

1DV533 STEP 1 Assignment report

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Task 3

There were three errors in the code that I could find and I marked them with *FIXED* as shown in the screenshot below.

```
//-----  
// Object: This program has some syntax errors. Use the compiler to find  
// and correct them. Document your changes with comments or in log.  
//-----  
// File: CompileError.cpp  
// Summary: This program calculates the weekly pay, given hours per week  
// and wages per hour.  
// Version: 1.1  
// Owner: Tommy Lofqvist  
//-----  
// Log: 2005-03-09 Created the file, Mats!  
// 2009-08-14 Revised by Tommy. Using manipulators to format output  
// instead of IO-flags. Inserted "wait for return code" at the end. // 2012-10-  
21: Revised by Anne. Converted to English version and VS2012  
//-----  
#include <iostream> // Preprocessor directives  
#include <iomanip>  
using namespace std;  
int main() // *FIXED* main should return an int not void.  
{  
    // Define and initialize variables  
    int hoursPerWeek = 35;  
    double hourlyWages = 83;  
  
    // Calculate weekly salary  
    int weeklyWages = hoursPerWeek * hourlyWages; // *FIXED* weeklyWages should  
be of datatype int.  
  
    // Display results  
    cout << fixed // Floating point format  
        << setprecision(2) // 2 decimals  
        << showpoint; // Show trailing zeroes  
  
    cout << " Given an hourly wage of " << hourlyWages << " kr" << endl  
        << " and the number of hours per week " << hoursPerWeek << endl
```

```

        << "the weekly wages will be: " << weeklyWages << " kr" << endl; //
*FIXED* added missing semi-colon at the end of this expression.

    cout << "\nPress return!";
    cin.get(); // Wait for return

    return 0;
}

```

Task 4

I found 4 logical errors and marked them with *FIXED* next to where I changed the source code.

```

//-----
// Object: This program has logical errors. Find and correct them.
// There are miscalculations and the program can't be stopped with 'N'.
// Document your changes with comments or in log.
//-----
// File: LogicalError.cpp
// Summary: Reads price and number of articles from user. Calculates and prints
// number, tax rate and price with tax rate (swedish "moms").
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Tommy Löfqvist
//-----
// Log: 2005-03-09 Created the file, Mats!
// 2009-08-14 Revised by Tommy. Swedish variable names and output text.
// Number of items is now included.
// Code for the problem is placed in a separate function
// that is iterated in the main function.
// 2012-10-21 Revised by Anne. Converted to English version and VS 2012
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;

// Prototypes
void priceCalculation();

int main()
{
    char answer;
    do
    {
        priceCalculation();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
    }
    while (answer != 'N');
}

```

```

        cin >> answer;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y'); // *FIXED* was answer = 'Y', should
have two '='.

    return 0;
}
//-----
// void priceCalculation()
//
// Summary: Reads price and number of articles from user. Calculates and prints
// quantity, vat and price with vat
// Returns: -
//-----

void priceCalculation()
{
    // Define and initialize constants and variables
    const double RATE = 25;    // tax rate in percent
    // *FIXED* changed from int to double to avoid 'rounding'.

    double price = 0;          // price per piece
    int nrOfArticles = 0;      // number of articles
    double rateSEK = 0;        // tax rate in SEK
    double totalPrice = 0;      // price incl. tax rate

    // Read price and number of articles
    cout << "Enter the price excl. the tax rate (swedish moms): ";
    cin >> price;
    cout << "Enter the number of articles: "; cin >> nrOfArticles;
    // Calculate total price and tax rate
    rateSEK = price * (RATE / 100); // *FIXED* changed from totalPrice to price
to calculate rateSEK.
    totalPrice = nrOfArticles * price * (1 + RATE/100);

    // Display result with 2 decimals
    cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);

    cout << nrOfArticles << " number of articles cost " << totalPrice << " kr. "
<< endl
    << "Of this " << rateSEK * nrOfArticles << " kr is the tax rate." <<
endl;
    // *FIXED* multiply rateSEK with nrOfArticles to get the total tax rate.
}

