

4.6 STATES ERRORS,IF ANY,IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS.

[A] :scanf(“%c %f %d”,city,&price,&year);
=NO ERROR.

[B] : scanf(“%s %d”, city,amount);
= THERE WILL BE A & BEFORE AMOUNT.

[C] : scanf(“%f %d”,&amount,&year);
=NO ERROR.

[D] : scanf(“\n”%f”, root);
=\N WILL REMAIN INTO DOUBLE QUOTE.

[E] :scanf(“%c %d %ld”,*code, &count, root);
=* IS NOT ALLOWED BEFORE CODE AND &WILL STAY BEFORE ROOT.

4.7 WHAT WILL BE THE VALUES STORED OF THE VARIABLES YEAR AND CODE WHEN THE DATA 1988,X ?

[A] :scanf(“%d %c”,&year,&code);
=YEAR STORS 1988 AND CODE STORS X.

[B] :scanf(“%c %d”,&year,&code);
= YEAR STORS X AND CODE STORS 1988.

[C] :scanf(“%d %c”,&code,&year);
=CODE STORS 1988 AND YEAR STORS X.

4.8 COUNT,PRICE,CITY HAVE VALUES:

COUNT=1275,
PRICE=235.74,
CITY=CAMBRIDGE.

WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT THE STATEMENT ?

[A] : printf(“%d %f”,count,price);
OUTPUT=1275 235.75.

[B] :printf(“%d %f”,price,count);
OUTPUT=36576 790980

[C] :printf(“%c”,city);
OUTPUT=CAMBRIDGE

4.9 SHOW THE WRONG OF THE OUTPUT STATEMENTS.

[A] :printf(“%d.7.2%f”,year,amount);
WRONG=7.2 SHOULD REMAIN AFTER THE %

[B] :printf(“%-s,%c”\n,city,code);
WRONG=COMMA IS NOT ALLOWED AND \N SHOULD STAY INTO QUOTATION.

[C] :printf(“%f %d %s”,price,count,city);
=NO WRONG.

4.10 WHAT VALUES DOSE THE COMPUTER ASSIGN OF THIS INPUT STATEMENTS?

scanf(“%4d %*d”,&year,&code,&count);
IF DATA KYED IN 19883745
OUTPUT=1988.

4.11 HOW CAN WE USE `getchar()` FUNCTION TO MULTICHARACTER STRINGS?

= BY INCLUDING SINGLE QUOTATION OVER MULTICHARACTER WE CAN USE `getchar()` FUNCTION.

4.12 HOW CAN WE USE `putchar()` FUNCTION TO MULTICHARACTER STRINGS?

= BY INCLUDING SINGLE QUOTATION OVER MULTICHARACTER WE CAN USE `putchar()` FUNCTION.

4.13 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF `scanf()` FUNCTION?

=IF WE WANT TO TAKE DATA AFTAR RUNNING THE PROGRAMM THEN WE USE `scanf()` FUNCTION.

4.14 DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF COMMONLY USED CONVERSION CHARACTERS IN A `scanf()` FUNCTION ?

=IT INDICATES WHAT TYPES OF DATA WE TAKE AS INPUT.

4.15 WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN INPUT DATA ITEM CONTAIN ?

[A] MORE CHARACTERS THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
=VALUE WILL BE RIGHT-JUSTIFIED.

[B] FEWER CHARACTER THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
=VALUE WILL BE LEFT-JUSTIFIED.

4.16 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF `printf()` FUNCTION ?

=IT IS USED TO SHOW ANYTHIG ON OUTPUT.

4.17 DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF COMMONLY USED CONVERSION CHARACTERS IN A printf() FUNCTION ?

= IT INDICATES WHAT TYPES OF DATA WE WANT TO SHOW ON OUTPUT.

4.18 WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN OUTPUT DATA ITEM CONTAIN ?

[A] MORE CHARACTERS THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
=VALUE WILL BE RIGHT-JUSTIFIED.

