

# Tutorial 6

Md. Tanvir Hassan

**Email:** [md.hassan@mail.concordia.ca](mailto:md.hassan@mail.concordia.ca)

# Exercise 1

Write a function `integerPower(base, exponent)` that returns the value of  $Base^{exponent}$

For example, `integerPower(3, 4) = 3 * 3 * 3 * 3`. Assume that *exponent* is a positive, nonzero integer and that *base* is an integer. Do not use any math library functions.

# Exercise 2

(***Multiples***) Write a function `multiple` that determines for a pair of integers whether the second is a multiple of the first. The function should take two integer arguments and return `true` if the second is a multiple of the first, `false` otherwise. Use this function in a program that inputs a series of pairs of integers.

# Exercise 3

(***Even Numbers***) Write a program that inputs a series of integers and passes them one at a time to function `isEven`, which uses the modulus operator to determine whether an integer is even. The function should take an integer argument and return `true` if the integer is even and `false` otherwise.

# Exercise 4

Write a function that takes the time as three integer arguments (hours, minutes and seconds) and returns the number of seconds since the last time the clock “struck 12.” Use this function to calculate the amount of time in seconds between two times, both of which are within one 12-hour cycle of the clock.

# Exercise 5

*(Celsius and Fahrenheit Temperatures)* Implement the following integer functions:

- a) Function `celsius` returns the Celsius equivalent of a Fahrenheit temperature.
- b) Function `fahrenheit` returns the Fahrenheit equivalent of a Celsius temperature.
- c) Use these functions to write a program that prints charts showing the Fahrenheit equivalents

of all Celsius temperatures from 0 to 100 degrees, and the Celsius equivalents of all Fahrenheit temperatures from 32 to 212 degrees. Print the outputs in a neat tabular format that minimizes the number of lines of output while remaining readable.

```
// celsius returns Celsius equivalent of fTemp, given in Fahrenheit
Fahrenheit to Celsius = (5.0 / 9.0 * (fTemp - 32));
```

```
// fahrenheit returns Fahrenheit equivalent of cTemp, given in Celsius
Celsius to Fahrenheit = 9.0 / 5.0 * cTemp + 32);
```