

Workshop 1

Subject: PRF192

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1. Write a function to check whether a number is prime. Then using this function to support printing out on screen the sequence of the primes from 2 to n where n is inputted from keyboard.

- **Write a function to check whether a number is prime**

- a. The function is:

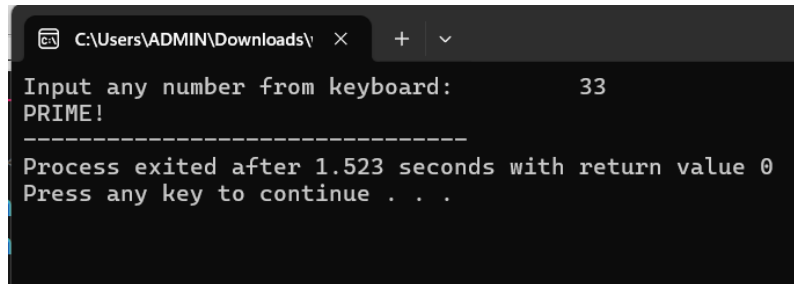
```
21 //build function
22 int prime(int a){
23     int result;
24     if (a>=2){
25         if (a==2){
26             result = 1;
27         }else if (a>2 && a % 2 != 0){
28             result = 1;
29         }else{
30             result = -1;
31         }
32     }else{
33         result = -1;
34     }
35     return result;
36 }
37
```

- b. Call the function in main function:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 /*1. Check prime number */
4 int prime(int a);
5 int main (){
6     int n, rs;
7     printf("Input any number from keyboard: \t");
8     scanf("%d", &n);
9     rs = prime(n);
10    if (rs == 1){
11        printf("PRIME!");
12    }else {
13        printf("NOT PRIME!");
14    }
15    return 0;
16 }
```

c. Test:

- The first case:



```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\>
Input any number from keyboard: 33
PRIME!
-----
Process exited after 1.523 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 8: enter 33 → n = 33

Line 9: function “prime” is called → pass n to function “prime”

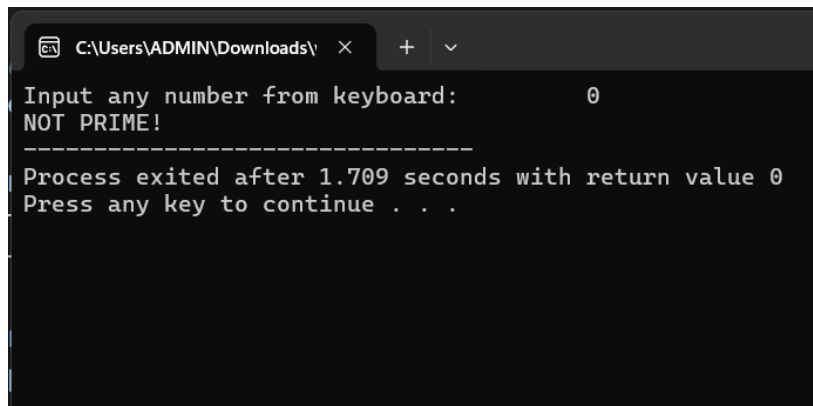
Line 18: a = 33

Line 24: result = 1 because 33 is prime

Line 9: result returned by “prime” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 11: because rs = 1 → print out PRIME

- The second case:



```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\>
Input any number from keyboard: 0
NOT PRIME!
-----
Process exited after 1.709 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 8: enter 0 → n = 0

Line 9: function “prime” is called → pass n to function “prime”

Line 18: a = 0

Line 24: result = -1 because 0 is NOT prime

Line 9: result returned by “prime” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 11: because rs = -1 → print out NOT PRIME

- The third case:

```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ X + v
Input any number from keyboard: 2
PRIME!
-----
Process exited after 0.7556 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 8: enter 2 → $n = 2$

Line 9: function “prime” is called → pass n to function “prime”

Line 18: $a = 2$

Line 24: $result = 1$ because 0 is prime

Line 9: result returned by “prime” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 11: because $rs = 1$ → print out PRIME

- Then using this function to support printing out on screen the sequence of the primes from 2 to n where n is inputted from keyboard.

- a. The function is:

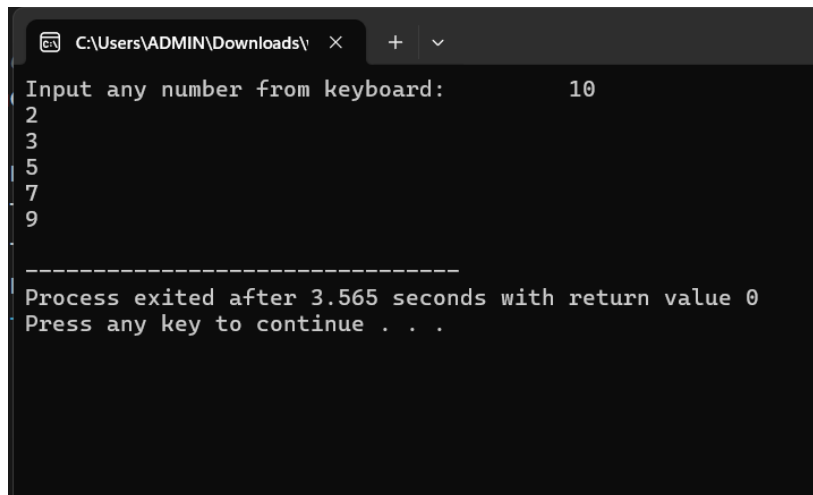
```
21 //build function
22 int prime(int a){
23     int result;
24     if (a>=2){
25         if (a==2){
26             result = 1;
27         }else if (a>2 && a % 2 != 0){
28             result = 1;
29         }else{
30             result = -1;
31         }
32     }else{
33         result = -1;
34     }
35     return result;
36 }
```

- b. Call the function in main function:

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*1. Check prime number */
4  int prime(int a);
5  int main (){
6      int n, rs;
7      printf("Input any number from keyboard: \t");
8      scanf("%d", &n);
9      if (n>1){
10         for (int i=2;i<=n;i++){
11             rs = prime(i);
12             if (rs == 1){
13                 printf("%d\n", i);
14             }
15         }
16     }else{
17         printf("There is no prime!");
18     }
19     return 0;
20 }
```

- c. Test:

- The first case:



```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ >
Input any number from keyboard:      10
2
3
5
7
9

-----
Process exited after 3.565 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 8: enter 10 → n=10

Line 9: because n=10>1 is true → execute condition command

Line 10: start with i=2(because 0 and 1 is not prime), pass i to “prime” function

Line 22: a = 2

Line 26: result = 1(because 2 is prime)

Line 11: result returned by “prime” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 13: print out 2 on screen because 2 is prime and increase i by one unit (i++)

Line 10: now i=3 and loop until i=n

- The second case:

```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ >
Input any number from keyboard: 1
There is no prime!
-----
Process exited after 0.6085 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 8: enter 1 → n=1

Line 9: because n=1>1 is false → execute else command

Line 17: print out “There is no prime”

-
2. Write a function to calculate

$$\frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!}$$

where n is inputted from keyboard.

- a. The function is:

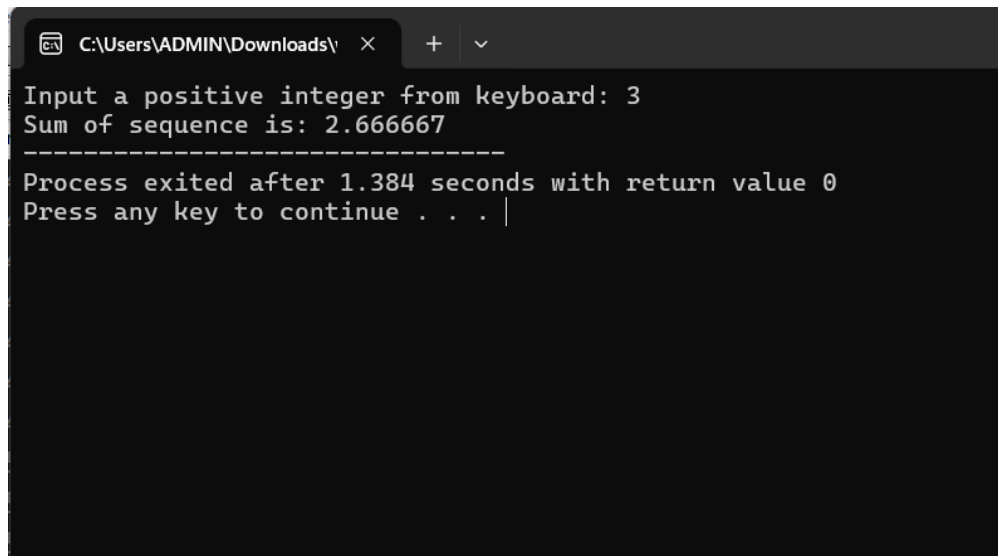
```
53 //build function
54 float sum_of_fac(int n){
55     float sum;
56     if (n>=0){
57         sum = 1.0;
58         for (int i=1;i<=n;i++){
59             float gt = 1.0;
60             for (int j=1;j<=i;j++){ //tinh giai thua
61                 gt *= j;
62             }
63             sum += 1.0/gt;
64         }
65     }else {
66         sum = -1;
67     }
68     float result = sum;
69     return result;
70 }
71
```

b. Call the function in main function:

```
38 /*2. Calculate sequence n*/
39 float sum_of_fac(int n);
40 int main(){
41     float rs;
42     int a;
43     printf("Input a positive integer from keyboard: ");
44     scanf("%d", &a);
45     rs = sum_of_fac(a);
46     if (rs==1){
47         printf("Non-existent!");
48     }else{
49         printf("Sum of sequence is: %f", rs);
50     }
51     return 0;
52 }
```

c. Test:

- The first case:



```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ >
Input a positive integer from keyboard: 3
Sum of sequence is: 2.666667
-----
Process exited after 1.384 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Walkthrough:

Line 44: enter 3 from keyboard → a=3

Line 54: pass a to n of “sum_of_fac” function → n=3

Line 56: because n=3>0 is true → condition command is executed

Line 57: assign 1 to ‘sum’

Line 58: initiate loop to calculate “sum”

Line 60: initiate loop to calculate “gt”(factorial).

</>Explain loop in loop: First, i = 1 → j = 1 → gt = 1 = 1!

$i=2 \rightarrow j=1 \rightarrow gt=1$
 $j=2 \rightarrow gt=1 \times 2 = 2!$
 $i=3 \rightarrow j=1 \rightarrow gt=1$
 $j=2 \rightarrow gt=1 \times 2$
 $j=3 \rightarrow gt=1 \times 2 \times 3 = 3!$

...

Line 63: after calculate “gt” → calculate “sum”

Line 69: : result returned by “sum_of_fac” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 49: print out “rs” on screen

- The second case:

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar 'C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\'. The text inside the window is as follows:

```

Input a positive integer from keyboard: -2
Non-existent!
-----
Process exited after 1.148 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

Walkthrough:

Line 44: enter -2 from keyboard → a=-2

Line 54: pass a to n of “sum_of_fac” function → n=-2

Line 56: n=-2 >=0 is false → Line 65

Line 69: : result returned by “sum_of_fac” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 46: because “rs = -1” → condition command is executed → print out screen “Non-existent”

3. Write a function to check whether a triangle is Equilateral.

Please test your program where walkthrough should be done along the lines of code.

a. The function is:

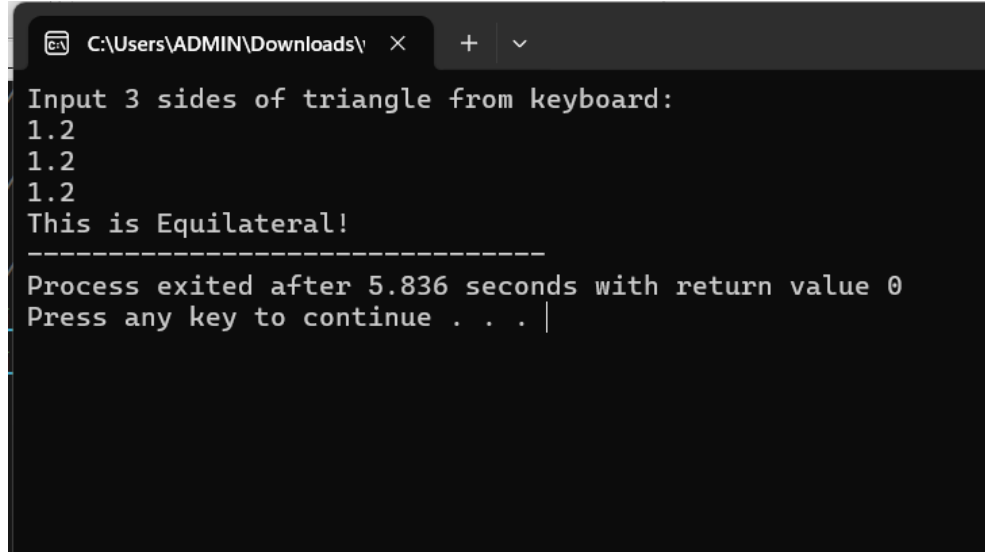
```
92 //build function
93 int equi(float a, float b, float c){
94     int result;
95     if (a>0 && b>0 && c>0){ //dk cần
96         if ( a+b>c && a+c>b && b+c>a){ //dk đủ
97             if (a == b && a == c){
98                 result = 1;
99             }else{
100                 result = -1;
101             }
102         }else{
103             result = -2;
104         }
105     }else{
106         result = -2;
107     }
108     return result;
109 }
110
```

b. Call the function in main function:

```
74 /*3. Check triangle Equilateral*/
75 int equi(float a, float b, float c);
76 int main(){
77     float a1, a2, a3;
78     int rs;
79     printf("Input 3 sides of triangle from keyboard: \n");
80     scanf("%f%f%f", &a1, &a2, &a3);
81     rs = equi(a1,a2,a3);
82     if (rs == 1){
83         printf("This is Equilateral!");
84     }else if(rs==-1){
85         printf("This is not Equilateral!");
86     }
87     else{
88         printf("This is not triangle!");
89     }
90     return 0;
91 }
```


c. Test:

- The first case:



```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ >
Input 3 sides of triangle from keyboard:
1.2
1.2
1.2
This is Equilateral!
-----
Process exited after 5.836 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Walkthrough:

Line 80: enter 1.2 1.2 1.2 from keyboard → a1=1.2 a2=1.2 a3=1.2

Line 93: pass a1, a2, a3 to a, b, c of “equi” function → a=1.2 b=1.2 c=1.2

Line 95: a, b, c = 1.2 > 0 is true → condition command is executed

Line 96: this condition is true → condition command is executed

Line 97: this condition is true → condition command is executed → assign 1 to “result” variable

Line 108: result returned by “equi” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 82: because rs=1 → print out on screen “This is Equilateral”

- The second case:

```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ x + v
Input 3 sides of triangle from keyboard:
1
3
4
This is not triangle!
-----
Process exited after 2.209 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Walkthrough:

Line 80: enter 1 3 4 from keyboard → $a1=1$ $a2=3$ $a3=4$

Line 93: pass $a1$, $a2$, $a3$ to a , b , c of “equi” function → $a=1$ $b=3$ $c=4$

Line 95: $a, b, c > 0$ ($1 > 0, 3 > 0, 4 > 0$) is true → condition command is executed

Line 96: this condition is false ($1+3 > 4$ is false) → line 102

Line 102: assign -2 to “result” variable

Line 108: result returned by “equi” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 84: because $rs = -2$ → print out on screen “This is not triangle”

- The third case:

```
C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\ x + v
Input 3 sides of triangle from keyboard:
-4
-5
-7
This is not triangle!
-----
Process exited after 6.541 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Walkthrough:

Line 80: enter -4 -5 -7 from keyboard → $a1=-4$ $a2=-5$ $a3=-7$

Line 93: pass $a1$, $a2$, $a3$ to a , b , c of “equi” function → $a=-4$ $b=-5$ $c=-7$

Line 95: this condition is false ($-4 > 0$ is false) → Line 105

Line 105: assign -2 to “result” variable

Line 108: result returned by “equi” function is assigned to “rs” variable

Line 87: because rs=-2 → print out on screen “This is not triangle”