

2021-10-31

1) BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

2) IF – ELSE

3) EXERCISE ASSIGNMENT 1

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

PRINTF

```
/*  
 * Format: int printf(const char * format, ... );  
 * Purpose: display (format) string  
 * Library: stdio  
 */
```

%c	Character
%d	Integer
%f	Floating-point
%s	String
%p	void* (pointer to void)
%e	Scientific (exponential) notation

\n	New line
\t	Tab

```
// %c: character  
printf ("Characters: %c %c \n", 'a', 65);  
  
// %s: string  
printf ("%s \n", "A string");  
  
// %d: signed decimal integer  
printf ("Decimals: %d \n", 1977);
```

Characters: a A
A string
Decimals: 1977

```
// %f: float  
printf ("Floats: %f \n", 3.1416);  
  
// %._f: float but take _ decumal part (with _ is the number of decumal part)  
printf ("Floats: %.2f \n", 3.1416);
```

Floats: 3.141600
Floats: 3.14

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

PUTS

```
/*  
 * Format: int puts(const char * str );  
 * Purpose: display string and add a new line  
 * Library: stdio  
 */  
  
puts("Hello World");  
puts("Hello World");
```

```
Hello World  
Hello World
```

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

SCANF

```
/*  
 * Format: int scanf(const char * format, ... );  
 * Purpose: reads data from stdin -> stores them (with parameter format) into the locations pointed by the additional arguments  
 * Library: stdio  
 */
```

```
char name [80];  
int age;  
  
printf("Enter your name: ");  
scanf("%s", name);  
  
printf("Enter your age: ");  
scanf("%d", &age);  
  
printf("\nMr. %s, you are %d years old.\n", name, age);
```

Enter your name: Khoa
Enter your age: 20

Mr. Khoa, you are 20 years old.

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

FGETS

```
/*  
 * Format: char * fgets(char *variable, int size, FILE *stream)  
 * Purpose: reads data from stdin (with the whitespace) -> stores them into the variable  
 * Library: stdio  
 */
```

```
char name [80];  
  
printf("Enter your full name: ");  
fgets(name, 80, stdin);  
  
printf("\nGood Morning Mr. %s\n", name);
```

Enter your full name: Nguyen Khoa

Good Morning Mr. Nguyen Khoa

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

FGETS

```
/*  
 * Format: char * fgets(char *variable, int size, FILE *stream)  
 * Purpose: reads data from stdin (with the whitespace) -> stores them into the variable  
 * Library: stdio  
 */
```

```
char name [80];  
  
printf("Enter your full name: ");  
fgets(name, 80, stdin);  
  
printf("\nGood Morning Mr. %s\n", name);
```

Enter your full name: Nguyen Khoa

Good Morning Mr. Nguyen Khoa

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

POW

```
/*  
 * Format: double pow(double base, double exponent);  
 * Purpose: calculates base raised to the power exponent  
 * Library: math  
 */
```

```
printf ("7 ^ 3 = %f\n", pow(7.0, 3.0));  
printf ("7 ^ 3 = %f\n", pow(7, 3));  
printf ("4.73 ^ 12 = %f\n", pow(4.73, 12.0));  
printf ("32.01 ^ 1.52 = %f\n", pow(32.01, 1.52));
```

7 ^ 3 = 343.000000

7 ^ 3 = 343.000000

4.73 ^ 12 = 125410439.217423

32.01 ^ 1.52 = 194.103884

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

SQRT

```
/*  
 * Format: double sqrt(double x);  
 * Purpose: calculates the square root of x  
 * Library: math  
 */
```

```
printf ("Square root of 2 = %f\n", sqrt(2));  
printf ("Square root of 4 = %f\n", sqrt(4));
```

Square root of 2 = 1.414214

Square root of 4 = 2.000000

BUILT-IN FUNCTION

EXP

```
/*  
 * Format: double exp(double x);  
 * Purpose: calculates e raised to the power x  
 * Library: math  
 */
```

```
printf ("The exponential value of 2 = %f\n", exp(2));  
printf ("The exponential value of 5 = %f\n", exp(5));
```

