**Midterm Computer Programming by p’new**

#include <stdio.h>

int Funtwo(int); //Global

int i ; //Global

int main(){

int FunOne(int); //Local

int num = 11 , minus = 100, plus = 0;

minus -= FunOne(num);

plus += Funtwo(num);

printf(“%d”,minus);

return 0;

}

int FunOne(int x){

int count = 0;

for(i = 1 ; i <= x ; i++){

count++;

}

x = x + count;

return x;

}

int Funtwo(int y){

int count = 0;

for(i = 0 ; i <= y ; i++){

count++;

}

y = y – count;

return y;

}

#include <stdio.h>

int find(char[] , char);

void main(){

char ch[9] = “SURANAREE”;

int n = find(ch,ch[8]);

printf(“%d\n”,n);

printf(“%s”,ch);

}

int find(char c[] , char x){

int count = 0 , i;

x = ‘Y’;

for(i = 0 ; i <= strlen(c) ; i++){

if(c[i] == ‘A’ || c[i] == ‘E’ || c[i] == ‘O’ ||

c[i] == ‘U’ || c[i] == ‘I’ ){

count++;

}

}

return count;

}

#include <stdio.h>

void main(){

int i , j , sum = 0 ,x = 1 , count = 0;

int num[4][2] = {{ 2 , 3 },{ 5 , 8 },{ 10 ,11 },{ 3 , 0 }};

for( i = 0 ; i < 4 ; i++){

for(j = 0 ; j < strlen(num[i]) ; j++){

if(num[i][j] % 2 != 1){

sum += num[i][j];

count++;

}

x++;

}

}

printf(“sum = %d\n”,sum);

printf(“count = %d\n”,count++);

printf(“x = %d\n”,x+count);

}

#include <stdio.h>

void main(){

float num = 3;

int i , n[7];

for(i = 7 ; i >= 0 ; i--){

if(i%2 == 1){

n[i] = i\*10/num;

}else{

n[i] = i\*10/2;

}

printf(“n[%d] = %d\n”, i , n[i]);

}

}

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int c1 = 0, c2 = 0, c3 = 0, total = 0;

char ch;

for(ch = ‘F’; ch < ‘K’, ch++){

if(ch > 70){

printf(“%c”, ++ch);

c1++;

}else if(ch % 2 == 1){

C2++;

}else{

printf(“%d”, ch);

c3++;

}

if(ch % 2 == 0){

continue;

}

total++

}

return (0);}

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int i, sum = 0, all = 0, t1 = 0, t2 = 10;

char ch = ‘X’;

i = 15;

while(i > 1){

i--;

if(i % 2 == 1 && i >= 15){

t1++;

sum += i;

}else{

t2++;

printf(“%c\n”, ch - i);

continue;

}

i = i – 2;

sum += i;

ch--;

all = i + t1 + t2;

}

return 0;}