[B] FEWER CHARACTER THAN SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH.
=VALUE WILL BE LEFT-JUSTIFIED.

Problem no. 4.1: Given the string "WORDPROCESSING",

Write a program to read the string from the terminal and

Display the same in the following format:

(a) WORD PROCESSING

(b) WORD

PROCESSING

(c) W.P.

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char s[10],d[11];
    printf("Enter the string: ");
    scanf("%4s%10s",s,d);
    printf("(a)%s %s\n",s,d);
    printf("(b)%s\n%s\n",s,d);
    printf("(c)%.1s.%.1s",s,d);
}
```

Output:

Enter the string: WORDPROCESSING

(a) WORDPROCESSING

(b) WORD

PROCESSING

(c) W.P.

Problem no. 4.2: Write a program to read the values of x and y and print the results of the following expression in one line:

(a) $(x+y)/(x-y)$ (b) $(x+y)/2$ (c) $(x+y)*(x-y)$

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float x,y,a,b,c;
    printf("Enter the value of x & y: ");
    scanf("%f%f",&x,&y);
    if(x-y==0)

    printf("(a)=imagine");
    else
    {
        a=(x+y)/(x-y);
        printf("(a)=%.2f",a);
    }
    b=(x+y)/2;
    c=(x+y)*(x-y);
    printf(" (b)=%.2f (c)=%.2f",b,c);
}
```

Output:

Enter the value of x & y: 4 3

(a)=7.00

(b)=3.50

(c)=12.00

Enter the value of x & y: 7 7

(a)= imagine

(b)=7.00

(c)=0.00

Problem no. 4.3: Write a program to read the following numbers, round them off to the nearest integers and print out the results in integer form:

35.7 50.21 -23.73 -46.45

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int p,i;
    float a;
    printf("enter real number for get nearest integer number\n");
    for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
    {
        scanf("%f",&a);
        if(a>=0)
            p=a+0.5;
        else
            p=a-0.5;
        printf("\nnearest integer number of %f is= %d\n",a,(int)p);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
enter real number for get nearest integer number 35.7
nearest integer number of 35.7 is= 36
enter real number for get nearest integer number 50.21
nearest integer number of 50.21 is=50
enter real number for get nearest integer number -23.73
nearest integer number of -23.73 is= -24
enter real number for get nearest integer number -46.45
nearest integer number of -46.45 is= -46
```

Problem no. 4.4: write a program that read 4 floating values in the range, 0.0 to 20.0, and prints a horizontal bar chart to represent these values using the character * as the fill character. For the purpose of the chart, the values may be rounded off to the nearest integer. For the example, the value 4.36 should be represented as follows,

```
* * * *
* * * * 4.36
* * * *
```

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float a1,a2,a3,a4;
    int x,y,z,t,i;
    printf("Enter four float number:");
    scanf("%f%f%f%f",&a1,&a2,&a3,&a4);
    x=a1+0.5;
    y=a2+0.5;
    z=a3+0.5;
    t=a4+0.5;
    printf("The horizontal bar chard is:\n");
    for(i=0;i<x;i++)
        printf("* ");
    printf("%.2f\n",a1);
    for(i=0;i<y;i++)
        printf("* ");
    printf("%.2f\n",a2);
    for(i=0;i<z;i++)
        printf("* ");
    printf("%.2f\n",a3);
    for(i=0;i<t;i++)
        printf("* ");
    printf("%.2f\n",a4);
}
```

Output:

```
Enter four float number: 4.85 4.36 3.12 5.47
The horizontal bar chard is:
* * * * * 4.85
* * * * 4.36
* * * 3.12
* * * * * 5.47
```

Problem no.4.5: Write a program to demonstrate the process of multiplication. The program should ask the user to enter two two digit integer and print the product of integers as shown bellow.

