

# Programming Projects

1. Ans:

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

```
void dispense(int, int*, int*, int*);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
    int dollars, tens = 0, fifs = 0, twens = 0;
    printf("\nEnter the amount desired in dollars (multiple of 10) - ");
    scanf("%d", &dollars);
    if((dollars % 10) == 0)
    {
        dispense(dollars, &tens, &twens, &fifs);
        printf("\nDollars - %d", dollars);
        if(tens != 0)
            printf("\n10s - %d", tens);
        if(twens != 0)
            printf("\n20s - %d", twens);
        if(fifs != 0)
            printf("\n50s - %d", fifs);
        printf("\n");
    }
    else
        printf("\nEnter amount is not a multiple of 10\n");
}
```

```
void dispense(int dollars, int *tens, int *twens, int *fifs)
```

```
{
    *fifs = dollars / 50;
    dollars = dollars % 50;
    *twens = dollars / 20;
    dollars = dollars % 20;
    *tens = dollars / 10;
    dollars = dollars % 10;
}
```

**Q/P**

**Enter the amount desired in dollars (multiple of 10) - 30**

**Dollars - 30**

**10s - 1**

**20s - 1**

**Enter the amount desired in dollars (multiple of 10) - 50**

**Dollars - 50**

**50s - 1**

**Enter the amount desired in dollars (multiple of 10) - 80**

**Dollars - 80**

**10s - 1**

**20s - 1**

**50s - 1**

**Enter the amount desired in dollars (multiple of 10) - 75**

**Entered amount is not a multiple of 10**

2. Ans:

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

void cal_change(double ,int*, int*, int*, int*);

void main()
{
    int dollars, quaters = 0, dimes = 0, nickels = 0, pennies = 0;
    double amount_paid , amount_due, amount_change, coin_change;

    printf("Enter amount due:\n");
    scanf("%lf", &amount_due);

    printf("Enter amount paid:\n");
    scanf("%lf", &amount_paid);

    amount_change = amount_paid - amount_due;
    dollars = floor(amount_change);
    coin_change = (amount_change - dollars) * 100;

    cal_change(coin_change, &quaters, &dimes, &nickels, &pennies);

    printf("\nChange in dollars - %d $", dollars);
    printf("\nQuaters: - %d", quaters);
    printf("\nDimes - %d", dimes);
    printf("\nNickels - %d", nickels);
    printf("\nPennies - %d", pennies);
}

void cal_change(double coin_change, int *quaters, int *dimes, int *nickels, int *pennies)
{
    int q = 1, d = 1, n = 1, p = 1;
    do
    {
        if(coin_change >= 25)
        {
            *quaters += q;
            coin_change -= 25;
        }
        else if(coin_change >= 10)
        {
            *dimes += d;
            coin_change -= 10;
        }
        else if(coin_change >= 5)
        {
            *nickels += n;
            coin_change -= 5;
        }
        else
        {
            *pennies += p;
            coin_change -= 1;
        }
    }while(coin_change >= 0.9);
}
```

**O/P**

**Enter amount due:**

**128.34**

**Enter amount paid:**

**200**

**Change in dollars: - 71 \$**

**Quarters: - 2**

**Dimes: - 1**

**Nickels: - 1**

**Pennies: - 1**

3. Ans:

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

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

```
void check(int, int*, int*, int*);
```

```
int digits_odd(int);
```

```
int isprime(int);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num, q1=0, q2=0, q3=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter a number-> ");
```

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

```
    check(num, &q1, &q2, &q3);
```

```
    if(q1 == 1)
```

```
        printf("\nThe number is a multiple of 7, 11, or 13.");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("\nThe number is not a multiple of 7, 11, or 13.");
```

```
    if(q2 == 1)
```

```
        printf("\nThe sum of the digits is odd.");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("\nThe sum of the digits is even.");
```

```
    if(q3 == 1)
```

```
        printf("\nThe number is a prime number.\n");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("\nThe number is not a prime number.\n");
```

```
}
```

```
void check(int num, int *q1, int *q2, int *q3)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(((num % 7) == 0) || ((num % 11) == 0) || ((num % 13) == 0))
```

