LET US C: WEEK 1 SOLVED PROBLEMS

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1) The distance between two cities (in kilometers) is input through the

keyboard. Write a program to convert and print this distance in meters,

feet, inches and centimeters.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float km, m , cm, ft, inch ;

printf ( "\nEnter the distance in Kilometers: " ) ;

scanf ( "%f", &km ) ;

m = km \* 1000 ;

cm = m \* 100 ;

inch = cm / 2.54 ;

ft = inch / 12 ;

printf ( "Distance in meters = %f\n", m ) ;

printf ( "Distance in centimeter = %f\n", cm ) ;

printf ( "Distance in feet = %f\n", ft ) ;

printf ( "Distance in inches = %f\n", inch ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output

Enter the distance in Kilometers: 3

Distance in meters = 3000.000000

Distance in centimeter = 300000.000

Distance in feet = 9842.519531

Distance in inches = 118110.234375

2)Ramesh’s basic salary is input through the keyboard. His dearness

allowance is 40% of basic salary, and house rent allowance is 20% of

basic salary. Write a program to calculate his gross salary.

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float basic\_salary, gross\_salary, da, hra;

printf("Enter Ramesh's basic salary: ");

scanf("%f", &basic\_salary)  
 da = 0.4 \* basic\_salary;

hra = 0.2 \* basic\_salary;

gross\_salary = basic\_salary + da + hra;

printf("Ramesh's gross salary is: %f\n", gross\_salary);

return 0;

3) Temperature of a city in Fahrenheit degrees is input through the

keyboard. Write a program to convert this temperature into

Centigrade degrees.   
  
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float fahrenheit, celsius;

printf("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");

scanf("%f", &fahrenheit);  
 celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) \* 5 / 9;

printf("Temperature in Celsius: %.2f\n", celsius);

return 0;

}

4.

If the marks obtained by a student in five different subjects are input

through the keyboard, write a program to find out the aggregate marks

and percentage marks obtained by the student. Assume that the

maximum marks that can be obtained by a student in each subject is

100.

Program

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, aggr ;

float per ;

printf ( "\nEnter marks in 5 subjects: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d %d %d %d %d", &m1, &m2, &m3, &m4, &m5 ) ;

aggr = m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5 ;

per = aggr / 5 ;

printf ( "Aggregate Marks = %d\n", aggr ) ;

printf ( "Percentage Marks = %f\n", per ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output

Enter marks in 5 subjects: 85 75 60 72 56

Aggregate Marks = 348

Percentage Marks = 69.000000

5) Paper of size A0 has dimensions 1189 mm x 841 mm. Each

subsequent size A(n) is defined as A(n-1) cut in half, parallel to its

shorter sides. Thus, paper of size A1 would have dimensions 841

mm x 594 mm. Write a program to calculate and print paper sizes

A0, A1, A2, … A8.

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int n;

int width = 1189, height = 841; // Dimensions of A0

printf("Paper Size A0: %dmm x %dmm\n", width, height);

for (n = 1; n <= 8; n++) {

int newWidth = height;

int newHeight = width / 2;

width = newWidth;

height = newHeight;

printf("Paper Size A%d: %dmm x %dmm\n", n, width, height);

}

return 0;

}  
  
6)If lengths of three sides of a triangle are input through the keyboard,

write a program to find the area of the triangle.

Program

# include <stdio.h>

# include <math.h> /\* for sqrt( ) \*/

int main( )

{

float a, b, c, sp, area ;

printf ( "\nEnter sides of a triangle: " ) ;

scanf ( "%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c ) ;

sp = ( a + b + c ) / 2 ;

area = sqrt ( sp \* ( sp - a ) \* ( sp - b ) \* ( sp - c ) ) ;

printf ( "Area of triangle = %f\n", area ) ;

return 0 ;

}

7)If a five-digit number is input through the keyboard, write a program to

reverse the number

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int n, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1 ;

long int revnum ;

printf ( "\nEnter a five digit number (less than 32767): " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &n ) ;

d5 = n % 10 ; /\* 5th digit \*/

n = n / 10 ; /\* remaining digits \*/

d4 = n % 10 ; /\* 4th digit \*/

n = n / 10 ; /\* remaining digits \*/

d3 = n % 10 ; /\* 3rd digit \*/

n = n / 10 ; /\* remaining digits \*/

d2 = n % 10 ; /\* 2nd digit \*/

n = n / 10 ; /\* remaining digits \*/

d1 = n % 10 ; /\* 1st digit \*/

revnum = d5 \* 10000 + d4 \* 1000 + d3 \* 100 + d2 \* 10 + d1 ;

printf ( "The reversed number is %ld\n", revnum ) ;

return 0 ;

}

8)Consider a currency system in which there are notes of six

denominations, namely, Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100. If a

sum of Rs. N is entered through the keyboard, write a program to

compute the smallest number of notes that will combine to give Rs. N.

#include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int amount, nohun, nofifty, noten, nofive, notwo, noone, total ;

printf ( "Enter the amount: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &amount ) ;

nohun = amount / 100 ;

amount = amount % 100 ;

nofifty = amount / 50 ;

amount = amount % 50 ;

noten = amount / 10 ;

amount = amount % 10 ;

nofive = amount / 5 ;

amount = amount % 5 ;

notwo = amount / 2 ;

amount = amount % 2 ;

noone = amount / 1 ;

amount = amount % 1 ;

total = nohun + nofifty + noten + nofive + notwo + noone ;

printf ( "Smallest number of notes = %d\n", total ) ;

return 0 ;

}   
  
9) If a five-digit number is input through the keyboard, write a

program to calculate the sum of its digits. (Hint: Use the modulus

operator %)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int number, sum = 0;

printf("Enter a five-digit number: ");

scanf("%d", &number);

while(number != 0) {

sum += number % 10;

number /= 10;

}

printf("Sum of digits = %d\n", sum);

return 0;

}

10) Write a program to receive Cartesian co-ordinates (x, y) of a point

and convert them into polar co-ordinates (r, op).

Hint: r = sqrt(x² + y²) and Q = tan¹¹ (y/x)

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

int main() {

float x, y, r, theta;

printf("Enter the Cartesian coordinates (x, y): ");

scanf("%f %f", &x, &y);

r = sqrt(x\*x + y\*y);

theta = atan(y / x);

printf("Polar coordinates: (r, theta) = (%f, %f)\n", r, theta);

return 0;

11.The length and breadth of a rectangle and radius of a circle are input through the keyboard. Write a program to calculate the area and perimeter of the rectangle, and the area and circumference of the circle.

Sol: #include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float length, breadth, radius;

float areaRectangle, perimeterRectangle, areaCircle, circumferenceCircle;

const float PI = 3.14159;

printf("Enter the length of the rectangle: ");

scanf("%f", &length);

printf("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: ");

scanf("%f", &breadth);

printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");

scanf("%f", &radius);

areaRectangle = length \* breadth;

perimeterRectangle = 2 \* (length + breadth);

areaCircle = PI \* radius \* radius;

circumferenceCircle = 2 \* PI \* radius;

printf("Rectangle: Area = %.2f, Perimeter = %.2f\n", areaRectangle, perimeterRectangle);

printf("Circle: Area = %.2f, Circumference = %.2f\n", areaCircle, circumferenceCircle);

return 0;

}

12. Paper of size A0 has dimensions 1189 mm x 841 mm. Each subsequent size A(n) is defined as A(n-1) cut in half, parallel to its shorter sides. Thus, paper of size A1 would have dimensions 841 mm x 594 mm. Write a program to calculate and print paper sizes A0, A1, A2 … A8.

