Autumn 2022, ISTM, FCU-Purdue 2+2 ECE Program ISTM116 Programming Applications for Engineers, Quiz 1

Use file name "quiz1_dxxxxxxx_1.c" for Question 1 and file name "quiz1_dxxxxxxx_2.c" for Question 2 for your source, where "dxxxxxxx" is your student ID. When you finish a question, upload the source code file to the instructor's computer.

1. (50 points) You may start with program skeleton quiz1_skeleton_1.c and change the file name to quiz1_dxxxxxxx_1.c. Write a C program that reads in a positive integer side from 3 to 29, and draws an isosceles triangle with isosceles side of length n and bottom side of length 2*n-1 such that the triangle orientation is shown as in the execution example, i.e., the bottom of the triangle is on the right-hand-side of the triangle. Output 10 blanks on the left side of the figure, use '\$' to mark the sides of the isosceles triangle, and '@' to mark the interior points of the isosceles triangle. Example of program execution for n=12:

(continue to the next page)

- 2. (50 points) You may start with program skeleton quiz1_skeleton_2.c and change the file name to quiz1_dxxxxxxx_2.c. A fraction number a is represented as p/q, if a≥0, or c, if a<0, where p and q are two relatively prime non-negative integers, and q ≠ 0. Fraction number a is called proper fraction if p<q; a is called an improper fraction, if p≥q. For an improper fraction a, i.e., p/q or -p/q, if q=1, a is integer p or -p; otherwise, a is a mixed number, i.e., it can be written as an integer followed by a proper fraction, i r/q or -i r/q, where i□q+r=p and r<q. Write a C program to do the following steps:
 - a. Read two integers p and q as the numerator and denominator of fraction number a, where $q \neq 0$,
 - b. Simplify fraction number a to make p and q to be two relatively prime non-negative integers,
 - c. Determine whether a is a proper fraction or an improper fraction; if a is an improper fraction, determine, further, whether it is an integer or a mixed number. Output a as a proper fraction, an integer, or a mixed number.

Repeat the steps until q is 0. (Hint: use greater common divisor function, **int** GCD(**int**, **int**) given in the skeleton program.)

Example of program execution:

```
Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): 12 18
Proper fraction: 2/3

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): 12 -18
Proper fraction: -2/3

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): 18 -12
Mixed number: -1 1/2

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): -18 -12
Mixed number: 1 1/2

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): 20 -2
Integer: -10

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): -15 3
Integer: -5

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): -15 -3
Integer: 5

Input two integers p and q (terminates if q is 0): 5 0
```