

# SOLVING SIMPLE PROBLEMS IN C

LAB 02

Section 5

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## **Problem 1**

Display our full name, course title, and date each on a new line.  
Create a file structure and run a basic program.

## **Analysis**

We need to use two printf statements as the problem states that we must display our full name, course title and date.

## **Design**

- A printf statement to display our name.
- A printf statement to display course title.
- A printf statement to display the date.

## **Testing**

For testing we need to check if the details are correct and are on new lines.

## **Comments**

The printf statements and the new line escape sequence plays a crucial role in this code.

## Screenshot 1(Code)

```
1  /*-----  
2  -           SE 185: Lab 02 - Solving Simple Problems in C           -  
3  -   Name:                                           -  
4  -   Section:                                       -  
5  -   NetID:                                          -  
6  -   Date:                                           -  
7  -----*/  
8  
9  /*-----  
10 -                               Includes                               -  
11 -----*/  
12 #include <stdio.h>  
13 #include <math.h>  
14  
15 /*-----  
16 -                               Implementation                               -  
17 -----*/  
18 int main(int argc, char *argv[])  
19 {  
20     printf("Name:Aryan Rao\n");  
21     printf("Section:5\n");  
22     printf("NetID:aryanrao@iastate.edu\n");  
23     printf("Date: 09/07/2021\n");  
24  
25  
26  
27     return 0;  
28 }  
29  
30
```

## Screenshot 2(Output)

```
aryanrao@C01318-01 ~  
$ cd u:fall2021/se185/lab02  
  
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02  
$ gcc lab02-1.c -o lab02-1  
  
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02  
$ ./lab02-1  
Name:Aryan Rao  
Section:5  
NetID:aryanrao@iastate.edu  
Date: 09/07/2021  
  
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02  
$
```

## **Problem 2**

This problem has two parts:

1. Calculate area of rectangle
2. Calculate volume of rectangle

## **Analysis**

Height will be given to us by the user. We'll use the formula  $\text{Area} = \text{width} * \text{height}$  to calculate the area of the rectangle, and  $\text{Volume} = \text{width} * \text{height} * \text{breadth}$  to calculate volume of the rectangle.

## **Design**

- Input values of width, height and breadth
- Compute Area and Volume
- Display the results

## **Testing**

For testing we manually put the values and check them.

## **Comments**

We need to make sure that we use the correct form of variables like int, float or double. On top of that we also have to see whether to use %d or %lf.

## PART 1-Screenshot 1(Code)

```
1
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4
5  /*-----
6  -                               -
7  -----*/
8  int main()
9  {
10     /* printf("Name:Aryan Rao\n");
11        printf("Section:5\n");
12        printf("NetID:aryanrao@iastate.edu\n");
13        printf("Date: 09/07/2021\n");
14
15     -*/
16
17     int x,y;
18     printf("Enter width: ");
19     scanf("%d",&x);
20     printf("Enter height ");
21     scanf("%d",&y);
22     printf("A %d by %d rectangle's area is %d\n",x,y,x*y);
23
24
25
26
27     return 0;
28 }
29
```

## PART 1-Screenshot 2(Output)

```
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ gcc lab02-2_1.c -o lab02-2_1

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ ./lab02-2_1
Enter width: 2
Enter height 3
A 2 by 3 rectangle's area is 6

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$
```

## PART 2-Screenshot 3(Code)

```
1
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4
5  /*-----
6     Implementation
7  -----*/
8  int main()
9  {
10     /* printf("Name:Aryan Rao\n");
11        printf("Section:5\n");
12        printf("NetID:aryanrao@iastate.edu\n");
13        printf("Date: 09/07/2021\n");
14
15     */
16
17     int x,y,z;
18     printf("Enter width: ");
19     scanf("%d",&x);
20     printf("Enter height ");
21     scanf("%d",&y);
22     printf("Enter lenght ");
23     scanf("%d",&z);
24     printf("A %d by %d by %d cube's volume is %d\n",x,y,z,x*y*z);
25
26
27
28
29     return 0;
30 }
31
```

## PART 2-Screenshot 4(Output)

```
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ gcc lab02-2_2.c -o lab02-2_2

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ ./lab02-2_2
Enter width: 2
Enter height 64
Enter lenght 8
A 2 by 64 by 8 cube's volume is 1024

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ |
```

## **Problem 3**

Compile the given program to find the given outputs.

