

## Level #01 - C#

## 1. Variables

- 1. As a structural engineer, you're working on a high-rise building.
  - o Create a variable to represent the number of floors
  - o **ask** the user to give you the value of the variable.
  - o **Print** the variable's value.
  - Note: **Initialize** means to give it a value when define the variable.
- 2. In an architectural project, you need to keep track of the dimensions of different rooms.
  - o Create variables to store the length, width, and height of a room.
  - o **ask** the user to give you the value of the variable.
  - o **Print** the variable's value.
- 3. As an MEP engineer, you're managing the energy consumption of a building.
  - Create variables to two HVAC systems.
  - o **Print** the current HVAC systems names.
  - Now switch between the two HVAC systems by swapping their names stored in the variables.
  - o **Print** the new HVAC systems names.





## 2. Data Types

- 1. In a structural analysis, you need to calculate the total weight of steel beams.
  - Prompt the user to input the length and weight per meter of each beam segment as doubles,
  - o **multiply** them together.
  - o display the total weight.
- 3. You're working on an architectural project and need to indicate if a room is accessible to disabled individuals.
  - o Create a **Boolean** variable to represent this.
  - o print its value.
- 4. In an MEP project, you assign unique codes to electrical panels.
  - Create a character variable to represent a panel code.
  - o **print** it.





## 3. Operators

- 1. As an architect, you're estimating the cost of materials for a project.
  - o Input the **cost per unit area** for flooring and **the total area** to be covered,
  - o then **multiply** to calculate.
  - o **display** the total cost.
- 2. In a structural assessment, you need to determine the column's capacity load using the following formula:

$$Pu = 0.35 * Ac * fcu + 0.67 * As * fy$$

o Where:

**Fcu =** 25 MPA

**Fcu =** 360 MPA

Ac = Column Width \* Column Depth ( take them from user )

$$As = 0.01 * Ac$$

- o Define the Variables: Pu, Ac, As, fcu, fy, columnWidth, columnDepth
- o Ask the user to give you the inputs value (Column width and Depth)
- o Use them in the formula to calculate the Pu.
- Print Result



- Each light bulb consumes 60 watts of power. Calculate the total power consumption of all three light bulbs in the circuit using the multiplication operator.
- o Formula:

Total Power Consumption = Number of Light Bulbs × Power Consumption per Bul

