

# **LAB 3**

**9/13/17**

**GAVIN MONROE**

## PART 1 OR PROBLEM 1: Mysterious Output:-----

integerResult isn't a double so it can't get the decimal places after the integer. After correcting the usage of the declared vars you can see the output corrected and displayed correctly.

BEFORE:

```
gmonroe@C02018-11 /cygdrive/u/se185/lab3
$ ./lab3
The value of 77/5 is 0.000000
The value of 2+3 is 0
The value 1.0/22.0 is 1952257862
```

AFTER:

```
gmonroe@C02018-11 /cygdrive/u/se185/lab3
$ ./lab3
The value of 77/5 is 15.000000
The value of 2+3 is 5
The value 1.0/22.0 is 1952257862
```

CORRECTED CODE:

```
// SE 185: Lab 3
// Problem 1: Mysterious Output
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int integerResult;
    double decimalResult;
    decimalResult = 77 / 5;
```

```
printf("The value of 77/5 is %f\n", decimalResult);
```

```
integerResult = 2 + 3;
```

```
printf("The value of 2+3 is %d\n", integerResult);
```

```
decimalResult = 1.0 / 22.0;
```

```
printf("The value 1.0/22.0 is %f\n", decimalResult);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Problem 2: Simple Arithmetic:

```
gmonroe@C02018-11 /cygdrive/u/se185/lab3
$ ./lab3-2
a:8152
b:27361080
c:81.00
d:33.73
e:21
f:2
g:2.00
h:21.00
i:22.00
j:2
k:22.00
```

CODE:

```
// SE 185: Lab 3
// Problem 2: Simple Arithmetic
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = (6427 + 1725);
    int b = (6971 * 3925) - 95; //Could be a decimal if it was double
    double c = 79 + 12 / 5;
    double d = 3640.0 / 107.9;
    int e = (22 / 3) * 3; //Could be a decimal if it was double
    int f = 22 / (3 * 3); //Could be a decimal if it was double
    double g = 22 / (3 * 3);
    double h = 22 / 3 * 3;
    double i = (22.0 / 3) * 3.0;
    int j = 22.0 / (3 * 3.0); //Could be a decimal if it was double
    double k = 22.0 / 3.0 * 3.0;

    printf(" a:%d\n b:%d\n c:%.2f\n d:%.2f\n e:%d\n f:%d\n g:%.2f\n h:%.2f\n i:%.2f\n j:%d\n k:%.2f\n", a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k);

    return 0;
}
```

## PART 2:

```
l:44.20  
m:45.93  
n:24.45
```

## CODE:

```
double l = (23.567 * 23.567) / (4 * 3.14159);
```

```
double m = (3.28084 * 14);
```

```
double n = (76 - 32) * .5556;
```

## FROM TEXT FILE:

a:8152

b:27361080

c:81.00

d:33.73

e:21

f:2

g:2.00

h:21.00

i:22.00

j:2

k:22.00

l:44.20

m:45.93

n:24.45

DOUBLES ARE CLEARLY needed when converting and doing formulas

### Problem 3: DualShock 4:

Line 12: gets the x, y, z cords of the controller; Simply gets the input of the controller

Line 13: Then it prints the x, y, x limited to the 100<sup>th</sup> place and 5 padded over with long floats. And also displays the Result of what x, y, z is squared plus one another. This all happens through a loop.

CODE:

```
// SE 185: Lab 3
```

```
// Problem 3: Esplora
```

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

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    double x, y, z;
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
        scanf("%lf , %lf , %lf", &x, &y, &z);
```

```
        printf("Magnitude of (%5.2lf,%5.2lf,%5.2lf) is: %6.2lf\n",
```

```
               x, y, z, sqrt(x*x+y*y+z*z) );
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```