

Aufgabe 1:

a)

```
int main(void)
{
    return 0;
}
```



3/4

b)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Hallo");
    return 0;
}
```



c)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main (void)
{
    int x;
    x = 3;
    printf("%i",x);
    return 0;
}
```



d)

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

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    n = 5;
```

```
    printf("%i \n", n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



*W.C*

## Aufgabe 2:

a)

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int k, m, n;
```

```
    k = -1;
```

```
    m = rand();
```

```
    n = k * m;
```

```
    printf("%i", n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



b)

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

```
#include <limits.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    n = INT_MIN;
```

```
    n = n - 1;
```

```
    printf("%i", n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



c)

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    char c;
```

```
    c = '?';
```

```
    printf("%i", c);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



d)

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    double x;
```

```
    x = 4.5 * 10e2;
```

```
    printf("%i", x);
```

```
    printf("\n%f", x);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

e)

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    double x;
```

```
    int k;
```

```
    x = 3.9;
```

```
    k = 3.9;
```

```
    printf("%.10f %.10f", x, (double)k);
```

```
    x = x / 2;
```

```
    k = k / 2;
```

```
    printf("\n%.10f %.10f", x, (double) k);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

f)

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{  
    int n = 7;  
    printf("%.10f\n", (double)n / 4);  
    printf("%.10f\n", n / 4.0);  
    return 0;  
}
```

✓ X Erklärung

g)

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

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{  
    printf("%f\n", cos(5.0));  
    printf("%f\n", log(250.0));  
    return 0;  
}
```

2.0 X  
X hii; 0/1

### Aufgabe 3

a)

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{  
    int i;  
  
    printf("Zahl \t | \t Quadrat\n"); /* Formatierung der Tabelle */  
    for(i = 0; i < 24; ++i) {  
        printf("%c", '-');  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
  
    for(i = 0; i <= 100; ++i) { /* Ausgabe der Tabelle */  
        printf("%i \t | \t %i\n", i, i*i);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

✓

**b)**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <time.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, i;
    srand(time(NULL));
    n = rand() % 128;
```

```
    printf("Zeichen \t|\t ASCII\n");           /* Formatierung der Tabelle*/
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < 30; ++i) {
        printf("%c", '_');
    }
    printf("\n");
```

```
    for(i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {                  /*Ausgabe der Tabelle*/
        if(isalpha(i)) {
            printf("%c \t|\t Ja\n", i);
        } else {
            printf("%c \t|\t Nein\n", i);
        }
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**c)**

Es werden zufällig zwischen zwei und fünf Zeilen ausgegeben. In jeder neuen Zeile wird ein Paar Nullen (,00') hinzugefügt.

Mögliche Ausgabe des Programms:

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0000

000000

#### Aufgabe 4

a)

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
int sum(int w[], int size);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    int size = 30;
```

```
    int w[50];
```

```
    srand(time(NULL));
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < 50; ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        w[i] = rand();
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("%i\n", sum(w, size));
```

```
}
```

```
int sum(int w[], int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    int k = 0;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
```

```
        k += w[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    return k;
```

```
}
```

b)

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

```
int array_to_upper(char v[], char w[], int size);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    char v[12] = {'l', 'n', 'n', 'f', 'o', 'r', 'm', 'a', 't', 'i', 'k', '1'};
```

```
    char w[12];
```

```
    int size = sizeof(v) / sizeof(v[0]);
```

```
    if(array_to_upper(v, w, size) == 0) {
```

```
        for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
```

```
            printf("%c\t", w[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int array_to_upper(char v[], char w[], int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, k;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < size; ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if((v[i] > 64 && v[i] < 90) || (v[i] > 96 && v[i] < 122))
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(v[i] > 96 && v[i] < 122)
```

```
            {
```

```
                w[i] = v[i] - 32;
```

```
            }
```



Es soll abgebrochen werden  
wenn nicht-Buchstaben  
im array sind. Ihr  
ignoriert das

```
        else
        {
            w[i] = v[i];
        }
        k = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        k = 1;
    }
}

return k;
}
```

✓

c)

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

```
void manipulate_and_print(int v[], int size);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
    int v[9] = {3, -3, 6, 13, 7, 8, 30, -10, 1028};
    int size = sizeof(v) / sizeof(v[0]);

    manipulate_and_print(v, size);

    return 0;
}
```

```
void manipulate_and_print(int v[], int size)
```

```
{
    int i;
```

```

    for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        if(v[i] >= 0) {
            switch(v[i] % 3) {
                case 0:
                    printf("%i\n", v[i] / 2);
                    break;

                case 1:
                    printf("%i\n", ++v[i]);
                    break;

                case 2:
                    printf("%i\n", -v[i] - 2);
                    break;

                default:
                    printf("fehler");
            }
        } else
            printf("\n");
    }
}

```



}

d)

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

```
void copy_and_transform_digits(char v[], char w[], int size);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    char v[12] = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'd', 'E', '9'};
```

```
    char w[12];
```

```
    int size = sizeof(v) / sizeof(v[0]);
```

```
copy_and_transform_digits(v, w, size);

printf("Feld v: ");
for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    printf("%c\t", v[i]);
}

printf("\n");
printf("Feld w: ");
for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    printf("%c\t", w[i]);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
void copy_and_transform_digits(char v[], char w[], int size)
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        if(v[i] > 47 && v[i] < 58) {
            w[i] = 138 - v[i];
        } else {
            w[i] = v[i];
        }
    }
}
```

