## Assignment 3

Deadline: Poush 29, 2075

- 1. Draw flowchart for simulating a simple calculator that is performing addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- 2. Write down the *flowchart of nested* if in C and explain how it works?
- 3. Explain **break** and **goto** statement with examples.
- 4. Write a program that will read the value of x and evaluate the following function:

$$y = \begin{cases} 1 & for \ x > 0 \\ 0 & for \ x = 0 \\ 1 & for \ x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Using

- nested if statement,
- else if statement,
- Conditional operator.
- 5. What is the purpose of **break** statement in switch? Explain with examples.
- 6. Why the use of **goto** statement is generally discouraged in C programming?
- 7. Compare conditional operator and if-else statement with examples.
- 8. In a control structure switch-case, explain the purpose of using default.
- 9. WAP in C to accept three digits (0-9) and print all possible combinations from these digits. (For example, if three digits are 2, 3 and 5 then all possible combinations are 235, 253, 325, 352, 523, and 532).
- 10. WAP in C to find the area of a circle, rectangle or triangle depending upon the user's choice:
  - a. Using if-else-if ladder
  - b. Using switch
- 11. In any program, using switch statement, *if all break statements are removed from all cases* of switch statement, how does it affect the functionality of switch statement? Give example
- 12. According to the Gregorian calendar, it was Monday on the date 01/01/01. If any year is input through the keyboard write a program to *find out what is the day on 1<sup>st</sup> January* of this year.
- 13. Compare for loop, while loop and do...while loop with flowchart and example.
- 14. Write an algorithm and draw flowchart for generating first n (n>2) Fibonacci terms. (Fibonacci terms are 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 .....).
- 15. Write an algorithm and draw flowchart for checking whether a given integer number by user is prime number or not.
- 16. Write an algorithm and draw flowchart for generating all prime numbers between MIN and MAX. Where (MIN<MAX)
- 17. Draw flowchart for printing multiplication table for all numbers from 1 to 10.
- 18. Draw flowchart and write the algorithm for finding the smallest of three numbers.
- 19. Draw a flowchart for checking whether a given number is palindrome or not.
- 20. What are the advantages and limitations of flowcharting?
- 21. Draw flowchart for solving quadratic equation for finding all roots (real and equal, real and distinct and complex).
- 22. Draw flowchart for finding biggest and smallest numbers form set of three numbers.

- 23. WAP in C to generate and display a table of  $\mathbf{n}$  and  $\mathbf{n}^2$ , for integer value of n ranging from 10 through 20 along with appropriate column headings.
- 24. WAP to read the number until -1 is encountered. Also count the number of even number and odd number entered by user.
- 25. What is the importance of control structure in programming? Compare if-else-if ladder and switch construct. Which is better?
- 26. What is user-defined function? Why is it necessary in programming? How function is categorized in C?
- 27. WAP to find whether a number is prime or not using function. The function should take the number as argument and return true or false to the main program.
- 28. Draw a flowchart and then write a program to read three sides of a triangle and print area for valid data and to print "Invalid data" if the given data doesn't form valid triangle. (Area =  $\sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ , where a, b, c are three sides and s=(a+b+c)/2.
- 29. State with example, how **switch**() differs from **user-defined function** in computer programming language C.
- 30. What do you understand by **return** statement? Explain along with example about its advantages and disadvantages.
- 31. How does a *function optimize resources at the programmer and the machine side*? How does a function return value? Illustrate with example.
- 32. Write an interactive program that reads positive numbers until user enters "no" and then sum the numbers divisible by 4 that lie between the range of 10 and 50 and finally display the count and average value.
- 33. WAP in C that calculates the sum of digits entered by user successively until the sum reduces to a single digit number. For example, 12345 => 1+2+3+4+5 = 15 => 1+5 = 6. Your program should print sum at each step.
- 34. WAP to generate all combinations of 1, 2 and 3 using for loop.
- 35. Write a C program to generate following Patterns:

