

Solutions to Chapter 5

Review Questions

1. a. True
3. a. True
5. a. True
7. c. =
9. e. The selection expression cannot have a side effect.
11. b. *else if* and *switch*
13. c. The *else if* requires integral values in its expression.

Exercises

15.

a.

```
(! ((3 + 3) >= 6))  
(! (6 >= 6))  
(! (true))  
false
```

b.

```
(( (1 + 6) == 7) || ((3 + 2) == 1))  
(7 == 7) || (5 == 1)  
// Second expression not evaluated in following  
((true) || (5 == 1))  
true
```

c.

```
(( (1 > 5) || (6 < 50)) && (2 < 5))  
((false) || (true)) && (true)  
((true) && (true))  
true
```

d.

```
(( (14 != 55) && (! (13 < 29))) || (31 > 52))  
((true) && (! (true))) || (false)  
(( true && false) || false)  
(( false) || (false))  
false
```

e.

```
((6 < 7) > 5)  
((true) > 5)  
( 1 > 5)  
false
```

17.

- a. true
 - b. true
 - c. true
 - d. true
 - e. true
- 19.
- a. false
 - b. true
 - c. true
 - d. true
 - e. false
21. x = 4 y = 1 z = 2
23. x = 4 y = 1 z = 2
25. x = 2 y = 0 z = 2
27. x = 0 y = 0 z = 1
29. x = 0 y = 1 z = 0
31. x = 1 y = 3 z = 1
- 33.
- a. c (lowercase 'c')
 - b. ?
 - c. c (lowercase 'c')
 - d. 5

Problems

35.

```
if (score >= 90)
    best = 1;
```

37.

```
if (amount > 5.4)
    num += 4;
```

39.

```
if (num)
    printf ("not zero");
else
    printf ("zero");
```

41.

```

if (flag)
{
    scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
    printf ("The sum is:  %d\n", a + b);
    printf ("The average is:  %f\n", (a + b) / 2.0);
} // if

```

43.

```

switch (ch)
{
    case 'E' :
    case 'e' : countE++;
               break;

    case 'A' :
    case 'a' : countA++;
               break;

    case 'I' :
    case 'i' : countI++;
               break;

    default  : printf("Error-Not A, E, or I\n");
               break;
} // switch

```

45.

```

switch (num1)
{
    case 10 : num1 *= num1;
               break;
    case 9  : scanf ("%d", &num1);
               break;
    case 2  :
    case 3  : printf ("%d", num1 * 99);
               break;
} // switch

```

47. See Program 5-1.

Program 5-1 Solution to Problem 47

```

/* ===== smallest =====
   This function returns the smallest of 3 integers.
   Pre   given 3 integers
   Post  the smallest integer returned
*/

int smallest (int a, int b, int c)
{
    // Local Declarations
    int smallest;

    // Statements
    if (a < b && a < c)
        smallest = a;
    else if (b < c)
        smallest = b;
    else

```

Program 5-1 Solution to Problem 47 (continued)

```

        smallest = c;
    return smallest;
} // end of smallest

```

49. See Program 5-2.

Program 5-2 Solution to Problem 49

```

/* ===== month_of_year =====
This function displays the month corresponding
to a number between 1 and 12.
Pre   given an integer month
Post  month printed
*/
void month_of_year (int month)
{
    // Statements
    switch (month)
    {
        case 1 : printf ("\nJanuary\n");
                  break;
        case 2 : printf ("\nFebruary\n");
                  break;
        case 3 : printf ("\nMarch\n");
                  break;
        case 4 : printf ("\nApril\n");
                  break;
        case 5 : printf ("\nMay\n");
                  break;
        case 6 : printf ("\nJune\n");
                  break;
        case 7 : printf ("\nJuly\n");
                  break;
        case 8 : printf ("\nAugust\n");
                  break;
        case 9 : printf ("\nSeptember\n");
                  break;
        case 10: printf ("\nOctober\n");
                  break;
        case 11: printf ("\nNovember\n");
                  break;
        case 12: printf ("\nDecember\n");
                  break;
        default: printf ("\nMonth is not valid!\n");
    } // switch
    return;
} // end of monthOfYear

```

51. See Program 5-3.

Program 5-3 Solution to Problem 51

```

/* ===== smallestOf4 =====
This function returns the smallest of 4 integers.
Pre   given 3 integers
Post  the smallest integer returned
*/
int smallestOf4 (int a, int b, int c, int d)
{
    // Local Declaration
    int smallest;

    // Statements
    if (a < b && a < c && a < d)

```

Program 5-3 Solution to Problem 51 (continued)

```
        smallest = a;  
    else if (b < c && b < d)  
        smallest = b;  
    else if (c < d)  
        smallest = c;  
    else  
        smallest = d;  
    return smallest;  
} // smallestOf4
```

