Lab-3 Ex3 - Splitting the Bill



Luncheon of the Boating Party (1881). Wikipedia

When you go to restaurants with friends or relatives, it is very common to split the bills. Below is a simple bill splitting program in C.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int people;
    double cost, tips, per_person;

    printf("Input number of people: ");
    scanf("%d", &people);

    printf("Input cost of meal: ");
    scanf("%lf", &cost);

    printf("Input tips: ");
    scanf("%lf", &tips);

    per_person = (cost + tips) / people;
    printf("Everyone pays: %.2f\n", per_person);

    return 0;
}
```

But in many occasion, there will be adults and *children*. Let's assume that when you split the bill, children only need to pay half price of adults. For instance, if a \$100 meal is shared by 2 adults and 1 child:

- You can consider a child as 0.5 of an adult; so in total you can consider the total number of people is 2.5
- The adults will thus pay \$100 / 2.5 = \$40 while the child will pay \$40 * 0.5 = \$20.

By building on the above sample code, the improved C program should ask for:

- How many *adults* enjoyed the meal (always > 0)
- How many *children* enjoyed the meal (for simplicity, always > 0)
- The total *cost* of the meal (non-negative)
- The *tips* (non-negative)

Assume everyone will share both the cost of the meal and the tips. The program should output *how much each adult and each child should pay*, separately, in 2 decimal places.

Assuming all input are valid, here is how the program should run:

Sample Run #1 (user input is bolded and in italic)

```
Input number of adults: 2

Input number of children: 1

Input cost of meal: 95.5

Input tips: 4.5

Each adult pays: 40.00

Each child pays: 20.00
```

Sample Run #2 (user input is bolded and in italic)

```
Input number of adults: 5
Input number of children: 2
Input cost of meal: 200
Input tips: 20
Each adult pays: 36.67
Each child pays: 18.33
```

Note that the "expected output" in Gradescope will not display *user input*.