

16.216: ECE Application Programming

Practice Problems: Loops

1. What does each of the following programs print?

- a.

```
int main() {
    int x = 0;
    while (x < 10) {
        printf("x = %d", ++x);
        x++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```
- b.

```
int main() {
    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("i is %d\n", i);
        for(j = 0; j < 5; j++)
            printf("i is %d, j is %d\n", i, j);
        printf("end of i = %d loop\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```
- c.

```
int main() {
    int x;
    int i = 0;

    for (x = 0; x <= 3; x++){
        printf("Start: x = %d, i = %d\n", x, i);
        x = x * 2;
        i++;
        printf("End: x = %d, i = %d\n", x, i);
    }
    printf("Final: x = %d, i = %d\n", x, i);
}
```

1 (cont.) What does each of the following programs print?

```
d. int main() {
    int x = 4;
    int n = 0;

    while (x > 5) {
        if (x == 10)
            x = 0;
        else
            x += 2;
        printf("x = %d\n", x);
        n++;
    }

    printf("n = %d\n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

```
e. int main() {
    int x = 4;
    int n = 0;

    do {
        if (x == 10)
            x = 0;
        else
            x += 2;
        printf("x = %d\n", x);
        n++;
    } while (x > 5);

    printf("n = %d\n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

```
f. int main() {
    int num = 625;

    while (num >= 1) {
        printf("num = %d\n", num);
        num /= 5;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2. Write a program to do each of the following tasks:
(NOTE: You do not have to do any error checking in these programs unless the problem explicitly specifies that you do so.)

- a. Print all multiples of 2 between 10 and 100, including the endpoints (i.e., print both 10 and 100).
- b. Repeatedly prompt a user to enter two double-precision values, then read those numbers. Your program should end when the second number entered is less than the first—at that point, print "Program complete". A sample run is below; user input is underlined:

```
Enter two values: 1 3
Enter two values: -0.7 1.234
Enter two values: 55 55
Enter two values: 16.216 16.217
Enter two values: 2.3 -3.7
```

- c. Prompt for and read in a series of characters, stopping when the user enters the character 'q'. Print the following outputs:
- If the character is 'A' or 'a', print "Absolute value\n"
 - If the character is 'C' or 'c', print "Cosine\n"
 - If the character is 'S' or 's', print "Sine\n"
 - If the character is 'T' or 't', print "Tangent\n"
 - For all other characters, print "Invalid input\n"
- d. Prompt for and read in a series of integers, and keep track of the largest and smallest values entered. Stop reading when the user enters a value outside the range $16 \leq n \leq 216$; this final value should not be considered as the largest or smallest. After the user enters a value outside the range, print the largest and smallest values entered. A sample run is below:

```
Enter integer between 16 and 216: 17
Enter integer between 16 and 216: 216
Enter integer between 16 and 216: 53
Enter integer between 16 and 216: 1
Largest value: 216
Smallest value: 17
```

- e. Prompt for and read in a series of characters and count the number of whitespace characters—spaces, tabs ('\t') and newlines ('\n')—in the list. Stop reading when the user enters the same non-space character twice in a row. Print the total number of whitespace characters. A sample run is below; it contains 1 tab, 3 spaces, and 2 newlines:

```
Enter input characters:
ab 3 6 ? (Note: tab is between 'b' and '3')
h Q
zz
Total whitespace characters: 6
```

3. Write a program with a series of statements to produce each of the following patterns. Use only the following `printf()` statements. Each `printf()` may only appear once in each segment of the program. A sample template of the program appears on the next page.

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

a. *****

b. *

c. *****

**
*

d. *
**

e. *****

f. *****

g. *****

h. *****

*

i. *****

*

j. *

*

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    // declare variables as needed
    printf("----- Pattern 1\n");
    // code to produce pattern 1
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    printf("----- Pattern 2\n");
    // code to produce pattern 2
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    printf("----- Pattern 3\n");
    // code to produce pattern 3
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    printf("----- Pattern 4\n");
    // code to produce pattern 4
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    printf("----- Pattern 5\n");
    // code to produce pattern 5
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    // code and header for patterns 6, 7, 8
    printf("----- Pattern 9\n");
    // code to produce pattern 9
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section
    printf("----- Pattern 10\n");
    // code to produce pattern 10
    // printf(" "), printf("*"), and printf("\n")
    // may only appear once in this section

    return 0;
}

```