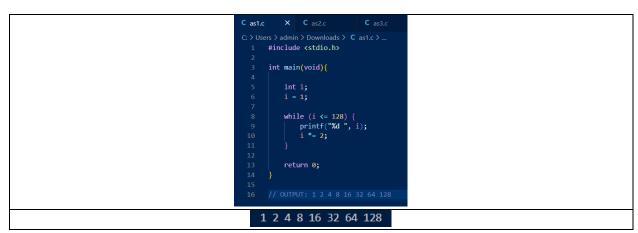
Loops and Arrays Lecture 4 Assignments

1. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
   int i;
   i = 1;
   while (i <= 128) {
      printf("%d ", i);
      i *= 2;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Save your code as as1.c



2. Which one of the following statements is not equivalent to the other two (assuming that the loop bodies are the same)?

```
a) while (\underline{i} < 10) \{...\}
b) for (; \underline{i} < 10;) \{...\}
c) do \{...\} while (\underline{i} < 10);
Save your code as as2.c
```

if i = 0 if i = 10

```
C: > Users > admin > Downloads > C as2.c > ② main(void)

1 #include <stdio.h>
               #include <stdio.h>
               int main(void){
                                                                                            int main(void){
                  printf("WHILE LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
while (i < 10)</pre>
                                                                                                printf("WHILE LOOP OUTPUT: \n"); while (i < 10)
                      printf("%d ", i);
                                                                                                // i = 10;
i = 10;
printf("\n\nFOR LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
for (; i < 10; i++)</pre>
                   printf("\n\nFOR LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
                                                                                                   printf("%d ", i);
                     printf("%d ", i);
                                                                                                i = 10;
printf("\n\nDO WHILE LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
                   printf("\n\nDO WHILE LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
                                                                                                    printf("%d ", i);
                     printf("%d ", i);
                                                                                                i++;
} while (i < 10);
                   i++;
} while (i < 10);
                  WHILE LOOP OUTPUT:
                                                                                               WHILE LOOP OUTPUT:
                  0123456789
                   FOR LOOP OUTPUT:
                                                                                               FOR LOOP OUTPUT:
                  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
                  DO WHILE LOOP OUTPUT:
                                                                                               DO WHILE LOOP OUTPUT:
                  0123456789
c) do while loop is NOT equivalent to the other two loop bodies since it
```

3. Convert item 1 into an equivalent for statement. You can validate your answer by checking if the produced outputs by both the while and for statements are similar.

will still execute statement even when value of i does not satisfy the condition.

Save your code as as3.c

```
C as1.c C as2.c C as3.c X

C > Users > admin > Downloads > C as3.c > ...

1  #include < stdio.h>
2
3
4  int main(void){
5  int i;
6  i = 1;
8
9  printf("NaHLE LOOP OUTPUT: \n");
while (i <= 128) {
11  printf("Xd", i);
12  i == 2;
13  }
14
15  printf("\n");
16  printf("\n");
17  printf("\n");
18  for (i = 1; i <= 128;)
19  {
10  printf("Xd", i);
19  i == 2;
20  }
21  i == 2;
22  }
23  return 0;

WHILE LOOP OUTPUT:
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128

FOR LOOP OUTPUT:
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128
```

4. Write a code that computes for the power of two:

TABLE OF POWERS OF TWO

n	2 to the n
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16
5	32
6	64
7	128
8	256
9	512

5. Write a program that displays a one-month calendar.

```
Enter number of days in month: 31
Enter the starting day of the week (1=Sun, 7=Sat): 3

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31
```

There should be a user prompt to set:

- The number of days
- The day of the week on which the month begins.

Additionally, add checkers to validate whether the days entered are valid. For instance, the following number of days are invalid: 32, -1, 0, 27.

This addition will be a good refresher to our previous topic, selection statements.

```
Save your code as as5.c
```

```
Enter the number of days in the month: 31
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void){
                                                                                      Enter which day of the week the month starts (1 = Sun,
                                                                                      7 = Sat): 5
  printf("Enter the number of days in the month: ");
scanf("%d", &ndays);
                                                                                       Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                                                                                       1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
   11 12 13 14 15 16 17
                                                                                       18 19 20 21 22 23 24
                                                                                       25 26 27 28 29 30 31
      printf("\nError: Enter the correct number of days and which day the month starts.");
      printf("\n Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa\n");
         printf("%3d", date);
if (space % 7 == 0)
   return 0:
```

6. In the program below, an array named pathway contains eight bool values. Each bool elementrefers to whether a pathway is open or close for transportation.

Only pathways 0 and 2 are open while the rest are still close due to road constructions and fixings.

```
### Sinclude 
### sinclude
```

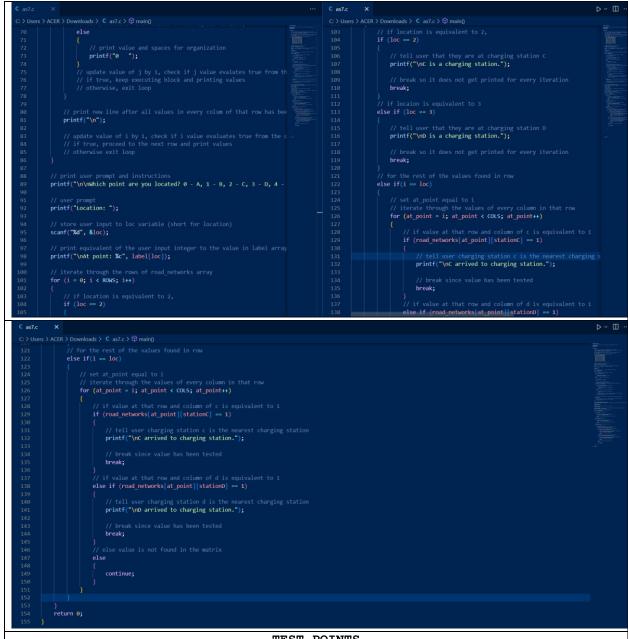
- a. Revise line 16 such that you use a designated initializer to set pathways 0 and 2 to true, and the rest will be false. Make the initializer as short as possible.
- b. Revise line 16 such that the initializer will be short as possible (without using a designated initializer)

```
pathway[0] is open.
                                                                                         pathway[1] is close.
#include <stdbool.h>
#define NUM_PATHWAYS ((int) (sizeof(pathway) / sizeof(pathway[0])))
                                                                                         pathway[2] is open.
                                                                                         pathway[3] is close.
                                                                                         pathway[4] is close.
  bool pathway[8] = {[0] = true, [2] = true};
bool pathway[8] = {[0] = 1, [2] = 1};
bool pathway[8] = {true, false, true};
bool pathway[8] = {1, 0, 1};
                                                                                         pathway[5] is close.
pathway[6] is close.
                                                                                         pathway[7] is close.
                                                                   For item 6a, see first two
          printf("pathway[%d] is open. \n", i);
                                                                   declarations.
                                                                   For item 6b, see third and last
         printf("pathway[%d] is close. \n", i);
                                                                   declarations.
   return 0:
```

7.

```
C size X

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```



TEST POINTS

Location: 1 Location: 0 At point: A At point: B C arrived to charging station. C arrived to charging station. Location: 3 Location: 2 Location: 4 At point: C At point: D At point: E D arrived to charging station. C is a charging station. D is a charging station. Location: 5 At point: F C arrived to charging station.