```
        *q1 = 1;
```

```
    if(digits_odd(num))
```

```
        *q2 = 1;
```

```
    if(isprime(num))
```

```
        *q3 = 1;
```

```
}
```

```

int digits_odd(int num)
{
    int temp;
    int total = 0;
    if(num == 0)
        total = 0;
    else
    {
        while (num > 0)
        {
            temp = num % 10;
            total += temp;
            num = num / 10;
        }

        if(total % 2 == 0)
            return 0;
        return 1;
    }
}

int isprime(int n)
{
    int i, flag = 1;
    for(i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); i++)
    {
        if(n % i == 0)
        {
            flag = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    return flag;
}

```

### O/P

**Enter a number-> 123**

**The number is not a multiple of 7, 11, or 13.**

**The sum of the digits is even.**

**The number is not a prime number.**

**Enter a number-> 7**

**The number is a multiple of 7, 11, or 13.**

**The sum of the digits is odd.**

**The number is a prime number.**

4. Ans:

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

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

```
#define DIFFERENCE 0.005
```

```
void approximate_square_root(double, double, double*);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```

double n, LG = 1.0, NG;

n = 4;
printf("\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

n = 120.5;
printf("\n\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

n = 88;
printf("\n\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

n = 36.01;
printf("\n\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

n = 10000;
printf("\n\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

n = 0.25;
printf("\n\nNumber - %f", n);
approximate_square_root(n, LG, &NG);
printf("\nSquare root - %f", NG);

printf("\n");
}

void approximate_square_root(double N, double LG, double *NG)
{
    *NG = 0.5 * (LG + (N / LG));
    while(fabs(*NG - LG) > DIFFERENCE)
    {
        LG = *NG;
        *NG = 0.5 * (LG + (N / LG));
    }
}

```

**O/P**

**Number - 4.000000**  
**Square root - 2.000000**

**Number - 120.500000**  
**Square root - 10.977249**

**Number - 88.000000**  
**Square root - 9.380832**

**Number - 36.010000**  
**Square root - 6.000833**

**Number - 10000.000000**  
**Square root - 100.000000**

**Number - 0.250000**  
**Square root - 0.500000**

5. Ans:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define RHO 1.23

void calc_drag_force(double*, double, double, double);

void main()
{
    int V;
    double CD, A, F;

    printf("\nEnter the area: ");
    scanf("%lf", &A);
    printf("\nEnter the drag co-efficient: ");
    scanf("%lf", &CD);

    printf("\n\nVelocity %9c Force", ' ');

    for(V = 0; V <= 40; V += 5)
    {
        calc_drag_force(&F, CD, A, V);
        printf("\n%d m/s %8c %.2f N", V, ' ', F);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void calc_drag_force(double *F, double CD, double A, double V)
{
    *F = 0.5 * CD * A * RHO * pow(V, 2);
}
```

**O/P**

**Enter the area: 100**  
**Enter the drag co-efficient: 0.3**

<b>Velocity</b>	<b>Force</b>
<b>0 m/s</b>	<b>0.00 N</b>
<b>5 m/s</b>	<b>461.25 N</b>
<b>10 m/s</b>	<b>1845.00 N</b>
<b>15 m/s</b>	<b>4151.25 N</b>
<b>20 m/s</b>	<b>7380.00 N</b>
<b>25 m/s</b>	<b>11531.25 N</b>
<b>30 m/s</b>	<b>16605.00 N</b>
<b>35 m/s</b>	<b>22601.25 N</b>
<b>40 m/s</b>	<b>29520.00 N</b>

