

Question 1

1. For printf statements below, determine the output:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%8.2f = %8.2f\n", 123.456);  
printf("%%-8.2f = %-8.2f\n", 123.456);  
printf("%%10.3g = %10.3g\n", 0.00098654);  
printf("%%-10.4g = %-10.4g\n", 0.00087654);  
printf("%%.1f = %.1f\n", 45.6789);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %8.2f aligns to the right, width 8, two decimal places: 123.46
- b. %-8.2f aligns to the left, width 8, two decimal places: 123.46
- c. %10.3g gives 3 significant figures: 9.87e-04
- d. %-10.4g gives 4 significant figures, left aligned: 8.765e-04
- e. %.1f rounds to 1 decimal place: 45.7

Question 2

1. Predict the output for each printf statement:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%.5e = %.5e\n", 12345.678);  
printf("%%12.4e = %12.4e\n", 12345.678);  
printf("%%-10.2e = %-10.2e\n", 12345.678);  
printf("%%8.3f = %8.3f\n", 12.3456);  
printf("%%-.1g = %-.1g\n", 0.0005678);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %.5e uses 5 decimal places: 1.23457e+04

- b. %12.4e aligns right, width 12, four decimal places: 1.2346e+04
- c. %-10.2e aligns left with width 10, two decimal places: 1.23e+04
- d. %8.3f rounds to three decimal places, right aligned: 12.346
- e. %-.1g with one significant figure: 6e-04

Question 3

1. Output the following using various formats for integer and floating-point precision:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%7d = %7d\n", 123);  
printf("%%-7d = %-7d\n", 123);  
printf("%%07d = %07d\n", 123);  
printf("%%5.2f = %5.2f\n", 12.3);  
printf("%%5.0f = %5.0f\n", 9.8);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %7d aligns right, width 7: 123
- b. %-7d aligns left, width 7: 123
- c. %07d pads with leading zeroes: 0000123
- d. %5.2f gives 5 total width, 2 decimal places: 12.30
- e. %5.0f rounds with no decimals: 10

Question 4

1. Predict the output for hexadecimal and octal formats:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%5x = %5x\n", 255);  
printf("%%#5x = %#5x\n", 255);
```

```
printf("%%5o = %5o\n", 16);  
printf("%%#5o = %#5o\n", 16);  
printf("%%%-6o = %%-6o\n", 16);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %5x outputs hexadecimal, right aligned: ff
- b. %#5x with prefix 0x: 0xff
- c. %5o outputs octal, right aligned: 20
- d. %#5o with prefix 0: 020
- e. %%-6o aligns left with prefix 0: 020

Question 5

1. Output the following using scientific notation:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%6.2E = %6.2E\n", 9876.543);  
printf("%%10.3E = %10.3E\n", 0.000567);  
printf("%%.2E = %.2E\n", 1234.56);  
printf("%%6.1E = %6.1E\n", 98765.43);  
printf("%%12.5E = %12.5E\n", 0.004321);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %6.2E: 9.88E+03
- b. %10.3E: 5.670E-04
- c. %.2E: 1.23E+03
- d. %6.1E: 9.9E+04
- e. %12.5E: 4.32100E-03

Question 6

1. Explore width, padding, and alignment with characters:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%%3c = %3c\n", 'A');  
printf("%%%3c = %3c\n", 'B');  
printf("%%%3c = %3c\n", 'C');  
printf("%%%3s = %3s\n", "Hi");  
printf("%%%5s = %5s\n", "Hey");
```

2. Answers:

- a. %3c: A
- b. %-3c: B
- c. %3c: C
- d. %3s: Hi
- e. %-5s: Hey

Question 7

1. Predict outputs for float formatting with various precision settings:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%%4f = %.4f\n", 3.14159);  
printf("%%%8.1f = %8.1f\n", 2.718);  
printf("%%%8.2f = %8.2f\n", 0.678);  
printf("%%%5.0f = %5.0f\n", 3.14);  
printf("%%%6.3f = %6.3f\n", 9.8765);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %.4f: 3.1416
- b. %8.1f: 2.7

- c. %8.2f: 0.68
- d. %5.0f: 3
- e. %6.3f: 9.877

Question 8

1. Test different padding in integer formatting:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%06d = %06d\n", 78);  
printf("%%-6d = %-6d\n", 78);  
printf("%%4.3d = %4.3d\n", 7);  
printf("%%5.0d = %5.0d\n", 45);  
printf("%%#05x = %#05x\n", 26);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %06d: 000078
- b. %-6d: 78
- c. %4.3d: 007
- d. %5.0d: 45
- e. %#05x: 0x01a

Question 9

1. Practice with percentage and escape characters:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%%d %% = %d%%\n", 95);  
printf("%%c = %c\n", '%');  
printf("Price: $%%.2f\n", 9.99);
```

2. Answers:

- a. 95%
- b. %
- c. Price: \$9.99

Question 10

1. Mix precision and width in octal and hexadecimal formats:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%6o = %6o\n", 123);  
printf("%%#8x = %#8x\n", 255);  
printf("%%-#5x = %-#5x\n", 32);  
printf("%%#-7o = %#-7o\n", 16);  
printf("%%8o = %8o\n", 64);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %6o: 173
- b. %#8x: 0xff
- c. %-#5x: 0x20
- d. %#-7o: 020
- e. %8o: 64

Question 11

1. Predict outputs for different integer and floating-point formats:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%10.1f = %10.1f\n", 123.45);  
printf("%%6.0f = %6.0f\n", 9.8765);  
printf("%%4d = %4d\n", 321);
```