```

Task 5

I used division and modulo operator to get hours and minutes. I added 0.5 in order to get the integer to round in the right direction.

```
//-----  
//-----  
// File: Source.cpp  
// Summary: This program calculates the remaining traveltime while driving  
// Version: 1.1  
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg  
//-----  
// Log: 2021-11-15 Created file  
//-----  
// Preprocessor directives  
#include <iostream>  
#include <iomanip>  
using namespace std;  
// Prototypes  
void travelTimeCalculation();  
int main() {  
    char answer;  
    do {  
        travelTimeCalculation();  
        cout << "Calculate one more time? (Y/N): ";  
        cin >> answer;  
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');  
    return 0;  
}  
//-----  
// void travelTimeCalculation()  
//-----  
void travelTimeCalculation()  
{  
    double miles = 0;           // The remaining travel distance in Swedish miles  
(1 mile = 10km).  
    double averageSpeed = 0;    // The average speed for the remainder of the  
trip.  
  
    cout << "Enter remaining travel distance in Swedish miles: ";  
    cin >> miles;  
    cout << "Enter the average speed in km/h: ";  
    cin >> averageSpeed;  
  
    double travelTime = miles * 10 * 60 / averageSpeed;  
    int hours = travelTime / 60;
```

```

    int min = travelTime + 0.5; // Add 0.5 in order to get correct rounding of
integers.
    int minutes = min % 60;

    //cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);
    cout << "Remaining travel time: " << hours << " hours and " << minutes << "
minutes." << endl;
}

```

Task 6

I assumed 1 level was 3 dB, so in the printout 3 levels of increase of 3 dB is a total increase of 9 dB.

```

//-----
//-----
// File: Source.cpp
// Summary: This program calculates the power vs dB increase
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg
//-----
// Log: 2021-11-18 Created file
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
// Prototypes
void dBCalculation();
int main() {
    char answer;
    do {
        dBCalculation();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
        cin >> answer;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');
    return 0;
}
//-----
// void dBCalculation()
// Calculates the decibel and level increase when increasing power
//-----
void dBCalculation() {

    double p0, p1, dB; // p0 is reference W, p1 is increased W, dB is decibel.
    int level;          // The sound level increase.
}

```

```

    cout << "POWER CALCULATIONS" << "\n";
    cout << "======" << "\n";
    cout << "Sound Power P0: ";
    cin >> p0;
    cout << "Increased Sound Power P1: ";
    cin >> p1;
    cout << "======" << endl;
    // Make sure the increased power is larger than the reference power
    if (p0 > p1) {
        cout << "Please enter a P1 that is larger than P0";
    }
    else {
        dB = 10 * log10(p1 / p0);
        level = dB / 3;
        cout << "A change in power from " << fixed << setprecision(1) << p0 << "
to " << p1 << " corresponds to " << dB << " dB" << endl;
        cout << "That is, " << level << " level of 3 dB";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

```

Task 7

Again, I used division and modulo operator to divide the 3 digit number into three parts to later add them up. I also added an input check to make sure only 3 digit numbers were manipulated. This was achieved with a helper function that I named numberLength.

```

//-----
//-----
// File: Source.cpp
// Summary: This program adds the individual digits of a 3 digit number
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg
//-----
// Log: 2021-11-19 Created file
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <typeinfo>

using namespace std;
// Prototypes
void numberAddition();
int numberLength(int);

```

```

int main() {
    char answer;
    do {
        numberAddition();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
        cin >> answer;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');
    return 0;
}

//-----
// void numberAddition()
//-----
void numberAddition() {
    int number;
    int first, second, third;
    cout << "Enter a three-digit number: ";
    cin >> number;

    // Check that number entered is exactly 3 digits.
    if (numberLength(number) != 3) {
        cout << "Make sure the number entered is exactly 3 digits...";
        cout << endl;
        numberAddition(); // Run again if incorrect number entered.
    }
    else {
        // Split three digit number into individual digits
        first = number / 100;
        second = (number % 100) / 10;
        third = number % 10;

        cout << "The sum of the three digits is: " << first + second + third;
        cout << endl;
    }
}

//-----
// int numberLength()
// Checks the length of an entered int
// Returns an int
//-----
int numberLength(int number) {
    int counter = 0;
    while (number) {
        number = number / 10;
        counter++;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return counter;
}

