Question 1: Which of the following are valid ways to declare the three integer variables \(a, b,\) and \(c\)?

i. \(\text{ints } a, b, c;\)

ii. \(\text{int } a;\)
\(\text{int } b;\)
\(\text{int } c;\)

iii. \(\text{int } a, \text{int } b, \text{int } c;\)

iv. \(\text{int } a, \text{b, } c;\)

v. \(\text{int } a; \text{int } b; \text{int } c;\)

vi. \(\text{Int } a, b, c;\)

For each one, run a little program to test your answers. That program will need all of the usual stuff at the top (#include, using namespace, etc.), followed by these declaration statements. In each case, see what happens when you try this form of the declaration.

Question 2: Use the following variable values for this part of the lab (each variable must be declared first; then assign a value, as shown):

\[a = 34; \quad b = -3; \quad c = 1;\]

i. Show how to print these three variables, using one or more \text{cout} statements, so the output looks like this:

\[34\]
\[-31 \quad \text{(note there is no space between -3 and 1)}\]
\[-\quad \text{(we are ready to print now on this line)}\]

ii. Repeat part i, but this time have the output like this:

\[-3 \ 1 \ 34 \quad \text{(exactly one space between values, and we are ready to print right after the 4)}\]

iii. Repeat part i, but this time have the output like this:

\[-3134 \quad \text{(no space between values)}\]