6. Ans:

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

```

void do_next_op(char, double, double*);
void scan_data(char*, double*);

void main()
{
    double accumulator = 0, operand;
    char operator_symbol;

    printf("\n+ add");
    printf("\n- subtract");
    printf("\n* multiply");
    printf("\n/ divide");
    printf("\n^ power (raise left operand to power of right operand)");
    printf("\nq quit\n");

    scan_data(&operator_symbol, &operand);

    while(operator_symbol != 'q')
    {
        do_next_op(operator_symbol, operand, &accumulator);

        printf("result so far is %.1f", accumulator);
        scan_data(&operator_symbol, &operand);
    }
    printf("\nFinal result is %.1f\n", accumulator);
}

void do_next_op(char operator_symbol, double operand, double *accumulator)
{
    if(operator_symbol == '+')
        *accumulator += operand;
    else if(operator_symbol == '-')
        *accumulator -= operand;
    else if(operator_symbol == '*')
        *accumulator *= operand;
    else if(operator_symbol == '/')
    {
        if(operand != 0)
            *accumulator /= operand;
        else
            printf("divide by zero error\n");
    }
    else if(operator_symbol == '^')
        *accumulator = pow(*accumulator, operand);
    else
        printf("invalid operator\n");
}

void scan_data(char *operator_symbol, double *operand)
{
    printf("\n");
    scanf(" %c", operator_symbol);
    scanf(" %lf", operand);
}

```

**O/P**

**+ add**  
**- subtract**  
**\* multiply**  
**/ divide**  
**^ power (raise left operand to power of right operand)**  
**q quit**

**+ 5.0**  
**result so far is 5.0**  
**^ 2**  
**result so far is 25.0**  
**/ 2.0**  
**result so far is 12.5**  
**q 0**

**Final result is 12.5**

7. Ans:

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

```
double revenue(int);
void predict(double);
```

```
void main()
{
    double trillion = pow(10, 12);
    predict(trillion);
}
```

```
double revenue(int t)
{
    t -= 1984;
    double R = 203.265 * pow(1.071, t);
    return R;
}
```

```
void predict(double R)
{
    int t = 1984;
    FILE *output = fopen("out_5.7.txt", "w");

    fprintf(output, "Year %5c Revenue", ' ');

    while(revenue(t) <= R)
    {
        fprintf(output, "\n%d %5c %.3f", t, ' ', revenue(t));
        t++;
    }
    fclose(output);
}
```

**O/P**

**out\_5.7.txt**



8. Ans:

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

```
void get_checksum(int, int*);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char ch,ec;
```

```
    int sum, checksum;
```

```
    while(1){
```

```
        printf("Enter a single-line message ending with a period (Or only period to stop)>");
```

```
        scanf("%c", &ec);
```

```
        if(ec == '.')
```

```
            break;
```

```
        else{
```

```
            sum = (int)ec;
```

```
            do{
```

```
                scanf("%c", &ch);
```

```
                sum += ((int)ch);
```

```
            }while(ch != '.');
```

```
            get_checksum(sum, &checksum);
```

```
            printf("checksum :- %c (%d)\n", (char)checksum, checksum);
```

```
        }
```

```
        scanf("%c", &ec);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void get_checksum(int sum, int *checksum)
```

```
{
```

```
    sum %= 64;
```

```
    *checksum = sum + (int)';
```

```
}
```

**Q/P**

**Enter a single-line message ending with a period (Or only period to stop)>PSPD.**

**checksum :- E (69)**

**Enter a single-line message ending with a period (Or only period to stop)>C.**

**checksum :- Q (81)**

**Enter a single-line message ending with a period (Or only period to stop)>.**

9. Ans:

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

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

```
void approximate(int, double*);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int x = 1;
```

```
    double approx, difference = 1;
```

```
    while(difference >= 0.000001)
```

```
    {
```

```
        approximate(x, &approx);
```

```
        difference = fabs(exp(1) - approx);
```

```
        x++;
```

```
    }
```

```
printf("\nFinal approximation of e using expression:- %.7f at x = %d\n", approx,x-1);  
printf("\nThe value of e calculated by the exp function:- %.7f", exp(1));  
}
```

```
void approximate(int x, double *approx)  
{  
    double temp = ((2.0 * x) + 1.0) / ((2.0 * x) - 1.0);  
    *approx = pow(temp, x);  
}
```

**O/P**

**Final approximation of e using expression:- 2.7182828 at x = 476**

**The value of e calculated by the exp function:- 2.7182818**