

Loop/Repetition Statements

Lecture 4 Assignments

1.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main(void)
3  {
4      int i;
5      i = 1;
6      while (i <= 128) {
7          printf("%d ", i);
8          i *= 2;
9      }
10     return 0;
11 }
12
```

Output: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128

```
C:\Users\brana\Documents\C++\4\1\bin\Debug\1.exe
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.047 s
Press any key to continue.
```

2.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i;
7      i = 9;
8
9      while(i < 10){
10         printf("Value of %d\n", i);
11         i++;
12     }
13     for (i = 9; i < 10; i++){
14         printf("Value of %d\n", i);
15     }
16     do{
17         printf("Value of %d\n", i);
18         i++;
19     }
20     while (i < 10);
21     return 0;
22 }
23
```

Output:

```
Value of 9
Value of 9
Value of 10
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.038 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Letter c is not equivalent to the other two which is the do while ($i < 10$) statement. Since do while statement will first do what is in the statement so it will increment first then reads the condition on the second that's why it gave a different value or output compared to the while statement and for loop.

3.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main(void)
3  {
4      int i;
5      for (i = 1; i <= 128; i *= 2) {
6          printf("%d ", i);
7      }
8      return 0;
9  }
10
```

Output:

```
"C:\Users\briana jade\Documents\C\ass 5\as3.c\bin\Debug\as3.c.exe"
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.041 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.

```
1 // code for the 2 powers of n
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int main() {
4     // declared variables
5     int power;
6     int num;
7
8     printf("\n n      2 to the n");
9     printf("\n---  -----");
10
11     power = 1; // initialized power
12     for (num = 0; num < 11; ++num) { // initialized number for 0, if number is less than 11 then it will increment
13         if (num == 0) // if num is 0 it will just print 1 for the power
14             power = 1;
15         else
16             power = power * 2; // if num is not zero the num will be mutiply to 2
17         printf("\n%2d    %8d", num, power);
18     }
19     printf("\n");
20     return 0;
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
"C:\Users\briana jade\Documents\C\ass 5\as4.c\bin\Debug\as4.c.exe"

n      2 to the n
---  -----
0          1
1          2
2          4
3          8
4         16
5         32
6         64
7        128
8       256
9       512
10      1024

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.031 s
Press any key to continue.
```

5.

```
int main()
{
    int days, start, week, calendar_num; // declares variable

    printf("\nEnter number of days in month: ");
    scanf("%d", &days);

    printf("Enter starting day of the week (1=Sun, 7=Sat): ");
    scanf("%d", &start);
    printf("\n");

    // checkers to validate whether the days and months entered are invalid
    if (days >= 32 || days < 1 || days == 0) {
        printf("Invalid numbers");
    }
    else if (start < 1 || start > 7) {
        printf("Invalid numbers");
    }
    else if (start > 1 && start < 8) {
        for (week = 1; week < start; week++) { // if week is less than the starting week 1-7 then i will increment then it will print out spaces of the first week
            printf("  ");
        }
    }

    /* prints the calendar numbers */
    for (calendar_num = 1; calendar_num <= days; week++, calendar_num++) {
        printf("%3d", calendar_num);
        if (week % 7 == 0)
            printf("\n");
    }

    printf("\n\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

For Checkers: