E. Balagurusamy C PROGRAMMING: CHAPTER-4 Managing Input & output Operators

4.6 STATES ERRORS, IF ANY, IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS.

- [A] :scanf("%c %f %d",city,&price,&year);
- =NO ERROR.
- [B] :scanf("%s %d",city,amount);
- = THERE WILL BE A & BEFORE AMOUNT.
- [C] :scanf("%f %d",&amount,&year);
- =NO ERROR.
- [D] : $scanf(\n"\%f",root);$
- =\n will remain into double quote.
- [E] :scanf("%c %d %ld",*code,&count,root);
- =* IS NOT ALLOWED BEFORE CODE AND &WILL STAY BEFORE ROOT.
- 4.7 WHAT WILL BE THE VALUES STORED OF THE VARIABLES YEAR AND CODE WHEN THE DATA 1988,X ?
- [A] :scanf("%d %c",&year,&code);
- =YEAR STORS 1988 AND CODE STORS X.
- [B] :scanf("%c %d",&year,&code);
- = YEAR STORS X AND CODE STORS 1988.
- [C] :scnaf("%d %c",&code,&year);

=CODE STORS 1988 AND YEAR STORS X.

4.8 COUNT, PRICE, CITY HAVE VALUES:

COUNT=1275,

PRICE=235.74,

CITY=CAMBRIDGE.

WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT THE STATEMENT?

[A] :printf("%d %f",count,price);

OUTPUT=1275 235.75.

[B] :printf("%d %f",price,count);

OUTPUT=36576 790980

[C] :printf("%c",city);

OUTPUT=CAMBRIDGE

4.9 SHOW THE WRONG OF THE OUTPUT STATEMENTS.

[A] :printf("%d.7.2%f", year, amount);

WRONG=7.2 SHOULD REMAIN AFTER THE %

[B] :printf("%-s,%c"\n,city,code);

WRONG=COMMA IS NOT ALLOWED AND \n SHOULD STAY INTO QUOTATION.

[C] :printf("%f %d %s",price,count,city);

=NO WRONG.

4.10 WHAT VALUES DOSE THE COMPUTER ASSIGN OF THIS INPUT STATEMENTS?

Scanf("%4d %*d",&year,&code,&count);

IF DATA KYED IN 19883745

0UTPUT=1988.

- 4.11 HOW CAN WE USE getcher() FUNCTION TO MULTICHARACTER STRINGS?
- = BY INCLUDING SINGLE QUOTATION OVER MULTICHARACTER WE

CAN USE getchar() FUNCTION.

- 4.12 HOW CAN WE USE putchar() FUNCTION TO MULTICHARACTER STRINGS?
- = BY INCLUDING SINGLE QUOTATION OVER MULTICHARACTER WE

CAN USE putchar() FUNCTION.

- 4.13 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF scanf() FUNCTION?
- =IF WE WANT TO TAKE DATA AFTAR RUNNING THE PROGRAMM THEN

WE USE scanf FUNCTION.

- 4.14 DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF COMMONLY USED CONVERSION CHARACTERS IN A scanf() FUNCTION?
- =IT INDICATES WHAT TYPES OF DATA WE TAKE AS INPUT.
- 4.15 WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN INPUT DATA ITEM CONTAIN?
- [A] MORE CHARACTERS THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
- =VALUE WILL BE RIGHT-JUSTIFIED.
- [B] FEWER CHARACTER THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
- =VALUE WILL BE LEFT-JUSTEFIED.
- 4.16 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF printf() FUNCTION?
- =IT IS USED TO SHOW ANYTHIG ON OUTPUT.

- 4.17 DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF COMMONLY USED CONVERSION CHARACTERS IN A printf() FUNCTION?
- = IT INDICATES WHAT TYPES OF DATA WE WANT TO SHOW ON

OUTPUT.

- 4.18 WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN OUTPUT DATA ITEM CONTAIN?
- [A] MORE CHARACTERS THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
- =VALUE WILL BE RIGHT-JUSTIFIED.
- [B] FEWER CHARACTER THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
- =VALUE WILL BE LEFT-JUSTEFIED.

Problem no. 4.1:Given the string"WORDPROCESSING",

Write a program to read the string from the terminal and

Display the same in the following format:

- (a)WORD PROCESSING
- (b)WORD

PROCESSING

(c) W.P.

Solution:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

```
void main()
 {
  char s[10],d[11];
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter the string: ");
  scanf("%4s%10s",s,d);
  printf("(a)%s %s\n",s,d);
  printf("(b)%s\n\%s\n",s,d);
  printf("(c)%.1s.%.1s",s,d);
getch();
}
Output:
Enter the string: WORDPROCESSING
     (a) WORDPROCESSING
     (b) WORD
   PROCESSING
(c) W.P.
```

Problem no. 4.2: Write a program to read the values of x and y and print the results of the following expression in one line:

$$(a)(x+y)/(x-y)$$
 $(b)(x+y)/2$ $(c)(x+y)*(x-y)$

```
Solution:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
 void main()
 float x,y,a,b,c;
 clrscr();
 printf("Enter the value of x & y: ");
 scanf("%f%f",&x,&y);
 if(x-y==0)
 printf("(a)=imagine");
 else
 a=(x+y)/(x-y);
 printf("(a)=%.2f",a);
 }
 b=(x+y)/2;
 c=(x+y)*(x-y);
 printf(" (b)=%.2f (c)=%.2f",b,c);
 getch();
 }
```

```
Output:
Enter the value of x & y: 4 3
(a)=7.00
(b)=3.50
(c)=12.00
Enter the value of x & y: 7 7
(a)= imagine
(b)=7.00
(c)=0.00
Problem no. 4.3: Write a program to read the following numbers, round
them off to the nearest integers and print out
the results in integer form:
35.7
        50.21
                   -23.73
                              -46.45
Solution:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
 {
 int p,i;
```

float a;

```
clrscr();
 printf("ENTER REAL NUMBER FOR GET NEAREST INTEGER
NUMBER\n");
   for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
   scanf("%f",&a);
   if(a>=0)
     p=a+0.5;
   else
     p=a-0.5;
      printf("\nNEAREST INTEGER NUMBER OF %f IS=
%d\n",a,(int)p);
   }
 getch();
 }
Output:
ENTER REAL NUMBER FOR GET NEAREST INTEGER
NUMBER 35.7
NEAREST INTEGER NUMBER OF 35.7 IS= 36
ENTER REAL NUMBER FOR GET NEAREST INTEGER
NUMBER 50.21
NEAREST INTEGER NUMBER OF 50.21 IS=50
ENTER REAL NUMBER FOR GET NEAREST INTEGER
NUMBER -23.73
```

NEAREST INTEGER NUMBER OF -23.73 IS= -24 ENTER REAL NUMBER FOR GET NEAREST INTEGER NUMBER -46.45

NEAREST INTEGER NUMBER OF -46.45 IS= -46

Problem no. 4.4:write a program that read 4 floating values in the range, 0.0 to 20.0, and prints a horizontal bar chart to represent these values using the character * as the fill character. For the purpose of the chart, the values may be rounded off to the nearest integer. For the example, the value 4.36 should be represented as follos,

```
* * * * * 4.36
* * * * *
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
  float a1,a2,a3,a4;
  int x,y,z,t,i;
```

```
printf("Enter four float number:");
  scanf("%f%f%f%f",&a1,&a2,&a3,&a4);
  x=a1+0.5; y=a2+0.5; z=a3+0.5; t=a4+0.5;
  printf("The horizontal bar chard is:\n");
  for(i=0;i< x;i++)
  printf("* ");
  printf("%.2f\n",a1);
  for(i=0;i<y;i++)
  printf("* ");
  printf("%.2f\n",a2);
  for(i=0;i<z;i++)
  printf("* ");
  printf("%.2f\n",a3);
  for(i=0;i<t;i++)
  printf("* ");
  printf("%.2f\n",a4);
  getch();
  }
Output:
Enter four float number: 4.85 4.36 3.12 5.47
The horizontal bar chard is:
```

clrscr();

```
* * * * * 4.85

* * * * 4.36

* * * * 3.12

* * * * * 5.47
```

Problem no.4.5: Write a program to demonstrate the process of multiplication. The program should ask the user to enter two two digit integer and print the product of integers as shown bellow.

```
45

X 37

7x45 is 315

3x45 is 135

Add them 1665
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
```

int a,b,c,p;

Solution:

void main()

{

```
clrscr();
printf("Enter 2 two digits number:");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
printf(" \t%4d\n\tx%3d\n",a,b);
```

```
printf("\t----\n");
  p=b/10;
  c=b\% 10;
  printf("%dx%dis%6d\n",c,a,c*a);
  printf("%dx%dis%5d\n",p,a,p*a);
  printf("\t----\n");
  printf("Add them %d\n",a*b);
  printf("\t----");
  getch();
Output:
                             45
                     X
                             37
       7x45 is
                            315
       3x45is
                           135
Add them
                         1665
```

Problem no.4.6: Write a program to read three integers from the keyboard using one scanf statement and output them on one line using:

- (a)three printf statements,
- (b)only one printf with conversion specifiers and
- (c) only one printf without conversion specifiers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int x,y,z;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter three integer value of x,y,&z:");
  scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
  printf("(a) X=\%d,",x);
  printf("Y=%d,",y);
  printf("Z=\%d\n",z);
  printf("(b) X=\%3d, Y=\%2d, Z=\%2d\n",x,y,z);
  printf("(c) X= %d, Y=%d, Z=
  %d'',x,y,z);
  getch();
}
Output:
Enter three integer value of x,y,\&z: 45 27
(a) X=45, Y=27, Z=89
(b) X=45, Y=27, Z=89
(c) X=45, Y=27, Z=89
```

Problem no.4.7: Write a program that prints the value 10.45678 in exponential format with the following specifications:

```
(a)correct to two decimal place,
```

(b)correct to four decimal place and

(c)correct to eight decimal place.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main(void)
  {
   float a=10.45678,x,y,z;
   clrscr();
```

```
printf("%8.2e\n%10.4e\n%10.8e",a,a,a);
getch();
return 0;
}

Output:
1.04e+01
1.0456e+01
1.04567804e+01
```

Problem no.4.98 Write a program to print the value 345.6789 in fixed-point format with the following specifications:

(a)correct to two decimal place,

```
(b)correct to four decimal place and
(c)correct to zero decimal place.
Solution:
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  {
 float a=345.6789;
 clrscr();
 printf("The two decimal place is: %.2f\n",a);
 printf("The five decimal place is: \%.5f\n",a);
 printf("The zero decimal place is: %.0f",a);
 getch();
  }
Output:
The two decimal place is: 345.67
The five decimal place is: 345.67889
The two decimal place is: 345
```

Problem no.4.9: Write a program to read the name ANIL KUMAR GUPTA in three parts using the scanf statement and to display the same in the following format using the printf statement.

- (a) ANIL K. GUPTA
- (b) A. K. GUPTA
- (c) GUPTA A. K.

Solution:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

```
char s[6],d[6],c[6];
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter the string:");
  scanf("%5s%5s%5s",s,d,c);
  printf("(a) %s %.1s. %s\n",s,d,c);
  printf("(b) %.1s.%.1s.%s\n",s,d,c);
  printf("(c) %.1s.%.1s.\n",c,s,d);
  getch();
 }
Output:
Enter the string: ANIL KUMAR GUPTA
(a)
    ANIL K. GUPTA
(b) A. K. GUPTA
```

(d) GUPTA A. K.

Problem no.4.10: Write a program to read and disply the following table of data

Name	Code	Price
Fan	67831	1234.50
Motor	450	5786.70

The name and code must be left-justified and price must be right-justified.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
   int code1,code2;
   float price1,price2;
   char name1[10],name2[10];
   clrscr();
   printf("Enter first name ,code and price :");
   scanf("%s%d%f",name1,&code1,&price1);
   printf("Enter second name ,code and price :");
   scanf("%s%d%f",name2,&code2,&price2);
   printf("Name\tCode\tPrice\n");
   printf("Name\tCode\tPrice\n");
   printf("%-s\t%-d\t%.2f\n",name1,code1,price1);
```

```
printf("%-s\t%-d\t%.2f\n",name2,code2,price2);
getch();
}
```

Output:

Enter first name, code and price:	Fan	67831	1234.50
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Enter second name, code and price: Motor 450 5786.70

Name	Code	Price
Fan	67831	1234.50
Motor	450	5786.70

Reference:

 $\underline{http://hstuadmission.blogspot.com/2010/12/solution-programming-inansi-c-chapter.html}$