

Use the Math Class documentation linked to by my website to answer the following questions.

Example:

```
int x = -5;  
int result = Math.abs(x);  
  
//x is still -5  
//result is now 5
```

Notice that the input isn't changed!

1)

```
int x = 4;  
int y = 6;  
int result = Math.max(x, y);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//y is now _____  
  
//result is now _____
```

2)

```
double x = -4.0;  
double y = -6.0;  
double r = Math.min(x, y);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//y is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

3)

```
int x = 4;  
int y = 3;  
double r = Math.pow(x, y);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//y is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

4)

```
double x = 4.6;  
double r = Math.round(x);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

5)

```
double x = 1000.0;  
double r = Math.log10(x);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

6)

```
double x = 4.6;  
double r = Math rint(x);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

7)

```
double x = Math.PI;  
  
//x is now _____
```

8)

```
double x = Math.PI/3;  
double r = Math.sin(x);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

9)

```
double x = 0.5;  
double r = Math.acos(x);  
  
//x is now _____  
  
//r is now _____
```

You calculator must be in radians mode to test these two!

10) Write a line of code that stores in a variable result the value of 4 raised to the 5th power.

11) What is printed by this code?

```
int x = 50;  
x++;  
System.out.println(x);
```

12) What is printed by this code?

```
int y = 45;  
y /= 10;  
System.out.println(y);
```

13) What is printed by this code?

```
int z = 12;  
z -= 4;  
System.out.println(z);
```