

Programming Fundamentals

(H.W.P)

Book: (How to Program C)

Chapter #3 (Exercise)

→ Only While Loop Questions

3.5 #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int x, sum;
 x = 1;
 sum = 0;

while (x < 11) {
 sum += x;
 x++;

3.9 Q
Error: Missing right curly brace '}'
after the statement "++c;"
}

Correction: Add right curly brace '}'
'}', after the statement "++c;"

3.9 #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int x, y, i, power;
 i = 1;
 power = 1;
 scanf ("%d%d", &x, &y);
 while (i <= y) {
 power *= x;
 i++;
 }
 printf ("%d\n", power);

3.10
Error: The value of z which
is 100 is not changing
because we decrement
Statement is missing if it
cause the infinite loop.

Correction: Add decremant
Statement before the right
curly brace "z--;" so that
value of z eventually
become zero.

```
    power = 1;  
    scanf ("%d%d", &x, &y);  
    while (i <= y) {  
        power *= x;  
        i++;  
    }  
    printf ("%d\n", power);
```

(3.11)

⑥ Error :- we don't initialize the variable "total", as a result "value of 'x' add to the garbage value of 'total'.

Correction :- we need to initialize the variable "total = 0;"

C

Error :- Because C is a case-sensitive language, so C compiled does not understand the meaning of "While" so it gives an error "undefined".

Correction:- The true of way is writing keyword is "while" all characters of while loop must be in lowercase :-

(3.25)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int N = 1; //printf("N=%d\n", N);
    while (N <= 10) {
        printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", N,
               N * 10, N * 100, N * 1000);
        N++;
    }
}
```

⑦ Error :- It's a logical error, an infinite loop is running when we execute the program be cause of while loop condition, because condition given in the while loop is always true. Corrections we need to false the condition

(3.13)

of while loop, so that a finite loop it will run.

1
4
9
16
25
36
49
64
81
100
385

(3.26)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int A = 3;
    printf("%d\n%d\n%d\n", A+2, A+4, A+6);
    while (A <= 15) {
        printf("%d\n%d\n%d\n", A, A+2,
               A+4, A+6);
        A = A + 3;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

(3.30)

Output

```
>>>>>>>>
<<<<<<<<<
>>>>>>>>
<<<<<<<<
>>>>>>>>
<<<<<<<<
>>>>>>>
<<<<<<<
```

(3.33)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 1, j, counter;
    printf("Enter your value of square
blw (1-20) : ");
    scanf("%d", &counter);
    if (counter >= 1 && counter <= 20) {
        while (i <= counter) {
            j = 1;
            while (j <= counter) {
                printf("*");
                j++;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }
} else {
    printf("Out of range :: Your
number is not in the range
(1-20)! \n");
}
return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i=1, j;
    while(i <= 8) {
        j = 1;
        while(j <= 8) {
            if(i%2 == 0) {
                printf("* ");
            } else {
                printf(".* ");
            }
            j++;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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(H.W.P)

3.17

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main() {
    float miles, gallons, total, counter;
    float average, overall_avg;
    int counter = 0;
    printf("Enter miles driven: ");
    scanf("%f", &miles);
    printf("Enter the gallons: ");
    scanf("%f", &gallons);
    printf("Enter driven miles: ");
    scanf("%f", &miles);
    while (gallons != -1) {
        average = miles / gallons;
        total = total + average;
        counter++;
        printf("Your average %.2f\n", average);
        printf("Enter the gallons: ");
        scanf("%f", &gallons);
    }
    overall_avg = average / counter;
    printf("This is overall avg = %.2f\n", overall_avg);
```

3.1

(a) All digits

(b) Logarithm conversion

(c) Sequence, Recursion and Selection

(d) If...else

(e) Compound statement

(f) While

(g) Counter-controlled

(h) Sentinal

3.2

(i) $T + x = x$

(ii) $T = + x$

(iii) $x + x$

(iv) $x++$

3.142 is displayed

(i) print(%.3f; 3.14159);

123.45 is displayed

(ii) printf("%.2f"; 123.4567);

