Carl Darwin B. Cortes CMSC-21 | Section 1

1.) What is the output of the following program?

```
C > Users > DARWIN > Downloads > CMSC21 > Assignment 4 > C as1.c > $\text{$\text{$\text{main}(void)}}$

int main(void){

int i;

i = 1;

while (i <= 128) {
    printf("%d", i);

    i = 2;

    }

return 0;

}

/*The output of the program is 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 (With spaces)*/

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\DARWIN> cd "c:\Users\DARWIN\Downloads\CMSC21\Assignment 4\"; if ($?) { gcc as1.c -0 as1 }; if ($?) { .\as1 }

PS C:\Users\DARWIN\Downloads\CMSC21\Assignment 4>
```

2.) Which one of the following statements is not equivalent to the other two (assuming that the loop bodies are the same)?

```
C:) Users > DARWIN > Downloads > CMSC21 > Assignment 4 > C as2.c > ...

#include < stdio.h>

int main(void){
    int i, n, m;
    i = n = m = 0;

    while (ix10){
        printf("kHILE: %d \n", i++); //optional statement to compare their output similarities.
    }

for(; nx10;){
        printf("FOR: %d \n", n++);
    }

/*Assuming that the loop bodies are the same, the "while" and "for" statements are considered equivalent.
    The first (initialization) and third (update) expressions are omitted in "for" statement, only the second (condition).
    Hence, the resulting Loop is nothing more than a while statement.

do{
    printf("BOD: %d \n", m++);
    }

while(mx10);

/* This leaves us with the option that the "do" statement is the one that differs in terms of execution.
    The body gets executed first before testing the condition.

return 0;
}

return 0;
```

```
WHILE: 0
WHILE: 1
WHILE: 2
WHILE: 3
WHILE: 4
WHILE: 5
WHILE: 6
WHILE: 7
WHILE: 8
WHILE: 9
FOR: 0
FOR: 1
FOR: 2
FOR: 3
FOR: 4
FOR: 5
FOR: 6
FOR: 7
FOR: 8
FOR: 9
DO: 0
DO: 1
DO: 4
DO: 6
DO: 7
DO: 8
PS C:\Users\DARWIN\Downloads\CMSC21\Assignment 4>
```

3.) Convert item 1 into an equivalent for statement. You can validate your answer by checking if the produced outputs by both the while and for statements are similar

4.) Write a code that computes for the power of two:

5.) Write a program that displays a one-month calendar.

```
C > Users > DARWIN > Downloads > CMSC21 > Assignment 4 > C ass.c > ...

if finclude < stdio.h>

int main(void){

int i, n, starting_day, blank_days;

//Asks the user inputs
printf("Enter number of days in month: ");

scanf(" %d", &n);

printf("Mile too; Prints the blank days of the first week
blank_days = 1;

while[blank_dayscstarting_day)(
printf(" ", blank_dayscstarting_day));

printf(" ", blank_dayscstarting_day)(
printf(" ", blank_dayscstarti
```