### **Analysis**

The code contains errors like syntax, and logical. We must compile and run the code to display the output.

### **Design**

- Compile Statement 1
- Compile Statement 2
- Compile Statement 3
- Display all three

### **Testing**

Since we already know the syntax, we do not need multiple tests.

### **Comments**

Logic of the code is not important if the syntax in the first place is not right.

# Screenshot 1(Code)

```
8
9
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23
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28
29
30
31
32
33
/*-----
Includes
-----*/
#include <stdio.h>
/*-----
Implementation
-----*/
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int integer_result;
    double decimal_result;

    integer_result = 77 / 5;
    printf("The value of 77/5 is %d, using integer math.\n", integer_result); // %d is to be used in place of %lf as it is an integer

    integer_result = 2 + 3;
    printf("The value of 2+3 is %d.\n", integer_result); // no variable has been specified after the quotations.

    decimal_result = 1.0 / 22.0;
    printf("The value 1.0/22.0 is %lf.\n", decimal_result); // %lf is to be used in place of %d.

    return 0;
}
```

# Screenshot 2(Output)

```
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ gcc lab02-3.c -o lab02-3

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ ./lab02-3
The value of 77/5 is 15, using integer math.
The value of 2+3 is 5.
The value 1.0/22.0 is 0.045455.

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$
```



## **Problem 4**

Perform arithmetic operations and display the calculations.

### **Analysis**

The problem consists of a number of arithmetic operations. We need to type them and print the answers up to two decimals, using the printf statements.

### **Design**

- Arithmetic Operations
- Printf statements

### **Testing**

Calculate the values manually and compare them with the results.

### **Comments**

The variables of int and double will print different values even if the calculations is the same. We must keep in mind when to use int and when to use double.

# Screenshot 1(Code)

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

int main()
{
    int a;
    double b;
    a=6427+1725;
    printf("a. 6427 + 1725= %d\n",a);

    a=(6971*3925) - 95;
    printf("b. (6971*3925)-95=%d\n",a);

    b = 79 + 12/5;
    printf("c. 79 + 12/5=%.21f\n",b);

    b= 3640.0/107.9;
    printf("d. 3640.0/107.9=%.21f\n",b);

    a = (22/3) * 3;
    printf("e. (22/3)*3=%d\n",a);

    a = 22/(3 * 3);
    printf("f. 22/(3*3)%d\n",a);

    b=22/(3 * 3);
    printf("g. 22/(3*3)%.21f\n",b);

    b=22/3*3;
    printf("h. 22/3*3=%.21f\n",b);

    b= (22.0/3)*3.0;
    printf("i. (22.0/3)*3.0%.21f\n",b);

    a=22.0/(3*3.0);
    printf("j. 22.0/(3*3.0)=%d\n",a);

    b=22.0/3.0*3.0;
    printf("k. 22.0/3.0*3.0=%.21f\n",b);

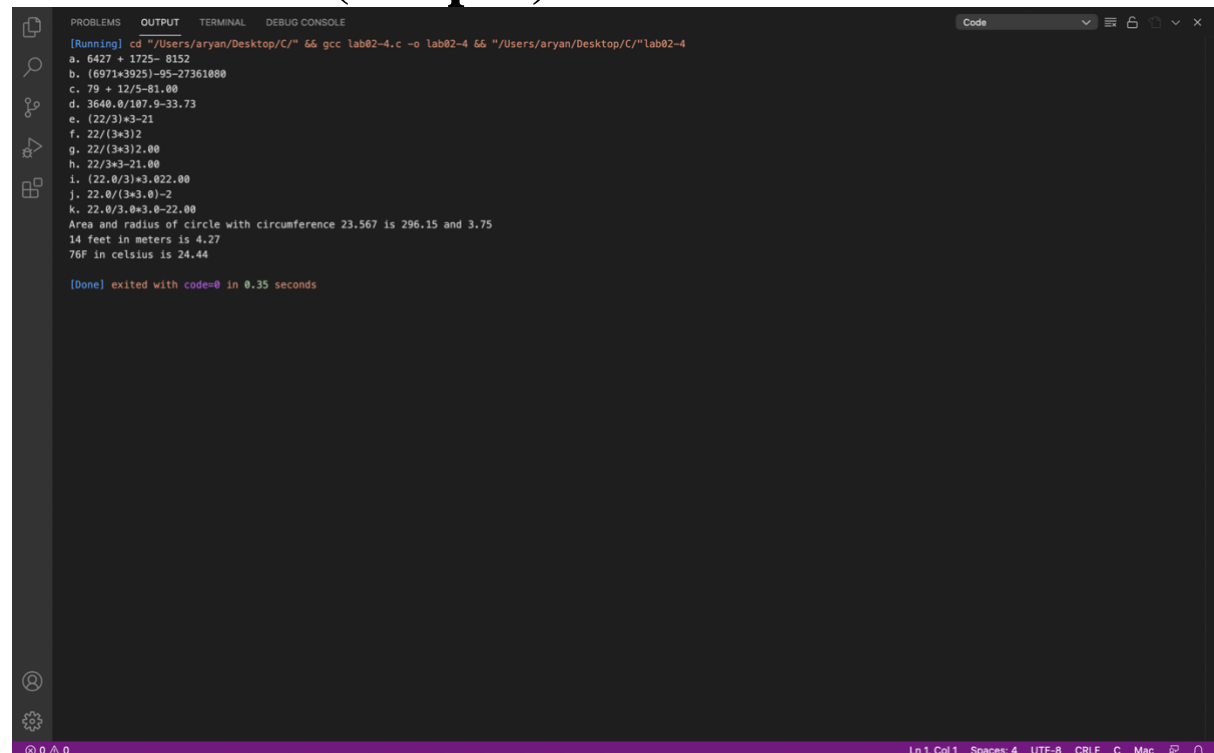
    double rad,area,m,c;
    rad=23.567/(2*M_PI); // circumference of a circle is 2 x pi x radius
    area=M_PI*M_PI * 8 * rad; // area of circle is 2 x pi x radius^2
    printf("Area and radius of circle with circumference 23.567 is %.21f and %.21f\n",area,rad);

    m= 0.3048 * 14;
    printf("14 feet in meters is %.21f\n",m); // 1 feet is 0.3048 meters

    c=(76-32)/1.8;
    printf("76F in celsius is %.21f\n", c); // basic formula

    return 0;
}
```

# Screenshot 2(Output)



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
[Running] cd "/Users/aryan/Desktop/C/" && gcc lab02-4.c -o lab02-4 && "/Users/aryan/Desktop/C/"lab02-4
a. 6427 + 1725= 8152
b. (6971*3925)-95=27361080
c. 79 + 12/5=81.00
d. 3640.0/107.9=33.73
e. (22/3)*3=21
f. 22/(3*3)2
g. 22/(3*3)2.00
h. 22/3*3=21.00
i. (22.0/3)*3.022.00
j. 22.0/(3*3.0)=2
k. 22.0/3.0*3.0=22.00
Area and radius of circle with circumference 23.567 is 296.15 and 3.75
14 feet in meters is 4.27
76F in celsius is 24.44

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.35 seconds
```

## **Problem 5**

Find the third side of a triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem.

### **Analysis**

Other two sides of the triangle will be provided to us by the user. We need to use the theorem which states the values of the third side is equal to the root of the sum of squares of other two sides.

### **Design**

- Scanf statements to input sides
- Calculate the third side
- Display the output

### **Testing**

For testing we need to manually calculate the third side and compare it with the output we get.

### **Comments**

When using double, make sure to use %lf in the scanf statements otherwise it might generate an error.

## Screenshot 1(Code)

```
/*-----*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h> // Google this header file to learn more! :)
/*-----
                        Implementation
-----*/
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    double a, b, c;

    printf("Enter one side of a triangle: \n");
    scanf("%lf",&a);

    printf("Enter other side of a triangle: \n");
    scanf("%lf",&b);

    c=sqrt((a*a) + (b*b));
    printf("Last side is %lf\n", c);

    return 0;
}
```

## Screenshot 2(Output)

```
aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ gcc lab02-5.c -o lab02-5

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ ./lab02-5
Enter one side of a triangle:
5
Enter other side of a triangle:
5
Last side is 7.071068

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$ ./lab02-5
Enter one side of a triangle:
5
Enter other side of a triangle:
9
Last side is 10.295630

aryanrao@C01318-01 /cygdrive/u/fall2021/se185/lab02
$
```