



Luxor University

Faculty of computers and information

Programming Fundamentals

Lab Sheet #3

Objectives:

- Learn how to think on paper before coding.
- Learn how to construct your program step by step in detail (Algorithm).
- Learn how to present your program algorithm in an efficient and organized way.
- Understand the difference between sequential execution and transfer of controls.
- Learn how to solve problems using (conditions).

Problems:

- Welcome for you with Conditions
- sum of individual digits
- letter, digit or a special symbol
- Elephant
- Even or odd
- profit or loss
- Grade
- Coordinate

Welcome for you with condition:

Problem statement:

Given two numbers A and B. Print "Yes" if A is greater than or equal to B. Otherwise print "No".

Input:

2 integers.

Output:

Yes, or No

Example 1:



Example 2:



Sum of individual digits:

Problem statement:

Given an integer of three digits, calculate the sum of the individual digits.

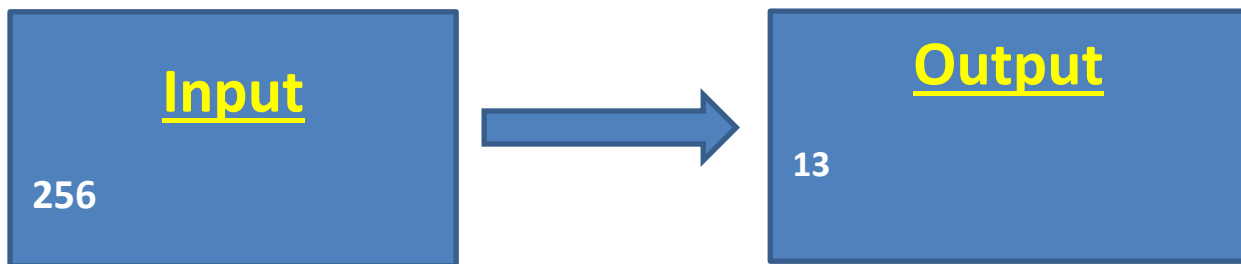
Input:

1 integer.

Output:

1 integer.

Example 1:



Letter, digit, or special symbol:

Problem statement:

A character is entered through keyboard. Write a C program to determine whether the character entered is a capital letter, a small case letter, a digit or a special symbol using if-else and switch case.

The following table shows the range

* Characters ASCII values

A - Z → 65 - 90

a - z → 97 - 122

0 - 9 → 48 - 57

*Special symbols → 0 - 47, 58 - 64, 91 - 96, 123 - 127

Input:

1 char.

Output:

Letter, digit, or special symbol

Example 1:



Example 2:



Elephant

Problem statement:

An elephant decided to visit his friend. It turned out that the elephant's house is located at point 0 and his friend's house is located at point x ($x > 0$) of the coordinate line. In one step the elephant can move 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 positions forward.

Determine, what is the minimum number of steps he needs to make in order to get to his friend's house.

Input:

1 integer.

Output:

1 integer.

*The minimum number of steps he needs to make in order to get to his friend's house.

Example 1:



Even or Odd:

Problem statement:

Write a program that reads an input (x). If (x) is even output "EVEN" otherwise output "ODD" .

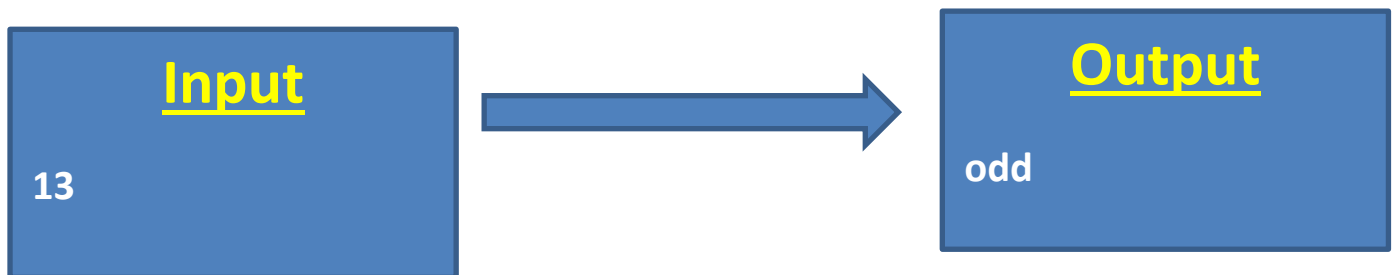
Input:

1 integer.

