

# Lab 3 Arithmetic Operations - Debugging

## 1 Lab Objectives

- Practice variables and simple arithmetic operations.
- Debugging C programs.

# 2 Variables and Arithmetic Operations

### 2.1 Problem 1 - Dozens of Apples

Write a C program that takes a number of apples as input and tells the user how many dozens of apples he/she has and how many extra apples are left over.

For example: if the number of apples = 50, the output should be: "4 dozens and 2 apples". (**Note that**, a dozen of something means 12 items of that thing.)

#### 2.2 Problem 2 - Resistance

The equivalent resistance of resistors connected in series is calculated by adding the resistances of individual resistors. The formula for resistors connected in parallel is a little more complex. Given two resistors with resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance is given by the inverse of the sum of the inverses:  $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ 

Write a C program that given 3 resistances,  $R_1, R_2, R_3$ , outputs the equivalent resistance  $R_{eq}$  when:

- 1.  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  are connected in series.
- 2.  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  are connected in parallel.



## 3 Debugging

This part will be illustrated and done in the lab session. No deliverables are required for this section.

You are encouraged, though, to try it at home before the lab.

#### 3.1 Exercise 1

You have stumbled upon this unknown program. You are required to discover what it does ...

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

```
int main(){
  int x, y, z;
  printf("Enter x:\n");
  scanf("%d", &x);
  printf("Enter y:\n");
  scanf("%d", &y);
  printf("Enter z:\n");
  scanf("%d", &z);
  y+=x;
  x+=z;
  z += y;
  z-=x;
  y-=z;
  printf("x = %d\ny = %d\nz = %d\n", x, y, z);
  return 0;
}
```

- - Set a breakpoint (using F5 in codeblocks) at the line "z-=x;"
  - Try running the program. Enter the values of x, y and z as 1, 2 and 3 respectively.
  - What are the values of x, y and z at the breakpoint?
  - Try again with x, y and z set to 1, 5 and 10 respectively.
- - Set a breakpoint at the "line y+=x;"
  - run the program step by step (using F7 in codeblocks).
  - Watch for the values of x, y and z (using the watch pane).
  - Enter the values of x, y and z as 1, 2 and 3.



- Write the value of x, y and z after each step.

Statement	Value of x	Value of y	Value of z
y+=x			
x+=z			
z+=y			
z-=x			
y-=z			
x-=y			

• Try again with x, y and z set to 1, 10 and 100 respectively.

Statement	Value of x	Value of y	Value of z
y+=x			
x+=z			
z+=y			
z-=x			
y-=z			
x-=y			

• What is the purpose of this program?



## 4 Notes

- You are required to implement problems 1 and 2 at home, the lab will be for discussion only. You should bring the programs on your laptop or on a flash memory.
- Cheating will be severely penalized (for both parties). So, it is better to deliver nothing than deliver a copy!
- You are encouraged to ask any questions on Piazza, or in person.

Good Luck isA:)