PF Lab Task 07

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Task # 01

You are responsible for the logistics of various types of cargo. Depending on the weight of each cargo, you need a different vehicle, and this will cost a different price per ton:

- Up to 3 tons a minibus (\$200 per ton).
- From over 3 and up to 11 tons truck (\$175 per ton).
- Over 11 tons train (\$120 per ton).

Your task is to calculate the average price per ton of the cargo, and also what percentage of the cargo is transported in each vehicle.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int x, i, min,miniton=0,truckton=0, trainton=0, ton;
printf("Enter the number of items");
scanf("\n\%d", \&x);
for (i=1; i<=x; i++)
        printf("\nEnter the weight of cargo %d ", i);
        scanf("%d", &ton);
        if(ton <= 3)
                miniton=miniton+ton;
       if(ton>3\&\&ton<=11)
                truckton=truckton+ton;
        if(ton>11)
                trainton= trainton+ton;
}
        float sum= miniton+truckton+trainton;
        printf("\n\nThe Percentage of minibus is %f", miniton*100/sum);
        printf("\nThe Percentage of truck is %f", truckton*100/sum);
        printf("\nThe Percentage of train is %f", trainton*100/sum);
        float avg = (miniton*200 + truckton*175 + trainton*120)/sum;
        printf ("\nThe Average Price per ton of carried cargo is %f", avg);
}
```

For a certain period of time, patients arrive at the hospital every day for an examination. It has initially 7 doctors. Each doctor can treat only one patient per day, but sometimes there is a shortage of doctors, so the remaining patients are sent to other hospitals. Every third day the hospital makes calculations and if the count of untreated patients is greater than the count of treated ones, another doctor is appointed.

Write a program, that calculates for a given period of time, the count of treated and untreated patients.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  int doc; //doctor
  int t; //time period
  int sum = 0;

printf("Please enter the time period ");
  scanf("%d", &t);

  printf("\nPlease enter the number of doctors");
  scanf("%d", &doc);
  int dif = doc-7;
```

```
if (dif>0)
              printf("\nThe number of untreated patients is greater than %d", dif);
              while (t>0)
              {
                     sum = doc + sum;
                     doc--;
                     t--;
              printf("\nThe number of treated patients are %d", sum);
  }
  else
       printf("\nThere are no untreated patients");
       while (t>0)
                     sum = doc + sum:
                     doc--;
                     t--;
              printf("\nThe number of treated patients are %d", sum);
       }
Output:
 C:\Users\HP\Documents\2.exe
Please enter the time period 4
Please enter the number of doctors9
The number of untreated patients is greater than 2
The number of treated patients are 30
Process exited after 6.081 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Sara is N years old. For each birthday she receives a present. For each odd birthday (1, 3, 5, ..., n) she receives toys, and for each even birthday (2, 4, 6, ..., n) she receives money. For her second birthday she received Rs. 100, and the amount is increased by Rs 200 for each following even birthday. Over the years Sara has secretly saved her money. Sara's brother, in the years when she received money, took Rs. 30 from each of the amounts. Sara has sold the toys, received over the years, each one for Rs. 130 USD and added the sum to the amount of saved money. With the money she wanted to buy a washing machine for Rs 10,000. Write a program that calculates how much money she has saved and if it is enough to buy a washing machine.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
       int x, i, odd=0, even=100, sum;
       printf("Enter the age ");
       scanf("%d", &x);
       for (i=1; i \le x; i++)
              if (x\%2==0)
                      even = even + 200 - 30;
              if (x\%2==1)
                      odd = odd + 130;
       sum = even + odd;
       printf("\nThe amount of money she saved is %d", sum);
       if (sum>=10000) printf("\nSara is able to buy the washing machine");
       printf("\nSara will not be able to buy the washing machine");
Output:
 C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$Dla13100.6044\3.exe
Enter the age 29
The amount of money she saved is 3870
Sara will not be able to buy the washing machine
          exited after 3.297 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

We have n integer numbers within the range of [1 ... 1000]. Some percent of them p1 are under 200, another percent p2 are from 200 to 399, percent p3 are from 400 to 599, percent p4 are from 600 to 799 and the rest p5 percent are from 800 upwards. Write a program that calculates and prints the percentages p1, p2, p3, p4 and p5.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
       int i;
       float r1 = 199, r2 = 399 - 200 + 1, r3 = 599 - 400 + 1, r4 = 799 - 600 + 1, r5 = 1000 - 800 + 1;
       float p1 = (r1/1000)*100;
       float p2=(r2/1000)*100;
       float p3= (r3/1000)*100;
       float p4= (r4/1000)*100;
       float p5= (r5/1000)*100;
       printf("The Percentage of P1 is %.2f", p1);
              printf("\nThe Percentage of P2 is %.2f", p2);
                      printf("\nThe Percentage of P3 is %.2f", p3);
                             printf("\nThe Percentage of P4 is %.2f", p4);
                                     printf("\nThe Percentage of P5 is %.2f", p5);
}
Output:
 C:\Users\HP\Documents\4.exe
The Percentage of P1 is 19.90
The Percentage of P2 is 20.00
The Percentage of P3 is 20.00
The Percentage of P4 is 20.00
The Percentage of P5 is 20.10
Process exited after 0.07297 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The factorial of n (written n!) is the product of the integers between 1 and n. Thus 4! = 1*2*3*4 = 24 or 4! = 4*3*2*1 = 24. By definition, 0! = 1. Factorial is not defined for negative numbers. Write a program that asks the user for a non-negative integer and computes and prints the factorial of that integer. You will need to perform the following tasks.

- 1. Your program should check to see if the user entered a negative number. If so, the program should print a message saying that a nonnegative number is required and ask the user the enter another number. The program should keep doing this until the user enters a nonnegative number, after which it should compute the factorial of that number
- 2. You can use any loop you like to calculate the factorial.
- 3. Your program should also check what should happen if the user enters 0.
- 4. Your output should be in the following format.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
int x;
for (;;)
        printf("\nEnter a non-negative number ");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x>=0) break;
        printf("\nA non-negative number is required please enter again.\n");
        int y = x;
int fact=1;
        while(x>0)
                fact=x*fact:
                 x--;
                 printf("\nThe factorial of %d is %d", y,fact);
Output:
                     C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$Dla4496.33319\5.exe
                   Enter a non-negative number -9
                   A non-negative number is required please enter again.
                    Enter a non-negative number 7
                    The factorial of 7 is 5040
```