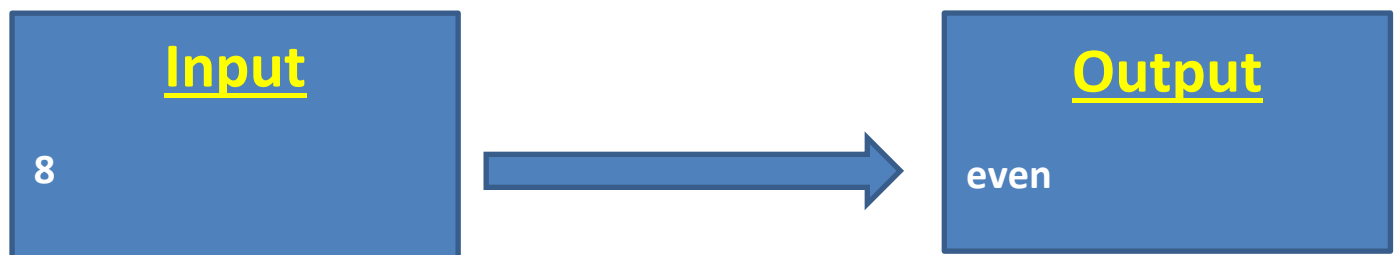
Output:

Even or odd

Example 1:



Example 2:



Profit or loss

Problem statement:

If cost price and selling price of an item is input through the keyboard, write a program to determine whether the seller has made profit or incurred loss. Write a C program to determine how much profit or loss incurred in percentage.

Input:

2 integers, cost price and selling price.

Output:

1 integer.

Example 1:



Example 2:



Grade:

Problem statement:

given the academic grade of one student determine his evaluation A, B, C, D, or F, Following that:

A when grade ≥ 90

B when grade ≥ 75

C when grade ≥ 60

D when grade ≥ 50

F when grade < 50

Input:

1 integer.

Output:

A, B, C, D, or F.

Example 1:



Example 2:



Point Coordinate:

Problem statement:

Problem statement: Given two numbers X, Y which donate coordinates of a point in 2D plan. Determine in which quarter it belongs.

Notes:

- Output Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 according to the quarter in which the point belongs to.
- Output "Origen" If the point is at the origin.
- Output "X-axis" If the point is over X axis.
- Output "Y-axis" if the point is over Y axis

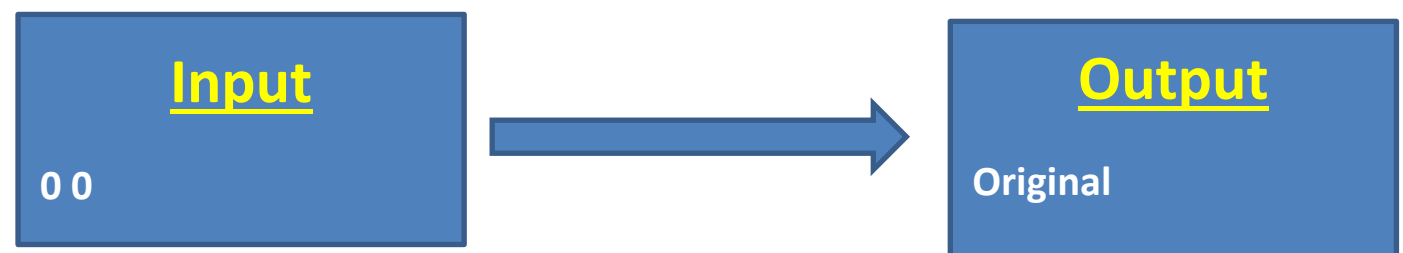
Input:

2 numbers: x, y

Output:

in which quarter the point belongs

Example 1:



Example 2:

