Course: Programming Fundamental - ENSF 337

Lab #: Lab 1

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Lab Section: B01

Date submitted: Sept 21, 2022

Exercise B

```
/*
    * File Name:
    * Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise B
    * Lab section: B01
    * Completed by: Carl Soriano
    * Submission Date: Sept 18, 2021
    */
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main(){
        // insert code here...
        double num1 = -34.5;
        double num2 = 98.7;
        double sum5quared; // the square of num2 plus num2
        sum = num1 + num2;
        sumSquared = sum*sum;

        // 1) Add the two numbers and store the result in the variable 'sum'
        // 2) Compute the square of the sum and store the result in the variable 'sumSquared'
        // Use the variable 'sum' (computed above) for this computation
        printf( "The sum squared is: %f \n", sumSquared);

        sumSquared = sumSquared*2;
        // 3) Now doubte the sum squared value and store the result in 'sumSquared'
        printf( "The sum squared is now: %f \n", sumSquared);
        return 0;
}
```

```
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MacBook-Pro:- carlsoriano$ cd Desktop/ENSF337/LAB1

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```

Exercise C

```
a) z = x + n * y - (x + n) * y;
                                                    = 6.25
                                                    = 6.0
b) z = m / n + m % n;
                                                     = 4.0
c) z = n / m + n % m;
d) z = 5 * x - n / 5;
                                                     = 12.5
e) z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (1 - n)));
                                                    = -3.0
f) z = sqrt(sqrt((double)n);
                                                     = 1.414214
     a) z = x + n * y - (x + n) * y;
     z = 2.5 + (4 * -1.5) - ((2.5 + 4) * (-1.5))
     z = 2.5 + (-6) - (6.5 * -1.5)
     z = 2.5 + (-6) - (-9.75)
     z = 6.25
     b) z = m / n + m % n;
    z = 18 / 4 + 18 % 4
     z = 4 + 2
     z = 6.0
     c) z = n / m + n % m;
    z = 4 / 18 + 4 \% 18
    z = 0 + 4
     z = 4.0
     d) z = 5 * x - n / 5;
    z = 5 * 2.5 - 4 / 5
     z = 12.5 - 0
     z = 12.5
     e) z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (1 - n)));
     z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (1 - 4)))
     z = 1 - (1 - (1 - (-3)))
     z = 1 - (1 - (4))
     z = 1 - (1 - (-3)) z = 1 - (4)
     z = -3.0
     f) z = sqrt(sqrt((double)n));
    z = sqrt(sqrt((double)4)
     z = sqrt(2.0)
     z = 1.414
```

Exercise D

```
// main.c
// Exercise_D
//
// Created by Carl Soriano on 2022-09-17.
//
#
*File Name:
*Assignment: Lab 1 Exercise D
* Lab section: 801
*Completed by: Carl Soriano
*Submission Date: Sept 21, 2021
*/
#include <stdio, h>
#include <stdio, h>
#include taylor_series(double x);
double taylor_series(double x);
int main(){
    double taylor_series(double x);
    int main(){
        double taylor_series(double x);
        //caclulate sin(x)
        printf("Enter radian value here: ");
        scanf("salf", ax);
        //calculate sin(x)
        printf("Value input: %lf \n", (x));
        printf("Value input: %lf \n", (x));
        printf("Calculate d sine value: %lf \n", sin(x));
        //calculate taylor series
        double a = taylor_series(x);
        printf("Taylor Series Approximation: %lf \n", a);

        return 0;
}
// taylor series function
double taylor_series(double x)
{
        double c;
        {
            c = x - (pow(x,3)/6) + (pow(x,5)/120) - (pow(x,7)/5040);
            return c;
}
```

```
(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter radian value here: .5
Value input: 0.500000
Calculated sine value: 0.479426
Taylor Series Approximation: 0.479426
(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter radian value here: 0
Value input: 0.000000
Calculated sine value: 0.000000
Taylor Series Approximation: 0.000000
(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ■
```

```
[(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter radian value here: 1
Value input: 1.000000
Calculated sine value: 0.841471
Taylor Series Approximation: 0.841468
[(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter radian value here: 2.5
Value input: 2.500000
Calculated sine value: 0.598472
Taylor Series Approximation: 0.588534
(base) MacBook-Pro:Exercise_D carlsoriano$ ■
```

Radian Value	Sin Value	Taylor Series	
.5	0.479426	0.479426	
0	0	0	
1	0.841471	0.841468	
2.5	0.598472	0.588534	

Exercise E

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
     double a,b,c,square,r1,r2,complex_real,complex_imaginary;
     printf("Enter Coefficients in order a, b and c:");
     scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &a, &b, &c);
//under the square root variable
square = b * b - 4 * a * c;
//accounts for if the value/discriminat is negative
if (square > 0) {
          r1 = (-b + sqrt(square)) / (2 * a);
           r2 = (-b - sqrt(square)) / (2 * a);
          printf("r1 = %lf and r2 = %lf", r1, r2);
     //accounts for if the roots are equal
else if (square == 0){
   r1 = r2 = -b / (2 * a);
          printf("r1 = r2 = %lf", r1);
     else {
           complex_real = -b / (2 * a);
           complex_imaginary = sqrt(-square) / (2 * a);
           printf("r1 = %lf + %lfi and r2 = %f - %fi \n", complex_real,
complex_imaginary, complex_real, complex_imaginary);
     return 0;
```

```
(base) MacBook-Pro:labi_exe_E.c carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter Coefficients in order a, b and c:2
5
7
r1 = -1.250000 + 1.391941i and r2 = -1.250000-1.391941i
(base) MacBook-Pro:labi_exe_E.c carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter Coefficients in order a, b and c:3
5
8
r1 = -0.833333 + 1.404358i and r2 = -0.833333-1.404358i
(base) MacBook-Pro:labi_exe_E.c carlsoriano$ ./a.out
Enter Coefficients in order a, b and c:1
9
6
6
r1 = -0.725083 and r2 = -8.274917(base) MacBook-Pro:labi_exe_E.c carlsoriano$
```

Α	В	С	R1	R2
2	5	7	-1.250000+1.391941i	-1.250000-1.391941i
3	5	8	-0.833333+1.404358i	-0.833333-1.404358i
1	9	6	-0.725083	8.274917