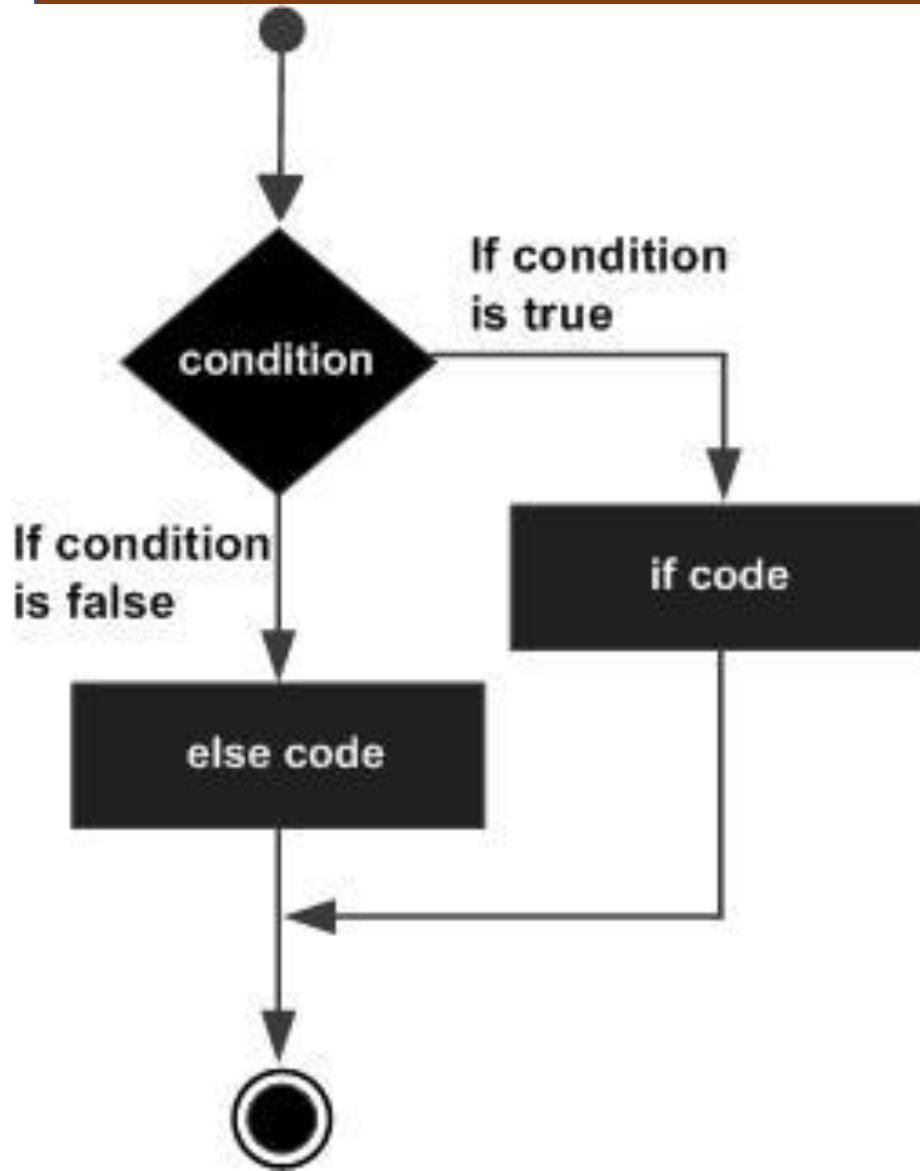
The exponential value of 2 = 7.389056

The exponential value of 5 = 148.413159

IF - ELSE



IF - ELSE



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // format of if-else
6      if (condition)
7      {
8          // do something 1
9          // do something 2
10     }
11
12     else
13     {
14         // do something 3
15         // do something 4
16     }
17 }
```

IF - ELSE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // declare and assign
6      int num = 5;
7
8      // check whether 'num' is greater than 5
9      if (num > 5)
10     {
11         printf("num is greater than 5");
12     }
13     else
14     {
15         printf("num is not greater than 5");
16     }
17 }
```

