

CSE-016 Programming Lab Assignment № 4

22/04/2024

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Solutions begin from the second page.

1 Problems

1.1 Problem (1)

Write a program to determine whether a given number is prime or not.

Example 1:

Enter a number: 13

13 is a prime number

Example 1:

Enter a number: 28

28 is not a prime number

1.2 Problem (2)

Write a program that uses looping to print the following table of values.

| N | 10*N | 100*N | 1000*N |
|----|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 2 | 20 | 200 | 2000 |
| 3 | 30 | 300 | 3000 |
| 4 | 40 | 400 | 4000 |
| 5 | 50 | 500 | 5000 |
| 6 | 60 | 600 | 6000 |
| 7 | 70 | 700 | 7000 |
| 8 | 80 | 800 | 8000 |
| 9 | 90 | 900 | 9000 |
| 10 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 |

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2 Solutions

2.1 Solution to Problem (1)

2.1.1 Source Code

Program's C code | Line numbers for readability

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int num, is_prime = 1, counter;
5      printf("Enter a number: ");
6      scanf("%d", &num);
7      if (num < 2 || (num > 2 && num % 2 == 0))
8      {
9          is_prime = 0;
10     } else {
11         for (counter = 3; counter < num; counter = counter + 2)
12         {
13             if (num % counter == 0) { is_prime = 0; break; }
14         }
15     }
16     if (is_prime)
17     {
18         printf("%d is a prime number\n", num);
19     } else {
20         printf("%d is not a prime number\n", num);
21     }
22     return 0;
23 }
```

PLEASE NOTE | 0 & 1 are not considered prime numbers by most contemporary mathematicians.

2.1.2 Outcome

Console Output

Program's output to console in plaintext – 13 as input

```
Enter a number: 13
13 is a prime number
```

Program's output to console in plaintext – 28 as input

```
Enter a number: 28
28 is not a prime number
```

2.2 Solution to Problem (2)

2.2.1 Source Code

Program's C code – uses for loop to print out table | Line numbers for readability

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     printf("N\t10*N\t100*N\t1000*N\n\n");
7     for (n=1; n<=10; n++)
8     {
9         printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", n, n*10, n*100, n*1000);
10    }
11    return 0;
12 }
```

2.2.2 Outcome

Console Output

Program's output to console in plaintext

| N | 10*N | 100*N | 1000*N |
|----|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 2 | 20 | 200 | 2000 |
| 3 | 30 | 300 | 3000 |
| 4 | 40 | 400 | 4000 |
| 5 | 50 | 500 | 5000 |
| 6 | 60 | 600 | 6000 |
| 7 | 70 | 700 | 7000 |
| 8 | 80 | 800 | 8000 |
| 9 | 90 | 900 | 9000 |
| 10 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 |