Sol:#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int width = 1189;

int height = 841;

printf("A0: %d mm x %d mm\n", width, height);

for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++) {

if (width > height) {

width /= 2;

} else {

height /= 2;

}

printf("A%d: %d mm x %d mm\n", i, width, height);

}

return 0;

}

11. Determine the hierarchy of operations and evaluate the following expression, assuming that i is an integer variable:

i = 2 \* 3 / 4 + 4 / 4 + 8 - 2 + 5 / 8

Sol. i = 2 \* 3 / 4 + 4 / 4 + 8 - 2 + 5 / 8

i = 6 / 4 + 4 / 4 + 8 - 2 + 5 / 8

i = 1 + 4 / 4 + 8 - 2 + 5 / 8

i = 1 + 1+ 8 - 2 + 5 / 8

i = 1 + 1 + 8 - 2 + 0

i = 2 + 8 - 2 + 0

i = 10 - 2 + 0

i = 8 + 0

i = 8

12 .Determine the hierarchy of operations and evaluate the following expression, assuming that k is a float variable:

k = 3 / 2 \* 4 + 3 / 8

Sol. k = 3 / 2 \* 4 + 3 / 8

k = 1 \* 4 + 3 / 8

k = 4 + 3 / 8

k = 4 + 0

k = 4

13. If lengths of three sides of a triangle are input through the keyboard,

write a program to find the area of the triangle.

Sol. Code:

# include <stdio.h>

# include <math.h>

int main( )

{

float a, b, c, sp, area ;

printf ( "\nEnter sides of a triangle: " ) ;

scanf ( "%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c ) ;

sp = ( a + b + c ) / 2 ;

area = sqrt ( sp \* ( sp - a ) \* ( sp - b ) \* ( sp - c ) ) ;

printf ( "Area of triangle = %f\n", area ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter sides of a triangle: 4 5 6

Area of triangle = 9.921567

14. If a five-digit number is input through the keyboard, write a program to reverse the number.

Sol. Program:

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int n, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1 ;

long int revnum ;

printf ( "\nEnter a five digit number (less than 32767): " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &n ) ;

d5 = n % 10 ;

n = n / 10 ;

d4 = n % 10 ;

n = n / 10 ;

d3 = n % 10 ;

n = n / 10 ;

d2 = n % 10 ;

n = n / 10 ;

d1 = n % 10 ;

revnum = d5 \* 10000 + d4 \* 1000 + d3 \* 100 + d2 \* 10 + d1 ;

printf ( "The reversed number is %ld\n", revnum ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter a five digit number (less than 32767): 12345

The reversed number is 54321

15: Consider a currency system in which there are notes of six denominations, namely, Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100. If a sum of Rs. N is entered through the keyboard, write a program to

compute the smallest number of notes that will combine to give Rs. N.

Sol.

#include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int amount, nohun, nofifty, noten, nofive, notwo, noone, total ;

printf ( "Enter the amount: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &amount ) ;

nohun = amount / 100 ;

amount = amount % 100 ;

nofifty = amount / 50 ;

amount = amount % 50 ;

noten = amount / 10 ;

amount = amount % 10 ;

nofive = amount / 5 ;

amount = amount % 5 ;

notwo = amount / 2 ;

amount = amount % 2 ;

noone = amount / 1 ;

amount = amount % 1 ;

total = nohun + nofifty + noten + nofive + notwo + noone ;

printf ( "Smallest number of notes = %d\n", total ) ;

return 0 ;

}

16: Point out the errors, if any, in the following C statements:

(a) x = ( y + 3 ) ;

(b) cir = 2 \* 3.141593 \* r ;

(c) char = ‘3’ ;

(d) 4 / 3 \* 3.14 \* r \* r \* r = vol\_of\_sphere ;

(e) volume = a3 ;

(f) area = 1 / 2 \* base \* height ;

(g) si = p \* r \* n / 100 ;

(h) area of circle = 3.14 \* r \* r ;

(i) peri\_of\_tri = a + b + c ;

(j) slope = ( y2 - y1 ) ÷ ( x2 - x1 ) ;

(k) 3 = b = 4 = a ;

(l) count = count + 1 ;

(m) char ch = '25 Apr 12' ;

Sol.

(a) Valid.

(b) Valid.

(c) "char" is a keyword and we cannot use keyword as a variable.

(d) lvalue required,as we cannot take any expression on LHS.

(e) a3 doesn't specify any operation.

(f) Valid.

(g) Valid.

(h) Spaces are not allowed in variable names.

(i) Valid.

(j) "?"(Symbol) is not any valid operator.

(k) Value required as LHS should not have any constant value or any expression.

(l) Valid.

(m) Length of character is one.

17.Consider a currency system in which there are notes of six denominations, namely, Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100. If a sum of Rs. N is entered through the keyboard, write a program to

compute the smallest number of notes that will combine to give Rs. N.

Sol. Program

#include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int amount, nohun, nofifty, noten, nofive, notwo, noone, total ;

printf ( "Enter the amount: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &amount ) ;

nohun = amount / 100 ;

amount = amount % 100 ;

nofifty = amount / 50 ;

amount = amount % 50 ;

noten = amount / 10 ;

amount = amount % 10 ;

nofive = amount / 5 ;

amount = amount % 5 ;

notwo = amount / 2 ;

amount = amount % 2 ;

noone = amount / 1 ;

amount = amount % 1 ;

total = nohun + nofifty + noten + nofive + notwo + noone ;

printf ( "Smallest number of notes = %d\n", total ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter the amount: 250

Smallest number of notes = 3

18: Indicate the order in which the following expressions would be evaluated:

(a) g = 10 / 5 /2 / 1 ;

(b) b = 3 / 2 + 5 \* 4 / 3 ;

(c) a = b = c = 3 + 4 ;

(d) x = 2 - 3 + 5 \* 2 / 8 % 3 ;

(e) z = 5 % 3 / 8 \* 3 + 4

(f) y = z = -3 % -8 / 2 + 7 ;

Sol.

(a) / / /

(b) / \* / +

(c) + = = =

(d) = - + \* / %

(e) = % / \* +

(f) = = % / +

19.Point out the errors, if any, in the following C statements:

(a) x = ( y + 3 ) ;

(b) cir = 2 \* 3.141593 \* r ;

(c) char = ‘3’ ;

(d) 4 / 3 \* 3.14 \* r \* r \* r = vol\_of\_sphere ;

(e) volume = a3 ;

(f) area = 1 / 2 \* base \* height ;

(g) si = p \* r \* n / 100 ;

(h) area of circle = 3.14 \* r \* r ;

(i) peri\_of\_tri = a + b + c ;

(j) slope = ( y2 - y1 ) ÷ ( x2 - x1 ) ;

(k) 3 = b = 4 = a ;

(l) count = count + 1 ;

(m) char ch = '25 Apr 12' ;

Sol. (a) Valid.

(b) Valid.

(c) "char" is a keyword and we cannot use keyword as a variable.

(d) lvalue required,as we cannot take any expression on LHS.

(e) a3 doesn't specify any operation.

(f) Valid.

(g) Valid.

(h) Spaces are not allowed in variable names.

(i) Valid.

(j) "?"(Symbol) is not any valid operator.

(k) Value required as LHS should not have any constant value or any expression.

(l) Valid.

(m) Length of character is one.

20.Evaluate the following expressions and show their hierarchy.

(a) ans = 5 \* b \* b \* x - 3 \* a \* y \* y - 8 \* b \* b \* x + 10 \* a \* y ;

(a = 3, b = 2, x = 5, y = 4 assume ans to be an int)

(b) res = 4 \* a \* y / c - a \* y / c ;

(a = 4, y = 1, c = 3, assume res to be an int)

(c) s = c + a \* y \* y / b ;

(a = 2.2, b = 0.0, c = 4.1, y = 3.0, assume s to be a float)

(d) R = x \* x + 2 \* x + 1 / 2 \* x \* x + x + 1 ;

(x = 3.5, assume R to be a float)

Sol. (a) -84

(b) 4

(c) INFINITE

(d) 23.750000

21. Indicate the order in which the following expressions would be evaluated:

(a) g = 10 / 5 /2 / 1 ;

(b) b = 3 / 2 + 5 \* 4 / 3 ;

(c) a = b = c = 3 + 4 ;

(d) x = 2 - 3 + 5 \* 2 / 8 % 3 ;

(e) z = 5 % 3 / 8 \* 3 + 4

(f) y = z = -3 % -8 / 2 + 7 ;

Sol. (a) / / /

(b) / \* / +

(c) + = = =

(d) = - + \* / %

(e) = % / \* +

(f) = = % / +

22.What will be the output of the following programs?

(a) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 2, j = 3, k, l ;

float a, b ;

k = i / j \* j ;

l = j / i \* i ;

a = i / j \* j ;

b = j / i \* i ;

printf ( "%d %d %f %f\n", k, l, a, b ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(b) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a, b, c, d ;

a = 2 % 5 ;

b = -2 % 5 ;

c = 2 % -5 ;

d = -2 % -5 ;

printf ( "a = %d b = %d c = %d d = %d\n", a, b, c, d ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(c) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float a = 5, b = 2 ;

int c, d ;

c = a % b ;

d = a / 2 ;

printf ( "%d\n", d ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(d) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

printf ( "nn \n\n nn\n" ) ;

printf ( "nn /n/n nn/n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a, b ;

printf ( "Enter values of a and b" ) ;

scanf ( " %d %d ", &a, &b ) ;

printf ( "a = %d b = %d", a, b ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Sol. A) 0 3 0.000000 2.000000

B) a = 2 b = -2 c = 2 d = -2

C) 2

D) nn

nn

nn /n/n nn/n

E) Enter values of a and b a = 3 b = 4

23 . State whether the following statements are true or False:

(a) \* or /, + or - represents the correct hierarchy of arithmetic operators in C.

(b) [ ] and { } can be used in Arithmetic instructions.

(c) Hierarchy decides which operator is used first.

(d) In C, Arithmetic instruction cannot contain constants on left side of =.

(e) In C \*\* operator is used for exponentiation operation.

(f) % operator cannot be used with floats.

Sol. (a) True

(b) False

(c) True

(d) True

(e) False

(f) True

24.Fill in the blanks:

(a) In y = 10 \* x / 2 + z ; \_\_\_\_operation will be performed first.

(b) If a is an integer variable, a = 11 / 2 would store\_\_\_\_ in a.

(c) The expression, a = 22 / 7 \* 5 / 3 would evaluate to \_\_\_\_.

(d) The expression x = -7 % 2 - 8 would evaluate to\_\_\_\_\_.

(e) If d is a float the operation d = 2/7 would store\_\_\_\_\_ in d.

Sol. (a) multiplication

(b) 5

(c) 5

(d) -9

(e) 0.0

25. Attempt the following questions:

(a) If a five-digit number is input through the keyboard, write a program to calculate the sum of its digits. (Hint: Use the modulus operator %)

(b) Write a program to receive Cartesian co-ordinates (x, y) of a point and convert them into polar co-ordinates (r, φ). Hint: r = sqrt (x² + y²) and q = tan(y/x)

(c) Write a program to receive values of latitude (L1, L2) and longitude (G1, G2), in degrees, of two places on the earth and output the distance (D) between them in nautical miles. The formula for distance in nautical miles is: D = 3963 cos¹ (sin L1 sin L2 + cos L1 cos L2 \* cos (G2-G1))

(d) Wind-chill factor is the felt air temperature on exposed skin due to wind. The wind-chill temperature is always lower than the air temperature, and is calculated as per the following formula: wcf = 35.74 +0.6215t + (0.4275t - 35.75) \* v0.16 where t is temperature and v is wind velocity. Write a program to receive values of t and v and calculate wind-chill factor (wcf).

(e) If value of an angle is input through the keyboard, write a program to print all its Trigonometric ratios.

(f) Two numbers are input through the keyboard into two locations C and D. Write a program to interchange the contents of C and D.

Sol. (a) #include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int number, sum = 0;

printf("Enter a five-digit number: ");

scanf("%d", &number);

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

sum += number % 10;

number /= 10;

}

printf("Sum of the digits: %d\n", sum);

return 0;

}

(b) #include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

int main() {

float x, y, r, phi;

printf("Enter Cartesian coordinates (x, y): ");

scanf("%f %f", &x, &y);

r = sqrt(x \* x + y \* y);

phi = atan2(y, x); // atan2 is more accurate than tan

printf("Polar coordinates: r = %.2f, phi = %.2f radians\n", r, phi);

return 0;

}

(c) #include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#define DEG\_TO\_RAD(deg) ((deg) \* M\_PI / 180.0)

int main() {

double L1, L2, G1, G2, D;

printf("Enter latitude of place 1 (in degrees): ");

scanf("%lf", &L1);

printf("Enter longitude of place 1 (in degrees): ");

scanf("%lf", &G1);

printf("Enter latitude of place 2 (in degrees): ");

scanf("%lf", &L2);

printf("Enter longitude of place 2 (in degrees): ");

scanf("%lf", &G2);

L1 = DEG\_TO\_RAD(L1);

L2 = DEG\_TO\_RAD(L2);

G1 = DEG\_TO\_RAD(G1);

G2 = DEG\_TO\_RAD(G2);

D = 3963 \* acos(sin(L1) \* sin(L2) + cos(L1) \* cos(L2) \* cos(G2 - G1));

printf("Distance between the two places in nautical miles: %.2f\n", D);

return 0;

}

(d) #include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

int main() {

double t, v, wcf;

printf("Enter the temperature (in Fahrenheit): ");

scanf("%lf", &t);

printf("Enter the wind velocity (in miles per hour): ");

scanf("%lf", &v);

wcf = 35.74 + 0.6215 \* t + (0.4275 \* t - 35.75) \* pow(v, 0.16);

printf("Wind-chill factor: %.2f\n", wcf);

return 0;

