

Basic C Programming – Q1

Write a C program that reads the user input on temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, and then converts the temperature from degrees Fahrenheit into degrees Celsius. The relevant formula is given as follows: $\text{Celsius} = (5/9) * (\text{Fahrenheit} - 32)$.

Enter the temperature in degree F:

45

Converted degree in C: 7.222222

Enter the temperature in degree F:

16

Converted degree in C: -8.888889

Basic C Programming – Q1

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float fahrenheit, celsius;
```

```
    printf("Enter the temperature in degree F: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%f", &fahrenheit);
```

```
    celsius = (5.0/9.0)*(fahrenheit - 32);
```

```
    printf("Converted degree in C: %f\n", celsius);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Enter the temperature in degree F:

45

Converted degree in C: 7.222222

Enter the temperature in degree F:

16

Converted degree in C: -8.888889

Note:

- Take note of integer division.

Basic C Programming – Q2

Write a C program that computes the solutions for x and y in the linear system of equations:

$$a_1x + b_1y = c_1$$

$$a_2x + b_2y = c_2$$

The solutions for x and y are given by:

$$x = \frac{b_2c_1 - b_1c_2}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1} \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{a_1c_2 - a_2c_1}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1}$$

Enter the values for a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2:

1 1 1 5 7 9

x = -1.000000 and y = 2.000000

Basic C Programming – Q2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    float a1,b1,c1,a2,b2,c2;
    float x,y;

    printf("Enter the values for a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2: \n");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f %f %f", &a1, &b1, &c1, &a2, &b2, &c2);
    if (fabs(a1*b2 - a2*b1) >= 0.0001)
    {
        x = (b2*c1 - b1*c2) / (a1*b2 - a2*b1);
        y = (a1*c2 - a2*c1) / (a1*b2 - a2*b1);
        printf("x = %f and y = %f\n", x, y);
    }
    else
        printf("Unable to compute - denominator is zero!");
    return 0;
}
```

Note:

- Take note of floating point value 0, which can be represented as very small value.

Enter the values for a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2:

1 1 1 5 7 9

x = -1.000000 and y = 2.000000

Basic C Programming – Q3, Q4

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int numOfStudents;
```

```
    int totalMarks, passes, failures, mark, counter;
```

```
    double average=0;
```

```
    totalMarks = passes = failures = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the no. of students: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &numOfStudents);
```

```
    /* Q3: add the following debugging statement to trace the sequence of program execution*/
```

```
    printf("Print the numOfStudents : %d\n", numOfStudents);
```

```
    for (counter = 1; counter <= numOfStudents; counter++) // loop execution
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Enter marks: \n");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &mark);
```

```
        totalMarks += mark;
```

```
        if (mark < 50)
```

```
            failures++;
```

```
        else
```

```
            passes++;
```

```
    /* Q3: add the following debugging statement to trace the sequence of program execution*/
```

```
    printf("Print Counter = %d\n", counter);
```

```
    printf("Print failures = %d; passes = %d\n", failures, passes);
```

```
    printf("Print Total marks = %d\n", totalMarks);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Average mark: %f\n", (double)totalMarks/numOfStudents);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Q4:

- Use the debugger to step through the program execution
- Setup breakpoint and inspect program variable values