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**Btech CS**

**Section-AY-1**

**C programming Assignment.**

**Q1. Write a C program for calculating the price of a product after adding the sales tax to its original price. Where rate of tax and price is inputted by user.**

```
: #include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    //Declare variables
```

```
    float originalPrice, taxRate, totalPrice;
```

```
    //Input the original price and tax rate printf("Enter
```

```
    the original price of the product: "); scanf("%f",
```

```
    &originalPrice);
```

**Q2. Write a C program to calculate the weekly wages of an employee. The pay depends on wages per hour and number of hours worked. Moreover, if the employee has worked for more than 30 hours, then he or she gets twice the wages per hour, for every extra hour that he or she has worked.**

```
: #include<stdio.h>
```

```

intmain(){
    //Declarevariables
    floatwagesPerHour,hoursWorked,weeklyWages;

    // Input the wages per hour and hours
    workedprintf("Enterthewagesperhour:");
    scanf("%f", &wagesPerHour);

    printf("Enterthenumberofhoursworked:");
    scanf("%f", &hoursWorked);

    //Calculateweeklywages if
    (hoursWorked <= 30) {
        weeklyWages=wagesPerHour*hoursWorked;
    }else{
        weeklyWages = (wagesPerHour * 30) +
        (wagesPerHour * 2 * (hoursWorked - 30));
    }

    //Displaytheweeklywages
    printf("Theweeklywagesoftheemployeeis:
    %.2f\n",weeklyWages);

    return0;
}

```

}

**Q3.Mr. X goes to market for buying some fruits and vegetables. He is having a currency of Rs 500 with him for marketing. From a shop, he purchases 2.0 kg Apple priced Rs. 50.0 per kg, 1.5 kg Mango priced Rs. 35.0 per kg, 2.5 kg Potato priced Rs. 10.0 per kg, and 1.0 kg Tomato priced Rs. 15 per kg. He gives the currency of Rs. 500 to the shopkeeper. Find out the amount shopkeeper will return to X by writing a C program.**

:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    //Declare variables
```

```
    float currencyWithMrX = 500.0;
```

```
    float applePricePerKg = 50.0;
```

```
    float mangoPricePerKg = 35.0;
```

```
    float potatoPricePerKg = 10.0;
```

```
    float tomatoPricePerKg = 15.0;
```

```
    float totalAmountSpent;
```

```
    //Calculate the total amount spent
```

```
    float appleCost = 2.0 * applePricePerKg;
```

```
    float mangoCost = 1.5 * mangoPricePerKg; float
```

```
    potatoCost = 2.5 * potatoPricePerKg;
```

```
    float tomatoCost = 1.0 * tomatoPricePerKg;
```

```
totalAmountSpent=appleCost+mangoCost+ potatoCost +  
tomatoCost;
```

```
//Calculated the amount to be returned
```

```
float amountToReturn = currencyWithMrX -  
totalAmountSpent;
```

```
//Display the amount to be returned
```

```
printf("The shopkeeper will return Rs. %.2f to Mr. X\n",  
amountToReturn);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q4. Write a C program to print your name, date of birth and mobile number in 3 different lines.**

**:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
//Declare variables
```

```
char name[]="YourName";
```

```
char dateOfBirth[]="YourDateofBirth";
```

```
char mobileNumber[]="YourMobileNumber";
```

```
//Print name
```

```

printf("Name:%s\n",name);

//Printdateofbirth
printf("DateofBirth:%s\n",dateOfBirth);

//Printmobilenumber
printf("MobileNumber:%s\n",mobileNumber);

return0;
}

```

**Q5. Write a program to read an integer, a character and a float value from keyboard and display the same in different lines on the screen.**

```

:
#include<stdio.h>

intmain(){
    // Declare variables
    int intValue;
    char charValue;
    float floatValue;

    // Input an integer
    printf("Enter an integer: ");

```

```
scanf("%d",&intValue);
```

```
// Input a character
```

```
printf("Enter a character: ");
```

```
scanf("%c",&charValue); // Note the space before  
%c to consume any newline characters.
```

```
// Input a float value printf("Enter
```

```
a float value: "); scanf("%f",
```

```
&floatValue);
```

```
// Display the values on separate lines
```

```
printf("Integer: %d\n", intValue);
```

```
printf("Character: %c\n", charValue);
```

```
printf("Float: %.2f\n", floatValue);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q6. Write a program to print the following line ( Assume the total value is contained in a variable named cost)**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
//Declareandinitializethecostvariable
```

```
float cost = 100.50; // You can replace this with your desired  
value
```

```
// Print the line with the cost variable embedded
```

```
printf("The total cost is: $%.2f\n", cost);
```

```
return0;
```

```
}
```

**Q7.Rajugot6andhalfapplesfromeachofRaghu,  
Sheenu and Akash. He wants to know how many  
appleshehasintotalwithoutaddingthem.Writea  
program which could help Raju in doing this.**

**:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
// Number of apples received from each personfloat
```

```
applesFromRaghu = 6.5;
```

```
floatapplesFromSheenu=6.5; float
```

```
applesFromAkash = 6.5;
```

```
// Calculate the total number of apples without  
adding them
```

```
float totalApples=applesFromRaghu+  
applesFromSheenu+applesFromAkash;
```

```
//Display the total number of apples
```

```
printf("Raju has %.1f apples in total without adding  
them.\n", totalApples);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q8. Write a program that prints the floating point value in exponential format correct to two decimal places.**

```
:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    // Declare and initialize a floating-point value float
```

```
    float Value = 1234.56789;
```

```
    // Print the floating-point value in exponential  
    format with two decimal places
```

```
    printf("Value in exponential format:  
%.2e\n", floatValue);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



**Q9. Write a program to input and print your mobile number (i.e. of 10 digits).**

**:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    // Declare a variable to store the mobile number long
```

```
    long int mobileNumber;
```

```
    //Inputthemobilenumbr
```

```
    printf("Enter your 10-digit mobile number:
```

```
");scanf("%lld", &mobileNumber);
```

```
    //Checkifthemobilenumbrhasexactly10digits if
```

```
    (mobileNumber >= 1000000000LL &&  
mobileNumber<=9999999999LL){
```

```
        // Display the mobile number printf("Your  
        mobile number is: %lld\n",  
mobileNumber);
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        printf("Invalid input. Please enter a 10-digit  
mobile number.\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    return0;
```

```
}
```

**Q10..The population of a city is 30000. It increases by 20 % during first year and 30% during the second year. Write a program to find the population after two years? (Ans: 46800)**

**:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    //Initialpopulation
```

```
    intinitialPopulation=30000;
```

```
    // Calculate the population after the first year  
(20%increase)
```

```
    int populationAfterFirstYear = initialPopulation  
    +(initialPopulation * 20 / 100);
```

```
    // Calculate the population after the second year  
(30% increase)
```

```
    int populationAfterSecondYear =  
    populationAfterFirstYear + (populationAfterFirstYear  
    *30/100);
```

```
    // Display the population after two years printf("Population  
    after two years: %d\n",  
    populationAfterSecondYear);
```

```
    return0;
```

}

**Q11. Write a program to find the ASCII value of a character.**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    // Declare a variable to store the character char  
    character;
```

```
    // Input a character from the user
```

```
    printf("Enter a character: ");
```

```
    scanf("%c", &character);
```

```
    // Calculate and display the ASCII value of the  
    character
```

```
    printf("The ASCII value of '%c' is %d\n", character,  
    character);
```

```
    return0;
```

```
}
```

**Q12. Write a program to calculate salary of an employee, given his basic pay (entered by user),  
HRA=15% of the basic pay and TA=20% of the basic pay.**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    //Declarevariables
```

```
    floatbasicPay,HRA,TA,salary;
```

```
    // Inputthebasicpayfromtheuser
```

```
    printf("Enter the basic pay: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f", &basicPay);
```

```
    //CalculateHRAandTA
```

```
    HRA = 0.15 * basicPay; // 15% of basic pay TA
```

```
    = 0.20 * basicPay; // 20% of basic pay
```

```
    // Calculate the total salary
```

```
    salary = basicPay + HRA + TA;
```

```
    //Displaythetotalsalary
```

```
    printf("Salaryoftheemployeeis: %.2f\n",salary);
```

```
    return0;
```

```
}
```

**Q13. Write a program to find the slope of a line and angle of inclination that passes through two points P**

and Q with coordinates (xp, yp) and (xq, yq) respectively.

:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    // Declare variables for the coordinates of points P and  
    Q
```

```
    doublexp,yp,xq,yq;
```

```
    //Inputcoordinatesfromtheuser
```

```
    printf("Enter the coordinates of point P (xp yp): ");
```

```
    scanf("%lf %lf", &xp, &yp);
```

```
    printf("Enter the coordinates of point Q (xq yq): ");
```

```
    scanf("%lf %lf", &xq, &yq);
```

```
    //Calculatetheslope
```

```
    doubleslope=(yq-yp)/(xq-xp);
```

```
    // Calculate the angle of inclination (in degrees) double
```

```
    angleInDegrees = atan(slope) * 180 / M_PI;
```

```
    //Displaytheresults
```

```
printf("The slope of the line passing through P and Q  
is: %.2lf\n", slope);
```

```
printf("The angle of inclination (in degrees) is:  
%.2lf\n", angleInDegrees);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q14.** The SPI (Semester Performance Index) is a weighted average of the grade points earned by a student in all the courses he registered for in a semester. If the grade points associated with the letter grades awarded to a student are  $g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_k$  etc. and the corresponding credits are  $c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots, c_k$ , the SPI is given by:

:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    // Define the number of courses (k = 5) int
```

```
    k = 5;
```

```
    // Define arrays for grade points and credits for each  
    course
```

```
    double gradePoints[k] = {3.5, 4.0, 3.7, 3.2, 3.9};
```

```
    int credits[k] = {3, 4, 3, 2, 4};
```

```
    // Calculate SPI
```

```
double totalGradePoints=0.0; int
```

```
totalCredits = 0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<k;i++){
```

```
    totalGradePoints += gradePoints[i] * credits[i];
```

```
    totalCredits += credits[i];
```

```
}
```

```
double spi=totalGradePoints/totalCredits;
```

```
//Display SPI
```

```
printf("The Semester Performance Index(SPI) for  
%d courses is: %.2lf\n",k,spi);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q15.** Write a program to calculate the frequency (f) of a given wave with wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) and speed (c), where  $c = \lambda * f$ .

```
:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    // Declare variables for speed (c) and wavelength ( $\lambda$ )
```

```
    double speedOfWave, wavelengthOfWave;
```

```
//Inputthespeedofthewave printf("Enter the  
speed of the wave (c): "); scanf("%lf",  
&speedOfWave);
```

```
//Inputthewavelengthhofthewave printf("Enter the  
wavelength of the wave ( $\lambda$ ): ");scanf("%lf",  
&wavelengthOfWave);
```

```
//Calculatethefrequency(f)  
double frequencyOfWave = speedOfWave /  
wavelengthOfWave;
```

```
//Displaythefrequency  
printf("The frequency of the wave (f) is: %.2lf\n",  
frequencyOfWave);
```

```
return0;  
}
```

Q16. A car travelling at 30 m/s accelerates steadily at 5 m/s<sup>2</sup> for a distance of 70 m. What is the final velocity of the car?  
[Hint:  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ ]

:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>
```



```

intmain(){
    //Declarevariables
    double initialVelocity = 30.0; // initial velocity in m/s
    double acceleration = 5.0; // acceleration in m/s^2
    double distance = 70.0; // distance in meters
    doublefinalVelocity;

    // Calculate the final velocity using the kinematic equation
    finalVelocity=sqrt(pow(initialVelocity,2)+2* acceleration
* distance);

    //Displaythefinalvelocity
    printf("Thefinalvelocityofthecaris%.2fm/s\n",
finalVelocity);

    return0;
}

```

**Q17..Ahorseacceleratessteadilyfromrestat4m/s<sup>2</sup> for3s.(a)Whatisitsfinalvelocity?(b)Howfarhasit travelled? [Hint: (a)  $v = u + at$  (b)  $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$  ]**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```

intmain(){
    //Givenvalues

```

```

double acceleration = 4.0; // Acceleration in m/s^2
double time = 3.0; // Time in seconds
double initialVelocity = 0.0; // Initial velocity (at
rest)