}

(e) #include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#define DEG\_TO\_RAD(deg) ((deg) \* M\_PI / 180.0)

int main() {

double angle, radians;

printf("Enter an angle (in degrees): ");

scanf("%lf", &angle);

radians = DEG\_TO\_RAD(angle);

printf("sin(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, sin(radians));

printf("cos(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, cos(radians));

printf("tan(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, tan(radians));

printf("cosec(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, 1/sin(radians));

printf("sec(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, 1/cos(radians));

printf("cot(%.2f) = %.2f\n", angle, 1/tan(radians));

return 0;

}

(f) #include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int C, D, temp;

printf("Enter value for C: ");

scanf("%d", &C);

printf("Enter value for D: ");

scanf("%d", &D);

temp = C;

C = D;

D = temp;

printf("After interchange:\n");

printf("C = %d\n", C);

printf("D = %d\n", D);

return 0;

}

26. While purchasing certain items, a discount of 10% is offered if the quantity purchased is more than 1000. If quantity and price per item are input through the keyboard, write a program to calculate the total expenses.

Sol. # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int qty, dis ;

float rate, tot ;

printf ( "Enter quantity and rate " ) ;

scanf ( "%d %f", &qty, &rate) ;

if ( qty > 1000 )

dis = 10 ;

else

dis = 0 ;

tot = ( qty \* rate ) - ( qty \* rate \* dis / 100 ) ;

printf ( "Total expenses = Rs. %f\n", tot ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter quantity and rate 100 5.50

Total expenses = Rs. 495.000000

27.In a company an employee is paid as under:

If his basic salary is less than Rs. 1500, then HRA = 10% of basic salary and DA = 90% of basic salary. If his salary is either equal to or above Rs. 1500, then HRA = Rs. 500 and DA = 98% of basic salary. If the employee's salary is input through the keyboard write a program to find his gross salary.

Sol. # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float bs, gs, da, hra ;

printf ( "Enter basic salary " ) ;

scanf ( "%f", &bs ) ;

if ( bs < 1500 )

{

hra = bs \* 10 / 100 ;

da = bs \* 90 / 100 ;

}

else

{

hra = 500 ;

da = bs \* 98 / 100 ;

}

gs = bs + hra + da ;

printf ( "gross salary = Rs. %f\n", gs ) ;

return 0 ;

}

28. If cost price and selling price of an item is input through the keyboard, write a program to determine whether the seller has made profit or incurred loss. Also determine how much profit he made or loss he incurred.

Sol. Program:

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float cp, sp, p, l ;

printf ( "\nEnter cost price and selling price: " ) ;

scanf ( "%f %f", &cp, &sp ) ;

p = sp - cp ;

l = cp - sp ;

if ( p > 0 )

printf ( "The seller made a profit of Rs. %f\n", p ) ;

if ( l > 0 )

printf ( "The seller incurred loss of Rs. %f\n", l ) ;

if ( p == 0 )

printf ( "There is no loss, no profit\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter cost price and selling price: 35 25

The seller incurred loss of Rs. 10.000000

29.Any integer is input through the keyboard. Write a program to find out whether it is an odd number or even number.

Sol. # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int n ;

printf ( "\nEnter any number: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &n ) ;

if ( n % 2 == 0 )

printf ( "The number is even\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "The number is odd\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter any number: 13

The number is odd

30.Any year is input through the keyboard. Write a program to determine whether the year is a leap year or not.

Sol. # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int yr ;

printf ( "\nEnter a year: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &yr ) ;

if ( yr % 100 == 0 )

{

if ( yr % 400 == 0 )

printf ( "Leap year\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Not a Leap year\n" ) ;

}

else

{

if ( yr % 4 == 0 )

printf ( "Leap year\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Not a leap year\n" ) ;

}

return 0 ;

}

Output:

Enter a year: 2024

It is Leap year

31 .What will be the output of the following programs?

(a) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a = 300, b, c ;

if ( a >= 400 )

b = 300 ;

c = 200 ;

printf ( "%d %d\n", b, c ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(b) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 10, y = 20 ;

if ( x == y ) ;

printf ( "%d %d\n", x, y ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(c) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 3 ;

float y = 3.0 ;

if ( x == y )

printf ( "x and y are equal\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "x and y are not equal\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(d) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 3, y, z ;

y = x = 10 ;

z = x < 10 ;

printf ( "x = %d y = %d z = %d\n", x, y, z ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 65 ;

char j = ’A’ ;

if ( i == j )

printf ( "C is WOW\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "C is a headache\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Sol. (a) garbage\_value 200

(b) 10 20

(c) x and y are equal

(d) x = 10 ,y = 10 ,z = 0

(e) C is WOW

32. Point out the errors, if any, in the following programs:

(a) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float a = 12.25, b = 12.52 ;

if ( a = b )

printf ( "a and b are equal\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(b) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int j = 10, k = 12 ;

if ( k >= j )

{

{

k = j ;

j = k ;

}

}

return 0 ;

}

(c) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

if ( 'X' < 'x' )

printf ( "ascii value of X is smaller than that of x\n" ) ;

}

(d) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 10 ;

if ( x >= 2 ) then

printf ( "%d\n", x ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 10, y = 15 ;

if ( x % 2 = y % 3 )

printf ( "Carpathians\n" ) ;

}

(f) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a, b ;

scanf ( "%d %d", a, b ) ;

if ( a > b ) ;

printf ( "This is a game\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "You have to play it\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Sol. (a) Assignment a = b is used instead of comparison a == b.

(b) Redundant braces { inside the if block.

(c) No error; the program is correct.

(d) then is not a valid keyword in C; remove then.

(e) Assignment x % 2 = y % 3 is used instead of comparison x % 2 == y % 3.

(f) scanf("%d %d", a, b) should use address-of operator: scanf("%d %d", &a, &b). Semicolon after if (a > b) makes the if statement empty.

Question 33: Attempt the following questions:

(a) A five-digit number is entered through the keyboard. Write a program to obtain the reversed number and to determine whether the original and reversed numbers are equal or not.

(b) If ages of Ram, Shyam and Ajay are input through the keyboard, write a program to determine the youngest of the three.

(c) Write a program to check whether a triangle is valid or not, if three angles of the triangle are entered through the keyboard. A triangle is valid if the sum of all the three angles is equal to 180 degrees.

(d) Write a program to find the absolute value of a number entered through the keyboard.

(e) Given the length and breadth of a rectangle, write a program to find whether the area of the rectangle is greater than its perimeter. For example, the area of the rectangle with length = 5 and breadth = 4 is greater than its perimeter.

(f) Given three points (x1, y1), (x2, y2) and (x3, y3), write a program to check if the three points fall on one straight line.

(g) Given the coordinates (x, y) of center of a circle and its radius, write a program that will determine whether a point lies inside the circle, on the circle or outside the circle. (Hint: Use sqrt( ) and pow( ) functions)

(h) Given a point (x, y), write a program to find out if it lies on X-axis, Yaxis or origin.

