

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Hyderabad Campus
First Semester 2020-2021

Computer Programming [CS F111] Lab 4

Practice Problems:

1. Write a C program to find the Roots of a Quadratic Equation. The program should also print imaginary roots and repeated roots in case of perfect square.

Input: 1 -5 6

Output:

3.000000

2.000000

Input: 1 1 1

Output:

-0.500000+0.866025i

-0.500000-0.866025i

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
typedef long long ll;
int main()
{
    ll a,b,c;
    double d, ans1, ans2;
    scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&a,&b,&c);
    d=b*b-4*a*c;
    if(a==0)
    {
        printf("-1\n");
        return 0;
    }
    if(d<0){
        d=d*-1;
        printf("%lf+%lfi\n",(double)b*-1/(2*a),sqrt(d)/(2*a));
        printf("%lf-%lfi\n",(double)b*-1/(2*a),sqrt(d)/(2*a));
        return 0;
    }
    else{
        ans1=(-1*b)/(double)(2*a)+sqrt(d)/(2*a);
```

```

        ans2=(-1*b)/(double)(2*a)-sqrt(d)/(2*a);
        printf("%lf\n%lf\n",ans1,ans2);
    }
}

```

2. Write a C program to find first N Fibonacci Numbers. The first two numbers in the Fibonacci sequence are 0 and 1 and each subsequent number is the sum of the previous two numbers. The formula for this program is: $P_i = P_{i-1} + P_{i-2}$ where P_i (i^{th} number) is the sum of P_{i-1} ($i-1^{\text{th}}$) and P_{i-2} ($i-2^{\text{th}}$) numbers. Note that keep $N < 90$ because 90^{th} number of Fibonacci sequence might not be in the range of “longlong” data type.

Input: 0 1 10

Output: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    long long a,b,c,n;
    scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&a,&b,&n);
    if(n==1)
        printf("%lld\n",a);
    else{
        printf("%lld %lld ",a,b);
        i=2;
        while(i<n)
        {
            c=a+b;
            printf("%lld ",c);
            a=b;
            b=c;
            i++;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

3. Write program to count and print the number of negative and positive numbers in a given set of numbers. Test your program with a suitable set of numbers. Use **scanf** to read the numbers. Reading should be terminated when the value 0 is encountered.

Input/output:

Input: 10 -10 12 -12 11 -11 0

Output: positive: 3 negative: 3

Input: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Output: positive: 9 negative: 0

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int pos = 0, neg = 0;
    int t;
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while(t != 0)
    {
        if(t < 0)
            neg++;
        else if(t > 0)
            pos++;
        scanf("%d", &t);
    }
    printf("positive: %d negative: %d", pos, neg);
}
```

4. Write a C program to print the sum of harmonic series: $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ where $n \geq 1$.

Input/output:

Input: 1

Output: 1.000000

Input: 5

Output: 2.283333

Input: 800

Output: 7.262452

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```

{
    int n;
    double sum=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    i=1;
    while(i<=n)
    {
        sum=sum+1/(double)i; //explicit type casting
        i++;
    }
    printf("%lf\n",sum);
}

```

Exercises:

1. Following the practice problem 2, now write a C program to print first N **alternate** Fibonacci Numbers.

NOTE: Upload the screenshots of the **Exercise programs** along with the displayed results into your corresponding Google Classroom.

PATH to Submit the Screenshots:

Google Classroom --> Classwork --> View Assignment --> Create/Upload files

***** GOOD LUCK *****