(iii) $q \% = \text{divisor};$

(iv) $q \% = \% \text{ divisor};$

(v) $T + x = x - !;$

(vi) $T - x = -x - !;$

{
 if (count < 10) {
 printf("Count is %d\n", count);
 }
}

(c) $\text{Product} *= \text{Product} \times 2;$

(b) $\text{Product} *= 2;$

(a) $y + ++x = z;$

3.3

CH #3 (Exercise)

Goal: (How to log again C)

3.4 int x , sum;

(b) $x = 1$;

(c) sum = 0;

(d) sum += x ;

(e) printf("The sum is: %d\n", sum);

(f) Power = 1;

(g) Power *= x;

(h) i++;

(i) while (i <= y)

```
int main() {  
    int x = 1, sum = 0;  
    while (x <= 10) {
```

sum += x;
 x++;

```
}  
printf("The sum is: %.d\n", sum);  
return 0;
```

3.6 Product = 25 and $x = 6$;

(a) scanf("%d", &x);

(b) scanf("%d", &y);

(c) i = 1;

3.5 (Using 3.4 question)
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
 int x = 1, sum = 0;
 while (x <= 10) {
 sum += x;
 x++;

}
 printf("%d\n", sum);

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main() {  
    int x, i = 1, Power = 1;
```

Printf ("Enter the number : ");
Scanf ("%d", &x);

printf ("Enter the power : ");
scanf ("%d", &y);

```
while (i <= y) {  
    Power *= x;  
    i++;
```

```
printf ("Power is : %d\n", Power);  
return 0;
```

3

3.9

(a) Errors: The close curly brace after `if` & `else`, statement is missing.

(b) Errors: Precision was in Scanf conversion specifier.

(c) Logical Errors: `Max` is printed every time if condition is true or false.

Because of semicolon after else keyword (above).

3.10 The value of `z` never changes in the while loop because we can't use increment (increase) the value of `z` statement. As a result, an infinite loop is created. To prevent this we use decrement statement which is;

z--;

3.11

(a) Errors: Because semicolon after `if` ends this `if` statement. Now, given below else keyword where is it? If it is, if is missing so error occurs (else undefined or unexpected)

(b) Logical Error: Because we didn't initialize the variable total so its value is adding in as

garbage value and unchanged

so it's a logical error. So, its a

logical error. To prevent this we need to initialize the variable total.

3.13

1

9

16

25

36

49

64

81

100

Total is 385

3.17 (Gas Mileage)

#include < stdio.h >

int main()

float gallon, miles, avg., total, mpg;

total = 0;

float counter = 0;

printf("Enter gallon (-1 to end)\n");

scanf("%f", &gallon);

printf("Enter miles : ");

scanf("%f", &miles);

3.18 Credit Limit Calculator

```
while(gallon != -1) {  
    avg = gallon/miles/gallons;  
    printf("The miles/gallon for the  
    tank is %.2f", avg);  
    total += avg *  
        counter;  
}  
printf("Enter gallon (-1 to end): ");  
scanf("%f", &gallon);  
printf("Enter miles : ");  
scanf("%f", &miles);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int accountNum;  
    float accountHours, begBalance, totalCharge,  
        totalCredits, creditLimit, newBalance;  
    while (accountNum != -1) {  
        printf("Enter your Account number: ");  
        scanf("%d", &accountNum);  
        printf("Enter beginning balance: ");  
        scanf("%f", &begBalance);  
        printf("Enter total charge: ");  
        scanf("%f", &totalCharge);  
        printf("Enter total credits: ");  
        scanf("%f", &totalCredits);  
        printf("Enter credit limit: ");  
        scanf("%f", &creditLimit);  
    }  
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
newBalance = begBalance + totalCharge  
- totalCredits;  
  
if (newBalance > creditLimit) {  
    printf("Credit limit exceeded");  
}  
}
```

credit limit if

printf("Account : %d\n", accountNum);
printf("Balance : %f\n", newBalance);

printf("Enter account Number (-1 to exit):");
scanf("%d", &accountNum);

}

return 0;

}

Formula

newBalance = begBalance + charges
- credits;

Programming Fundamentals

Lecture 16

3.19 (Sales Commission Calculator)

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    float basicPay = 200, grossSales,  
        overallPay, grossPerct;
```

```
    while (
```

```
        printf("Enter sales in dollars  
        (-1 to end): ");
```

```
        scanf("%f", &grossSales);
```

```
    while (grossSales != -1) {
```

```
        grossPerct = .9 * grossSales / 100;
```

```
        overallPay = basicPay + grossPerct;
```

```
        printf("Salary is: $%.2f\n",  
            overallPay);
```

```
        printf("Enter sales in dollars  
        (-1 to end): ");
```

```
        scanf("%f", &grossSales);
```

```
}
```

```
    return 0;
```