(i) According to Gregorian calendar, it was Monday on the date 01/01/01. If any year is input through the keyboard write a program to find out what is the day on 1st January of this year.

Sol.

(a)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int num,a,b,c,d,e,x;

printf("Enter a five digit number : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

e = num % 10;

d = (num/10) % 10;

c = (num/100) % 10;

b = (num/1000) % 10;

a = (num/10000);

x = e\*10000 + d\*1000 + c\*100 + b\*10 + a;

printf("\n%d", x);

if(x == num)

printf("\n\nThe reverse of the number %d is same as actual number.", num);

getch();

return 0;

}

(b)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int r,s,a;

printf("Enter the age of Ram, Shyam and Ajay respectively : ");

scanf("%d%d%d", &r,&s,&a);

if(r<s && r<a)

printf("\n\nRam is youngest among all.");

else if(s<r && s<a)

printf("\n\nShyam is youngest among all.");

else

printf("\n\nAjay is youngest among all.");

getch();

return 0;

}

(c)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a1,a2,a3;

printf("Enter the angles of Triangle in any order in Degrees.\n");

scanf("%d %d %d",&a1,&a2,&a3);

if(a1+a2+a3==180)

{

printf("Triangle is Valid.");

}

else

{

printf("Triangle is Invalid.");

}

return 0;

}

(d)

#include<math.h>

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n;

printf("Enter number\n");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Absolute value of %d is %d.",n,abs(n));

return 0;

}

(e)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int l,b;

printf("Enter length and breadth of rectangle\n");

scanf("%d %d",&l,&b);

if((l\*b)>(2\*(l+b)))

{

printf("Area is Greater than perimeter\n");

}

else

{

printf("Area is not Greater than perimeter\n");

}

return 0;

}

(f)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

float x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3;

printf("Enter coordinates (x1,y1)\n");

scanf("%f %f",&x1,&y1);

printf("Enter coordinates (x2,y2)\n");

scanf("%f %f",&x2,&y2);

printf("Enter coordinates (x3,y3)\n");

scanf("%f %f",&x3,&y3);

if((y2-y1)/(x2-x1)==(y3-y1)/(x3-x1))

{

printf("Point lies on straight line");

}

else

{

printf("Points don't lie on straight line");

}

return 0;

}

(g)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

float r,x,y;

printf("Enter the radius of the circle : ");

scanf("%f", &r);

printf("\n\nEnter the x-y coordinates of the point for checking it's position : ");

scanf("%f%f", &x,&y);

if(r > sqrt(pow(x,2) + pow(y,2)))

printf("\n\nThe pints lie inside the circle.");

else if(r == sqrt(pow(x,2) + pow(y,2)))

printf("\n\nThe points lie on the circle.");

else

printf("\n\nThe points lie outside the circle.");

getch();

return 0;

}

(h)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

float x,y;

printf("Enter Coordinates\n");

scanf("%f %f",&x,&y);

if(x==0.0&&y==0.0)

printf("Point lies on origin\n");

else if (x==0.0&&y>0.0)

printf("Point lies on y-axis\n");

else if(y==0.0&& x>0.0)

printf("Point lies on x-axis\n");

return 0;

}

(i)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int year, basic\_year=1900, leap\_year, remaining\_year, total\_days, day;

printf("Enter the year: ");

scanf("%d", &year);

year = (year-1)-basic\_year;

leap\_year = year/4;

remaining\_year = year - leap\_year;

total\_days = (remaining\_year\*365) + (leap\_year\*366) + 1;

day = total\_days%7;

if(day==0)

printf("Monday");

else if(day==1)

printf("Tuesday");

else if(day==2)

printf("Wednesday");

else if(day==3)

printf("Thursday");

else if(day==4)

printf("Friday");

else if(day==5)

printf("Saturday");

else if(day==6)

printf("Sunday");

else

printf("Wrong Entry");

return 0;

}

34: The marks obtained by a student in 5 different subjects are input through the keyboard. The student gets a division as per the following rules:

Percentage above or equal to 60 - First division

Percentage between 50 and 59 - Second division

Percentage between 40 and 49 - Third division

Percentage less than 40 - Fail

Write a program to calculate the division obtained by the student.

Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, per ;

printf ( "Enter marks in five subjects " ) ;

scanf ( "%d %d %d %d %d", &m1, &m2, &m3, &m4, &m5 ) ;

per = ( m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5 ) \* 100 / 500 ;

if ( per >= 60 )

printf ( "First division\n" ) ;

else

{

if ( per >= 50 )

printf ( "Second division\n" ) ;

else

{

if ( per >= 40 )

printf ( "Third division\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Fail\n" ) ;

}

}

return 0 ;

}

35: A company insures its drivers in the following cases:

* If the driver is married.
* If the driver is unmarried, male & above 30 years of age.
* If the driver is unmarried, female & above 25 years of age.

In all other cases, the driver is not insured. If the marital status, sex and age of the driver are the inputs, write a program to determine whether the driver should be insured or not. The final outcome of the program would be—either the driver should be insured or the driver should not be insured. So, the program can be conveniently written using logical operators. For this let us first identify those cases in which the driver is insured. They are—Driver is married, Driver is an unmarried male above 30 years of age, and Driver is an unmarried female above 25 years of age. Since all these cases lead to the driver being insured, they can be combined together using && and || as shown in the program below.

Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

char sex, ms ;

int age ;

printf ( "Enter age, sex, marital status " ) ;

scanf ( "%d %c %c", &age, &sex, &ms ) ;

if ( ( ms == 'M') || ( ms == 'U' && sex == 'M' && age > 30 ) ||

( ms == 'U' && sex == 'F' && age > 25 ) )

printf ( "Driver should be insured\n" ) ;

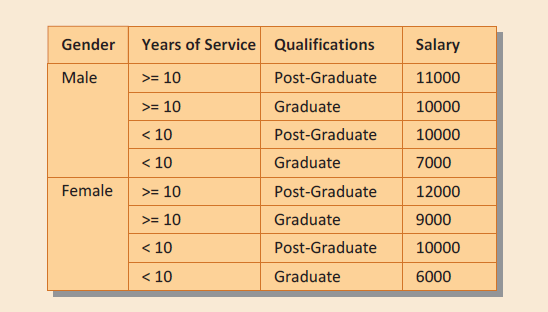
else

printf ( "Driver should not be insured\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Question 36: Write a program to calculate the salary as per the following table:



Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

char g ;

int yos, qual, sal = 0 ;

printf ( "Enter Gender, Years of Service and

Qualifications (0 = G, 1 = PG): " ) ;

scanf ( "%c%d%d", &g, &yos, &qual ) ;

if ( g == 'm' && yos >= 10 && qual == 1 )

sal = 11000 ;

else if ( ( g == 'm' && yos >= 10 && qual == 0 ) ||

( g == 'm' && yos < 10 && qual == 1 ) )

sal = 10000 ;

else if ( g == 'm' && yos < 10 && qual == 0 )

sal = 7000 ;

else if ( g == 'f' && yos >= 10 && qual == 1 )

sal = 12000 ;

else if ( g == 'f' && yos >= 10 && qual == 0 )

sal = 9000 ;

else if ( g == 'f' && yos < 10 && qual == 1 )

sal = 10000 ;

else if ( g == 'f' && yos < 10 && qual == 0 )

sal = 6000 ;

printf ( "\nSalary of Employee = %d\n", sal ) ;

return 0 ;

}

37 : Write a program to print all prime numbers from 1 to 300.

