

### 3.1.a

The error in the code is located in `"else if(num=8)`  
`{cout<<"The number is equal to 8.";`  
`}`

Using `one = sign` is assigning a new value to the variable `num`. To fix this, we simply change the `=` to `==`. (double equals)

### 3.1.b

Error number #1 is located in the comparison if statements where they are comparing the variable `x` to different numbers when it should be the variable `angle`. Solution: switch variable `x` with variable `angle`.

Error #2 is located at the line that uses `"elif"` as the start of a comparison. Solution: change `elif` to `"else if"`.

Error #3 is located at the `elif` comparison line where it says `x = 90`. Solution: Change `x` to `angle` and change `=` to `==`.

### 3.1.c

Error is located in the `if(num){`  
`Cout <<"The number is zero,";`  
`}`

Solution: change to `if(num == 0)`

### 3.1.d

Error located in first line starting with an `else` statement. Solution: delete the line of code with the first `else` statement.

### 3.1.e

Error is located in the first line of code starting with

```
if(num/2){  
cout<<"the number is even";  
}
```

Solution: Change `if(num/2)` to `if(num%2 ==0)`. This will check if the number is even

3.1.f

```
if (grade == 'A' || 'B' || 'C'){ cout << "This is a passing  
grade." << endl;
```

Error is located in the line above.

Solution: `if(grade == 'A' || grade == 'B' || grade == 'C')`