```

```

// (a) Calculate the final velocity using the formula  $v = u + at$ 

```

```

double finalVelocity = initialVelocity + (acceleration
*time);

```

```

// (b) Calculate the distance traveled using the
formula  $s = ut + 0.5 * at^2$ 

```

```

double distanceTraveled = (initialVelocity * time) +
(0.5 * acceleration * time * time);

```

```

// Display the results

```

```

printf("(a) The final velocity of the horse is %.2f m/s\n",
finalVelocity);

```

```

printf("(b) The horse has traveled a distance of %.2f
meters\n", distanceTraveled);

```

```

return 0;

```

```

}

```

**Q18. Write a program to find the sum of your four last digit of your university roll number .**

```

:

```

```

#include<stdio.h>

```

```

intmain(){

    // Declare a variable to store the integer (roll
    number)

    introllNumber;


    // Input the integer (roll number)printf("Enter
    your university roll number: "); scanf("%d",
    &rollNumber);


    //Extract and sum the lastfour digits

    int lastFourDigits = rollNumber % 10000; // Get the
    remainderwhendividedby10,000

    intsum = 0;


    while(lastFourDigits>0){

        sum += lastFourDigits % 10; // Add the last digit to
        the sum

        lastFourDigits/=10;//Removethelastdigit
    }


    // Display the sum of the last four digits printf("The
    sum of the last four digits of your roll
    numberis:%d\n",sum);


    return0;

```

}

**Q19. Write a program to initialize your height and weight in cm. and kgs respectively demonstrating compile time initialization and convert them in feet and pounds respectively. Note: -1cm=0.393701inch, 1 Kg = 2.20462**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
    // Initialize height in centimeters and weight  
    inkilograms
```

```
    double heightInCm = 175.0; // Replace with your  
    height in cm
```

```
    double weightInKg=70.0; // Replace with your weight in  
    kg
```

```
    //Conversion factors
```

```
    double cmToInch=0.393701;
```

```
    double kgToPound=2.20462;
```

```
    //Convert height from cm to feet
```

```
    double heightInFeet = heightInCm * cmToInch  
/12.0;
```

```
    //Convert weight from kg to pounds
```

```
    double weightInPounds=weightInKg*kgToPound;
```

```

//Displaytheconvertedvalues

printf("Height: %.2fcmisequivalentto %.2ffeet\n",
heightInCm, heightInFeet);

printf("Weight: %.2f kg is equivalent to %.2f pounds\n",
weightInKg, weightInPounds);

return0;

}

```

**Q20. Code the variable declarations for each of the following:**

- A. A character variable named option.**
  - B. An integer variable sum initialized to 0**
  - C. A floating point variable, product, initialized to 1**
- :**
- A. A character variable named option: char option;**
  - B. An integer variable sum initialized to 0: int sum=0;**
  - C. A floating-point variable product initialized to 1: float product = 1.0;**

**Q21. Write a program that reads nine integers. Display these numbers by printing three numbers in a line separated by commas.**

**:**

```

#include<stdio.h>

```

```

intmain(){

```

```
int numbers[9]; // Array to store the nine integers
```

```
// Input nine integers
```

```
printf("Enter nine integers, one at a time:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {  
    scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);  
}
```

```
// Display the numbers in sets of three
```

```
printf("Numbers in set of three:\n"); for
```

```
(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {  
    printf("%d", numbers[i]);
```

```
    // Print a comma and newline every three  
    numbers
```

```
    if((i+1)%3==0){
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        printf(",");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q22.. What are header files and what are its uses in C programming?**

**:**

**Header files in C programming are files that contain declarations and definitions needed for a program to interact with certain features or functions provided by the C standard library or other libraries. These files typically have a .h extension and contain information about functions, data types, macros, and other symbols. Header files serve several important purposes in C programming:**

**Q23. What will be the output of following program?**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int num=070;
```

```
printf(“%d\t%o\t%x”,num,num,num);
```

```
}
```

**:**

**So, the corrected output of the program will be: 5670 46**

**Q24. What will be the output of following program? #include**

```
<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x = printf("GLA UNIVERSITY");
```

