Practice Problem 1

a. Declare a variable that stores the number of CS classes you have taken before CS62 at Pomona and initialize it to the appropriate number.

b. Now assume you access this variable at the end of this semester. Assign to it the new value that corresponds to the total number of CS classes you will have taken, including CS62 (and potentially CS101).

c. Declare and initialize a variable whose type is a primitive and pass it into a print statement, using string concatenation at least once.

Practice Problem 2

```java
int result = 1 + 2;
System.out.println("1 + 2 = " + result);
int original_result = result;

result = result - 1;
System.out.println(original_result + " - 1 = " + result);
original_result = result;

result = result * 2;
System.out.println(original_result + " * 2 = " + result);
original_result = result;

result = result / 2;
System.out.println(original_result + " / 2 = " + result);
original_result = result;

result = result + 8;
System.out.println(original_result + " + 8 = " + result);
original_result = result;

result = result % 7;
System.out.println(original_result + " % 7 = " + result);
```
Practice Problem 3

```java
int result = +1;
System.out.println(result);

result--; System.out.println(result);

result++; System.out.println(result);

result = -result; System.out.println(result);

boolean success = false;
System.out.println(success);
System.out.println(!success);
```

Practice Problem 4

Consider the following code snippet:

```java
int i = 10;
int n = i++%5;
```

a. What are the values of i and n after the code is executed?

b. What are the final values of i and n if instead of using the postfix increment operator (i++), you use the prefix version (++i)?