

Code	Question and your initial answer	Notes
// Problem 1 int x = 5; int y = 9; int xy = x / y; int yx = y / x;	What is the value in xy? in yx?	
// Problem 2 int x = 5; int y = 9; int xy = x % y; int yx = y % x;	What is the value in xy? in yx?	
// Problem 3 int x = 5; double a = 2; double fax = a / x; double fxa = x / a;	What is the value in fax? in fxa?	
// Problem 4 int x = 5; double a = 2; int iax = a / x; int ixa = x / a;	What is the value in iax? in ixa?	
// Problem 5 int x = 5; double a = 2; int iax = (int)(a / x); int ixa = (int)(x / a);	What is the value in iax? in ixa?	
// Problem 6 int x = 5; int y = 2; double fxy = y / x; double fyx = x / y;	What is the value in fxy? in fyx?	
// Problem 7 int x = 5; int y = 2; double fxy = y / (double)x; double fyx = x / (double)y;	What is the value in fxy? in fyx?	
// Problem 8 int x = 5; double a = 2.2; x = x * x; a = a + a;	What is the value in x? in a?	
// Problem 9 int x = 5; int y = 3; double d1 = (double)(x / y); double d2 = x / (double)y;	What is the value in d1? in d2?	

The preceding examples all use division, but the principles apply to all mathematical operators.

Code	Notes
<pre>int c = 20; int f = toDegF(c); public int toDegF(int degC) { int degF = 9 * degC; // multiply by 9 degF = degF / 5; // divide by 5 degF = degF + 32; // add 32 return degF; }</pre>	
<pre>// Convert kg to lb: multiply by 2.2 // input: an integer kg // output: an integer lb</pre>	