	45
	X 37

7x45 is	315
3x45is	135

Add them	1665

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a,b,c,p;
    printf("Enter 2 two digits number:");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    printf(" \t%4d\n\tx%3d\n",a,b);
    printf("\t-----\n");
    p=b/10;
    c=b%10;
    printf("%dx%dis%6d\n",c,a,c*a);
    printf("%dx%dis%5d\n",p,a,p*a);
    printf("\t-----\n");
    printf("Add them %d\n",a*b);
    printf("\t-----");
}
```

Output:

	45
	X 37

7x45 is	315
3x45is	135

Add them	1665

Problem no.4.6: Write a program to read three integers from the keyboard using one scanf statement and output them on one line using:
(a)three printf statements,
(b)only one printf with conversion specifiers and
(c) only one printf without conversion specifiers.

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x,y,z;
    printf("Enter three integer value of x,y,&z:");
    scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
    printf("(a) X=%d,",x);
    printf("Y=%d,",y);
    printf("Z=%d\n",z);
    printf("(b) X=%3d, Y=%2d, Z=%2d\n",x,y,z);
    printf("(c) X= %d, Y=%d, Z=
    %d",x,y,z);
}
```

Output:

Enter three integer value of x,y,&z: 45 27 89
(a) X=45, Y=27, Z=89
(b) X=45, Y=27, Z=89
(c) X=45, Y=27, Z=89

Problem no.4.7: Write a program that prints the value 10.45678 in exponential format with the following specifications:

- (a) correct to two decimal place,**
- (b) correct to four decimal place and**
- (c) correct to eight decimal place.**

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
main(void)
{
    float a=10.45678,x,y,z;
    printf("%8.2e\n%10.4e\n%10.8e",a,a,a);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

1.04e+01
1.0456e+01
1.04567804e+0

Problem no.4.8 Write a program to print the value 345.6789 in fixed-point format with the following specifications:

- (a) correct to two decimal place,**
- (b) correct to four decimal place and**
- (c) correct to zero decimal place.**

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float a=345.6789;
    printf("The two decimal place is: %.2f\n",a);
    printf("The five decimal place is: %.5f\n",a);
    printf("The zero decimal place is: %.0f",a);
}
```

Output:

The two decimal place is: 345.67
The five decimal place is: 345.67889
The two decimal place is: 345

Problem no.4.9: Write a program to read the name ANIL KUMAR GUPTA in three parts using the scanf statement and to display the same in the following format using the printf statement.

- (a) ANIL K. GUPTA**
- (b) A. K. GUPTA**
- (c) GUPTA A. K.**

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char s[6],d[6],c[6];
    printf("Enter the string:");
    scanf("%5s%5s%5s",s,d,c);
    printf("(a) %s %.1s. %s\n",s,d,c);
    printf("(b) %.1s.%.1s.%s\n",s,d,c);
    printf("(c) %s %.1s.%.1s.\n",c,s,d);
}
```

Output:

Enter the string: ANIL KUMAR GUPTA

- (a) ANIL K. GUPTA
- (b) A. K. GUPTA
- (d) GUPTA A. K.

Problem no.4.10: Write a program to read and display the following table of data

Name	Code	Price
Fan	67831	1234.50
Motor	450	5786.70

The name and code must be left-justified and price must be right-justified .

Solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int code1,code2;
    float price1,price2;
    char name1[10],name2[10];
    printf("Enter first name ,code and price :");
    scanf("%s%d%f",name1,&code1,&price1);
    printf("Enter second name ,code and price :");
    scanf("%s%d%f",name2,&code2,&price2);
    printf("Name\tCode\tPrice\n");
    printf("%-s\t%-d\t%.2f\n",name1,code1,price1);
    printf("%-s\t%-d\t%.2f\n",name2,code2,price2);
}
```

Output:

```
Enter first name ,code and price : Fan      67831      1234.50
Enter second name ,code and price : Motor   450         5786.70
```

Name	Code	Price
Fan	67831	1234.50
Motor	450	5786.70

Assignments:

1. Write the working procedure of the following function with details.

scanf();

printf();

getchar();

putchar();