Sol.

# include<stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i, n = 1 ;

printf ( "\nPrime numbers between 1 and 300 are :\n1\t" ) ;

for ( n = 1 ; n <= 300 ; n++ )

{

i = 2 ;

for ( i = 2 ; i < n ; i++ )

{

if ( n % i == 0 )

break ;

}

if ( i == n )

printf ( "%d\t", n ) ;

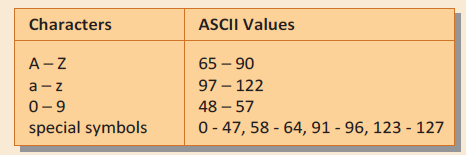
}

return 0 ;

}

38: If a character is entered through the keyboard, write a program to determine whether the character is a capital letter, a small case letter, a digit or a special symbol.

The following table shows the range of ASCII values for various characters:



Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

char ch ;

printf ( "\nEnter a character from the keyboard: " ) ;

scanf ( "%c", &ch ) ;

if ( ch >= 65 && ch <= 90 )

printf ( "The character is an uppercase letter\n" ) ;

if ( ch >= 97 && ch <= 122 )

printf ( "The character is a lowercase letter\n" ) ;

if ( ch >= 48 && ch <= 57 )

printf ( "The character is a digit\n" ) ;

if ( ( ch >= 0 && ch < 48 ) || ( ch > 57 && ch < 65 )

|| ( ch > 90 && ch < 97 ) || ch > 122 )

printf ( "The character is a special symbol\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Output

Enter a character from the keyboard: A

The character is an uppercase letter

39: If the lengths of three sides of a triangle are entered through the keyboard, write a program to check whether the triangle is valid or not. The triangle is valid if the sum of two sides is greater than the largest of the three sides.

Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int side1, side2, side3, largeside, sum ;

printf ( "\nEnter three sides of the triangle: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d %d %d", &side1, &side2, &side3 ) ;

if ( side1 > side2 )

{

if ( side1 > side3 )

{

sum = side2 + side3 ; largeside = side1 ;

}

else

{

sum = side1 + side2 ; largeside = side3 ;

}

}

else

{

if ( side2 > side3 )

{

sum = side1 + side3 ; largeside = side2 ;

}

else

{

sum = side1 + side2 ; largeside = side3 ;

}

}

if ( sum > largeside )

printf ( "The triangle is a valid triangle\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "The triangle is an invalid triangle\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

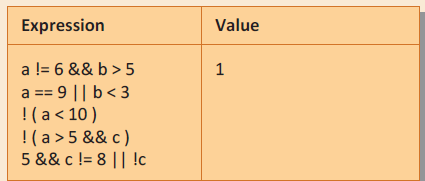
}

Output

Enter three sides of the triangle: 3 4 5

The triangle is a valid triangle

40: If a = 10, b = 12, c = 0, find the values of the expressions in the following table:



Sol.

(a) true

(b)false

(c)true

(d)true

(e)true

**41: What will be the output of the following programs?**

**(a) # include <stdio.h>**

**int main( )**

**{**

**int i = 4, z = 12 ;**

**if ( i = 5 || z > 50 )**

**printf ( "Dean of students affairs\n" ) ;**

**else**

**printf ( "Dosa\n" ) ;**

**return 0 ;**

**}**

**(b) #include <stdio.h>**

**int main( )**

**{**

**int i = 4, j = -1, k = 0, w, x, y, z ;**

**w = i || j || k ;**

**x = i && j && k ;**

**y = i || j && k ;**

**z = i && j || k ;**

**printf ( "w = %d x = %d y = %d z = %d\n", w, x, y, z ) ;**

**return 0 ;**

**}**

**(c) # include <stdio.h>**

**int main( )**

**{**

**int x = 20, y = 40, z = 45 ;**

**if ( x > y && x > z )**

**printf ( "biggest = %d\n", x ) ;**

**else if ( y > x && y > z )**

**printf ( "biggest = %d\n", y ) ;**

**else if ( z > x && z > y )**

**printf ( "biggest = %d\n", z ) ;**

**return 0 ;**

**}**

**(d) # include <stdio.h>**

**int main( )**

**{**

**int i = -4, j, num ;**

**j = ( num < 0 ? 0 : num \* num ) ;**

**printf ( "%d\n", j ) ;**

**return 0 ;**

**}**

**(e) # include <stdio.h>**

**int main( )**

**{**

**int k, num = 30 ;**

**k = ( num > 5 ? ( num <= 10 ? 100 : 200 ) : 500 ) ;**

**printf ( "%d\n", num ) ;**

**return 0 ;**

**}**

Sol.

(a) Dean of students affairs

(b) w = 1 x = 0 y = 1 z = 1

(c) biggest = 40

(d) Indeterminate value

(e) 30

42: Point out the errors, if any, in the following programs:

(a) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

char spy = 'a', password = 'z' ;

if ( spy == 'a' or password == 'z' )

printf ( "All the birds are safe in the nest\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(b) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 10, j = 20 ;

if ( i = 5 ) && if ( j = 10 )

printf ( "Have a nice day\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(c) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 10, y = 20 ;

if ( x >= 2 and y <= 50 )

printf ( "%d\n", x ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(d) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 2 ;

if ( x == 2 && x != 0 ) ;

printf ( "Hello\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Bye\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int j = 65 ;

printf ( "j >= 65 ? %d : %c\n", j ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(f) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 10, j ;

i >= 5 ? j = 10 : j = 15 ;

printf ( "%d %d\n", i, j ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(g) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a = 5, b = 6 ;

( a == b ? printf ( "%d\n", a ) ) ;

return 0;

}

(h) #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n = 9;

(n == 9? printf ("Correct\n"); printf ("Wrong\n"););

return 0;

**}**

Sol.

(a)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

char spy = 'a', password = 'z' ;

if ( spy == 'a' or password == 'z' ) // Error: 'or' should be '||'

printf ( "All the birds are safe in the nest\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(b)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 10, j = 20 ;

if ( i = 5 ) && if ( j = 10 ) // Error: Invalid use of '&&' and 'if' together

printf ( "Have a nice day\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(c)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 10, y = 20 ;

if ( x >= 2 and y <= 50 ) // Error: 'and' should be '&&'

printf ( "%d\n", x ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(d)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 2 ;

if ( x == 2 && x != 0 ) ; // Error: Semicolon terminates the 'if' statement prematurely

printf ( "Hello\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Bye\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int j = 65 ;

printf ( "j >= 65 ? %d : %c\n", j ) ; // Error: Incomplete ternary expression

return 0 ;

}

(f)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 10, j ;

i >= 5 ? j = 10 : j = 15 ; // Error: Ternary operator used incorrectly

printf ( "%d %d\n", i, j ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(g)

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int a = 5, b = 6 ;

( a == b ? printf ( "%d\n", a ) ) ; // Error: Incomplete ternary expression

return 0;

}

(h)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n = 9;

(n == 9? printf ("Correct\n"); printf ("Wrong\n");); // Error: Semicolon terminates the 'if' statement prematurely

return 0;

}

43: Attempt the following questions:

(a) If the lengths of three sides of a triangle are entered through the keyboard, write a program to check whether the triangle is an isosceles, an equilateral, a scalene or a right-angled triangle.