```
printf("%%-5.3d = %-5.3d\n", 12);  
printf("%%-6.2f = %-6.2f\n", 56.78);  
printf("%%.1g = %.1g\n", 123456.78);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %10.1f: 123.5
- b. %6.0f: 10
- c. %4d: 321
- d. %-5.3d: 012
- e. %-6.2f: 56.78
- f. %.1g: 1e+05

Question 12

1. Explore floating-point formats with different widths and precision:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%9.3g = %9.3g\n", 9876.5);  
printf("%%7.2g = %7.2g\n", 0.00234);  
printf("%%.1e = %.1e\n", 123.456);  
printf("%%.4g = %.4g\n", 0.01234);  
printf("%%-10.5e = %-10.5e\n", 0.004321);  
printf("%%12.2e = %12.2e\n", 123456.789);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %9.3g: 9.88e+03
- b. %7.2g: 0.0023
- c. %.1e: 1.2e+02
- d. %.4g: 0.01234
- e. %-10.5e: 4.32100e-03
- f. %12.2e: 1.23e+05

Question 13

1. Apply padding and alignment for integers and octal formats:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%05o = %05o\n", 27);  
printf("%%#7x = %#7x\n", 31);  
printf("%%-8d = %-8d\n", 75);  
printf("%%6.4d = %6.4d\n", 5);  
printf("%%#8o = %#8o\n", 15);  
printf("%%#5x = %#5x\n", 255);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %05o: 00033
- b. %#7x: 0x1f
- c. %-8d: 75
- d. %6.4d: 0005
- e. %#8o: 017
- f. %#5x: 0xff

Question 14

1. Predict outputs for complex combinations of width, precision, and scientific notation:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%.4e = %.4e\n", 5678.9);  
printf("%%6.2f = %6.2f\n", 3.14159);  
printf("%%10.5e = %10.5e\n", 12.345);  
printf("%%-9.3f = %-9.3f\n", 987.65);  
printf("%%7.3g = %7.3g\n", 56789.01);
```



```
printf("%%.3E = %.3E\n", 0.000123);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %.4e: 5.6789e+03
- b. %6.2f: 3.14
- c. %10.5e: 1.23450e+01
- d. % -9.3f: 987.650
- e. %7.3g: 5.68e+04
- f. %.3E: 1.230E-04

Question 15

1. Format floats and integers with left and right alignment:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%-6.1f = %-6.1f\n", 45.67);  
printf("%%%8d = %8d\n", 456);  
printf("%%-6d = %-6d\n", 123);  
printf("%%%#10x = %#10x\n", 15);  
printf("%%6.3f = %6.3f\n", 7.456);  
printf("%%8.2f = %8.2f\n", 1234.56);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %-6.1f: 45.7
- b. %8d: 456
- c. %-6d: 123
- d. %#10x: 0xf
- e. %6.3f: 7.456
- f. %8.2f: 1234.56

Question 16

1. Differentiate hexadecimal with and without prefix:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%5x = %5x\n", 255);  
printf("%%#5x = %#5x\n", 255);  
printf("%%8X = %8X\n", 127);  
printf("%%#8X = %#8X\n", 127);  
printf("%%6.2x = %6.2x\n", 45);  
printf("%%#6.2x = %#6.2x\n", 45);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %5x: ff
- b. %#5x: 0xff
- c. %8X: 7F
- d. %#8X: 0X7F
- e. %6.2x: 2d
- f. %#6.2x: 0x2d

Question 17

1. Experiment with zero-padded octal, hexadecimal, and floating-point:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%05o = %05o\n", 32);  
printf("%%#06x = %#06x\n", 15);  
printf("%%07.3f = %07.3f\n", 123.456);  
printf("%%#08x = %#08x\n", 255);  
printf("%%8.4o = %8.4o\n", 27);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %05o: 00040
- b. %#06x: 0x000f
- c. %07.3f: 123.456
- d. %#08x: 0x0000ff
- e. %8.4o: 0033

Question 18

1. Examine width and precision in scientific notation:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%10.3e = %10.3e\n", 0.000567);  
printf("%%-10.4e = %-10.4e\n", 0.0008765);  
printf("%%7.1e = %7.1e\n", 3456.789);  
printf("%%6.2e = %6.2e\n", 12345.67);  
printf("%%12.4e = %12.4e\n", 98765.4321);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %10.3e: 5.670e-04
- b. %-10.4e: 8.765e-04
- c. %7.1e: 3.5e+03
- d. %6.2e: 1.2e+04
- e. %12.4e: 9.8765e+04

Question 19

1. Format and align hexadecimal, octal, and integers:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%%-5o = %#-5o\n", 16);  
printf("%%%-6d = %-6d\n", 890);
```

```
printf("%%08d = %08d\n", 789);  
printf("%%#6x = %#6x\n", 27);  
printf("%%-8x = %-8x\n", 450);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %#-5o: 020
- b. %-6d: 890
- c. %08d: 00000789
- d. %#6x: 0x1b
- e. %-8x: 1c2

Question 20

1. Explore format specifiers for multiple data types:

c

Copy code

```
printf("%%.2f = %.2f\n", 45.6789);  
printf("%%5.3g = %5.3g\n", 1234.5678);  
printf("%%10.5f = %10.5f\n", 9.87654);  
printf("%%#6o = %#6o\n", 28);  
printf("%%#4x = %#4x\n", 31);  
printf("%%.4e = %.4e\n", 123.45);
```

2. Answers:

- a. %.2f: 45.68
- b. %5.3g: 1230
- c. %10.5f: 9.87654
- d. %#6o: 034
- e. %#4x: 0x1f
- f. %.4e: 1.2345e+02