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

Use file name mexam_dxxxxxxx_l.c for Question 1, file name mexam_dxxxxxxx_l.c for Question 3 of your source code, where dxxxxxxxx is your student ID. When you finish a question, submit the source code files to the instructor's computer.

1. (30 points) You may start with program skeleton **mexam_skeleton_1.c** and change the file name to **mexam_dxxxxxxx 1.c**. An integer linear equation of n variables is:

```
a_1x_1+a_2x_2+...+a_nx_n=c.
```

Write a C program to (1) input the number of variables, n (1 to 10), of a linear equation, (2) input n integers of the coefficients and a constant term, (3) print the linear equation with the pretty printing format, i.e., not printing zero coefficient terms, not printing coefficient of value 1 or -1, and not printing "+" sign for a negative coefficient. Check invalid linear equation when there is no non-zero coefficient. (Hint: the n coefficients are stored in array coeff[n]. Repeat the steps until the value of n is 0.

Example of program execution:

```
D:\>mexam 1
Enter the number of coefficients (1 to 10): 3
Enter coeffcient al: -1
Enter coeffcient a2: 2
Enter coeffcient a3: 3
Enter constant term: -8
The linear equation of 3 variables is:
    -X_1 + 2 X_2 + 3 X_3 = -8
Enter the number of coefficients (1 to 10): 4
Enter coeffcient al: 1
Enter coeffcient a2: 3
Enter coeffcient a3: 0
Enter coeffcient a4: -4
Enter constant term: 6
The linear equation of 4 variables is:
    X_1 + 3 X_2 - 4 X_4 = 6
Enter the number of coefficients (1 to 10): 3
Enter coeffcient al: 0
Enter coeffcient a2: -1
Enter coeffcient a3: 6
Enter constant term: 4
The linear equation of 3 variables is:
    -X_2 + 6 X_3 = 4
Enter the number of coefficients (1 to 10): 2
Enter coeffcient al: 0
Enter coeffcient a2: 0
Enter constant term: 0
The linear equation of 2 variables is:
**** Not a linear equation. No non-zero coefficients.
Enter the number of coefficients (1 to 10): 0
```

(to be continued)

- 2. (35 points) You may start with program skeleton **mexam_skeleton_2.c** and change the file name to **mexam_dxxxxxxx_2.c**. Consider holidays in the United States of America. In a given *leap* year, Labor day (the first Monday in September) is September 6. Write a C program to compute and print the following days of that year:
 - (a) Valentine's day, February 14,
 - (b) Thanksgiving day, the forth Thursday in November.

Examples of program execution:

```
D:\>mexam_2
Labor day of a given leap year: Monday, September 6
Valentine's day: Saturday, February 14
Thanksgiving day: Thursday, November 25
```

(to be continued)

3. (35 points) You may start with program skeleton **mexam_skeleton_3.c** and change the file name to **mexam_dxxxxxxx_3.c**. Write a C program to print a 2-digit octal multiplication table in vertical format such that the first operand is a two-digit octal number between 0_8 (0_{10}) and 77_8 (0_{10}) and the second operand is a two-digit non-zero octal number input from the console. Hence, you will to input the second operand first and then print the octal multiplication table in the vertical format as the execution example below:

D:\>mexam_ Enter a tw Two-digit	o-digit						nd: 35
0 x 35	1 x 35	2 x 35	3 x 35	4 x 35	5 x 35	6 x 35	7 x 35
0	35	72	127	164	221	256	313
10 x 35	11 x 35	12 x 35	13 x 35	14 x 35	15 x 35	16 x 35	17 x 35
350	405	442	477	534	571	626	663
20 x 35	21 x 35	22 x 35	23 x 35	24 x 35	25 x 35	26 x 35	27 x 35
720	755	1012	1047	1104	1141	1176	1233
30 x 35	31 x 35	32 x 35	33 x 35	34 x 35	35 x 35	36 x 35	37 x 35
1270	1325	1362	1417	1454	1511	1546	1603
40 x 35	41 x 35	42 x 35	43 x 35	44 x 35	45 x 35	46 x 35	47 x 35
1640	1675	1732	1767	2024	2061	2116	2153
50 x 35	51 x 35	52 x 35	53 x 35	54 x 35	55 x 35	56 x 35	57 x 35
2210	2245	2302	2337	2374	2431	2466	2523
60 x 35	61 x 35	62 x 35	63 x 35	64 x 35	65 x 35	66 x 35	67 x 35
2560	2615	2652	2707	2744	3001	3036	3073
70 x 35	71 x 35	72 x 35	73 x 35	74 x 35	75 x 35	76 x 35	77 x 35
3130	3165	3222	3257	3314	3351	3406	3443