(b) In digital world colors are specified in Red-Green-Blue (RGB) format, with values of R, G, B varying on an integer scale from 0 to 255. In print publishing the colors are mentioned in Cyan-Magenta-Yellow Black (CMYK) format, with values of C, M, Y, and K varying on a real scale from 0.0 to 1.0. Write a program that converts RGB color to CMYK color as per the following formulae:

White = Max(Red/255, Green/255, Blue/255)

Cyan = (White-Red/255)

Magenta 255) White-Green/255 m/255

White

Yellow = (White-Blue/255)

Black1-White

Note that if the RGB values are all 0, then the CMY values are all 0 and the K value is 1.

(c) A certain grade of steel is graded according to the following conditions:

(i) Hardness must be greater than 50

(ii) Carbon content must be less than 0.7

(iii) Tensile strength must be greater than 5600

The grades are as follows:

Grade is 10 if all three conditions are met

Grade is 9 if conditions (i) and (ii) are met

Grade is 8 if conditions (ii) and (iii) are met

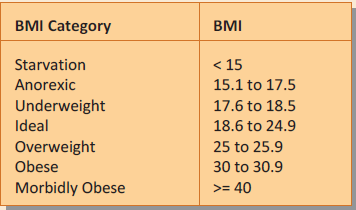
Grade is 7 if conditions (i) and (iii) are met

Grade is 6 if only one condition is met

Grade is 5 if none of the conditions are met

Write a program, which will require the user to give values of hardness, carbon content and tensile strength of the steel under consideration and output the grade of the steel.

(d) The Body Mass Index (BMI) is defined as ratio of the weight of a person (in kilograms) to the square of the height (in meters). Write a program that receives weight and height, calculates the BMI, and reports the BMI category as per the following table:



Sol.

(a)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x,y,z;

scanf("%d %d %d",&x,&y,&z);

if(x\*x+y\*y==z\*z)

printf("The triangle is right angle");

else if((x==y) && (y==z))

{

printf("\nThe triangle is equilateral");

}

else if((x==z) && (x!=y) || (y==z) && (y!=x) || (x==y) && (x!=y))

{

printf("\nThe triangle is isoseles");

}

else

{

printf("\nThe triangle is scalene");

}

return 0;

}

(b)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

float r, g, b, c, m, y, k, w = 0;

printf("\nEnter the color values of R, G and B : ");

scanf("%f %f %f", &r, &g, &b);

r /= 255;

g /= 255;

b /= 255;

if(w < r)

w = r;

if(w < g)

w = g;

if(w < b)

w = b;

c = (w - r) / w;

m = (w - g) / w;

y = (w - b) / w;

k = 1 - w;

printf("\nC : %f\nM : %f\nY : %f\nK : %f", c,m,y,k);

return 0;

}

(c)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int hard,tensile;

float carbon;

scanf("%d",&hard);

scanf("%f",&carbon);

scanf("%d",&tensile);

if(hard>50 && carbon<0.7 && tensile>5600)

printf("Grade is 10");

else if(hard>50 && carbon<0.7 && tensile<=5600)

printf("Grade is 9");

else if(hard<=50 && carbon<0.7 && tensile>5600)

printf("Grade is 8");

else if(hard>50 && carbon>=0.7 && tensile>5600)

printf("Grade is 7");

else if(hard>50 && carbon>=0.7 && tensile<=5600 || hard<=50 && carbon<0.7 && tensile<=5600 || hard<=50 && carbon>=0.7&&tensile>5600)

printf("Grade is 6");

else

printf("Grade is 5");

return 0;

}

(d)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

float w, h, bmi;

printf("\nEnter you wight (in kg) and height (in m) : ");

scanf("%f %f", &w, &h);

bmi = w / (h \* h);

printf("\nYour BMI category is : ");

if(bmi < 15)

printf("Starvation");

if(bmi >= 15.1 && bmi <= 17.5)

printf("Anorexic");

if(bmi >= 17.6 && bmi <= 18.5)

printf("Underweight");

if(bmi >= 18.6 && bmi <= 24.9)

printf("Ideal");

if(bmi >= 25 && bmi <= 25.9)

printf("Overweight");

if(bmi >= 30 && bmi <= 30.9)

printf("Obese.");

if(bmi >= 40)

printf("Morbidly Obese");

return 0;

}

44: Answer the following questions:

(a) Using conditional operators determine:

(1) Whether the character entered through the keyboard is a lower case alphabet or not.

(2) Whether a character entered through the keyboard is a special symbol or not.

(b) Write a program using conditional operators to determine whether a year entered through the keyboard is a leap year or not.

(c) Write a program to find the greatest of the three numbers entered through the keyboard. Use conditional operators.

(d) Write a program to receive value of an angle in degrees and check whether sum of squares of sine and cosine of this angle is equal to 1.

(e) Rewrite the following program using conditional operators.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float sal ;

printf ( "Enter the salary" ) ;

scanf ( "%f", &sal ) ;

if ( sal >= 25000 && sal <= 40000 )

printf ( "Manager\n" ) ;

else

if ( sal >= 15000 && sal < 25000 )

printf ( "Accountant\n" ) ;

else

printf ( "Clerk\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

Sol.

(a) #include <stdio.h>

int main() {

char ch;

printf("Enter a character: ");

scanf(" %c", &ch);

printf("Character is %s lowercase alphabet.\n", (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') ? "a" : "not a");

printf("Character is %s special symbol.\n", ((ch >= 33 && ch <= 47) || (ch >= 58 && ch <= 64) || (ch >= 91 && ch <= 96) || (ch >= 123 && ch <= 126)) ? "a" : "not a");

return 0;

}

(b)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int year;

printf("Enter a year: ");

scanf("%d", &year);

printf("%d is %s leap year.\n", year, ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)) ? "a" : "not a");

return 0;

}

(c)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float num1, num2, num3, max;

printf("Enter three numbers: ");

scanf("%f %f %f", &num1, &num2, &num3);

max = (num1 > num2) ? ((num1 > num3) ? num1 : num3) : ((num2 > num3) ? num2 : num3);

printf("The greatest number is: %.2f\n", max);

return 0;

}

(d)

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

int main() {

float angle, sine, cosine, sum\_of\_squares;

printf("Enter the angle in degrees: ");

scanf("%f", &angle);

sine = sin(angle \* M\_PI / 180);

cosine = cos(angle \* M\_PI / 180);

sum\_of\_squares = sine \* sine + cosine \* cosine;

printf("Sum of squares of sine and cosine is %s equal to 1.\n", (sum\_of\_squares == 1) ? "" : "not");

return 0;

}

(e)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float sal;

printf("Enter the salary: ");

scanf("%f", &sal);

printf("Occupation: %s\n", (sal >= 25000 && sal <= 40000) ? "Manager" : ((sal >= 15000 && sal < 25000) ? "Accountant" : "Clerk"));

return 0;

}

45: Write a program to generate all combinations of 1, 2 and 3 using for loop.