Result

```
$gcc -o main *.c -lm
```

```
$main
```

```
num is not greater than 5
```

IF - ELSE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // declare and assign
6      int num = 5;
7
8      // check whether 'num' is greater than 5
9      if (num > 5)
10         printf("num is greater than 5");
11
12     else
13         printf("num is not greater than 5");
14 }
```

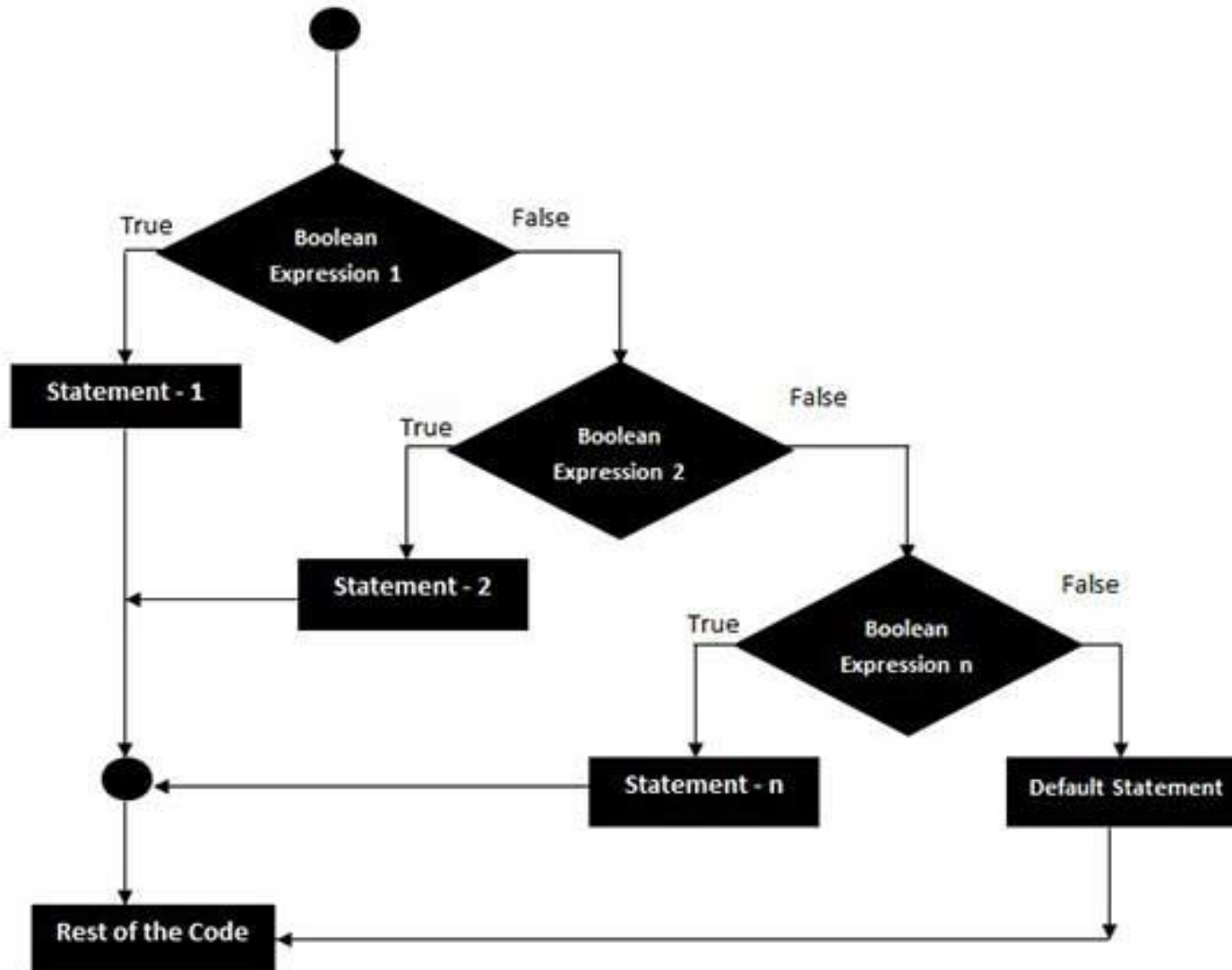
Result

