

Assignment 2: Variables, Assignment Statements, and Arithmetic Operations

Please use the **Assignment Two Drop Box** to submit your assignment.

In this assignment you will be exposed to variables, assignment statements, arithmetic operations, and displaying information using php.

1. Create a new document in your text editor (notepad++)
2. Type the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, header information, and `<body>` element. Use **Variables and Arithmetic Operations** as the content of the `<title>` element.
3. Add the following standard PHP script delimiters to the document body:

```
<?php
```

```
?>
```

4. Add the following statements to the script section.
 - a. Assign the integer 25 to a variable named `$number_one`.
 - b. Assign the integer 32 to a variable named `$number_two`.
 - c. Assign the sum of the values that stored in the variables `$number_one` and `$number_two` to a variable named `$addition`.
 - d. Assign the difference of the values that stored in the variables `$number_one` and `$number_two` to a variable named `$difference`.
 - e. Assign the product of the values that stored in the variables `$number_one` and `$number_two` to a variable named `$product`.
 - f. Assign the division of the values that stored in the variables `$number_one` and `$number_two` to a variable named `$division`.
 - g. Assign the remainder of the division of the values stored in the variable `$number_one` and `$number_two` to a variable named `$remainder`.
 - h. Write the echo statement to display the following line:

```
25 + 32 = 57
```

Note: Do not include the numbers 25, 32, and 57 in the echo statements. Include the variables whose values are those numbers (`$number_one`, `$number_two`, and `$addition`.)

- i. Write the echo statement to display the following line:

```
32 - 25 = 7
```

Again, do not include the numbers 32, 25 and 7 in the echo statement but rather the variables that store those values.

- j. Write the echo statement to display the following line:

$25 * 32 = 800$

Same as above, Use variable names in the echo statement.

- k. Write the echo statement to display the following line:

$32 / 25 = 1.28$

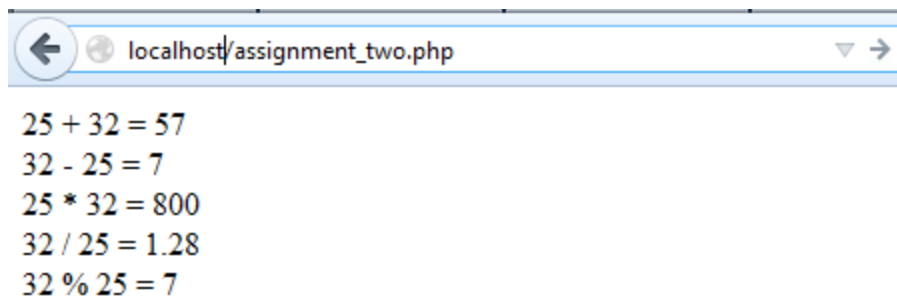
Same as above, use variable names in the echo statement.

- l. Write the echo statement to display the following line:

$32 \% 25 = 7$

Same as above, use variable names.

5. Save the document as **assignment_two.php** and place it in the **htdocs** directory of your **XAMPP** installation (should be: **C:\XAMPP\htdocs**). Start **XAMPP control panel** and start the **Apache** module. Once **Apache** has started, you can open the file you just saved in the **htdocs** directory to see how it renders. It should look similar to the image below. On the browser you should type **localhost/assignment_two.php**.



6. Change the instructions that you have written in 4a and 4b to use the `rand()` php build in function to generate random numbers between 1 and 100 and assign them to the variables **\$number_one** and **\$number_two**.

For example, the statement

```
$number_one = rand(1, 100);
```

Will generate a random integer between 1 and 100 (inclusive) and will assign it to the variable **\$number_one**. Save your file and open it in your Web browser. You will notice that every time you refresh the page, a different set of integer numbers are assigned to the variables **\$number_one** and **\$number_two** and, the results of the operations change accordingly.