The following code contains five uses of the `cout` statement. To the right of each one, write the string that is printed by that statement. If the statement would generate a compiler error, mark that instead, and answer the remaining questions as if that statement were deleted. If some or all of a string cannot be determined from the code, write a `?` at the point in the string which is indeterminate.

```cpp
#include <stdio>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x = 0; int y;

    x = 5;
    cout << "x = " << x << endl; // <---
    cout << "2 * y = " << y + y << endl; // <---

    y = x + x;
    cout << "x + y = " << x + y << endl; // <---
    cout << "x - z = " << x - z << endl; // <---

    if ((y % 2 == 1) && (x < y))
        x = x + 4;
    else
        x = x - 4;
    cout << "x = " << x << endl; // <---

    return 0;
}
```