

Functions

Question 1

- The formula to calculate the volume of a cone is $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$. The radius is r and the height of the cone is h .
- Task 1:
- In one program:
 - Ask the user to enter the radius and height of the cone.
 - Calculate the volume. Set as constant using **const**.
 - Display as shown below.

SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
Enter radius and height of cone : 3.5 7
```

```
The Radius is : 3.50
```

```
The Height is : 7.00
```

```
The Volume is : 89.81
```

- Task 2 (Using user-defined function):
- In `main()`:
 - Ask the user to enter the radius and height of the cone.
 - Call function `get_volume(...)` and pass radius and height
 - Display as per sample output in Task 1.
 - In `get_volume(...)`:
 - Calculate and return the volume.

Question 2

a) What is the output for the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int Func1(int,int);
void Func2(int);

void main()
{
    int x=5, y=10, z=2, result=0;

    result = z + Func1(x,y);

    printf("Result is : %d\n", result);
    Func2(result);
}
int Func1(int a, int b)
{
    return (b-a);
}
void Func2(int a)
{
    int b=3;
    printf(" %d\n %d\n", a, a*b);
}
```

b) What is the output for the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

void f1(int a)
{
    int result = 1;
    result = result * a;
    printf("%d\n", result);
}
void main( )
{
    int result = 1;
    f1(result++); f2(result++);
    printf("%d\n", result);
}
void f2(int a)
{
    int result = 1;
    result = result * a;
    printf("%d\n", result);
}
```

Question 3

The following program is not complete, write the code based on the instructions from (i) to (vii).

- (i) Create a function prototype for a function called *getMod* that accepts 2 integer arguments. This function will return an integer value.
- (ii) Create a function prototype for a function called *print* that accepts 1 integer argument. **This function does not return any value.**
- (iii) Call function *getMod* and pass num1 and num2 to the function.
- (iv) Call function *print* and pass result to the function.
- (v) Create a function header for function *getMod*.
- (vi) Return ans back to the caller.
- (vii) Create a function header for function *print*.

```
#include<stdio.h>

..... (i) .....
..... (ii) .....

void main()
{
    int num1,num2,result;

    printf("Enter 1st number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num1);
    printf("Enter 2nd number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num2);

    ..... (iii) .....
    ..... (iv) .....
}
..... (v) .....
{
    int ans;
    ans = a % b;
    ..... (vi) .....
}
..... (vii) .....
{
    printf("The final answer is: %d", ans);
}
```

Question 4

Below is a program that determines the salary grade for a government worker.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float salary;

    printf("Enter your monthly salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &salary);

    if (salary < 5000)
        printf("Your salary grade is GM40\n");
    else if (salary < 10000)
        printf("Your salary grade is GM43\n");
    else
        printf("Your salary grade is GM45\n");
}
```

Modify the above program so that the program includes the following functions:

- (i) A non-void function named `GetSalary()`, which reads a salary value from user and return the value to `main()`.
- (ii) A function named `DisplayGrade()`, which accepts the salary from `main()` and display the salary grade.

Question 5

Write a program that determines the grade of student based on the mark entered.

- In `main()`
 - Ask the user to enter their mark (0-100).
 - Call function `getgrade`.
 - Display the grade.
 - Repeat for three times using for-loop. `return` = means no void
- In function `getgrade`:
 - Using if-else statement to determine the appropriate grade based on table below.
 - `Return` the value to `main()`.

[Tips: Implement the function successfully first before adding the for-loop]

Mark	Grade
80-100	A
70 to < 80	B
50 to < 70	C
0 to < 50	F

SAMPLE OUTPUT

```

Enter mark 1      : 49.99
Your grade is     : F

Enter mark 2      : 70
Your grade is     : B

Enter mark 3      : 80
Your grade is     : A
  
```

Question 6

- In `main()`:
 - Ask the user to enter the number of products purchased.
 - Using for-loop
 - Ask for price and quantity of the product depending on number of product purchased.
 - Call function *getbill* and send the *price* and *quantity* as argument.
 - Display the total bill for the product.
- In function *getbill(...)*:
 - Calculate the total bill (price * quantity).
 - Return value to `main()`.

SAMPLE OUTPUT

Enter number of products purchased: 3

Enter Product 1 price : RM45.5
Enter the quantity ordered : 4
Total bill : RM182.00

Enter Product 2 price : RM100
Enter the quantity ordered : 5
Total bill : RM500.00

Enter Product 3 price : RM17.20
Enter the quantity ordered : 10
Total bill : RM172.00