



# Data Structures and Program Design Using C

## SCS 1301

### AY 22 - Semester 1



## Exercise III

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1. For the following exercises, use variants of **if-else** only:

- Write a program to check whether a given integer value is even.
- Extend the program in (a) above to check for odd integer values.
- Write a program to display if a given character is an upper or lower case letter.
- Extend the program in (c) above to recognize the case of the character and convert it to the opposite case. E.g., Upper case to lower case and vice versa.
- Extend the program in (d) above to output characters other than letters as “numbers” where it is a number and “Other Characters” for all other possibilities.

2. For the following exercises, use variants of **switch-case** only:

- Write a program to perform mathematical operations on two integer variables where the operator is given as a character variable. Consider addition, subtraction, multiplication, modulo, and division operators.
- Write a program that converts an integer from zero (0) to nine hundred and ninety-nine (999) given as a variable to words corresponding to the English pronunciation. Examples are given below.
  - 0 => zero
  - 98 => Ninety Eight
  - 711 => Seven Hundred and Eleven

3. For the following exercises, use **while** and **do-while** loops.

- Write a program to print all natural numbers from 1 to 50 using a while loop.
- Write a program to display the ‘\$’ symbol 32 times using a while loop.
- Write a program to display all integers from 10 to 0 in reverse order using a while loop.
- Write a program to display all floating point numbers from 10.0 to -5.0 in 0.1 decrements.
- Write a program to display all counter numbers from 10 to 99. Indicate whether they are multiples of 2, 3, or 5. The output should match exactly as follows:

|     |                |               |
|-----|----------------|---------------|
| 10  | -multiple of 2 | multiple of 5 |
| 11  |                |               |
| 12  | -multiple of 2 | multiple of 3 |
| ... |                |               |
| 99  | -multiple of 3 |               |

- (f) Write a program to display all simple letters in the English alphabet.
4. For the following exercises, use the **for loop**.
- Write a program to display all integers from 20 to 35.
  - Write a program to display the following pattern. Each loop should print one '\*' per iteration.

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- (c) Write programs to display the patterns below.

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ii. \*\*\*\*\*

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iii. \*

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iv. \*

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v. \*

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vi.      \*            1  
      \*\*           3  
      \*\*\*          6  
      \*\*\*\*        10  
      \*\*\*\*\*      15  
      \*\*\*\*  
      \*\*\*  
      \*\*  
      \*

vii.     \*\*\*\*\*  
      \*\*\*\*\*  
      \*\*\*\*\*  
      \*\*\*\*\*  
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5. What would be the output for each print statement in the code given below? You must dry run first and then execute the code to verify the results.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    double d;  
    float f; // ज्ञानः सर्वत्र भाजते  
    long l;  
    int i;  
  
    i = l = f = d = 100/3;  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    d = f = l = i = 100/3;  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    i = l = f = d = 100/3;  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    d = f = l = i = (float)100/3;  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    i = l = f = d = (double)(100000/3);  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    d = f = l = i = 100000/3;  
    printf("%d\t%l\t%f\t%f\n",i,l,f,d);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

6. What would be the output for each print statement in the code given below? You must dry run first and then execute the code to verify the results.

```
#include <stdio.h>

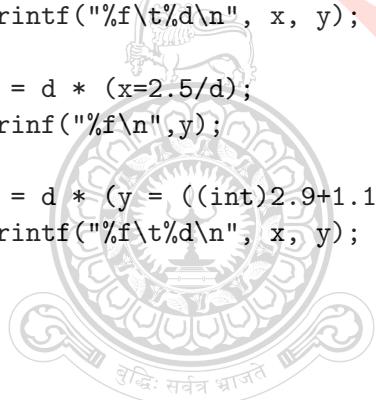
int main()
{
    double d = 3.2, x;
    int i = 2, y;

    x = (y = d/i)*2;
    printf("%f\t%d\n", x, y);

    y = (x = d/i)*2;
    printf("%f\t%d\n", x, y);

    y = d * (x=2.5/d);
    printf("%f\n", y);

    x = d * (y = ((int)2.9+1.1)/d);
    printf("%f\t%d\n", x, y);
}
```



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