

1. Write the following numbers in normal decimal notation:

a. $103e-4 \rightarrow 0.0103$

b. $1.2345e+6 \rightarrow 1234500.0$

c. $123.45e+3 \rightarrow 123450.0$

2. Write the following numbers in C scientific notation.

a. $1300 \rightarrow 1.3e+3$

b. $123.45 \rightarrow 1.2345e+2$

c. $0.00426 \rightarrow 4.26e-3$

3. Write a very simple C program which has #define preprocessor directive and declarations for constant macro PI (3.14159) and variables radius, area, circumf declared as double; variable num_circ as integer and variable circ_name as char.

Answers:

[programming language concept class/week1/question3.c](#)

4. Show the output displayed by the following program lines when the data entered as 5 and 7:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int m, n;
    printf("Enter two integers: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
    m = m + 5;
    n = 3 * n;
    printf("m = %d\nn = %d\n",m,n);

    return 0;
}
```

Answers:

m=10

n=21

5. Write a program that asks the user to enter the radius of a circle and then computes and displays the circle's area. Use the formula
- $$Area = Pi \times Radius \times Radius$$
- where PI is the constant macro 3.14159.

Answers:

[programming language concept class/week1/question5.c](#)

Home Exercise

Write a program to assist in the design of a hydroelectric dam. Prompt the user for the height of the dam and for the number of cubic meters of water that are projected to flow from the top of the dam each second. Predict how many megawatts ($1\text{MW}=10^6\text{W}$) of power will be produced if 90% of the work done on the water by gravity is converted to electrical energy. Note that the mass of one cubic meter of water is 1000 kg. Use 9.80 m/sec^2 as the gravitational constant g. Be sure to use meaningful names for both the gravitational constant and the 90% efficiency constant.

For one sample run, use a height of 170 m and flow of $1.30 \times 10^3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$. The relevant formula is

$$w = mgh$$

where w is work, m is mass, g is gravity and h is height.

Answers:

[programming language concept class/week1/home_exercise.c](#)

ANSWERS:

1. Write the following numbers in normal decimal notation:

a. $103e-4$ --- 0.0103

b. $1.2345e+6$ --- 1234500.0

c. $123.45e+3$ --- 123450.0

2. Write the following numbers in C scientific notation.

a. 1300 --- $1.3e+3$

b. 123.45 --- $1.2345e+2$

c. 0.00426 --- $4.26e-3$

3. Write a very simple C program which has #define preprocessor directive and declarations for constant macro PI (3.14159) and variables radius, area, circumf declared as double; variable num_circ as integer and variable circ_name as char.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PI 3.14159

int main(void)
{
    double  radius, area, circumf;
    int     num_circ;
    char    circ_name;
    /* executable statements omitted */
}
```

4. Show the output displayed by the following program lines when the data entered as 5 and 7:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
```

```

int m, n;
printf("Enter two integers: ");
scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
m = m + 5;
n = 3 * n;
printf("m = %d\nn = %d\n",m,n);

return 0;
}

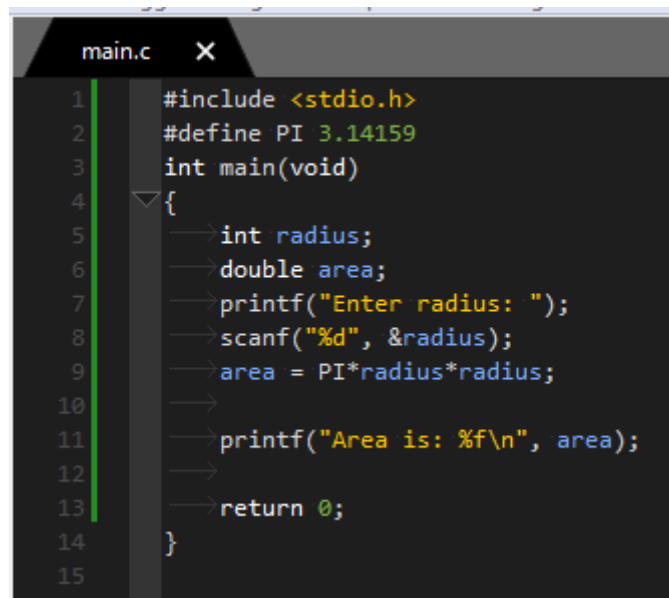
```

```

Enter two integers: 5 7
m = 10
n = 21
Press any key to continue.

```

5. Write a program that asks the user to enter the radius of a circle and then computes and displays the circle's area. Use the formula
- $$Area = Pi \times Radius \times Radius$$
- where PI is the constant macro 3.14159.



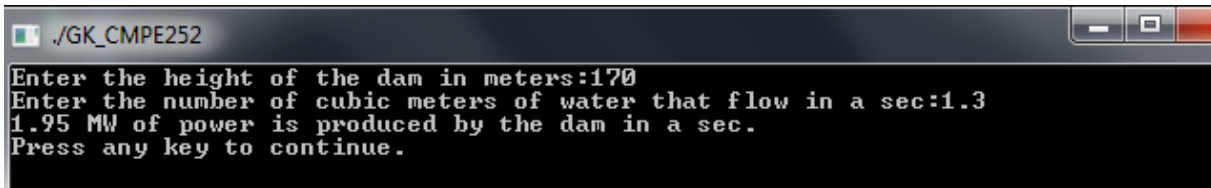
```

main.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define PI 3.14159
3  int main(void)
4  {
5      int radius;
6      double area;
7      printf("Enter radius: ");
8      scanf("%d", &radius);
9      area = PI*radius*radius;
10
11     printf("Area is: %f\n", area);
12
13     return 0;
14 }
15

```

Home Exercise Sln

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define GRAVITY_CONST 9.80
3  #define MASS_WATER_ONECUBIC 1000
4  #define EFFICIENCY 0.90
5
6  int main(void)
7  {
8      double height, flow, total_mass, work, energy;
9      double energyMW;
10     printf("Enter the height of the dam in meters:");
11     scanf("%lf",&height);
12     printf("Enter the number of cubic meters of water that flow in a sec:");
13     scanf("%lf",&flow);
14     total_mass = flow*MASS_WATER_ONECUBIC;
15     work = total_mass * GRAVITY_CONST * height;
16     energy = work * EFFICIENCY;
17     energyMW = energy / 1000000;
18     printf("%3.2f MW of power is produced by the dam in a sec.", energyMW);
19 }
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled `./GK_CMPE252`. The program has been executed with the following input and output:

```
Enter the height of the dam in meters:170
Enter the number of cubic meters of water that flow in a sec:1.3
1.95 MW of power is produced by the dam in a sec.
Press any key to continue.
```