```
printf("%d", x);
```

```
}
```

:

**GLAUNIVERSITY14**

**Q25. What are library functions? List any four library functions.**

:

**Library functions, also known as standard library functions or built-in functions, are predefined functions that are part of the C standard library or other libraries and can be used in C programs to perform common tasks without the need for writing custom code. These functions are designed to provide a wide range of functionality, from input/output operations to mathematical calculations and more.**

**Printf() scanf()**

**starken()**

**Q26. What will be the output of the following program? #include**

**<stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**int x = printf("C is placement oriented Language") –  
printf("Hi");**

**printf("%d%o%x", x, x, x);**

**}**

:

**So, the output of the corrected program will be: 2935 1d**



**Q27. What is the meaning of the following statement?**

```
printf("%d",scanf("%d%d",&a,&b));
```

:

`scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);`: This part of the statement uses the `scanf` function to read two integer values from the standard input (usually the keyboard). The format specifier `"%d%d"` specifies that it expects two integers separated by whitespace. The values are read into the variables `a` and `b`.

`printf("%d",...);`: This part of the statement uses the `printf` function to print a value. In this case, it's trying to print the return value of the `scanf` function.

**Q28. What will be the output of the following program?** `#include`

```
<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("\nC%%FOR%%PLACEMENT\n");
```

```
}
```

:

```
"C%%FOR%%PLACEMENT"
```

**Q29. Suppose distance between GLA University and Delhi is `m` km (to be entered by user), by BUS you can reach Delhi in 4 hours. Develop a 'C' program to calculate speed of bus.**

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```

double distance; // Distance in kilometers
double time = 4.0; // Time in hours (known to be 4 hours)

// Input the distance from the user
printf("Enter the distance between GLA University
and Delhi (in kilometers): ");
scanf("%lf", &distance);

// Calculate the speed (speed = distance / time)
double speed = distance / time;

// Display the speed of the bus
printf("The speed of the bus is %.2lf km/h\n",
speed);

return 0;
}

```

**Q30. In an exam Satyam got 50 marks, Sumangot 70 marks and Shyam got 80 marks, Write a 'C' program to find average marks of these three participants.**

**:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    // Marks obtained by Satyam, Suman, and Shyam
```

```

intsatyamMarks=50;
int sumanMarks = 70;
int shyamMarks = 80;

//Calculatethetotalmarks

int totalMarks = satyamMarks + sumanMarks +
shyamMarks;

//Calculatetheaveragemarks

float averageMarks = (float)totalMarks / 3; // Using float
for accurate division

//Displaytheaveragemarks

printf("The average marks of Satyam, Suman, and
Shyam is: %.2f\n", averageMarks);

return0;
}

```

**Q31. Oneday, Mohan called Saurav and Sajal and gave some money to them, later he realized that money that was given to Saurav should be given to Sajal and vice-versa. Develop a 'C' program to help Mohan so that he can rectify his mistake.**

**:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
intmain(){
```

```
intsauravMoney,sajalMoney,temp;
```

```
//Inputtheinitialamountsofmoney
```

```
printf("EntertheamountofmoneygiventoSaurav: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&sauravMoney);
```

```
printf("EntertheamountofmoneygiventoSajal: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&sajalMoney);
```

```
// Swap the money amounts using a temporary  
variable
```

```
temp = sauravMoney;
```

```
sauravMoney = sajalMoney;
```

```
sajalMoney = temp;
```

```
// Display the corrected amounts of money
```

```
printf("After rectifying the mistake:\n");
```

```
printf("Money given to Saurav: %d\n",  
sauravMoney);
```

```
printf("MoneygiventoSajal:%d\n",sajalMoney);
```

```
return0;
```

```
}
```

**Q32.**One day when I was going for a lunch, suddenly rain started, I was very hungry so started running with speed of 4km/h and it took 3 min to reach mess. Help me to develop a 'C' program to calculate distance travelled by me.

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    double speed_kmph = 4.0; // Speed in kilometers per hour
```

```
    double time_hr = 3.0 / 60.0; // Time in hours (3 minutes converted to hours)
```

```
    //Calculate the distance traveled
```

```
    double distance_km = speed_kmph * time_hr;
```

```
    //Display the distance
```

```
    printf("The distance traveled is %.2f kilometers\n", distance_km);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Q33.**Can't two more escape sequences such as \n and \t be combined in a single line of program code?

:

```
printf("Hello,\n\tWorld!\n");
```

### **34. What are comments and how do you insert them in a C program?**

:

Comments in C are explanatory notes or annotations that are added to the source code to provide information, explanations, or descriptions to make the code more understandable to developers (including yourself) and to document the code's functionality. Comments are ignored by the compiler and do not affect the program's execution; they exist solely for human readability.

In C, there are two types of comments:

**Single-line comments:** These comments are used for adding explanations or notes on a single line. They begin with `//` and continue until the end of the line.

`// This is a single-line comment`

`int x = 10; // This comment explains the purpose of this variable`

**Multi-line comments:** These comments can span multiple lines and are enclosed within `/*` and `*/`. They are typically used for longer explanations or for commenting out entire blocks of code.

`/* This is a multi-line comment.`

It can span multiple lines and is useful for providing detailed explanations.`*/`

`int y = 20;`

**Q35. What is wrong in this statement? `scanf("%d", number);`**

:

**The statement `scanf("%d", number);` has a minor issue in its format specifier. In C, the `scanf` function expects a pointer to the variable where it should store the input value. However, in the provided statement, `number` is not a pointer; it's just a variable. To correct the statement, you should use the address-of operator (`&`) to provide the memory address of the `number` variable to `scanf`, like this:**

```
scanf("%d", &number);
```

**Q36. What will be the output?**

```
#include <stdio.h> int
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    if(sizeof(int)>-1)
```

```
        printf("Yes");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("No");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
:
```

**The output of the given program will be "Yes."**

**Q37.**

```
:
```

**Among the provided variable names, the invalid ones are: `gross-salary`: Variable names cannot contain hyphens ("-"). You can use underscores (`_`) instead if**

needed. For example, gross\_salary would be a valid alternative.

avg.: Variable names cannot contain a period (dot). Remove the period to make it valid, like avg would be a valid variable name.

thereisbookinmysoup: This variable name is valid. It consists of alphanumeric characters without any spaces or special characters, and it doesn't start with a digit.

Q38. Tom works at an aquarium shop on Saturdays. One Saturday, when Tom gets to work, he is asked to clean a 175-gallon reef tank. His first job is to drain the tank. He puts a hose into the tank and starts a siphon. Tom wonders if the tank will finish draining before he leaves work. He measures the amount of water that is draining out and finds that 12.5 gallons drain out in 30 minutes. So, he figures that the rate is 25 gallons per hour. Develop a 'C' program to help Tom to calculate time required to completely clean tank.

:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    double volume=175.0; //Volume of the tank in gallons
```

```
    double rate = 25.0; //Drain rate in gallons per hour
```

```
    // Calculate the time required to drain the tank completely
```

```
    double time_hours=volume/rate;
```



```

//Displaythetimerequiredinhours
printf("Timerequiredtocompletelycleanthetank:
%.2fhours\n",time_hours);

return0;

}

```

**Q39. The percent (in decimal form) of battery power remaining  $x$  hours after you turn on a laptop computer is  $y = -0.2x + 1$ . Develop a 'C' program to calculate after how many hours the battery power is at 75%?**

```

:
#include<stdio.h>

intmain(){
    double desiredPower = 0.75; // 75% battery power as a
    decimal
    double x; // Number of hours

    //Solve for x using the equation:  $y = -0.2x + 1$ 
    // Rearrange to find x:  $x = (1 - y) / 0.2$ 
    = (1.0 - desiredPower) / 0.2;

