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## Warm-up Exercises

 Explain Boolean type bool and the meaning of logical operations AND (&&), OR (||) and negation (!). Provide a small example.
 Solution

The boolean data type holds either of the two values

true or false. The AND and OR operators are used

to evaluate multiple conditions. The AND returns

true if all conditions are true, and the OR

operator returns true if at least one of them is

true. The negation operator changes a boolean

## Example:

```
bool b1 = true, b2 = false;

Console.Write(b1 && !b2); // outputs true

Console.Write(b1 \mid \mid b2); // outputs true
```

1. Declare a variable of type int, with value 3.

→ value into its opposite.

#### Solution

```
int num = 3;
```

## **Questions**

 Write a statement that initializes a variable named myHeightIn-Meters to your height in meters. What should be the datatype of myHeightInMeters, and why?

### Solution

decimal myHeightInMeters = 1.74m; The datatype should be decimal because a person's height in meters most likely needs the precision afforded by the decimal type.

1. What is wrong with the following? Will the error(s) appear at compilation time, or at execution time?

```
int age;
Console.WriteLine("Please enter your age:");
age = Console.ReadLine();
```

Solution

**Console.**ReadLine() returns a value of type string, which cannot be stored in an integer variable. This results in a compile time error?

1. What is the difference, if any, between 3 and "3"?

Solution

3 is an integer value, and "3" is a string value.

### **Problems**

- 1. Declare and initialize 3 variables:
- 2. Each variable should have a different data type
- 3. Choose an appropriate name and value for each variable Then display the value of each variable on the screen.

### Solution

```
int number = 5;
string name = "Samuel";
float weight = 120.65f;

Console.WriteLine($"number: {number}");
Console.WriteLine($"name: {name}");
Console.WriteLine($"weight: {weight} kg");
((collections)) ((strings)) ((numerical))
```