

# Structured Programming Language Lab

CSE 1112 (Sec A)

Home Assignment # 2 (Marks-4x10=40)

Spring 2024

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**Submission:** Friday, 22 March, 2024 by 11:59 pm (Submit in ELMS)

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**Q.1** Write a program that **creates a chessboard**, sets all the pieces on it and then displays the contents of the board.

- i. Create a **two-dimensional array**, fill it with data and **print a letter** when a piece is on the field and **a space** when there is no piece. Store one letter for one piece. For now, we don't need any information about the color of the pieces.
- ii. The **starting positions** (with letters which symbolize each piece) for all pieces are:
  - ✓ The **rooks (R)** are placed on the outside corners, right and left edge (white on the 1st and black on the 8th line).
  - ✓ The **knights (N)** are placed immediately inside of the rooks.
  - ✓ The **bishops (B)** are placed immediately inside of the knights.
  - ✓ The **queen (Q)** is placed on the central square of the same color as that of the player: white queen on the white square and black queen on the black square. Both stand on the d rank: **white queen** on the **d1** field and **black queen** on the **d8** field.
  - ✓ The **king (K)** takes the vacant spot next to the queen.
  - ✓ The **pawns (P - not the official symbol, but you need to print something)** are placed one square in front of all of the other pieces.

**Example output**

```
R N B Q K B N R
P P P P P P P P
```

```
P P P P P P P P
R N B Q K B N R
```

**Q.2** The **Fibonacci sequence** is a series of natural numbers built up by a simple formula:

The **first Fibonacci number** is equal to 1;

The **second Fibonacci number** is equal to 1 too;

The **third, fourth and every subsequent Fibonacci number** is equal to the **sum of the two previous numbers**. This means that the first 5 Fibonacci numbers look as follows: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5

Write a **C program** that prints this Fibonacci sequence and two of its subsequent numbers. It should print the **first 10 numbers** from the Fibonacci sequence, and then it should print **only the odd numbers** (1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th), and after that, **only the even numbers** (2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th). Your version of the program must print the same result as the expected output.

**Example output**

First 10 Fibonacci numbers: 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

Odd Fibonacci numbers (1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th): 1 2 5 13 34

Even numbers (2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th): 1 3 8 21 55

**Q.3** Check the program below. **Find** all possible **compilation errors** and **logic errors**. **Fix them**. Your version of the program must print the same result as the **expected output**. Before you use your compiler, try to find the errors only by manual code analysis.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int zeros[10] = { 0 };
    int ones[] = { 1, };
    int superOnes[5] = { 1 };
    int fiboSequence[6] = { 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 };
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i<15; i++) {
        printf("%d ", zeros[i]);
    }
    puts("");
    for (i = 0; i<4; i++) {
        printf("%p ", ones[x]);
    }
    puts("");
    for (i = 0; i<5; i++) {
        printf("%e ", superOnes[]);
    }
    puts("");
    for (i = 0; i<6; i++) {
        printf("%q ", fiboSequence[i]);
    }
    puts("");
    return 0;
}
```

**Example output**

```
0000000000
11
11111
112358
```

**Q.4** Write a C program to display the following pattern:

```
1    6    10   13   15
2    7    11   14
3    8    12
4    9
5
```