UCS540

Data Structures and Algorithms LAB ASSIGNMENT 1

1) Write a program in C to convert miles into kilometers (Km). Hint: 1 Mile=1.609 Km. [Use macros, relevant name and types for variables].

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
  2 * int main() {
         double miles, kilometers;
  3
  4
         int x=1.609;
  5
         printf("Enter distance in miles: ");
         scanf("%lf", &miles);
  6
  7
         kilometers = miles * x;
  8
         printf("%.2f miles is equal to %.2f kilometers\n", miles, kilometers);
  9
         return 0;
 10 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter distance in miles: 55
55.00 miles is equal to 55.00 kilometers
```

2) Write a program to find the number of positive, negative and zeros in a sequence of inputs (numbers) entered as data.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 int main()
 3 - {
      int limit, num, positive = 0, negative = 0, zero = 0;
 4
 5
      printf("Enter the limit\n");
     scanf("%d", &limit);
printf("Enter %d numbers\n", limit);
 6
 7
      while(limit)
 9 -
 10
       scanf("%d", &num);
 11
       if(num > 0)
 12 -
13
          positive++;
14
          }
 15
          else if(num < 0)
16 -
17
          negative++;
18
19
         else
20 -
          {
21
        zero++;
22
          }
23
          limit--;
24
25
      printf("\nPositive Numbers: %d\n", positive);
       printf("Negative Numbers: %d\n", negative);
26
27
       printf("Number of zero: %d\n", zero);
       return 0;
28
29 }
```

```
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter the limit
6
Enter 6 numbers
5
-5
89
-89
0
Positive Numbers: 2
Negative Numbers: 2
Number of zero: 2
```

3) Compute the tax due based on a tax table given below:

Program Input: Salary amount.

Program Output: Returns the tax due for 0.0 <= salary <= 150,000.00; returns -1.0 if salary is outside the table range.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 float fun(int n)
 3 + {
 4 - if(n<0){
 5
      return -1;
 6 }
 7 * else if (n>=0 && n<15000){
 8     return 0;
9  }
10 * else if (n>=15000 && n<30000){
11 return (2250*18/100);
12 }
13 * else if (n>=30000 && n<50000){
14 return (5400*22/100);
15 }
16 - else if (n>=50000 && n<80000){
17 return (11000*27/100);
18 }
19 + else if (n>=80000 && n<150000){
20 return (21600*33/100);
     }
21
22 + else{
23 return -10;
 24
       }
25 }
26 * int main(){
27 int n;
32 return 0;
33 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter your salary: 15026
405.00
```

4) Write an interactive program (menu driven) in 'C' (using functions) to compute the area of a selected geometrical figure from a list of such figures (square, rectangle, and circle).

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 void main ()
  3 + {
   4
           int choice, radius, length, width, base;
   5
           float area;
           printf("Input 1 for area of circle\n");
   7
           printf("Input 2 for area of rectangle\n");
   8
           printf("Input 3 for area of square\n");
   9
           printf("Input your choice : ");
  10
           scanf("%d",&choice);
  11
           switch(choice)
  12 -
  13
                 case 1:
  14
                     printf("Input radius of the circle : ");
                     scanf("%d",&radius);
  15
  16
                       area=3.14*radius*radius;
  17
                     break;
  18
                 case 2:
                        printf("Input length and width of the rectangle : ");
  19
  20
                        scanf("%d%d", &length, &width);
  21
                        area=length*width;
  22
                       break;
  23
                case 3:
  24
                        printf("Input the base and height of the square :");
  25
                        scanf("%d",&base);
  26
                        area=base*base;
  27
                        break;
  28
                }
  29
              printf("The area is : %f\n",area);
  30 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Input 1 for area of circle
Input 2 for area of rectangle
Input 3 for area of square
Input your choice : 1
Input radius of the circle : 55
The area is : 9498.500000
```

5) Write a program to display first n elements of Fibonacci series.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
  2 int main()
  3 - {
  int num, a=-1,b=1,c;
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&num);
printf("Fibonacci series: ");
  8 for(int i=0;i<num;i++)</pre>
  9 - {
 12
         a=b;
 13 b=c;
14 }
 15
         return 0;
16 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter a number: 6
Fibonacci series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,
```

6) Write a program to print a table book from Table X to Table Y. X and Y are user inputs.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
   2 int main() {
   3 int n;
   4 printf("Enter an integer: ");
   5 scanf("%d", &n);
   7 = \text{for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i)} 
        printf("%d * %d = %d \n", n, i, n * i);
  9
  10 return 0;
 11 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter an integer: 56
56 * 1 = 56
56 * 2 = 112
56 * 3 = 168
56 * 4 = 224
56 * 5 = 280
56 * 6 = 336
56 * 7 = 392
56 * 8 = 448
56 * 9 = 504
56 * 10 = 560
```

7) Write a program to compute factorial of a number using iterative approach.

```
1 int main() {
2   int i, num, factorial = 1;
3   printf("Enter a whole number to find Factorial = ");
4   scanf("%d", &num);
5 for (i = 1; i<=num; i++) {
6   factorial = factorial * i;
7   }
8   printf("Factorial of %d is: %d", num, factorial);
9   return 0;
10 }</pre>
```

```
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter a whole number to find Factorial = 5
Factorial of 5 is: 120
```

8) Write a program to swap two numbers using functions.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
 3 int main()
  4 - {
  5    int a, b;
6    printf("Enter values for a and b\n");
  7 scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
  8 printf("\n\ efore swapping: a = %d and b = %d\n', a, b);
  9
       swap(a, b);
 10
       return 0;
 11 }
 12 void swap(int x, int y)
 13 + {
 14 int temp;
 15
       temp = x;
 16 x = y;
 17 y = temp;
 18
        printf("\nAfter swapping: a = %d and b = %d\n", x, y);
 19 }
 20
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter values for a and b
56
65
Before swapping: a = 56 and b = 65
After swapping: a = 65 and b = 56
```

9) Write a function that returns the first integer between n_min and n_max entered as data to the calling function (main).

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
  2
  3 - int FirstInteger(int n_min, int n_max) {
  4
         int num;
  5
  6
         printf("Enter an integer between %d and %d (both inclusive): ", n_min,
  7
         scanf("%d", &num);
  8
  9+
        while (num < n_min || num > n_max) {
 10
            printf("Invalid input, enter an integer between %d and %d (inclusive):
                 ", n_min, n_max);
            scanf("%d", &num);
 11
 12
 13
 14
         return num;
 15 }
 16
 17 - int main() {
         int n_min, n_max, result;
 19
 20
         printf("Enter the minimum value: ");
 21
         scanf("%d", &n_min);
 22
 23
         printf("Enter the maximum value: ");
 24
         scanf("%d", &n_max);
 25
 26
 27
         result = FirstInteger(n_min, n_max);
 28
 29
 30
         printf("The first integer in the range %d to %d is: %d\n", n_min, n_max,
             result);
 31
32
       return 0;
```

```
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
Enter the minimum value: 55
Enter the maximum value: 100
Enter an integer between 55 and 100 (both inclusive): 55
The first integer in the range 55 to 100 is: 55
```

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10) Write nests of loops that cause the following output to be displayed.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 - int main() {
 4 int n = 5;
 5
 6
 7 \cdot for (int i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
10
11
12
     }
13
14 for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; --i) {
15 -
     for (int j = 0; j <= i; ++j) {
     printf("%d", j);
}
printf("\n");
16
17
18
19
     }
20
21 return 0;
22 }
/tmp/yviE38tZVu.o
0
01
012
0123
01234
012345
```