
System.out.println ("i = " + i1); // prints i = 0
f1 = (float) d1;
               // casts fl to float type
System.out.println ("f = " + f1); // prints f = 2.0
f1 = 5 / 9;
               // assigns f1 to 5/9
System.out.println ("f = " + f1);
//f1 = 5.0/9.0; //error because double values are not floats f1 = 5.0f / 9.0f; // is ok because doubles are set to floats
System.out.println ("f = " + f1); prints f = 0.55555
d1 = 3.5 / 2.6; // sets d1 to 3.5/2.6
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // prints d = 1.3462
d1 = (int) 3.5 / 2.6; // casts 3.5 to int and divides by 2.6
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // prints d = 1.4286
d1 = (int) (3.5) / 2.6; // same as above
```

```
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // same as above
d1 = (int) (3.5 / 2.6); // casts 3.5/2.6 to int
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // prints 1.0
//d1 = int 3.5 / 2.6; // error because int must be in brackets to cast
d1 = (int) (3.5 / 2.6); // same as above
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // same as above
d1 = 3.5 / (int) 2.6; // casts 2.6 to int and divides 3.5 by it
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // prints d = 1.75
d1 = (float) (int) (3.5 / 2.6); // casts 3.5/2.6 to int then to float
System.out.println ("d = " + d1); // prints d = 1.0
short smallValue = 45; // sets short value 45 to var smallValue
//short s = 3.5;
                               // error because small values are whole
//smallValue = 234251434324324; //error because val too large
int littleValue = smallValue; // sets littleValue to smallValue's value
smallValue = (short) littleValue; // casts littleValue to short and sets
smallValue to it
System.out.println ("smallValue = " + smallValue); // prints smallValue =
smallValue = (short) 234251434; // casts 234251424 to short and sets
smallValue to it
System.out.println ("smallValue = " + smallValue); prints smallValue =
25770
//int over = 1111111111111; //error because... int num too large
float pay = 42234.45f; // sets float pay to 2 decimal places
long bigValue = 45243224L; // sets bigValue to a num which is long
double amount = 345.45d; // sets amount to a double value
```

- Average.java Write a program that prompts the user for five grades and then
  displays the average of the grades. The grades are integers and they must be
  stored in variables of type int. Real division should be performed when
  calculating the average.
- 3. **Change\_New.java** Create a program that prompts the user for an amount in dollar and then displays the minimum number of coins necessary to make the change. The change can be made up of toonies (\$2), loonies (\$1), quarters (25 cents), dimes (10 cents), nickels (5 cents), and pennies (1 cent). The program output should look similar to:

```
Enter the amount (in dollar): 5.34
The minimum number of coins is:
    Toonies: 2
    Loonies: 1
    Quarters: 1
```

Dimes: 0
Nickels: 1
Pennies: 4