Programming Fundamentals

H.W.P

Book: (How to Program C)

C.H #3: (Exercise)

3.20 (Interest Calculator)

```
printf("Enter loan principle (-1 to end) : ");
scanf("%f", &principle);
```

Formula

$$\text{interest} = \text{principle} * \text{rate} * \text{days/365}$$

```
}

int main() {
```

#include<stdio.h>

```
float principle, rate, days, interest;
printf("Enter loan principle (-1 to end) : ");
scanf("%f", &principle);
```

```
while (principle != -1) {
    float totalHours, hourlyRate, salary;
```

```
printf("Enter interest rate : ");
scanf("%f", &rate);
```

```
printf("Enter term of the
loan in days : ");
scanf("%f", &days);
```

$$\text{interest} = \text{principle} * \text{rate} * \text{days/365}$$

```
printf("The interest charge is $%f\n", interest);
```

3.21 (Salary Calculator)

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main() {
```

```
float totalHours, hourlyRate, salary;
printf("Enter working hours
(-1 to end) : ");
scanf("%f", &totalHours);
```

```
while (totalHours != -1) {
    float hourlyRate;
```

printf ("Enter hourly rate of
the worker (\$00.00): ");

scanf ("%f", &hourlyRate);

Salary = totalHours * hourlyRate;

printf ("Salary is \$%f\n", salary);

printf ("Enter working hours

(-1 to end): ");

scanf ("%f", &totalHours);

}

return 0;

}

3.2.2

(Predecrementing vs.
Post decrementing)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int x1 = 4, x2 = 8;

printf ("%d\n", x1--);

printf ("%d : %d\n", x1, x1--);

printf ("%d : %d\n", x1, x1--);

printf ("%d : %d\n", x2, x2--);

printf ("%d : %d\n", x2, x2--);

}

return 0;

}

3.2.4 (Find the largest number)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter = 1, number, largest = 0;

while (counter <= 10) {

```
printf("Enter number %d : ");  
scanf("%d", &number);
```

```
if (number > largest) {
```

```
    largest = number;
```

```
}
```

```
count++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("The largest number is:  
%d\n", largest);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
3.26 (Tabular Output)
```

```
A A+2 A+4 A+6
```

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int A=3;
```

```
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n",
```

```
        while(A <= 15) {
```

```
            printf("%d %d %d %d\n",
```

```
                A, A+2, A+4, A+6);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int N=1;
```

```
    A = 3;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
printf("N %d %d %d %d\n",
```

```
N, 10*N, 100*N, 1000*N);
```

3.27 (Largest Two Numbers)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i=1, larg1=0, larg2=0, num;
    while (i <= 10) {
        if (num > larg1) {
            larg2 = larg1;
            larg1 = num;
        } else if (num > larg2) {
            larg2 = num;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3.28 (Validating User Input)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i=1;
    while (i != -1) {
        printf("Enter number : ");
        scanf("%d", &i);
        if (i == 1) {
            printf("%d is Valid\n", i);
        } else if (i == 2) {
            printf("%d is Valid\n", i);
        } else {
            printf("%d is Invalid\n", i);
        }
    }
}
```

3.47 (World Population Growth Calculator)

Formula

$$\text{Pop}(n) = \text{Pop}_0 \times (1 + \text{growthRate})^n$$

$$(P(n) = P_0 \cdot (1+y)^n)$$

Population year growth rate
in decimal
(first divide by 100)

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
```

```
    int currPopulation, estimatedPop;
```

```
    float growthRate, annualGrowth = 1;
```

```
    printf("Enter current population: ");
    scanf("%f", &growthRate);
```

```
    growthRate /= 100;
```

```
    int i = 1;
```

```
    while (i <= 5) {
```