Sol.

# include<stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 1, j = 1, k = 1 ;

for ( i = 1 ; i <= 3 ; i++ )

{

for ( j = 1 ; j <= 3 ; j++ )

{

for ( k = 1 ; k <= 3 ; k++ )

printf ( "%d %d %d\n", i , j , k ) ;

}

}

return 0 ;

}

46: Write a program to find the factorial value of any number entered through the keyboard.

Sol.

# include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int num, i, fact ;

printf ( "Enter a number: " ) ;

scanf ( "%d", &num ) ;

fact = i = 1 ;

while ( i <= num )

{

fact = fact \* i ;

i++ ;

}

printf ( "Factorial value of %d = %d\n", num, fact ) ;

return 0 ;

}

47: Attempt the following questions:

1. Write a program to print the multiplication table of the number entered by the user. The table should get displayed in the following form: 29 \* 1 = 29 29 \* 2 = 58 …
2. According to a study, the approximate level of intelligence of a person can be calculated using the following formula: i = 2 + ( y + 0.5 x )

Write a program that will produce a table of values of I,y and x, where y varies from 1 and 6, and for each value of y , x varies from 5.5 to 12.5 in steps of 0.5.

Sol.

(a)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,i,mul;

printf("Enter a number = ");

scanf("%d",&n);

for(i=1;i<=10;i++)

{

mul=n\*i;

printf("%d \* %d = %d\n",n,i,mul);

}

return 0;

}

(b)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int y;

float x,i;

printf("yx = i");

for(y=1;y<=6;y++)

{

for(x=5.5;x<=12.5;x+=0.5)

{

i=2+(y+(x\*0.5));

printf("\n %d %f = %f", y, x, i);

}

}

return 0;

}

48: What will be the output of the following programs?

(a) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 1 ;

while ( i <= 10 ) ;

{

printf ( "%d\n", i ) ;

i++ ;

}

return 0 ;

}

(b) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 4, y, z ;

y = --x ;

z = x-- ;

printf ( "%d %d %d\n", x, y, z ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(c) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int x = 4, y = 3, z ;

z = x-- - y ;

printf ( "%d %d %d\n", x, y, z ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(d) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

while ( 'a' < 'b' )

printf ( "malayalam is a palindrome\n" ) ;

return 0 ;

}

(e) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i ;

while ( i = 10 )

{

printf ( "%d\n", i ) ;

i = i + 1 ;

}

return 0 ;

}

(f) # include <stdio.h>

int main( )

{

float x = 1.1 ;

while ( x == 1.1 )

{

printf ( "%f\n", x ) ;

x = x - 0.1 ;

}

return 0 ;

}

Sol.

(a) No output (infinite loop)

(b) Output: 2 3 3

(c) Output: 3 3 1

(d) malayalam is a palindrome

malayalam is a palindrome

malayalam is a palindrome

...

(e) Output: 10

(f) No output

49: Attempt the following questions:

(a) Write a program to print all the ASCII values and their equivalent characters using a while loop. The ASCII values vary from 0 to 255.

(b) Write a program to print out all Armstrong numbers between 1 and 500. If sum of cubes of each digit of the number is equal to the number itself, then the number is called an Armstrong number. For example, 153 = ( 1 \* 1 \* 1 ) + ( 5 \* 5 \* 5 ) + ( 3 \* 3 \* 3 ).

(c) Write a program for a matchstick game being played between the computer and a user. Your program should ensure that the computer always wins. Rules for the game are as follows:

* There are 21 matchsticks.
* The computer asks the player to pick 1, 2, 3, or 4 matchsticks.
* After the person picks, the computer does its picking.
* Whoever is forced to pick up the last matchstick loses the game.

(d) Write a program to enter numbers till the user wants. At the end it should display the count of positive, negative and zeros entered.

(e) Write a program to receive an integer and find its octal equivalent. (Hint: To obtain octal equivalent of an integer, divide it continuously by 8 till dividend doesn’t become zero, then write the remainders obtained in reverse direction.)

(f) Write a program to find the range of a set of numbers entered through the keyboard. Range is the difference between the smallest and biggest number in the list.

Sol.

(a)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i=0;

while(i<255)

{

printf("\n%d = %c",i,i);

i++:

}

return 0;

}

(b)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i,rem,num=0,x;

for(i=1;i<=500;i++)

{

num=0;

x=i;

while(x)

{

rem=x%10;

num=num+(rem\*rem\*rem);

x/=10;

}

if(num==i)

printf("%d is a armstrong number\n",i);

}

return 0;

}

(c)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int matchsticks=21, user, computer;

printf("Do not enter Invalid Numbers.\nNumbers above 4 are invalid.");

printf("\nIf you do so, the computer automatically wins.");

while (matchsticks>=1)

{

printf("\nNumber of matchsticks available right now is %d.", matchsticks);

printf("\n\nYour Turn...\n\n\n");

printf("\nPick up the matchstick(s)-- (1-4): ");

scanf ("%d", &user);

if (user>4)

{

printf("Invalid Selection");

break;

}

computer=5-user;

printf("\nComputer's Turn..\n" );

printf("\nComputer chooses:%d", computer);

matchsticks=matchsticks-user-computer;

continue;

if(matchsticks==1)

break;

}

matchsticks--;

printf("\nComputer Wins");

return 0;

}

(d)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num,pos=0,neg=0,zero=0,choice;

do

{

scanf("%d",&num);

if(num==0)

zero++;

else if(n<0)

neg++;

else if(n>0)

pos++;

printf("Do you want to enter another number? (Enter 1 for yes & 0 for no)");

scanf("%d",&choice);

}while(choice);

printf("Zeroes = %d\n",zero);

printf("Negatives = %d\n",neg);

printf("Positives = %d\n",pos);

return 0;

}

(e)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num,rem,oct=0,rev=0,rem1;

scanf("%d",&num);

while(num)

{

rem=num%8;

oct=10\*oct+rem;

num/=8;

}

while(oct)

{

rem1=oct%10;

rev=rev\*10+rem1;

oct/=10;

}

printf("%d is octal equivalent",rev);

return 0;

}

(f)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i,num,max,min, N, range;

printf("Enter how many number you want to enter : ");

scanf("%d", &N);

printf("Enter the number : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

max=min=num;

for( i = 1; i < N; i++)

{

printf("Enter the number : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

if(num>max)

max=num;

if(num<min)

min=num;

}

range = max - min;

printf("\n%d is the range of the data.", range);

return 0;

}

50: Write a program to add first seven terms of the following series using a for loop.

1/ 1!+ 2 /2! +3 /3! ……

Sol.

# include<stdio.h>

int main( )

{

int i = 1, j ;

float fact, sum = 0.0 ;

for ( i = 1 ; i <= 7 ; i++ )

{

fact = 1.0 ;

for ( j = 1 ; j <= i ; j++ )

fact = fact \* j ;

sum = sum + i / fact ;

}

printf ( "Sum of series = %f\n", sum ) ;

return 0 ;

}