# Question 1

### **Question text**

Write a program that determines the name of a shape from its number of sides. Read the number of sides from the user and then report the appropriate name as part of a meaningful message. Your program should support shapes with anywhere from 3 up to (and including) 10 sides. If a number of sides outside of this range is entered then your program should display an appropriate error message.

### Sample Input 1

3

### **Sample Output 1**

Triangle

## Sample Input 2

7

### Sample Output 2

Heptagon

# Sample Input 3

11

### **Sample Output 3**

The number of sides is not supported.

#### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int n;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       switch(n)
      {
              case 3:
              printf("Triangle");
              break;
              case 4:
              printf("Rectangle");
              break;
              case 5:
              printf("Pentagon");
              break;
              case 6:
              printf("Hexagon");
              break;
              case 7:
              printf("Heptagon");
              break;
              case 8:
              printf("Octagon");
              break;
              case 9:
              printf("Nonagon");
              break;
              case 10:
              printf("Decagon");
              break;
              default:
              printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
       return 0;
}
```

## Output:



### **Question 2**

### **Question text**

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hare.

Year Animal

2000 Dragon
2001 Snake
2002 Horse
2003 Sheep
2004 Monkey
2005 Rooster
2006 Dog
2007 Pig
2008 Rat
2009 Ox
2010 Tiger
2011 Hare

Write a program that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year. Your program should work correctly for any year greater than or equal to zero, not just the ones listed in the table.

# Sample Input 1

2004

# Sample Output 1

Monkey

# Sample Input 2

2010

## **Sample Output 2**

Tiger

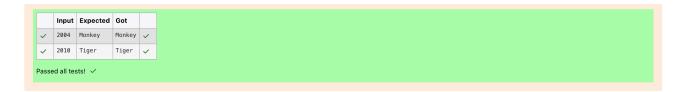
## Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int yr,rem;
       scanf("%d",&yr);
       rem = yr%12;
       if (yr>=0)
      {
              switch(rem)
                     case 8:
                     printf("Dragon");
                     break;
                     case 9:
                     printf("Snake");
                     break;
                     case 10:
                     printf("Horse");
```

```
break;
              case 11:
              printf("Sheep");
              break;
              case 0:
              printf("Monkey");
              break;
              case 1:
              printf("Rooster");
              break;
              case 2:
              printf("Dog");
              break;
              case 3:
              printf("Pig");
              break:
              case 4:
              printf("Rat");
              break;
              case 5:
              printf("Ox");
              break;
              case 6:
              printf("Tiger");
              break;
              case 7:
              printf("Hare");
              break;
       }
}
return 0:
```

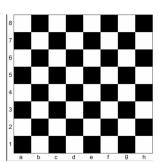
# Output:

}



# Question 3

Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:



Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square. Then use modular arithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the

user enters a1 then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered. It does not need to perform any error checking.

# Sample Input 1

a 1

# Sample Output 1

The square is black.

# Sample Input 2

d 5

### Sample Output 2

The square is white.

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,val;
    char b;
    scanf("%c%d",&b,&a);
    val = b - 'a'+1;
    if ((val+a)%2 == 0)
        printf("The square is black.");
    else
        printf("The square is white.");
    return 0;
}
```

# Output:

