```
/*
In Class Challenge 1
This program displays a 9x9 sudoku table
Uses a whole bunch of printf statements
Author Peter Dobbs
Created: September 2015
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    printf("++======++\n");
    printf("|| 2 |  |  ||  |  |  3 || 8 | |
    printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| | 6 | || 7 | 2 | || | 1 |
    printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| 7 | | 8 || | | 9 || 4 | | ||\n");
    printf("||======||\n");
    printf("|| | 8 | || | 6 | 4 || 7 | | ||\n");
    printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| 5 | | 6 || 1 | | 7 || 2 | | 8 ||\n");
    printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| | | 7 || 5 | 8 | || | 9 | ||\n");
    printf("||======||\n");
    printf("|| | | 3 || 9 | | || 1 | | 7 || \n");
    printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| | 1 | || | 7 | 6 || | 8 | ||\n");
printf("||-----||\n");
    printf("|| | | 5 || 8 | | || | | 4 ||\n");
    printf("++======++\n");
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

```
/*
In Class Challenge 2
This program prints three different phone numbers
Uses a whole bunch of printf statements
Author Peter Dobbs
Created: September 2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
       //variable declaration
       char *phoneNum1 = "(123) 456-7890";
       char *phoneNum2 = "(098) 765-4321";
       printf("%s\n", phoneNum1);
       printf("%s\n", phoneNum2);
       //phoneNum1
       int areaCode1, prefix1, suffix1;
       areaCode1 = 414;
       prefix1 = 774;
       suffix1 = 9878;
       //phoneNum2
       int areaCode2, prefix2, suffix2;
       areaCode2 = 414;
       prefix2 = 429;
       suffix2 = 6622;
       //phoneNum1
       printf("(%d", areaCode1);
printf(") %d", prefix1);
       printf("-%d\n", suffix1);
       //phoneNum2
       printf("(%d", areaCode2);
       printf(") %d", prefix2);
printf("-%d\n", suffix2);
       //phoneNum3
       int areaCode3, prefix3, suffix3;
       areaCode2 = 8;
       prefix2 = 99;
       suffix2 = 199;
       //phoneNum3
       printf("(60%d", areaCode3);
                                      //accounts for leading zeros
       printf(") 9%d", prefix3);
       printf("-0%d\n", suffix3);//accounts for leading zeros
       system("PAUSE");
       return 0;
}
```

```
/*
In Class Challenge 3
Robodialing:
Uses a loop to change phone number
Author Peter Dobbs
Created: 9/16/15
Updated: 9/21/15
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      //robodialing
      //starting number: (414) 555-0110
      //increment the phone number by one until you reach (414) 555-0111
      //(phoneArea) phonePref-phoneSuff
      int phoneArea = 414;
      int phonePref = 555;
      int phoneSuff = 9000;
      int i = 0;
//
      for (i=0; i<10; i++){
             printf("(%d) ", phoneArea);
////
////
             printf("%d-", phonePref);
////
             printf("%04d\n", phoneSuff);
//
             if (phoneSuff <= 999){
//
                    printf("(%d) %d-%04d\n", phoneArea, phonePref, phoneSuff+i);
//
             if (phoneSuff > 999){
//
                    printf("(%d) %d-%d\n", phoneArea, phonePref, phoneSuff+i);
//
//
             }
//
      }
      for(i=0; i<1000; i++){
             printf("(%d) %d-%d\n", phoneArea, phonePref, phoneSuff+i);
      }
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
In Class Challenge 4
This program calculates the sum of numbers
between two given integers and the product
of those numbers, then finds the ratio of
the sum and the product. The range should be
exclusive
Author Peter Dobbs
Created 9/23/15
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      //variable declaration and initialization
      int a = 10; //given integer 1
      int b = 20; //given integer 2
      int i = 0;
      int range_var = b-(a+1); //variable for range
      int range_array[range_var];
                                     //array holding the range
      float sum = 0;
      float prod = 1;
      float ratio = 0; //quotient of sum and product
      //print the range
      printf("Range = %i\n", range_var);
      for(i = 0; i<range_var; i++){</pre>
             range_array[i] = a+1;
             a++;
      }
      //sum of range(a to b)
      for(i = 0; i<range var; i++){
             sum = sum + range_array[i];
      printf("Sum: %g\n", sum);
      //product of range(a to b)
      for(i = 0; i<range_var; i++){</pre>
             prod = prod * range_array[i];
      printf("Product: %g\n", prod);
      //calculate (sum of range(a to b))/(product of range(a to b))
      ratio = sum/prod;
      printf("Ratio: %g\n", ratio);
      system("PAUSE");
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
In Class Challenge 5
This program robodials with user input
Peter Dobbs
9/28/2015
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      //increment the phone number by one until you reach (414) 555-0111
      //variable declaration //initialize to zero
      int phoneArea=0; //variable for areacode
      int phonePref=0; //variable for exchange/prefix
      int phoneSuff=0; //variable for suffix
      int i = 0;
      //user input
      printf("Enter the area code:\n");
      scanf("%i", &phoneArea); //takes input and assigns it to 'phoneArea'
      printf("Enter the exchange/prefix:\n");
      scanf("%i", &phonePref); //takes input and assigns it to 'phonePref'
      printf("Enter the suffix:\n");
      scanf("%i", &phoneSuff); //takes input and assigns it to 'phoneSuff'
      //prints phone list to console
      for (i=0; i<10; i++){}
             if (phoneSuff < 1000){</pre>
                   printf("(%d) %d-%04d\n", phoneArea, phonePref, phoneSuff+i);
             }
             if (phoneSuff >= 1000){
                   printf("(%d) %d-%d\n", phoneArea, phonePref, phoneSuff+i);
             }
      }
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
In Class Challenge 6
This program takes the input of a text file and
counts how many times the number 5 is listed.
It only works for files with less than 5000 numbers.
Peter N. Dobbs
10/5/2015
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // local variable declaration and initialization
      float a[5000];
                         //array with n elements
                         //to be used for sum of array elements
      float sum = 0;
                       //to be used for average of array elements
      float avg = 0;
      int i;
                         //to be used as index for the for-loops
                         //to be used for the number of integer usages
      int count;
      int num = 0;
      FILE *fp; //the star(*) indicates the pointer.
      // open the file
      fp = fopen("in.txt", "r"); // 'r': read, 'w': write, 'a': append
      if (fp==NULL) {
                                // error catch
             printf("File not found\n");
             return 1; // ends the program
      }
      while(fscanf(fp, "%g",&a[i])!=EOF){
             i++;
      }
      num = i;
      // close the file
      fclose(fp);
      count = 0;
      for (i=0; i<num; i++){
             if (a[i]==5) count++;
      }
      printf("5 is listed %i times\n", count); //should be 106 times
      system("PAUSE");
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg1
This Program calculates the average of 3 hardcoded numbers
Uses float variables, arithmetic, printf
Author Peter Dobbs
Created 10/10/15
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a;
      float b;
      float c;
      float avg;
      // assigning values
      a = 3;
      b = 5;
      c = 8;
      // calculating average
      avg = (a+b+c)/3.0; //should be 5.3333333
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our three numbers is %f\n",avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg1challenge
This program calculates the avg of 4 numbers
Uses float variables, arithmetic, and printf
@author Peter N Dobbs
Created: 10/10/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a;
      float b;
      float c;
      float d;
      float avg;
      // assigning values
      a = 3;
      b = 5;
      c = 8;
      d = 4;
      // calculating average
      avg = (a+b+c+d)/4.0;
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our three numbers is %f\n",avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg2 - from Lesson 1c
This program calculates the average of 3 numbers
Uses array, arithmetic, printf
@author Peter N Dobbs
Created: 10/10/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a[3]; //a is a 3 element array
      float avg;
      // assigning values
      a[0] = 3;
      a[1] = 5;
      a[2] = 8;
      // calculating average
      avg = (a[0]+a[1]+a[2])/3.0;
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our three numbers is %f\n",avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg3 - from Lesson 1c
This program calculates the average of 3 numbers,
Uses an array and a loop.
@author Peter N Dobbs
Created: 10/10/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a[3]; //a is a 3 element array
      float sum;
      float avg;
      int i;
      // assigning values
      a[0] = 3;
      a[1] = 5;
      a[2] = 8;
      //new algorithm
/*
      sum = 0;
      i = 0;
      while(i<3){
             sum = sum + a[i];
             //to print int use d (decimal), to print float use f (float)
             printf("%d %f\n", i, sum);
             i++; // much better than i=i+1
      }
*/
      sum = 0;
      for(i=0;i<3;i++){
             sum = sum + a[i];
      avg = sum/3;
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our three numbers is %f\n",avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg3 - from Lesson 2a
This program calculates the average of 3 numbers,
Uses an array and a loop, introduces new sum algorithm.
@author Peter N Dobbs
Created: 10/10/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a[3]; //a is a 3 element array
      float sum;
      float avg;
      int i;
      // assigning values
      a[0] = 3;
      a[1] = 5;
      a[2] = 8;
      //new algorithm
/*
      sum = 0;
      i = 0;
      while(i<3){
             sum = sum + a[i];
             //to print int use d (decimal), to print float use f (float)
             printf("%d %f\n", i, sum);
             i++; // much better than i=i+1
      }
*/
      sum = 0;
      for(i=0;i<3;i++){
             sum = sum + a[i];
      avg = sum/3;
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our three numbers is %f\n",avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg5 - from Lesson 2b
This program calculates the average of n numbers,
Using an array and a loop, input entered using a text file
The name of the text file has to be in.txt
@author Peter N Dobbs
Created: 10/12/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
      // declare variables
      float a[500];//a is a 3 element array
      float sum;
      float avg;
      int i;
      int n;
      FILE *fp;
                   // assign the number of points
      n = 5;
      //open the file
      fp = fopen("in.txt","r"); //r stands for read
                               // error catch
      if (fp==NULL) {
             printf("File not found\n");
             return 1; // ends the program
      }
      //assigning values
      for (i=0;i<n;i++){
             fscanf(fp,"%g",&a[i]);
      }
      //close the file
      fclose(fp);
      //algorithm for finding sum of array
      sum = 0;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
             sum = sum + a[i];
      }
      avg = sum/(n*1.0);
      // print the result
      printf("The average of our %d numbers is %f\n",n,avg);
      return 0;
}
```

```
/*
avg6
This program calculates the average of n numbers
in a text file where we don't know how
many numbers are in the file.
This program only works for files < 5000 points
This 'C' program was written by Peter N. Dobbs
10/4/2015
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
       // local variable declaration and initialization
       float a[5000]; //array with n elements
       float sum = 0; //to be used for sum of array elements float avg = 0; //to be used for average of array elements int i = 0; //to be used as index for the for-loops
                            //to be used as index for the for-loops
       int i = 0;
       int num = 0; //to be used for how many numbers are averaged
       FILE *fp; //the star(*) indicates the pointer.
       // open the file
       fp = fopen("in.txt", "r"); // 'r': read, 'w': write, 'a': append
       if (fp==NULL) {
                                   // error catch
              printf("File not found\n");
              return 0; // ends the program
       }
       // assigning values to array a[num]
       i = 0;
       while (fscanf(fp, "%g", &a[i])!=EOF) /*EOF: End Of File*/ {
       }
       num = i;
       // close the file
       fclose(fp);
       // algorithm for finding sum of array
       for (i=0;i<num;i++) {
              sum = sum + a[i];
       }
       // algorithm for finding average of array
       avg = sum/num;
       // print out results
       printf("the average of the %d numbers is %f\n",num,avg);
       return 0;
}
```