Project Name:

"Missing Number Guessing Game"

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Project Overview

- **Objective**: The "Missing Number Guessing Game" is an interactive program where users guess the missing number from a sequence of even or odd numbers based on their age. The game is designed to be simple and fun, testing the user's ability to identify the missing number in a given series of numbers.
- Features:
 - o The program checks if the user's age is odd or even.
 - o Based on the age, the program generates an array of either even or odd numbers.
 - o A number from the array is randomly removed (the missing number).
 - The user guess the missing number.
 - o The program informs the user if they guessed the correct missing number or not.

Structure and Functionality

- Input:
 - o User is input their age.

```
Enter your age: 30
```

- Logic:
 - o The program checks if the age is even or odd.
 - o If the age is even, the program generates a sequence of even numbers. If the age is odd, it generates a sequence of odd numbers.
 - o The middle number in the array is removed (making it the missing number).
- Output:
 - o The program outputs the generated sequence (with one missing number).
 - o The user is asked to guess the missing number.
 - The program responds with a success or failure message based on the user's guess.

```
Your age is EVEN. You will get an EVEN number array.

Here is your array (one number is missing):
2 4 6 8 12 14 16 18 20

Enter the missing number: 10

Booyah! The missing number was 10.
```

Identifying Key Elements

1. Variables & Data Types:

Variable Name	Data Type
age	int
ageMessage	char[100]
missingMessage	char[100]
start	int
numbers	<pre>int[SIZE]</pre>
missingNumber	int
missingIndex	int
userGuess	int

2. Operators Used:

Operator	Туре	Usage Example
%	Modulus	age % 2 == 0
=	Assignment	start = 2;
==	Comparison	<pre>if (userGuess == missingNumber)</pre>
!=	Comparison	<pre>if (i != missingIndex)</pre>
+=	Arithmetic	num += 2
1	Division	SIZE / 2

3. Conditional Statements:

- if-else is used to determine:
 - o If the age is **even or odd**.
 - o If the user's guess matches the missing number.

4. Loops:

5. Arrays and Strings:

- Arrays (numbers [SIZE]) are used to store the generated sequence.
- Strings (char ageMessage[100]) store user messages.

Explanation of the Code

Variable Declaration:

```
int age;
char ageMessage[100], missingMessage[100];
int start, numbers[SIZE], missingNumber, missingIndex;
```

User Input for Age:

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

Determine Even or Odd Sequence:

```
if (age % 2 == 0) {
    strcpy(ageMessage, "\nYour age is EVEN. You will get an EVEN number array.\n");
    start = 2;
} else {
    strcpy(ageMessage, "\nYour age is ODD. You will get an ODD number array.\n");
    start = 1;
}
```

- Conditional Statement (if-else):
 - o If age is even, start = 2, and an even number sequence is generated.
 - o If age is odd, start = 1, and an odd number sequence is generated.

Remove One Number from the Sequence:

```
missingIndex = SIZE / 2; // Always remove the middle number
missingNumber = start + (missingIndex * 2);
```

- The program removes the **middle number** of the sequence.
- Formula Explanation:
 - o The sequence follows even (2, 4, 6, ...) or odd (1, 3, 5, ...).
 - o The missing number is calculated using:

```
start + (missingIndex \times 2)
```

This formula ensures that the removed number is the **middle number** in the sequence.

Generating the Array:

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0, num = start; count < SIZE; i++, num += 2) {
    if (i == missingIndex) {
        continue;
    }
    numbers[count++] = num;
}</pre>
```

- For Loop (for loop):
 - o Generates an array of **even or odd numbers**.
 - o **Skips** the missing number (using continue).
 - o Fills the remaining numbers in the array.

Display the Array:

```
strcpy(missingMessage, "\nHere is your array (one number is missing):\n");
printf("%s", missingMessage);
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

User Guess the Missing Number:

```
int userGuess;
printf("\nEnter the missing number: ");
scanf("%d", &userGuess);
```

Check if User's Guess is Correct:

```
if (userGuess == missingNumber) {
    printf("Booyah! The missing number was %d. \n", missingNumber);
} else {
    printf("You are an ox. The missing number was %d.", missingNumber);
}
```

- Conditional Statement (if-else):
 - o $\;\;$ If the guess is correct, the program prints "Booyah! The missing number was X."

Write the main code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SIZE 10
int main() {
  int age;
  char ageMessage[100], missingMessage[100];
  int start, numbers[SIZE], missingNumber, missingIndex;
  printf("Enter your age: ");
  scanf("%d", &age);
  if (age \% 2 == 0) {
    strcpy(ageMessage, "\nYour age is EVEN. You will get an EVEN number array.\n");
     start = 2;
  }
else {
    strcpy(ageMessage, "\nYour age is ODD. You will get an ODD number array.\n");
     start = 1;
  }
  printf("%s", ageMessage);
  missingIndex = SIZE / 2;
  missingNumber = start + (missingIndex * 2);
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 0, num = start; count < SIZE; i++, num += 2) {
```

```
if (i == missingIndex) {
      continue;
    }
    numbers[count++] = num;
 }
 strcpy(missingMessage, "\nHere is your array (one number is missing):\n");
 printf("%s", missingMessage);
 for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
 }
 printf("\n");
 int userGuess;
 printf("\nEnter the missing number: ");
 scanf("%d", &userGuess);
 if (userGuess == missingNumber) {
    printf("Booyah! The missing number was %d. \n", missingNumber);
 } else {
    printf("You are an ox. The missing number was %d.", missingNumber);
 }
return 0;
```

}

This project is a simple yet engaging **number pattern recognition game** that tests the user's ability to identify missing numbers in a sequence. By incorporating **conditional statements**, **loops, arrays, and string operations**, it effectively demonstrates core C programming concepts in a practical way.