

PHASE 1 DAY 7

Assignment 1: Constant Variable Declaration

Objective: Learn to declare and initialize constant variables.

Write a program that declares a constant integer variable for the value of Pi (3.14) and prints it. Ensure that any attempt to modify this variable results in a compile-time error.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    const float Pi= 3.14;

    printf("The value of PI is: %f\n", Pi);

    // Pi = 3.14159; //compilation error

    return 0;

}
```

Assignment 2: Using const with Pointers

Objective: Understand how to use const with pointers to prevent modification of pointed values.

Create a program that uses a pointer to a constant integer. Attempt to modify the value through the pointer and observe the compiler's response.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int num = 10;

    const int *ptr = &num;

    printf("Value is: %d\n", *ptr);

    // *ptr = 20; //compilation error

    return 0;

}
```

Assignment 3: Constant Pointer

Objective: Learn about constant pointers and their usage.

Write a program that declares a constant pointer to an integer and demonstrates that you cannot change the address stored in the pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int x = 10;
```

```

int y = 20;

int *const ptr = &x;

printf("Value pointed by ptr is: %d\n", *ptr);

// ptr = &y;//compilation error

return 0;

}

```

Assignment 4: Constant Pointer to Constant Value

Objective: Combine both constant pointers and constant values.

Create a program that declares a constant pointer to a constant integer. Demonstrate that neither the pointer nor the value it points to can be changed.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 10;

    const int *const ptr = &num;

    printf("Value pointed by ptr is: %d\n", *ptr);

    // *ptr = 20;

    // ptr = &value;

    return 0;

}

```

Assignment 5: Using const in Function Parameters

Objective: Understand how to use const with function parameters.

Write a function that takes a constant integer as an argument and prints its value. Attempting to modify this parameter inside the function should result in an error.

```

#include <stdio.h>

void printnum(const int num)
{
    printf("Number is: %d\n", num);

    // num = 20;

}

int main()

```

```

{

    int x = 10;

    printnum(x);

    return 0;

}

```

Assignment 6: Array of Constants

Objective: Learn how to declare and use arrays with const.

Create an array of constants representing days of the week. Print each day using a loop, ensuring that the array elements cannot be modified.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    const char *week[] = {"Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"};

    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {

        printf("%s\n", week[i]);

    }

    // week[0] = "Nanda";

    return 0;

}

```

Assignment 7: Constant Expressions

Objective: Understand how constants can be used in expressions.

Write a program that uses constants in calculations, such as calculating the area of a circle using const.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    const float Pi = 3.14;

    float r = 5;

    float area = Pi * r * r;

    printf("Area of the circle: %f\n", area);

    return 0;

}

```

Assignment 8: Constant Variables in Loops

Objective: Learn how constants can be used within loops for fixed iterations.

Create a program that uses a constant variable to define the number of iterations in a loop, ensuring it cannot be modified during execution.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const int n = 5;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        printf("Iteration %d\n", i + 1);

    }

    // n= 10;//compilation error;trying to change value

    return 0;
}
```

Assignment 9: Constant Global Variables

Objective: Explore global constants and their accessibility across functions.

Write a program that declares a global constant variable and accesses it from multiple functions without modifying its value.

```
#include <stdio.h>

const int x= 100;

void print()
{
    printf("001 x : %d\n",x);
}

int main()
{
    print();

    printf("002 x: %d\n",x);

    // x = 200;

    return 0;
}
```

ARRAYS

Memory allocation

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int A[5];
```

```
        printf("Size    of    array  
A=%d\n",sizeof(A));
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%p -->",(A+i));
```

```
        //base address+(index*size of data type)
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
Size of array A=20  
0x7ffcf51822d0 -->0x7ffcf51822d4 -->0x7ffcf51822d8 -->0x7ffcf51822dc  
-->0x7ffcf51822e0 -->  
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

2. Average of grades of 10 students

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int grades[10];
```

```
    int count=10;
```

```
    long sum=0;
```

```
    float avg=0.0f;
```

```
    printf("Enter the 10 grades:\n ");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%2u>",i+1);
```

```
        scanf("%d",&grades[i]);
```

```
        sum+=grades[i];
```

```
    }
```

```

    avg=(float)sum/count;

    printf("\n Average of ten grades =%.2f\n",avg);

    return 0;
}

```

3. Print prime numbers from 3 to 100

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int prime[50]={3};
```

```
    int k=1;
```

```
    for(int i=4;i<100;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int flag=0;
```

```
        for(int j=2;j<i;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(0==i%j)
```

```
            {
```

```
                flag=1;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(flag==0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            prime[k]=i;
```

```
            k++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Prime nos between 3 and 100:");
```

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

```
    {
```

```
Prime nos between 3 and 100:3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
```

```

printf("%d ",prime[i]);

}

return 0;

}

```

4. Create a program that reverses the elements of an array. Prompt the user to enter values and print both the original and reversed arrays.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int size;
```

```
    printf("Enter the size of array:");
```

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

```
    int A[size];
```

```
    printf("Enter elements into the array:");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        scanf("%d",&A[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Original Array:");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    printf("Reversed Array:");
```

```
    for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--)
```

```

Enter the size of array:4
Enter elements into the array:1 2 3 4
Original Array:1 2 3 4
Reversed Array:4 3 2 1

```

```

{
printf("%d ",A[i]);

}

return 0;

}

```

5. Write a program to find the maximum element in an array of integers. The program should prompt the user for input and display the maximum value.

