Condition Related Problems

(Total 15 questions)

SL	Problem statement			
1.	Program that will decide whether a number is positive or not.			
	Sample input	Sample output		
	100	Positive		
	-11.11	Negative		
	0	Positive		
			*	
2.	Program that will decide whether a number is even or odd.			
	Sample input	Sample output		
	50	Even		
	-77	Odd		
	0	Even		
3.	Program that will take an integer of length one from the terminal and then display the digit in English.			
	Sample input	Sample output		
	9	nine		
	0	zero		
4.	Program that will check whether a triangle is valid or not, when the three angles (angle val should be such that, 0 < value < 180) of the triangle are entered through the keyboard. [Hint: A triangle is valid if the sum of all the three angles is equal to 180 degrees.]		*	
	Sample input	Sample output		
	90 45 45	Yes		
	30 110 40	Yes		
	160 20 30	No		
	0 180 0	No		
5.	Program that will read fro if it is a power of 2.	m the console a random positive nonzero number and determine	**	
			<u> </u>	

	Sample input		
	1	Sample output	
		Yes	
	512	Yes	
	1022	No	
6.	Program that will read from the console a random number and check if it is a nonzero positive number. If the check is yes, it will determine if the number is a power of 2. If the check fails the program will check for two more cases. If the number is zero, the program will print "Zero is not a valid input". Else it will print "Negative input is not valid".		
	Sample input	Sample output	
	0	Zero is not a valid input	
	1	Yes	
	512	Yes	
	1022	No	
	II = . ~		1
7.	than/less than/equal to Y.	Megative input is not valid mbers X & Y as inputs and decide whether X is greater	*
7.	Program that will take two nu		*
7.	Program that will take two numerical than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y)	mbers X & Y as inputs and decide whether X is greater Sample output	*
7.	Program that will take two numerous than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10	mbers X & Y as inputs and decide whether X is greater Sample output 5 is greater than -10	*
	Program that will take two numerous than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10 5 10 5 5	Sample output 5 is greater than -10 5 is less than 10 5 is equal to 5	*
	Program that will take two nume than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10 5 10 5 5 Program that will decide whet	Sample output 5 is greater than -10 5 is less than 10 5 is equal to 5	
3.	Program that will take two nume than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10 5 10 5 5 Program that will decide whet	Sample output 5 is greater than -10 5 is less than 10 5 is equal to 5 her a year is leap year or not.	
	Program that will take two nume than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10 5 10 5 5 Program that will decide whet Yes, if (Year % 4	Sample output 5 is greater than -10 5 is less than 10 5 is equal to 5 her a year is leap year or not. == 0 && year % 100 != 0) (Year % 400 == 0)	
	Program that will take two numerical than/less than/equal to Y. Sample input (X,Y) 5 -10 5 10 5 5 Program that will decide whet Yes, if (Year % 4)	Sample output 5 is greater than -10 5 is less than 10 5 is equal to 5 her a year is leap year or not. == 0 && year % 100 != 0) (Year % 400 == 0) Sample output	

Sample input	Sample output	
z	Alphabet	
A	Alphabet	
8	Digit	
*	Special	

10. Program that will evaluate simple expressions of the form-

**

<number1> <operator> <number2>

; where operators are (+, -, *, /)

And if the operator is "/", then check if <number2> nonzero or not.

Sample input	Sample output
100 * 55.5	Multiplication: 5550
100 / -5.5	Division: -18.181818
100 / 0	Division: Zero as divisor is not valid!

Program that will take the final score of a student in a particular subject as input and find his/her grade.

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Marks	Letter Grade	Marks	Letter Grade	Marks	Letter Grade
90-100	A	70-73	C+	Less than 55	F
86-89	A-	66-69	С		
82-85	B+	62-65	C-		
78-81	В	58-61	D+		
74-77	B-	55-57	D		

Sample input	Sample output
91.5	Grade: A
50	Grade: F

12. Program that will construct a menu for performing arithmetic operations. The user will give two real numbers (a, b) on which the arithmetic operations will be performed and an integer number (1 <= Choice <= 4) as a choice. Choice-1, 2, 3, 4 are for performing addition, subtraction, multiplication, division (quotient) respectively.

Sample input (a, b, Choice)

Sample output

5 10	Multiplication: 50
<u>3</u> -5 10.5	Quotient: 0
4	Quotient. 0
	menu for performing arithmetic operations. The user will give **
	ich the arithmetic operations will be performed and an integer
subtraction, multiplication, div	e choice. Choice-1, 2, 3, 4 are for performing addition, vision respectively.
f Choice-4 is selected, again th Case-1, 2 evaluate quotient an	ne program will ask for another choice (1 <= Case <= 2), where
5.000 1, 2 evaluate quotient an	a remainder respectively.
Sample input	Sample output
5 10	Multiplication: 50
3	
-5 10.5 4	Quotient: 0
1	
-5 10.5	Remainder: -48
4 2	
1. Addition	
 Subtraction Multiplication 	
4. Division	
1. Quotient	
i Ullotient	
2. Remainder	
2. Remainder	menu for performing arithmetic operations. The user will give ***

number (1 <= **Choice** <= 4) as a choice. Choice-1, 2, 3, 4 are for performing addition, subtraction, multiplication, division respectively.

If Choice-4 is selected, the program will check if **b** is nonzero.

If the check is true, the program will ask for another choice ($1 \le \text{Case} \le 2$), where Case-1, 2 evaluate quotient and reminder respectively. If the check is false, it will print an error message "Error: Divisor is zero" and halt.

Sample input	Sample output
5 10	Multiplication: 50
3	
-5 10.5	Reminder: -48
4	
2	
-5 0	Error: Divisor is zero
4	

15. Program for "Guessing Game":

Player-1 picks a number **X** and Player-2 has to guess that number within **N** = **3** tries. For each wrong guess by Player-2, the program prints "Wrong, **N-1** Chance(s) Left!" If Player-2 successfully guesses the number, the program prints "Right, Player-2 wins!" and stops allowing further tries (if any left). Otherwise after the completion of **N** = **3** wrong tries, the program prints "Player-1 wins!" and halts.

[Restriction: Without using loop/break/continue

Hint: Use flag]

Sample input	Sample output	
(X, n1, n2, n3)		
5	Wrong, 2 Chance(s) Left!	
12 8 5	Wrong, 1 Chance(s) Left!	
	Right, Player-2 wins!	
100	Wrong, 2 Chance(s) Left!	
50 100	Right, Player-2 wins!	
20	Wrong, 2 Chance(s) Left!	
12 8 5	Wrong, 1 Chance(s) Left!	
	Wrong, 0 Chance(s) Left!	
	Player-1 wins!	