```

Task 8

I used an include of <cmath> to use the pow() operator for the windchill formula.

```

//-----
//-----
// File: Source.cpp
// Summary: This program calculates the wind chill factor.
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg
//-----
// Log: 2021-11-19 Created file
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include<cmath> // Used for math pow()

using namespace std;
// Prototypes
void windChillFactor();

int main() {
    char answer;
    do {
        windChillFactor();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
        cin >> answer;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');
    return 0;
}
//-----
// void windChillFactor()
// This function takes temperature in C and windspeed in m/s and
// calculates the wind chill factor
//-----
void windChillFactor() {
    double temperature; // Temperature in C
    double windSpeed;   // Windspeed in m/s
    double chillEffect; // The calculated chill effect

    cout << "Enter the temperature in C: ";

```



```

cin >> temperature;
cout << "Enter the windspeed in m/s: ";
cin >> windSpeed;

// This formula calculates the wind chill factor
chillEffect = 13.126667 + 0.6215 * temperature - 13.924748 * pow(windSpeed,
0.16) + 0.4875195 * temperature * pow(windSpeed, 0.16);

    cout << fixed << setprecision(0) << temperature << " C and " << windSpeed
<< " m/s gives the perceived temperature " << chillEffect << " C";
    cout << endl;
}

```

Task 9

Pretty straightforward calculations for investment growth over 4 years.

```

//-----
//-----
// File: Source.cpp
// Summary: This program calculates investments with interest
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg
//-----
// Log: 2021-11-19 Created file
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
// Prototypes
void investmentGrowth();
int main() {
    char answer;
    do {
        investmentGrowth();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
        cin >> answer;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');
    return 0;
}
//-----
// void investmentGrowth
// Calculates the growth with interest over 4 years
//-----
void investmentGrowth() {

```

```

double investment;           // The initial investment
double year1, year2, year3, year4; // The interest every year
double investmentWithInterest; // The investment value after 4 years

cout << "Enter the initial investment in SEK: ";
cin >> investment;
cout << "Enter percentage year 1: ";
cin >> year1;
cout << "Enter percentage year 2: ";
cin >> year2;
cout << "Enter percentage year 3: ";
cin >> year3;
cout << "Enter percentage year 4: ";
cin >> year4;

// Calculate the investment with compounding interest
investmentWithInterest = investment * (1 + year1 / 100);
investmentWithInterest *= (1 + year2 / 100);
investmentWithInterest *= (1 + year3 / 100);
investmentWithInterest *= (1 + year4 / 100);

cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << "Your investment is now worth: " <<
investmentWithInterest << " SEK";
cout << endl;
}

```

Task 10

Again, <cmath> was used for the pow() method.

```

//-----
//-----
// File: Source.cpp
// Summary: This program calculates compounding interest over years
// Version: 1.1
// Owner: Jesper Malmberg
//-----
// Log: 2021-11-19 Created file
//-----
// Preprocessor directives
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath> // For math pow()
using namespace std;
// Prototypes
void input();

```

```

void compoundInterest();
void print(double, double);

// Global Variables
const double INTEREST = 3;
double initialAmount;
double years;

int main() {
    char answer;
    do {
        input();
        compoundInterest();
        cout << "One more time? (Y/N): ";
        cin >> answer;
        cout << endl;
    } while (answer == 'Y' || answer == 'y');

    return 0;
}

//-----
// void input
// Takes console input for manipulation
//-----
void input() {
    cout << "COMPOUND INTEREST\n";
    cout << "=====\n";
    cout << "\n";
    cout << "Load initial amount: ";
    cin >> initialAmount;
    cout << "Load number of years: ";
    cin >> years;
    cout << endl;
}

//-----
// void compoundInterest
// Calculates the compounding interest over 4 years
//-----
void compoundInterest() {
    double capital; // The investment with compounding interest
    capital = initialAmount* pow((1 + INTEREST / 100), years);
    print(years, capital);
}

```

```
//-----  
// void print  
// Prints manipulated input to console  
//-----  
void print(double years, double capital) {  
    cout << "The capital with " << INTEREST << " % interest rate and after " <<  
10 << " years will be: " << capital << " SEK";  
    cout << endl;  
}
```