

Answer the following questions based on this method.

```
' computes the cost of purchasing donuts
Private Sub btnCompute_Click( . . . )

    ' ***** declaration statements *****
    Dim numDonuts As Integer = 0           ' # of donuts purchased
    Dim totalCost As Double = 0           ' total cost of purchases
    Const PRICE_PER_DONUT As Double = 0.75 ' price per donut
    Const TAX_RATE As Double = 1.06       ' PA state sales tax

    ' ***** obtain user input *****
    numDonuts = Val(txtDonuts.Text)

    ' ***** calculations *****
    totalCost = numDonuts * PRICE_PER_DONUT

    ' ***** display the output *****
    lblTotalCost.Text = "$" + Str(totalCost)
End Sub
```

1. If the customer types the number 2 into the textbox named txtDonuts, what will display as the final cost in the label named lblTotalCost?
2. If the customer types the number 5 into the textbox named txtDonuts, what will display as the final cost?
3. If the line of code

```
totalCost = numDonuts * PRICE_PER_DONUT
```

was changed to

```
totalCost = numDonuts * PRICE_PER_DONUT * TAX_RATE
```

and the customer types the number 2 into txtDonuts, what will display as the final cost?
4. Explain why the Val function must be used in the statement
5. Explain why the Str function must be used in the statement.
6. Why are constants named in all UPPERCASE letters such as PRICE_PER_DONUT?
7. Why are constants used in this program? In other words, why is the statement

```
totalCost = numDonuts * PRICE_PER_DONUT
```

better than the statement

```
totalCost = numDonuts * 0.75
```
8. Why is typing out all of the statements above better than using the equivalent single line of code

```
lblTotalCost.Text = "$" + Str(Val(txtDonuts.Text) * 0.75 * 1.06)
```