

Course : Programming Fundamental – ENSF 337

Lab # : Lab 1

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Lab Section : B02

Date submitted : Sept 9, 2022

Exercise 1

```
/*
* File Name: lab_one.c
* Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise B
* Lab section: B02
* Completed by: Nimna Wijedasa
* Submission Date: Sept 18, 2022
*/

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    double num1 = -34.5;
    double num2 = 98.7;

    double sum;    // sum of num1 and num2
    double sumSquared; // the square of num2 plus num2

    // 1) Add the two numbers and store the result in the variable 'sum'

        sum = num1 + num2;

    // 2) Compute the square of the sum and store the result in the variable 'sum Squared'
    // Use the variable 'sum' (computed above) for this computation

        sumSquared = sum*sum;
        printf( "The sum squared is: %f \n", sumSquared );

    // 3) Now double the sum squared value and store the result in 'sumSquared'

        printf( "The sum squared is now: %f \n", sumSquared);

        sumSquared = sumSquared*2;
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
Lab2 > Lab2 > C lab2a.c > main()
1  /*
2  * File Name: lab_one.c
3  * Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise B
4  * Lab section: B02
5  * Completed by: Nimna Wijedasa
6  * Submission Date: Sept 18, 2022
7  */
8
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 int main()
11 {
12     double num1 = -34.5;
13     double num2 = 98.7;
14
15     double sum;           // sum of num1 and num2
16     double sumSquared;    // the square of num2 plus num2
17
18     // 1) Add the two numbers and store the result in the variable 'sum'
19
20     sum = num1 + num2;
21
22     // 2) Compute the square of the sum and store the result in the variable 'sum Squared'
23     // Use the variable 'sum' (computed above) for this computation
24
25     sumSquared = sum*sum;
26     printf( "The sum squared is: %f \n", sumSquared );
27
28     // 3) Now double the sum squared value and store the result in 'sumSquared'
29
30
31     sumSquared = sumSquared*2;
32     printf( "The sum squared is now: %f \n", sumSquared);
33 |
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37
```

```
The sum squared is: 4121.640000
The sum squared is now: 8243.280000
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

Exercise 2

```
double z = 0;  
double x = 2.5;  
double y = -1.5;  
int m = 18;  
int n = 4;
```

Now, what are the values of z in the following expressions? Show your work.

a) $z = x + n * y - (x + n) * y;$

$$z = 2.5 + (4 * (-1.5)) - ((2.5 + 4) * (-1.5)) = 2.5 - 6 + 9.75 = 6.25$$

b) $z = m / n + m \% n;$

$$z = 4 + 2 = 6.0$$

c) $z = n / m + n \% m;$

$$z = 0 + 4 = 4.0$$

d) $z = 5 * x - n / 5;$

$$z = 12.5 - 0 = 12.5$$

e) $z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (1 - (1 - n))));$

$$z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (4))) = 1 - (-4) = -3$$

f) $z = \text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}((\text{double})n));$

$$z = \text{sqrt}(2) = 1.414$$

Exercise 3

```
/*
* File Name: lab_one.c
* Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise B
* Lab section: B02
* Completed by: Nimna Wijedasa
* Submission Date: Sept 18, 2022
*/

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

int main() {

    double angle, sine, taylor;

    printf("input angle \n");

    scanf("%lf",&angle);

    sine = sin(angle);

    taylor = (angle) - ((pow(angle,3)) / 6 ) + (pow(angle,5) / (120) ) - ((pow(angle,
7))/ 5040 );

    printf("The angle is %.5lf \nThe Taylor approximation is %.5lf\n", sine,taylor);

    return 0;

}
```

```
input angle
0
The angle is 0.00000
The Taylor approximation is 0.00000
Program ended with exit code: 0|
```

```
input angle
0.5
The angle is 0.47943
The Taylor approximation is 0.47943
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
input angle
1.0
The angle is 0.84147
The Taylor approximation is 0.84147
Program ended with exit code: 0|
```

```
input angle
2.5
The angle is 0.59847
The Taylor approximation is 0.58853
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

Exercise 3

```
/*
* File Name: lab_one.c
* Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise B
* Lab section: B02
* Completed by: Nimna Wijedasa
* Submission Date: Sept 18, 2022
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main() {

    int a,b,c;
    float x_p, x_n, x, root_val;
    printf("input the values for the coefficients for ax^2 + bx + c \na = ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("b = ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("c = ");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    root_val = (pow(b, 2))-(4*a*c);

    if (root_val < 0) {
        root_val = root_val*(-1);
        root_val = sqrt((double)root_val);
        x = (float)(-1*b)/(float) (2*a);
        x_p = (root_val) / (2*a);
        x_n = (-1*root_val) / (2*a);
        printf("roots are %.1f +%.2fi and %.1f %.2fi \n",x,x_p,x,x_n);
    }
    else{

        root_val = sqrt((double)root_val);
        x_p = ((-1*b)+root_val) / (2*a);
        x_n = ((-1*b)-root_val) / (2*a);
    }
}
```

```

    printf("roots are %.2f and %.2f\n",x_p,x_n);
}
return 0;
}

```

```

input the values for the coefficients for ax^2 + bx + c
a = 1
b = -8
c = 15
roots are 5.00 and 3.00
Program ended with exit code: 0

```

```

input the values for the coefficients for ax^2 + bx + c
a = 4
b = -20
c = 21
roots are 3.50 and 1.50
Program ended with exit code: 0

```

```

input the values for the coefficients for ax^2 + bx + c
a = 1
b = 2
c = 2
roots are -1.0 +1.00i and -1.0 -1.00i
Program ended with exit code: 0

```

coefficients	Root 1	Root 2
a =1, b = -8, c = 15	5	3
a =4, b = -20, c = 21	3.5	1.5
a =1, b = 2, c = 2	-1+i	-1-i