//4-1 난이도: 하

#include <stdio.h>

double transform(double c) {

return (9.0 / 5.0)\*c + 32;

}

int main(int argc, char argv[]) {

double num;

scanf\_s("%lf", &num);

printf("%lf\n", transform(num));        // 50.0

return 0;

}

//4-2. 난이도: 하

#include <stdio.h>

int call(int n) {

printf("%d call\n",n);

if(n==1)

return 1;

return call(n-1);

}

int main(int argc, char\* argv[]) {

call(3);

return 0

}

//4-3. 난이도: 하-중

#include <stdio.h>

int sum(int n) {

int quotient;

if (n == 0)

return 0;

quotient = n % 10;

return quotient + sum(n / 10);

}

int main(int argc, char\* argv[]) {

int x;

scanf\_s("%d", &x);

printf("%d\n", sum(x));

return 0;

}

//4-4. 난이도: 상

#include <stdio.h>

int my\_DecimaltoBinary(int x);                // 10진수를 2진수로 변환

int my\_DecimaltoOctal(int x);                // 10진수를 8진수로 변환

int my\_DecimaltoHexdecimal(int x);        // 10진수를 16진수로 변환

int main(int argc, char\* argv[]) {

int x, result;

scanf\_s("%d", &x);

printf("%d\n", my\_DecimaltoBinary(x));

printf("%d\n", my\_DecimaltoOctal(x));

result = my\_DecimaltoHexdecimal(x);

if (x == 15)

printf("F");

else if (x == 14)

printf("E");

else if (x == 13)

printf("D");

else if (x == 12)

printf("C");

else if (x == 11)

printf("B");

else if (x == 10)

printf("A");

else

printf("%d", result);

return 0;

}

int my\_DecimaltoBinary(int x){

if (x == 1)

return 1;

printf("%d", my\_DecimaltoBinary(x / 2));

return x % 2;

}

int my\_DecimaltoOctal(int x){

if (x<8)

return x;

printf("%d", my\_DecimaltoOctal(x / 8));

return x % 8;

}

int my\_DecimaltoHexdecimal(int x){

int result;

if (x<16)

return x;

result = my\_DecimaltoHexdecimal(x / 16);

if (x == 15)

printf("F");

else if (x == 14)

printf("E");

else if (x == 13)

printf("D");

else if (x == 12)

printf("C");

else if (x == 11)

printf("B");

else if (x == 10)

printf("A");

else

printf("%d", result);

return x % 16;

}