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

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int size;

    printf("Enter the size of array:");

    scanf("%d",&size);

    int A[size];

    printf("Enter elements into the array:");

    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)

    {

        scanf("%d",&A[i]);

    }

    int largest =A[0];

    for(int j=0;j<size;j++)

    {

        if(A[j]>largest)

        {

            largest=A[j];

        }

    }

}

```

```

Enter the size of array:6
Enter elements into the array:1 3 5 6 8 4
Largest element :8

```



```

printf("Largest element :");

printf("%d ",largest);

return 0;

}

```

6. Write a program that counts and displays how many times a specific integer appears in an array entered by the user.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int size,count=0;

    printf("Enter the size of array:");

    scanf("%d",&size);

    int A[size];

    printf("Enter elements into the array:");

    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)

    {

        scanf("%d",&A[i]);

    }

    printf("Occurrences of each number:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)

    {

        int count = 1;

        int alreadyCounted = 0;

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

        {

            if (A[i] == A[k])

            {

                alreadyCounted = 1;

                break;

            }


```

```

Enter the size of array:5
Enter elements into the array:1 2 1 3 4
Occurrences of each number:
1 appears 2 times
2 appears 1 times
3 appears 1 times
4 appears 1 times

```

```

    }

    if (alreadyCounted)

        continue;

    for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++)

    {

        if (A[i] == A[j])

        {

            count++;

        }

    }

    printf("%d appears %d times\n", A[i], count);

}

return 0;

}

```

7.3D array Sum

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

```
int sum=0;
```

```
int main()
```

```

{

    int num[2][2][2]=

    {

        {

            {1,2},

            {3,4}

        },

        {

            {5,6},

            {7,8}

        }

    }

}

```

```

};

for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
    {
        for(int k=0;k<2;k++)
        {
            sum+=num[i][j][k];
        }
    }
}

printf("Sum=%d",sum);

return 0;
}

```

Output:

Sum=36

8.In this challenge, you are to create a C program that uses a two-dimensional array in a weather program.

- This program will find the total rainfall for each year, the average yearly rainfall, and the average rainfall for each month •Input will be a 2D array with hard-coded values for rainfall amounts for the past 5 years
- The array should have 5 rows and 12 columns. Rainfall amounts can be floating point numbers

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

```
void main() {
```

```

float rain_data[5][12] =
{
    {4.5, 5.0, 6.2, 3.1, 4.8, 5.3, 6.1, 4.0, 3.7, 4.9, 5.3, 4.6},
    {4.2, 4.6, 6.0, 3.8, 4.9, 5.0, 5.8, 4.6, 3.9, 4.7, 4.9, 5.1},
    {3.8, 4.9, 5.7, 3.3, 4.6, 5.5, 6.0, 4.3, 3.6, 4.8, 5.1, 4.8},
    {4.0, 4.8, 6.3, 3.6, 4.7, 5.2, 5.9, 4.4, 3.8, 4.6, 5.0, 4.9},
    {4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 3.5, 4.5, 5.1, 5.7, 4.1, 3.9, 4.5, 5.2, 4.7}
};

float yearly_total_rain[5] = {0};

float yearly_avg_rain[5] = {0};

float monthly_avg_rain[12] = {0};

char months[12][4] = {"Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun",
    "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"};

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 12; j++) {
        yearly_total_rain[i] += rain_data[i][j];

        monthly_avg_rain[j] += rain_data[i][j];
    }

    yearly_avg_rain[i] = yearly_total_rain[i] / 12;
}

for (int j = 0; j < 12; j++) {
    monthly_avg_rain[j] /= 5;
}

```

```

Total rainfall for each year:
Year 2020: 57.50
Year 2021: 57.50
Year 2022: 56.40
Year 2023: 57.20
Year 2024: 56.70

Average rainfall for each year:
Year 2020: 4.79
Year 2021: 4.79
Year 2022: 4.70
Year 2023: 4.77
Year 2024: 4.72

Average monthly rainfall over 5 years:
Jan: 4.16
Feb: 4.88
Mar: 6.06
Apr: 3.46
May: 4.70
Jun: 5.22
Jul: 5.90
Aug: 4.28
Sep: 3.78
Oct: 4.70
Nov: 5.10
Dec: 4.82

```

```
printf("Total rainfall for each year:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

    printf("Year 202%d: %.2f\n", i, yearly_total_rain[i]);

}


printf("\nAverage rainfall for each year:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

printf("Year 202%d: %.2f\n", i, yearly_avg_rain[i]);

}

printf("\nAverage monthly rainfall over 5 years:\n");

for (int j = 0; j < 12; j++) {

printf("%s: %.2f\n", months[j], monthly_avg_rain[j]);

}

}
```