

Assignment - 9

1. write a program which takes the month & number as an input and display number of days in that month.

Ans →

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{ int m;
```

```
printf("Enter month no.");
scanf("%d", &m);
```

```
switch(m)
```

```
{ case 1: printf("31 days");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: printf("28 days");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3: printf("31 days");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 4: printf("30 days");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 5: printf("31 days");
```

```
break;
```

case 6: printf("30 days");
break;

case 7: printf("31 days");
break;

case 8: printf("31 days");
break;

case 9: printf("30 days");
break;

case 10: printf("31 days");
break;

case 11: printf("30 days");
break;

case 12: printf("31 days");
break;

default: exit(0);

}
return 0;

}

2 write a menu driven program with the following options:

- (a) Addition
- (b) subtraction
- (c) multiplication
- (d) division
- (e) Exit.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
```

```
{ int m, a, b;
```

```
printf while(1)
```

```
{ printf("1. Addition | 2. subtraction | 3. multiplication | 4. division | 5. exit ");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice");
```

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

```
switch (m)
```

```
{ case 1: printf("Enter a and b value")
```

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

```
printf("%d", a+b);
```

```
break;
```

case 2: printf("Enter a and b values");
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
printf("%d", a-1);
break;

case 3: printf("Enter a and b values");
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
printf("%d", a*b);
break;

case 4: printf("Enter a and b values");
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
printf("%d", a/b);
break;

case 5: exit(0)

}

}

return 0;

}

① Write a program which takes the day number of a week and displays a unique greeting message for the day.

```
Ans → #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{
    int n;

    printf("Enter the day no. of week");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    switch(n)
    {
        case 1: printf("Monday");
                break;
        case 2: printf("Tuesday");
                break;
        case 3: printf("Wednesday");
                break;
        case 4: printf("Thursday");
                break;
        case 5: printf("Friday");
                break;
    }
}
```

```
case 6: printf("saturday");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 7: printf("sunday");
```

```
break;
```

```
default: exit(0);
```

```
} return 0;
```

```
}
```

- ④ write a menu driven program with the following options:
- ① check whether a given set of three number are length of an isosceles triangle or not.
 - ② check whether a given set of three number are length of sides of a right angled triangle or not.
 - ③ check whether a given set of three numbers are equilateral triangle or not.
 - ④ Exit.


```
Ans → #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
```

```
{ int xxx choice; int a, b, c;
  while(1)
{ printf("Enter 1. check given set of three length
are length of isosceles triangle\n");
```

```
printf("2. check given set of three no
are length of sides of a right angle
triangle\n");
```

```
printf("3. check whether given set of three
no are equilateral triangle\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice\n");
```

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

```
switch(choice)
```

```
{ case 1: if(a==b || b==c || c==a)
printf("It is isosceles triangle");
else
printf("Not length of isosceles
triangle");
```

```
break;
```

case 2: $\text{if}(a*a \geq (b*b + c*c) \parallel b*b \geq (a*a + c*c) \parallel$
 $c*c \geq (a*a + b*b))$

$\text{printf}(\text{" It is right angle triangle"});$

else

$\text{printf}(\text{" Not right angle triangle"});$

$\text{break};$

case 3: $\text{if}(a==b \text{ and } b==c \text{ and } c==a)$

$\text{printf}(\text{" It is an equilateral triangle"});$

else

$\text{printf}(\text{" Not equilateral triangle"});$

$\text{break};$

case 4: $\text{exit}(0);$

$\}$

$\}$

$\text{return } 0;$

$\}$

⑤ Convert the following if else if construct into switch case.

```
if (var == 1)
```

```
system.out.println("good");
```

```
else if (var == 2)
```

```
system.out.println("better");
```

```
else else if (var == 3)
```

```
system.out.println("best");
```

```
else
```

```
system.out.println("invalid");
```

solⁿ
→

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

```
int main()
```

```
{ int var;
```

```
printf("Enter the var");
```

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

```
switch (var) {
```

```
case 1: printf("good");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: printf("better");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: printf("best");  
        break;
```

```
case 3:  
default: printf("invalid");
```

```
} return 0;
```

```
}
```

⑥ program to check whether a year is a leap year or not. Using switch statement.

```
Q. → #include <stdio.h>  
int main()
```

```
{ int x;  
  printf("Enter year: ");  
  scanf("%d", &x);  
  switch (x % 100 == 0)
```

```
{ case 1: switch (x % 400 == 0)
```

```
{ case 0: printf("leap year");  
          break;
```

```
case 1: printf("Not leap year");  
        break;
```

```
} break;
```

case 0: switch("1.4.20")

{ case 1: printf(" leap year");
break;

case 2: printf(" Not leap year");
break;

}

}

⑦ program to take the value from the user
to ~~unit~~ input electricity unit charge
and calculate total electricity bill
according to the given condition. using
the switch statement;

- For the first 50 unit Rs 0.50/unit
- For the next 100 unit Rs 0.75/unit
- For the next 100 unit Rs 1.20/unit
- For the unit above 250 Rs 1.50/unit

An additional surcharge of 20% is
added to the bill.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{ float x; amount = 0; total = 0;
```

```
printf("Enter the value");
```

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

```
switch(x < 50)
```

```
{ case 1: amount = x * 0.5;  
break;
```

```
case 0: switch(x < 150)
```

```
{ case 1: amount = 25 + (x - 50) * 0.75;
```

```
break;
```

```
case 0: switch(x < 250)
```

```
{ case 1: amount = 100 + (x - 150) * 1.20;  
break;
```

```
case 0: amount = 220 + (x - 250) * 1.5;
```

```
break;
```

```
} break;
```

```
} break;
```

```
}
```

```
total = amount + amount * 0.20;
```

```
printf("Total amount = %f", total);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Q 8) program to convert a positive number into a negative no and negative no into positive using switch statement.

```
soln → #include <stdio.h>
        int main()
```

```
{ int no, a;
```

```
printf("1. positive to negative | 2. negative  
to positive | ");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice | ");
```

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

```
switch (n)
```

```
{ case 1: printf("Enter +ve Number ");
```

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

```
printf("%d", -a);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: printf("Enter -ve no ");
```

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

```
printf("%d", -a);
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

⑨ program to convert even number in to its upper nearest odd no. switch statement.

Ans
→ `#include <stdio.h>`
`int main()`

`{ int n;`

`printf("Enter no");`

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

`switch (n%2 == 0)`

`{ case 1: printf("%d", n+1);`

`break;`

`case 2: printf("%d", n);`

`break;`

`} break;`

`return 0;`

11 (10) C program to find all roots of
a quadratic eqⁿ using switch case.

solⁿ
→

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

```
int main()
```

```
{ int a, b, c, d;
```

```
float root1, root2, imaginary;
```

```
printf("Enter a, b, c values");
```

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

```
d = (b*b) - (4*a*c);
```


switch (D > 0)

{ case 1:

$$\text{root1} = (-b + \text{sqrt}(d)) / 2a;$$

$$\text{root2} = (-b - \text{sqrt}(d)) / 2a;$$

printf("Two distinct ~~and~~ real roots are %.2f %.2f", root1, root2);

break;

case 0: switch (D < 0)

{ case 1:

$$\text{root1} = \text{root2} = -b / (2 * a);$$

$$\text{imaginary} = \text{sqrt}(-d) / 2a;$$

printf("Two distinct and imaginary roots: %.2f + i%.2f and

%.2f - i%.2f", root1, imaginary,

root2, imaginary);

break;

case 0: root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a);

printf("Two equal and real roots exist: %.2f and %.2f", root1,

root2);

break;

} }

}