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Dept-Information Technology

2nd year

Subject-Programming Lab

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Sem-3rd

1. WAP to calculate the sum of the squares of those numbers only whose LSD is five and falling between two numbers taken as user input. Print the numbers satisfying the constraints, their squares, and the sum on the terminal.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{ int a, b, sum = 0;

  printf("Enter the first and last number: ");

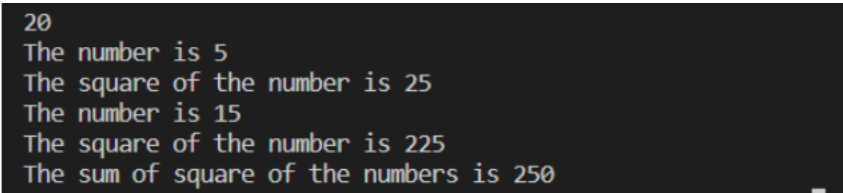
  scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);

  for (int i = a; i <= b; i++)
  { if (i % 10 == 5)
    { printf("The number is %d\n", i);
      printf("The square of the number is %d\n", i * i);
      sum += i * i;
    }
  }

  printf("The sum of square of the numbers is %d", sum);

  return 0;
}
```

Output:



```
20
The number is 5
The square of the number is 25
The number is 15
The square of the number is 225
The sum of square of the numbers is 250
```

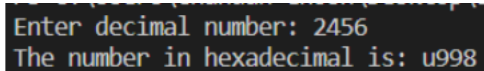
2. WAP to convert decimal to hexadecimal number.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{ long decimalnum, quotient, remainder;
  int i, j = 0;
  char hexadecimalnum[100];
  printf("Enter decimal number: ");
  scanf("%ld", &decimalnum);
  quotient = decimalnum;
  while (quotient != 0)
  { remainder = quotient % 16;
    if (remainder < 10)
      hexadecimalnum[j++] = 48 + remainder;
    else
      hexadecimalnum[j++] = 55 + remainder;
    quotient = quotient / 16;
  }
  printf("The number in hexadecimal is: ");
  for (i = j; i >= 0; i--)
    printf("%c", hexadecimalnum[i]);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the program. The first line is "Enter decimal number: 2456" and the second line is "The number in hexadecimal is: u998".

```
Enter decimal number: 2456
The number in hexadecimal is: u998
```

3. WAP to assist in the design of a hydroelectric dam. Prompt the user for the dam's height and the number of cubic meters of water projected to flow from the top to the bottom of the dam each second. Predict how many megawatts of power will be produced if 90% of the work done on the water by gravity is converted to electrical energy.

For one run, use height = 170 m and flow of $1.30 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float height, water_flow, electric_power, g = 9.8, efficiency_constant = 0.9;
    printf("Enter the height in meter: ");
    scanf("%f", &height);
    printf("Enter the water flow in cubic meter: ");
    scanf("%f", &water_flow);
    water_flow *= 1000;
    electric_power = (height * water_flow * g * efficiency_constant) / 1000000;
    printf("The dam can produce electric power of %.2f Mega-watt", electric_power);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the height in meter: 170
Enter the water flow in cubic meter: 1300
The dam can produce electric power of 1949.22 Mega-watt
```