    //Display the result
    printf("The battery power will be at 75%% after
    %.2f hours.\n",x);
}

```

**return0;**

**}**

**Q40.Which of the following is used to convert the high level language in machine language in a single go?**

**a.Compiler      b.Interpreter**

**c.Linker      d.Assembler**

**:**

**a. Compiler**

**Q41.What is the format specifier for an Octal Number?**

**a. %0      b.%d**

**c.%o      d.%**

**:**

**c.%o**

**Q42.Which format specifier is used to print the exponent value upto 2 decimal places.**

**a.%e.b.%.2f.c.%f                      d.%.2e**

**:**

**d.%.2e**

**Q43.Which of thefollowing isnot abasic data type?**

**a. char**

**b. array**

**c. float**

**d. int**

:

**b. array**

**Q44. What is the output of the following code? #include<stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**int x=0;**

**x=printf("\\"hello\b\\");**

**printf("%d",x);**

**}**

**a. hello7      b. "hello"7.      c. "hell"8.      d. hell8**

:

**c. "hell"8**

**What is the output of the following code?**

**#include<stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**int b,c=5;**

**int("%d,%d",b,c);**

**}**

**a. 5,5.      b. 5,5.000000**

**c. Garbage,5.000000 d. Garbage,5**

:

**d. Garbage,5**

**Q46. Which of the following is an identifier?**

- a. &fact.    b. Basic\_pay.    c. enum.    d. lsum**

**:**

**C.enum**

**Q47. What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char x, a='c';
```

```
    x=printf("%c",a);
```

```
    printf("%d",x);
```

```
}
```

- a. c1. b.cgarbage**

- c.1    c.c**

**:**

**C.1**

**Q48. Perform the following conversion from Decimal to other number as directed-**

**A.(365.55)<sub>10</sub>=(?)<sub>2</sub>**

**B.(453.65)<sub>10</sub>=(?)<sub>8</sub>**

**C.(5164.12)<sub>10</sub>=(?)<sub>16</sub>**

**D.(23.65)<sub>10</sub>=(?)<sub>5</sub>**

**E.(772)<sub>10</sub>=(?)<sub>7</sub>**

**:**

**(365.55)<sub>10</sub>=(101101101.10011)<sub>2</sub>**

$$(453.65)_{10} = (705.52)_8$$

$$(5164.12)_{10} = (1424.28)_{16} \quad (23.65)_{10} = (43.1)_5$$

$$(772)_{10} = (1664)_7$$

**Q49.** convert the following numbers to decimal number system-

$$(325.54)_6 = (?)_{10}$$

$$(1001010110101.1110101)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

$$(742.72)_8 = (?)_{10}$$

$$(AC94.C5)_{16} = (?)_{10}$$

:

$$(325.54)_6 = (179.08333333)_{10} \text{ (approximately)}$$

$$(1001010110101.1110101)_2 = (4781.9765625)_{10}$$

$$\text{(approximately)} (742.72)_8 = (482.875)_{10}$$

$$AC94.C5)_{16} = (44116.7734375)_{10} \text{ (approximately)}$$

**Q50.** Perform the following conversion from Hexadecimal to other number as directed-

$$(DB56.CD4)_{16} = (?)_2, (?)_8, (?)_4$$

:

$$(DB56.CD4)_{16} = (1101101101010110.110011010100)_2$$

$$(DB56.CD4)_{16} = (33566.6413125)_8$$

$$(DB56.CD4)_{16} = (56222.803125)_{10}$$

**Q51.** Perform the following conversion from octal to other number as directed-

$$(473.42)_8 = (?)_2, (?)_{10}, (?)_{16}, (?)_5$$

:

$$(473.42)_8 = (1001110011.010)_2$$

$$(473.42)_8 = (315.25)_{10}$$

$$(473.42)_8 = (1A3.2)_{16}$$

$$(473.42)_8 = (1333.21)_5$$

**Q52. Find the value of A?**

$$(23)_{10} = (17)_A$$

$$(21)_{16} = (41)_A$$

$$(32)_8 = (101)_A$$

:

$$A \approx 1.35$$

$$A \approx 0.51$$

$$A \approx 0.32$$

**Q53. What will be the output of the following program?**

Assume integer is of 2 bytes void

```
main(){  
    int a=32770;  
    printf(“%d”,a);  
}
```

:

In the given program, you are assigning the value 32770 to an integer variable 'a'. Since you've mentioned that an integer is assumed to be 2 bytes, this program can result in an overflow because the value 32770 is outside the range that a 2-byte integer can hold.

**Q54. #include<stdio.h> int**

```
main()
```

```
{  
    float c=5.0;  
    printf ("Temperature in Fahrenheit is %.2f", (9/5)*c +  
32);  
    return 0;  
}  
:  
(9/5)*c+32
```