- 1. Enter an *int* number with *scanf()* and display it with *printf()*.
- 2. Enter a *float* number and display it.
- 3. Enter two *int* numbers, divide them into an *int* variable (integer division) and display the result.
- 4. Enter two *int* numbers, divide them into a *float* variable (*float_no=int_no1/int_no2*) and display the result (still integer division, although we defined a float variable?)
- 5. Enter two *int* numbers, divide them into a *float* variable (first cast int number 1 into float domain, such as: *float no=(float)int no1/int no2*)
- 6. Enter a *float* variable, and then display as an *int* value (%d).
- 7. Enter one character (char), and display it (%c).
- 8. Enter one character (char), and display its ASCII value (%d).
- 9. Enter one integer (*int*) number (**a**), one *float* number (**b**) and one character (*char*) (**c**). Display variable **a** represented as a HEX value, **b** as an exponential value, and **c** as a character value and its ASCII code.
- 10. Make a program to display sizes of variables in bytes (sizeof operator).
- 11. Calculate the required quantity of artificial fertilizer for a particular plot. It is necessary to enter the plot dimensions in meters (width and length *float*), then enter the quantity of fertilizer per hectare (*float*). After that display the required quantity of fertilizer for the given plot (*float*).
- 12. Make the conversion of the time given in days (*int*), hours (*int*), minutes (*int*) and seconds (*int*) into total seconds (*int*). It is necessary to enter the number of days, hours, mins and secs and then display the total number of seconds.
- 13. Enter a floating point number (*float*) and display its integer part (conversion %d) and the decimal part after the floating point (use conversion %g to omit the following zeros).

 eg: number 3.25 should be displayed as 3 and 0.25.
- 14. Read the letter 'a'. From its ASCII value subtract 32 and display the value as a character ("%c").
- 15. Read a character, and display the next character from the ASCII table.
- 16. Calculate the possible time of flight for a multirotor. Enter the number of rotors (int) and the current. Uneti broj rotora (int) and current consumption per rotor in mA (int), number of batteries (int) and battery capacity in mAh (float). Calculate and display the possible flight time in minutes.