Table that shows all variables, in alphabetical order and aligned.

Your program should read and evaluate all statements and print a

integer line of the input containing a positive integer.

01
ALL statements are valid.

02
All variables have a default value of 0.

03
All statements are 1-80 characters long.

04
Jump in a statement.

05
Any number of spaces may be used to separate different

variables.

06
An expression may contain both integer literals and

variables.

07
2-2*2-2 = 2.

08
It is the exponential operator. For example, 2.5

(\text{routed to integer}), and 10/7 = 1.4.

09
/ is the integer division operator. So 7/2 = 3

(10) 16 bits of memory.

(11) Such numbers are stored in

range of -32768 to 32767. Such numbers are stored in

variables as integers, and all numbers are in the

loworder 16 positions are used.

(12) All variables are 1-10 characters long, and only

Here are some assumptions and notes:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) \quad & a + b - c + d + e = f \\
(2) \quad & (a + b) \times (c - d) = e \\
(3) \quad & (a + b) \div (c - d) = e \\
(4) \quad & a + b + c + d + e = f \\
(5) \quad & a + b + c + d + e = f
\end{align*}
\]

The following are some of possible assignment statements.

1. \(x + y = z\)

2. \(a + b = c\)

3. \(x + y = z\)

4. \(a + b = c\)

5. \(x + y = z\)

6. \(a + b = c\)

7. \(x + y = z\)

8. \(a + b = c\)

9. \(x + y = z\)

10. \(a + b = c\)

Problem B

Input:

Output:

Let's compute

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command

Compute the command
Sample Input

Sample Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>area</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>width</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>1214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>