

Workshop3 – Help sheet

1) Nested loops

a. Observe a sample program for printing this output.

```
*  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * * *
```

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

```
int main()  
{
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    for (i=1; i<=4; i++) //printing 4 rows
```

```
    {
```

```
        Here  
        for (j=1; j<=2*i-1; j++) //2*i-1 is the number of times * is  
        printed in each row
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("*");
```

```
        }
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    Here
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Modify the above code and

- Add another loop for inserting appropriate number of spaces
- Copy the above segment of code and change it so that number of '*' start to decrease in each coming row

b. *Hint:* Quite similar to the code in a, however, use character variable for printing alphabets instead of '*', like:

```
printf("%c", i);
```

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2) Getting started with arrays and user defined functions

A sample program using arrays and a user-defined function is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void func(int); //Initialize function here
void main()
{
    int arr[10]; //It's like 10 int variables in a stack
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) //Repeats 10 times (0 - 9)
    {
        printf("Enter number %d:", i+1);
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
        func(arr[i]); //Calling function after taking each input
    }
}

void func(int x) //Defining function- what it is going to do
{
    if (x%5==0)
        printf("It is completely divisible by 5\n");
    else
        printf("It is not completely divisible by 5\n");
}
```

Write variable type if it is returning any value
For example:
int func(int)

Function argument – The variable type which is provided to function as an input
For multiple variables, separate by a comma, like void func (int, char);

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3) Grading a multiple choice test

Create arrays like this:

```
// Record student answers

char answers[7][10] = {
    {'A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'E', 'A', 'D'},
    {'D', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'E', 'E', 'A', 'D'},
    {'E', 'D', 'D', 'A', 'D', 'B', 'A', 'E', 'A', 'D'},
    {'A', 'C', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'E', 'D', 'A', 'D'},
    {'A', 'B', 'A', 'A', 'D', 'B', 'A', 'E', 'B', 'D'},
    {'D', 'C', 'A', 'A', 'D', 'A', 'E', 'E', 'A', 'C'},
    {'E', 'E', 'A', 'A', 'E', 'E', 'A', 'A', 'A', 'D'}};

// Key to the questions

char keys[] = {'A', 'B', 'A', 'A', 'C', 'B', 'E', 'E', 'A', 'D'};

int score[]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
```

Use loop and if-else to check answers each row and add score if the answer is correct.

Type within loop:

```
if (answers[i][j]==keys[j])
    score[i]++;
```

Use if-else for grading – this needs to be done within a loop for finding grade of all seven students

```
if (score[i]>=9)
    printf("Student %d has got Grade A",i+1);
else if ....
```

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4) [Guess the date game \(Challenge\)](#)

It's a challenge. No help will be provided at this stage.