

Programming 1 – Exercise Set 5

1. Define a structure Rational representing a rational number, i.e. a number which can be represented as a fraction of two integers, with two members representing the numerator and the denominator of that fraction. Define following functions:
 - a. function which takes two integer parameters and returns the rational number with the numerator and denominator members set to the first and second parameter values.
 - b. function which will print the rational number to the console window.
 - c. function which takes a pointer to the Rational variable. It should ask the user to type in two integer values and store them in the members of its argument.
 - d. function which calculates a sum of two Rational values. The return type should be Rational as well.
 - e. function which calculates a difference of two Rational values. The return type should be Rational as well.
 - f. function which calculates a product of two Rational values. The return type should be Rational as well.
 - g. function which calculates a quotient of two Rational values. The return type should be Rational as well.
 - h. function which will return the value of a Rational variable as double.
 - i. function that will compare two Rational values returning 1 if the first one is larger than the second, -1 if the first one is smaller or 0 if they are equal.
2. Define a structure Student with three members: a first name as an array of 10 characters, a last name as an array of 20 characters and semester as an integer. Write a function which will compare two students first by last name, then by first name and finally by the semester. In main define array of students and sort it.
3. A length, specified in meters and centimeters, is represented by two integers. For example, the length 3m 75cm is represented by 3 and 75. using a structure to represent a length, write functions to compare, add, and subtract two lengths.
4. Define a structure TIME which hours, minutes and second as three integer members. Write a function which calculates the difference between two time periods. The result is displayed in main() function without returning it from function (using call by reference).