```
$gcc -o main *.c -lm
```

```
$main
```

```
num is not greater than 5
```

IF - ELSE



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // format of if - else if - else
6      if (condition 1)
7      {
8          // do something
9      }
10     else if (condition 2)
11     {
12         // do something
13     }
14     else if ...
15     else
16     {
17         // do something
18     }
19 }
```

IF - ELSE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // declare and assign
6      int num = 5;
7
8      // compare num to 5
9      if (num > 5)
10     {
11         printf("num is greater than 5");
12     }
13     else if (num < 5)
14     {
15         printf("num is less than 5");
16     }
17     else
18     {
19         printf("num is equal 5");
20     }
21 }
```

Result

```
$gcc -o main *.c -lm
```

```
$main
```

```
num is equal 5
```

IF - ELSE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      // declare and assign
6      int num = 6;
7
8      // compare num to 5
9      if (num > 5)
10     {
11         printf("num is greater than 5 \n");
12     }
13     if (num < 5)
14     {
15         printf("num is less than 5 \n");
16     }
17     else
18     {
19         printf("num is equal 5 \n");
20     }
21 }
```

Result

```
$gcc -o main *.c -lm
```

```
$main
```

```
num is greater than 5
```

```
num is equal 5
```


EXERCISE

Question 1: Write a program that gets an input number from a user and checks if the input is divisible by 4

gets an input number from a user

scanf

```
/*  
 * Format: int scanf(const char * format, ... );  
 * Purpose: reads data from stdin -> stores them (with parameter format) into the locations pointed by the additional arguments  
 * Library: stdio  
 */
```

checks if the input is divisible by 4

modulo operator (%)

EXERCISE

%

```
/* Modulo operation (%)  
* Format: a%b (with a and b are two integers)  
* Purpose: return the remainder of the division  
* Library: stdio  
*/
```

```
printf("5 / 2 = %d, remainder = %d \n", 5/2, 5%2);  
printf("100 / 5 = %d, remainder = %d \n", 100/5, 100%5);
```

5 / 2 = 2, remainder = 1

100 / 5 = 20, remainder = 0

EXERCISE

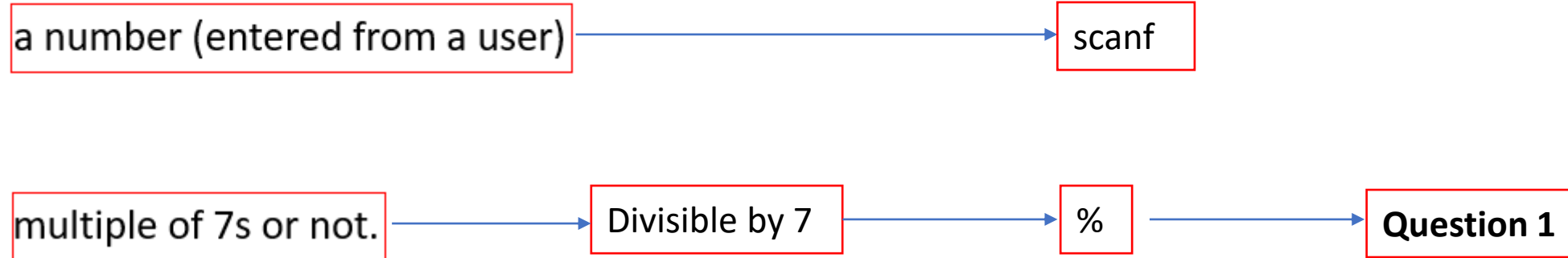
```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  // Write a program that gets an input number from a user
3  // and checks if the input is divisible by 4
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      // declare a variable
8      int num;
9
10     // get an input number from a user
11     printf("Please enter a number: \n>> ");
12     scanf("%d", &num);
13
14     // check if the num divisible by 4 or not
15     if (num%4 == 0)
16     {
17         printf("%d is divisible by 4!!!", num);
18     }
19     else
20     {
21         printf("%d is not divisible by 4!!!", num);
22     }
23 }
24
```

```
Please enter a number:
>> 10
10 is not divisible by 4!!!
```

```
Please enter a number:
>> 16
16 is divisible by 4!!!
```

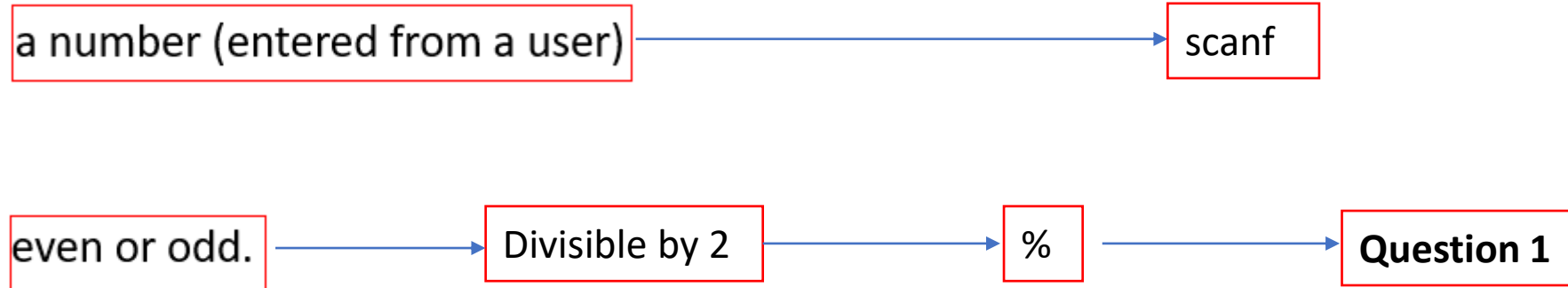
EXERCISE

Question 3: Write a program to check whether a number (entered from a user) is a multiple of 7s or not.



EXERCISE

Question 4: Write a program to check whether a number (entered from a user) is even or odd.



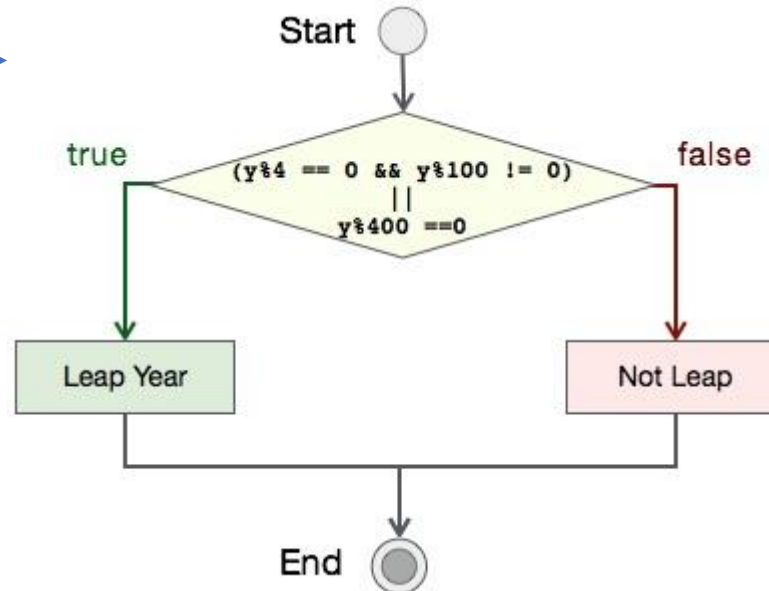
EXERCISE

Question 2: Write a program to check whether a given year (entered from a user) is a leap year or not

given year (entered from a user)

scanf

leap year or not



EXERCISE

A year (calender) = 365 (days)

A year (physical) = 365.2421875 (days)

4 years (calender) = $4 * 365 = 1460$ (days)

4 years (physical) = $4 * 365.2421875 = 1,460.96875$ (days)

➔ Difference = $1,460.96875 - 1460 = 0.96875$ (days)

➔ Add 1 day into every 4 yeas

4 years (calender) = $4 * 365 + 1 = 1,461$ (days)

➔ Difference = $1,461 - 1,460.96875 = 0.03125$ (days)

A century (calender) = $1,461 * 25 = 36,525$ (days)

A century (physical) = $1,460.96875 * 25 = 36,524.21875$ (days)

➔ Difference = $36,524.21875 - 36,525 = -0.78125$ (days)

➔ Difference (4 centuries) = $-0.78125 * 4 = -3,125$ (days)

➔ Minus 3 days into every 4 centuries

➔ In 400 years, there are 4 years divisible by 4 and 100, but 1 one them divisible by 400

EXERCISE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  // Write a program to check whether a given year (entered from a user) is a
3  // leap year or not.
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int year;
8
9      printf("Please enter a year \n>> ");
10     scanf("%d", &year);
11
12     if ((year%4 == 0 && year%100 != 0) || (year%400 == 0))
13     {
14         printf("%d is a leap year", year);
15     }
16     else
17     {
18         printf("%d is not a leap year", year);
19     }
20 }
```

```
Please enter a year
>> 2000
2000 is a leap year
```

```
Please enter a year
>> 1100
1100 is not a leap year
```


EXERCISE

Question 5: Write a program to find solutions for a quadratic equation. The program requires a user to enter values for a, b, and c; and uses the printf function to print out its outputs.

find solutions for a quadratic equation.



If the discriminant > 0 ,

$$\text{root1} = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{root2} = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

If the discriminant $= 0$,

$$\text{root1} = \text{root2} = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

enter values for a, b, and c;



scanf

If the discriminant < 0 ,

$$\text{root1} = \frac{-b}{2a} + \frac{i \sqrt{-(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

$$\text{root2} = \frac{-b}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{-(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

EXERCISE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      // declare variables
7      float a;
8      float b;
9      float c;
10     float discriminant;
11     float root1;
12     float root2;
13     float real_part;
14     float imaginary_part;
15
16     // decorate a little bit
17     printf("\t\t\t~~~~~\n");
18     printf("\t\t\tSolving Quadratic Equations\n");
19     printf("\t\t\t~~~~~\n");
20
21     // tell the user the general form of a quadratic equation
22     printf("The general form of a quadratic equation:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ \n");
23
24     // get inputs from user
25     printf("a = ");
26     scanf("%f", &a);
27     printf("b = ");
28     scanf("%f", &b);
29     printf("c = ");
30     scanf("%f", &c);
31
32     // compute discriminant
33     discriminant = pow(b, 2) - 4*a*c;
34
35     // condition for real and different roots
36     if (discriminant > 0)
37     {
38         root1 = (-b + sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
39         root2 = (-b - sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
40         printf("root1 = %.2f \nroot2 = %.2f", root1, root2);
41     }
42
43     // condition for real and equal roots
44     else if (discriminant == 0)
45     {
46         root1 = root2 = -b / (2*a);
47         printf("root1 = root2 = %.2f;", root1);
48     }
49
50     // if roots are not real
51     else
52     {
53         real_part = -b / (2*a);
54         imaginary_part = sqrt(-discriminant) / (2 * a);
55         printf("root1 = %.2f+%.2fi \nroot2 = %.2f-%.2fi", real_part,
56                imaginary_part, real_part, imaginary_part);
57     }
```

EXERCISE

❖ Tanh function

$$\tanh(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-2x}} - 1$$

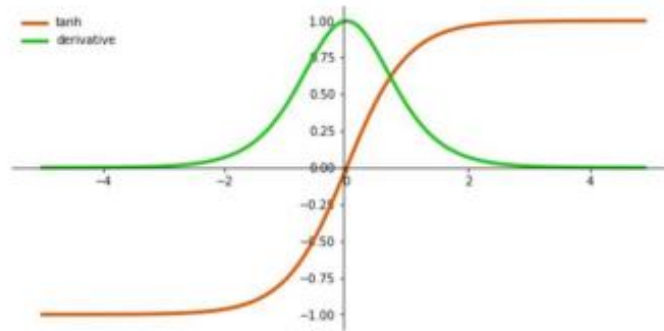
data =

1	5	-4	3	-2
---	---	----	---	----

data_a = tanh(data)

data_a =

0.761	0.999	-0.999	0.995	-0.964
-------	-------	--------	-------	--------



❖ Sigmoid function

$$\text{sigmoid}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

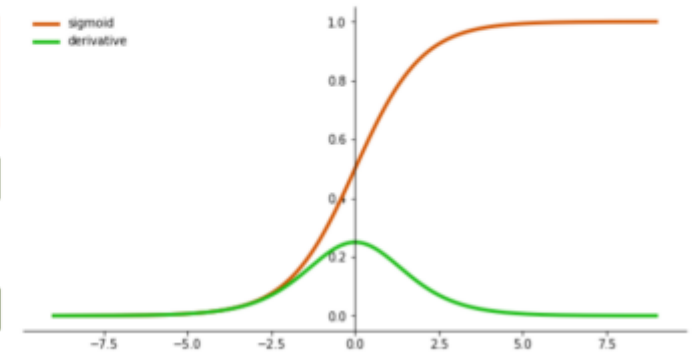
data =

1	5	-4	3	-2
---	---	----	---	----

data_a = sigmoid(data)

data_a =

0.731	0.993	0.017	0.95	0.119
-------	-------	-------	------	-------



EXERCISE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  float compute_tanh(float num)
5  {
6      return (2 / (1+ exp(-2*num)) - 1);
7  }
8
9  int main()
10 {
11     printf("tanh(1) = %f\n", compute_tanh(1));
12     printf("tanh(5) = %f\n", compute_tanh(5));
13     printf("tanh(-4) = %f\n", compute_tanh(-4));
14     printf("tanh(3) = %f\n", compute_tanh(3));
15     printf("tanh(-2) = %f\n", compute_tanh(-2));
16 }
```

```
tanh(1) = 0.761594
tanh(5) = 0.999909
tanh(-4) = -0.999329
tanh(3) = 0.995055
tanh(-2) = -0.964028
```

EXERCISE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  float compute_tanh(float num)
5  {
6      return (2 / (1+ pow(M_E, -2*num)) - 1);
7  }
8
9  int main()
10 {
11     printf("tanh(1) = %f\n", compute_tanh(1));
12     printf("tanh(5) = %f\n", compute_tanh(5));
13     printf("tanh(-4) = %f\n", compute_tanh(-4));
14     printf("tanh(3) = %f\n", compute_tanh(3));
15     printf("tanh(-2) = %f\n", compute_tanh(-2));
16 }
```

```
tanh(1) = 0.761594
tanh(5) = 0.999909
tanh(-4) = -0.999329
tanh(3) = 0.995055
tanh(-2) = -0.964028
```

EXERCISE

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  float compute_sigmoid(float num)
5  {
6      return (1 / (1 + exp(-num)));
7  }
8
9  int main()
10 {
11     printf("sigmoid(1) = %f\n", compute_sigmoid(1));
12     printf("sigmoid(5) = %f\n", compute_sigmoid(5));
13     printf("sigmoid(-4) = %f\n", compute_sigmoid(-4));
14     printf("sigmoid(3) = %f\n", compute_sigmoid(3));
15     printf("sigmoid(-2) = %f\n", compute_sigmoid(-2));
16 }
```

```
sigmoid(1) = 0.731059
sigmoid(5) = 0.993307
sigmoid(-4) = 0.017986
sigmoid(3) = 0.952574
sigmoid(-2) = 0.119203
```