

Review Questions and Exercises

Short Answer

- How many operands does each of the following types of operators require?
1 Unary
2 Binary
3 Ternary
- How may the double variables temp, weight, and age be defined in one statement?
double temp, weight, age;
- How may the int variables months, days, and years be defined in one statement, with months initialized to 2 and years initialized to 3?
- Write assignment statements that perform the following operations with the variables a, b, and c:
 - Adds 2 to a and stores the result in b.
 - Multiplies b by 4 and stores the result in a.
 - Divides a by 3.14 and stores the result in b.
 - Subtracts 8 from b and stores the result in a.
 - Stores the value 27 in a.
 - Stores the character 'K' in c.
 - Stores the ASCII code for 'B' in c.
- Is the following comment written using single-line or multi-line comment symbols?
`/* This program was written by M. A. Codewriter*/`
- Is the following comment written using single-line or multi-line comment symbols?
`// This program was written by M. A. Codewriter`
- Modify the following program so it prints two blank lines between each line of text.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "Two mandolins like creatures in the";
    cout << "dark";
    cout << "Creating the agony of ecstasy.";
    cout << "                - George Barker";
    return 0;
}
```
- What will the following programs print on the screen?
 - ```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
 int freeze = 32, boil = 212;
```



**Multiple Choice**

9. Every complete statement ends with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) period  
B) # symbol  
☒ C) semicolon  
D) ending brace
10. Which of the following statements is correct?  
A) `#include (iostream)`  
B) `#include {iostream}`  
☒ C) `#include <iostream>`  
D) `#include [iostream]`  
E) All of the above
11. Every C++ program must have a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) `cout` statement  
☒ B) function `main`  
C) `#include` statement  
D) All of the above
12. Preprocessor directives begin with \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A) #  
B) !  
C) <  
D) \*  
E) None of the above
13. The following data  
72  
'A'  
"Hello World"  
2.8712  
are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) variables  
☒ B) literals or constants  
C) strings  
D) none of the above
14. A group of statements, such as the contents of a function, is enclosed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A) braces {}  
B) parentheses ()  
C) brackets <>  
D) all of the above will do
15. Which of the following are *not* valid assignment statements? (Select all that apply.)  
A) `total = 9;`  
☒ B) `72 = amount;`  
☒ C) `profit = 129`  
D) `letter = 'W';`



## Review Questions and Exercises

### Short Answer

1. Assume the following variables are defined:

```
int age;
double pay;
char section;
```

*cin >> age >> pay >> section;*

Write a single cin statement that will read input into each of these variables.

2. Assume a string object has been defined as follows:

```
string description;
```

A) Write a cin statement that reads in a one-word string. *cin << description;*

B) Write a statement that reads in a string that can contain multiple words separated by blanks. *getline(cin, description);*

3. What header files must be included in the following program?

```
int main() #include <iostream>
{
 double amount = 89.7;
 cout << showpoint << fixed;
 cout << setw(8) << amount << endl;
 return 0;
} #include <iomanip>
```

4. Complete the following table by determining the value of each expression.

| Expression               | Value     |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| $28 / 4 - 2$             | <i>5</i>  |
| $6 + 12 * 2 - 8$         | <i>22</i> |
| $4 + 8 * 2$              | <i>20</i> |
| $6 + 17 \% 3 - 2$        | <i>6</i>  |
| $2 + 22 * (9 - 7)$       | <i>46</i> |
| $(8 + 7) * 2$            | <i>30</i> |
| $(16 + 7) \% 2 - 1$      | <i>2</i>  |
| $12 / (10 - 6)$          | <i>3</i>  |
| $(19 - 3) * (2 + 2) / 4$ | <i>6</i>  |

5. Write C++ expressions for the following algebraic expressions:

$a = 12x$   *$a = 12 * x;$*

$z = 5x + 14y + 6k$   *$z = (5 * x) + (14 * y) + (6 * k);$*

$y = x^4$   *$y = \text{pow}(x, 4);$*

$g = \frac{h + 12}{4k}$   *$g = (h + 12) / (4 * k);$*

$c = \frac{a^3}{b^2 k^4}$   *$c = \text{pow}(a, 3) / (\text{pow}(b, 2) * \text{pow}(k, 4));$*



6. Assume a program has the following variable definitions:

```
int units;
float mass;
double weight;
```

and the following statement:

```
weight = mass * units;
```

Which automatic data type conversion will take place?

- A) mass is demoted to an int, units remains an int, and the result of mass \* units is an int.
- ☒ B) units is promoted to a float, mass remains a float, and the result of mass \* units is a float.
- C) units is promoted to a float, mass remains a float, and the result of mass \* units is a double.

7. Assume a program has the following variable definitions:

```
int a, b = 2;
float c = 4.2;
```

and the following statement:

```
a = b * c;
```

What value will be stored in a?

- A) 8.4
- ☒ B) 8
- C) 0
- D) None of the above

8. Assume qty and salesReps are both integers. Use a type cast expression to rewrite the following statement so it will no longer perform integer division.

```
unitsEach = qty / salesReps; unitsEach = static_cast<double>(qty)/salesReps;
```

9. Rewrite the following variable definition so that the variable is a named constant.

```
int rate; const int rate = 12;
```

10. Complete the following table by providing statements with combined assignment operators for the right-hand column. The statements should be equivalent to the statements in the left-hand column.

| Statements with<br>Assignment Operator | Statements with<br>Combined Assignment Operator |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| x = x + 5;                             |                                                 |
| total = total + subtotal;              |                                                 |
| dist = dist / rep;                     |                                                 |
| ppl = ppl * period;                    |                                                 |
| inv = inv - shrinkage;                 |                                                 |
| num = num % 2;                         |                                                 |



11. Write a multiple assignment statement that can be used instead of the following group of assignment statements:

```
east = 1;
west = 1;
north = 1;
south = 1;
```

12. Write a cout statement so the variable `divSales` is displayed in a field of 8 spaces, in fixed-point notation, with a precision of 2 decimal places. The decimal point should always be displayed.

- cout << setw(12) << fixed << setprecision(4) << totalAge;* 13. Write a cout statement so the variable `totalAge` is displayed in a field of 12 spaces, in fixed-point notation, with a precision of 4 decimal places.
14. Write a cout statement so the variable `population` is displayed in a field of 12 spaces, left-justified, with a precision of 8 decimal places. The decimal point should always be displayed.

### Fill-in-the-Blank

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the cosine of an angle.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the sine of an angle.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the tangent of an angle.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the exponential function of a number.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the remainder of a floating-point division.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the natural logarithm of a number.
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the base-10 logarithm of a number.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the value of a number raised to a power.
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ library function returns the square root of a number.
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ file must be included in a program that uses the mathematical functions.

### Algorithm Workbench

25. A retail store grants its customers a maximum amount of credit. Each customer's available credit is his or her maximum amount of credit minus the amount of credit used. Write a pseudocode algorithm for a program that asks for a customer's maximum amount of credit and amount of credit used. The program should then display the customer's available credit.

After you write the pseudocode algorithm, convert it to a complete C++ program.

26. Write a pseudocode algorithm for a program that calculates the total of a retail sale. The program should ask for the amount of the sale and the sales tax rate. The sales tax rate should be entered as a floating-point number. For example, if the sales tax rate is 6 percent, the user should enter 0.06. The program should display the amount of sales tax and the total of the sale.

After you write the pseudocode algorithm, convert it to a complete C++ program.