Task # 06

Process exited after 6.001 seconds with return value 0 Press any key to continue . . .

Ali is 18 years old and receives an inheritance that consists of Rs. 2,00,000. He decides to return Rs. 1,00,000, but does not know if the left money will be enough to live without working for 5 years. Write a program that calculates if Ali will have enough money to not have to work for 5 years. Assuming that for every even year he will spends Rs. 25,563. For every odd year he spends (even year + 12,580).

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
       int x = 200000; //inheritance
       x = 200000 - 1000000;
       int sum = 0, i;
       for ( i=5; i>0; i--)
              if (i\% 2 = = 0)
              sum=sum+ 25563;
              if (i\% 2!=0)
              sum= sum+25563+12580;
       if (sum>x)
       printf("\n\t\tAli will not have enough money, so he should not return");
Output:
 C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$Dla4496.43486\6.exe
                            Ali will not have enough money, so he should not return
Process exited after 0.0445 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue .
```

Write a program that repeatedly asks the user to enter two money amounts expressed in Rupees and Paisas. The program should then add the two amounts and display the answer, again in Rupees and Paisas. Use a do while loop that asks the user whether the program should be terminated.

Sample output:

Enter first amount: 10 - 10 Enter second amount: 12 - 50 Total is: 22 - 60 Do you wish to continue (y/n)?

Hint: To add the two amounts, you'll need to carry 1 rupee when the paisa value is greater than equal to 100.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
        int x1, x2, y1, y2, sum1, sum2;
        char choice;
        do
        {
                printf("Please enter the first amount in Rupee and Paisa ");
                scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
                printf("\nPlease enter the first amount in Rupee and Paisa ");
                scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);
                sum1 = x1 + x2; sum2 = y1 + y2;
                if (sum2>=100)
                        sum1+=1;
                        sum2-=100;
                printf("\nTotal is: %d - %d", sum1, sum2);
                printf("\nDo You wish to continue (y/n)?");
                scanf(" %c", &choice);
        while(choice=='y');
Output:
            C:\Users\HP\Documents\7.exe
            lease enter the first amount in Rupee and Paisa 87
            Do You wish to continue (y/n)?y
Please enter the first amount in Rupee and Paisa
            Please enter the first amount in Rupee and Paisa
           Total is: 59 - 84
Do You wish to continue (y/n)?_
```

File Guess.c below contains a skeleton for a program to play a guessing game with the user. The program randomly generates an integer between 1 and 10, then ask the user to try to guess the number. If the user guesses incorrectly, the program should ask them to try again until the guess is correct; when the guess is correct, the program should print a congratulatory message.

- 1. Using the comments as a guide, complete the program so that it plays the game as described above.
- 2. Modify the program so that if the guess is wrong, the program says whether it is too high or too low. You will need an if statement (inside your loop) to do this.
- 3. Now add code to count how many guesses is remaining to the user to get the number, and print this number at the end with the congratulatory message. (You can give user 3 chances to guess)
- 4. Finally, count how many of the guesses are too high and how many are too low. Print these values, along with the total number of guesses, when the user finally guesses correctly.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
int numtoguess;
int guess, i=1, l=0, h=0;
numtoguess= rand()\% 10 +1;
printf("Enter the guess");
scanf("%d", &guess);
while (guess!=numtoguess && i<=3)
                i++;
                printf("\nThe guess is wrong");
                        if (guess-numtoguess>3) {
                        printf("\nThe guess is too high");
                        else if (numtoguess-guess>3) {
                        printf("\nThe guess is too low");
                        h++;
                        }
                printf("\nEnter the guess");
                scanf("%d", &guess);
                if (guess==numtoguess)
                printf("\nCongrats! Your guess is correct");
                printf("All of your guesses are incorrect");
                printf("\nLows are %d\nHighs are %d\nNumber of times you tried are %d", l, h, i);
}
Output:
```

It's almost election day and the election officials need a program to help tally election results. There are two candidates for office — Candidate A and Candidate B. The program's job is to take as input the number of votes each candidate received in each voting district and find the total number of votes for each. The program should print out the final tally for each candidate — both the total number of votes each received and the percent of votes each received. You should perform the following tasks;

- 1. Add the code to control the loop. You may use either a while loop or a do...while loop. The loop must be controlled by asking the user whether or not there are more districts to report (Consider there are 7 districts (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7) in which the elections are being held). The user should answer with the character y or n though your program should also allow uppercase responses.
- 2. Add the code to read in the votes for each candidate and find the total votes. Print out the total number of votes from all districts and the percentages.
- 3. Also display the number of votes both candidates got from each districts with percentages.
- 4. The election officials want more information. They want to know how many districts each candidate won. Add code to compute and print this. You need three new variables: one to count the number of districts won by Candidate A, one to count the number won by Candidate B, and one to count the number of ties.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
        char dchoice; int d=7; int awin, bwin, tie;
        printf("Are there any more districts?");
        scanf("%c", &dchoice);
        if (dchoice=='y' || dchoice=='Y')
                printf("\nEnter the number of additional districts ");
                         scanf(" %d", &d);
                         d = d + 7;
        }
        int ca[d];
        int cb[d];
        int sum1=0, sum2=0;
        for (int i=1; i <=d; i++)
        {
                printf("\nEnter votes of Candidate a in district %d ", i);
                scanf("%d", &ca[i]);
```

```
printf("Enter votes of Candidate b in district %d ", i);
                scanf("%d", &cb[i]);
                sum1= sum1+ca[i];
                sum2= sum2+cb[i];
        }
        for (int i=1; i <=d; i++)
                if (ca[i]>cb[i])
                awin++;
                if(cb[i]>ca[i])
                bwin++;
                if(cb[i]==ca[i])
                tie++;
        }
        if (sum1>sum2){
        printf("\nCandidate A won the Elections!");
        printf("\nTotal Votes he recieved are %d with the Percentage of %d", sum1,
sum1*100/(sum1+sum2));
                                }
        else {
        printf("\nCandidae B won the Elections!");
        printf("\nTotal Votes he recieved are %d with the Percentage of %d", sum2,
sum2*100/(sum1+sum2));
                                }
        printf("\n\nThe Candidate A won in %d districts", awin);
        printf("\nThe Candidate B won in %d districts", bwin);
        printf("\nBoth had tie in %d districts", tie);
Output:
```

```
Select C:\Users\HP\Documents\9.exe
Are there any more districts?Y
Enter the number of additional districts 1
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 1 432
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 1 34
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 2 263
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 2 5754
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 3 22
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 3 5343
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 4 345343
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 4 34
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 5 67
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 5 44
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 6 453
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 6 6333
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 7 344
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 7 5556
Enter votes of Candidate a in district 8 74
Enter votes of Candidate b in district 8 74
Candidate A won the Elections!
Total Votes he recieved are 346998 with the Percentage of 93
The Candidate A won in 3 districts
The Candidate B won in 4 districts
Both had tie in 1 districts
Process exited after 32.21 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue \dots
```