

## Lab exercise 4

1. **Modify the program, so the value of triangularNumber is returned by the function.**

```
// Function to calculate the nth triangular number
#include <stdio.h>
void calculateTriangularNumber (int n)
{
    int i, triangularNumber = 0;
    for ( i = 1; i <= n; ++i )
        triangularNumber += i;
    printf ("Triangular number %i is %i\n", n,triangularNumber);
}
int main (void)
{
    calculateTriangularNumber (10);
    calculateTriangularNumber (20);
    calculateTriangularNumber (50);
    return 0;
}
```

2. **Modify the program so that it calls the new version of the calculateTriangularNumber() function.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (void)
{
    int n, number, triangularNumber, counter;
    for ( counter = 1; counter <= 5; ++counter ) {
        printf ("What triangular number do you want? ");
        scanf ("%i", &number);
        triangularNumber = 0;
        for ( n = 1; n <= number; ++n )
            triangularNumber += n;
        printf ("Triangular number %i is %i\n\n", number,triangularNumber);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3. **Write a function that raises an integer to a positive integer power. Call the function `x_to_the_n()` taking two integer arguments `x` and `n`. Have the function return a long int, which represents the results of calculating  $x^n$ .**

- 4. Write a function called `arraySum()` that takes two arguments: an integer array and the number of elements in the array. Have the function return as its result the sum of the elements in the array.**
- 5. A matrix  $M$  with  $i$  rows,  $j$  columns can be transposed into a matrix  $N$  having  $j$  rows and  $i$  columns by simply setting the value of  $N_{a,b}$  equal to the value of  $M_{b,a}$  for all relevant values of  $a$  and  $b$ .**
  - a. Write a function `transposeMatrix()` that takes as an argument a  $4 \times 5$  matrix and a  $5 \times 4$  matrix. Have the function transpose the  $4 \times 5$  matrix and store the results in the  $5 \times 4$  matrix. Also write a `main()` routine to test the function.
  - b. Using variable-length arrays, rewrite the `transposeMatrix()` function developed in exercise (a) to take the number of rows and columns as arguments, and to transpose the matrix of the specified dimensions.