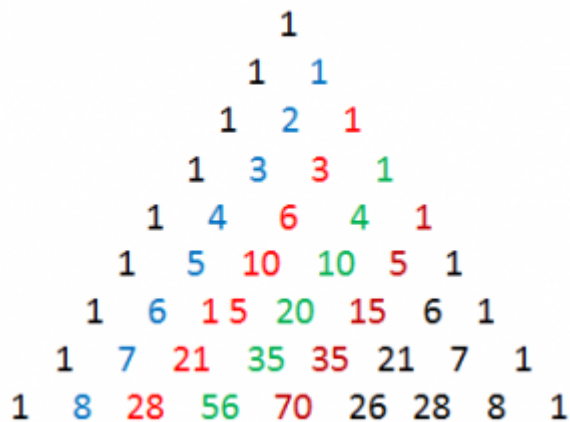


Lab 04 : Repetition and Loops

Problem 1: The Pascal triangle is a triangular array of the binomial coefficients. To build the Pascal triangle, start with number 1 at the top, then continue placing numbers below it in a triangular pattern, with the second row having two numbers, the third row having 3 numbers, and so on.

Each row starts and ends with number 1, with all the other numbers being the sum of the two numbers directly above them.



Write a C program that uses a loop (or loops) to display the Pascal triangle with 9 rows as shown in the above figure. The numbers must be calculated, not hard coded. The triangle need not to be centered, you can display the triangle this way instead:

```

1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
1 6 15 20 15 6 1
1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1

```

Problem 2: Write an algorithm and C program for the following program definition: Calculate the weekly gross pay for a series of casual workers, using the following information:

- a) For each worker there is a line of data with the following fields, separated by blanks - employee number (integer), number of shifts (integer), base wage rate (real) and one real number per shift, representing the number of hours worked.
- b) Your program should process as many data lines as there are present.
- c) Gross pay is total hours \times base wage rate if the total hours are less than or equal to 15. If the total hours are greater than 15, but less than or equal to 25 there is a 5% premium on base wage rate (for all hours worked). If the total hours are greater than 25 there is a 10% premium.
- d) The gross pay should be rounded to the nearest cent.
- e) Produce a columnar report, with appropriate headings, showing employee number, total hours and gross pay.
- f) Look at the test data provided in [this file](#) to make sure you understand the data format. Determine, by hand calculation, what the correct results should be for this test data. Your program should give correct results for any data file that follows the same format.

Problem 3: Gay-Lussac investigated the relationship between the Pressure of a gas and its temperature. At constant volume, the pressure of a gas sample **p** is directly proportional to the Kelvin temperature **t**. The mathematical statement is as follows:

$$p_1 / t_1 = p_2 / t_2$$

Suppose we have the following problem: A gas cylinder containing explosive hydrogen gas has a pressure of 50 atm at a temperature of 300 °K. The cylinder can

withstand a pressure of 500 atm before it bursts, causing a building-flattening explosion. What is the maximum temperature the cylinder can withstand before bursting? Write a C program that

- a) Calculate the maximum temperature the cylinder can withstand before bursting.
- b) Use a loop to calculate the pressure in the cylinder from 0°C (273.15 °K) by increments of 100 degrees °K until the cylinder explodes. Display the result in a table. The output should look like this with the headers and the columns nicely aligned.

Temperature (K)	Pressure (atm)
-----	-----
273.15	10
373.15	13.66
. . .	
???	??? (>=50 atm)
KABOOM!	