**KING SAUD UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE OF APPLIED STUDIES AND COMMUNITY SERVICE**

**CSC 1101**

Tutorial (2)

Q1. Where possible, write equivalents for the following equations using C++ statements:

1.

Q2. Suppose a, b, sum are integer variables and c is a double variable; and a=3 and b=5 and c=14.1. What value is assigned to each variable after each statement executes?

1. sum = a+(int)c\* 2 ;

2. sum=a\*++b/2;

3. sum= b%3+ (int)c;

Q3. State the order of evaluation of the operators in each of the following C++ statements and show the value of x after each statement is performed

* x = 3 \* 9 \* 3 + 9 \* 3 / ( 1+2 ) ;
* x = 3 \* 9 \* 3 + 9 \* 3 / 1+2;

Q4. what is the output of the following c++ code lines:

|  |
| --- |
| #include <iostream>  using namespace std;    int main() {  int n1,n2;  float average;  cout<<"Enter first number";  cin>>n1; //assume the user entered 10  cout<<"Enter second number";  cin>>n2; //assume the user entered 13  average=(n1 + n2)/2;  cout<<"the average grade is "<< average <<endl;  return 0;  } |

Q5. Where possible, write equivalents for the following statements using compound assignment operators:

* r = r / 10; 🡺

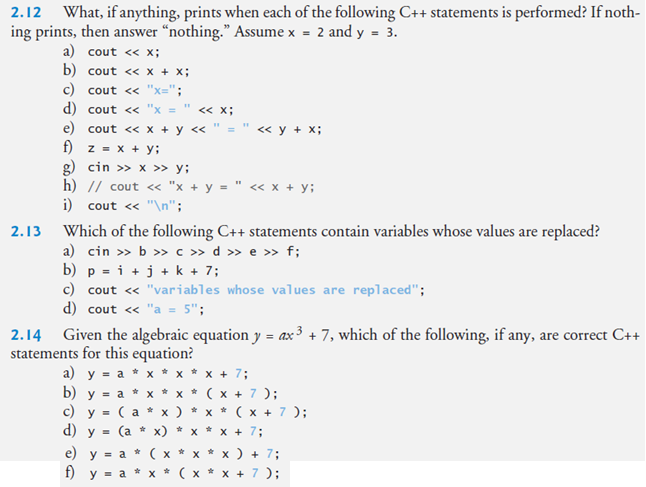
Q6. Assume the following:

int j = 6; int k = 10; int n; bool b = false;

Give the value that is assigned, or illegal.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ n = k++;
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ n = (k++);
3. \_\_ \_\_\_  n = ++k;
4. \_\_ \_\_\_  n = 7++;
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_  n = k++ + ++j;

Q7.



Important Note:

