

Selection Statements

Lecture 3 Assignments

- 1 The following `if` statement is unnecessarily complicated. Simplify it as much as possible. (*Hint*: The entire statement can be replaced by a single assignment.)

```
if (age >= 13)
    if (age <= 19)
        teenager = true;
    else
        teenager = false;
else if (age < 13)
    teenager = false;
```

Save your code as `as1.c`

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int age;

    printf("Enter your age: ");
    scanf("%d", &age);

    if(age>=13 && age<=19)
    {
        printf("Teenager = True");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Teenager = False");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter your age: 21
Teenager = False|
```

2 Write a C program that does the following:

Enter a two-digit number: 25

Number entered in words: twenty-five

Hint:

- Break the number into two digits.
- Note: 11 and 19 require special treatment.

Save your code as `as2.c`

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int firstDigit, secondDigit;
    printf("Enter a two-digit number: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &firstDigit, &secondDigit);
    printf("Number entered in words: ");

    //print word for the first digit
    switch (firstDigit)
    {
        case 1:
            // special case for numbers 11-19
            switch (secondDigit)
            {
                case 0:
                    printf("ten");
                    return 0;
                case 1:
                    printf("eleven");
                    return 0;
                case 2:
                    printf("twelve");
                    return 0;
                case 3:
                    printf("thirteen");
                    return 0;
                case 4:
                    printf("fourteen");
                    return 0;
            }
        case 2:
            printf("twenty");
            return 0;
        case 3:
            printf("thirty");
            return 0;
        case 4:
            printf("forty");
            return 0;
        case 5:
            printf("fifty");
            return 0;
        case 6:
            printf("sixty");
            return 0;
        case 7:
            printf("seventy");
            return 0;
        case 8:
            printf("eighty");
            return 0;
        case 9:
            printf("ninety");
            return 0;
    }
}
```

```
case 5:
    printf("fifty");
    break;
case 6:
    printf("sixty");
    break;
case 7:
    printf("seventy");
    break;
case 8:
    printf("eighty");
    break;
case 9:
    printf("ninety");
    break;
}

// print word for the second digit
switch (secondDigit)
{
case 1:
    printf("-one");
    break;
case 2:
    printf("-two");
    break;
case 3:
    printf("-three");
    break;
```

```
    case 4:
        printf("-four");
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("-five");
        break;
    case 6:
        printf("-six");
        break;
    case 7:
        printf("-seven");
        break;
    case 8:
        printf("-eight");
        break;
    case 9:
        printf("-nine");
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a two-digit number: 89
Number entered in words: eighty-nine
```

Instructions for submissions

- Take screenshots of your codes for numbers which requires coding (e.g., 1, 2, 3) and embed it on the pdf along with an example output.
- Submit your answers in a pdf file with filename assignment2[surname].pdf
- Save the pdf file (assignment3[surname].pdf) and the codes in the directory:
CMSC21/Lecture3/Assignments/
- Remember that you have initially created this repository for your reading assignment.
- Upload to github.
 - Download git cmd
 - Navigate to the CMSC21 Folder
 - For example (assuming your CMSC21 folder is in Documents)
 - `cd Documents/CMSC21`
 - `git add -all`
 - `git commit -m "Lecture 3 Assignment"`
 - `git push -u origin main`

