1. **GIVE TWO EXAMPLES** of unary arithmetic operations (NOT operators).
   (a) 
   (b) 

2. For the two examples of unary arithmetic operations, above, **WHAT ARE THE ASSOCIATED OPERATORS?**
   (a) 
   (b) 

3. **GIVE TWO EXAMPLES** of binary arithmetic operations (NOT operators).
   (a) 
   (b) 

4. For the two examples of binary arithmetic operations, above, **WHAT ARE THE ASSOCIATED OPERATORS?**
   (a) 
   (b) 

5. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE** between dividing an int by an int and dividing a float by a float? **BE SPECIFIC AND USE THE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY.**

6. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE** between dividing an int by a float and dividing a float by a float? **BE SPECIFIC AND USE THE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY.**

7. **WHY** is the use of numeric literal constants in the body (execution section) of a program considered to be bad programming practice?
8. **WHAT IS THE OUTPUT** of each of these programs? Examine the programs CAREFULLY. If a program won’t compile, mark **WON’T COMPILE** and **EXPLAIN**. If a program compiles and runs but does not produce any output, mark **NO OUTPUT** and **EXPLAIN**. If a program compiles and runs but produces garbage output, mark **GARBAGE** and **EXPLAIN**. If you are not confident of an answer, type in, compile and run the program.

(a) `#include <stdio.h>`

```c
int main ()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7, c;
    a = a + 5;
    c = a * b;
    printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);
} /* main */
```

(b) `#include <stdio.h>`

```c
int main ()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7, c;
    b = b * 5;
    c = a + b;
    printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
} /* main */
```

(c) `#include <stdio.h>`

```c
int main ()
{
    float f = 1.0, g;
    int a = 5, b = 4, c, d;
    c = a / b;
    d = b / a;
    g = a / (f * b);
    printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d, d = %d\n", a, b, c, d);
    printf("f = %f, g = %f\n", f, g);
} /* main */
```
9. A C program has the following declarations:

```c
float x = 10.0, y = 5.5, z = 2.1;
int i = 3, j = 5, k = 7, m;
```

EVALUATE each of the following expressions. SHOW YOUR WORK, including the data type of each subexpression (indicating a float with a decimal point). If the expression would compile and run but would produce garbage output, mark GARBAGE and EXPLAIN. If you are not confident of your answer, type in, compile and run an appropriate program.

(a) \( \frac{y}{x} \)

(b) \( i \% j \)

(c) \( k + z \)

(d) \( \frac{100}{i - x} \)

(e) \( \frac{324}{m - 12} \)

(f) \( i \% (j - 3) \% 3 \)

If you use ANY resources other than Dr. Neeman, the TAs (Basiri, Pinnamaneni), the course textbook or the materials posted on the course webpage, you MUST reference them on the quiz. THIS INCLUDES CLASSMATES, FRIENDS, PROFESSORS, ONLINE RESOURCES, ETC.