2.3 Evidence of Work (Screenshots)

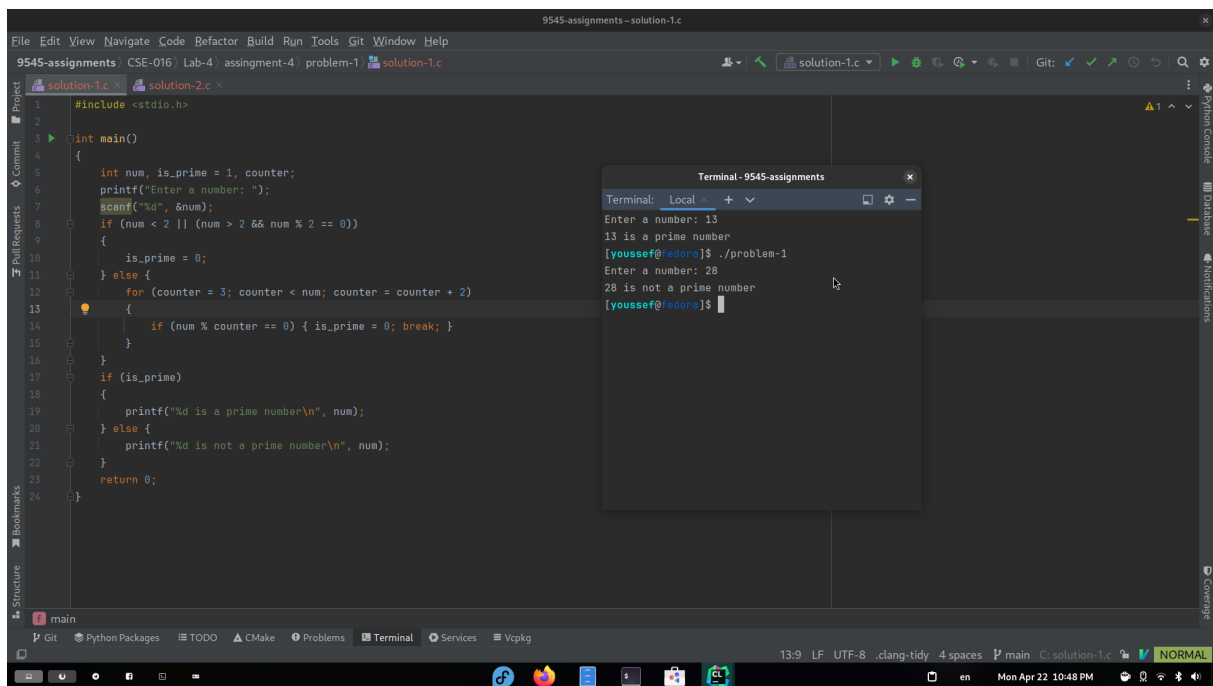


Figure 1: Desktop screenshot of Problem (1)'s code in CLion

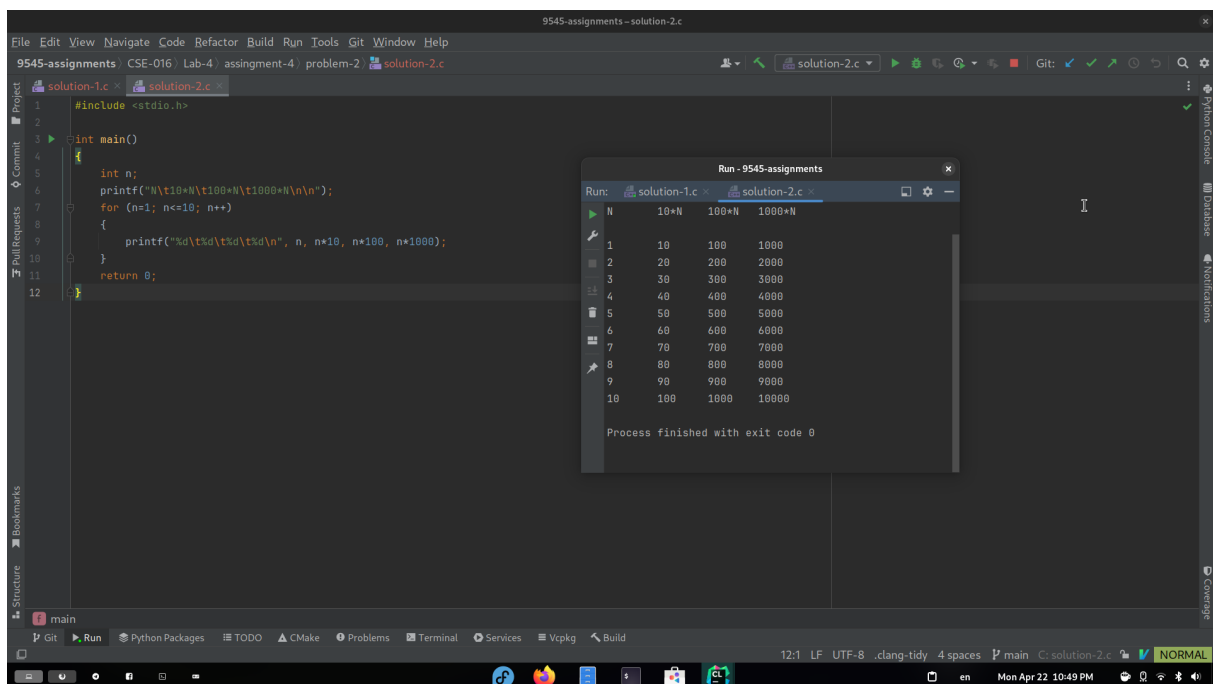


Figure 2: Desktop screenshot of Problem (2)'s code in CLion

2.4 Specifications

- **Libraries:**
 - `stdio.h`
- **Compiler:** GNU C Compiler (gcc) version 14.0.1 20240328 (Red Hat 14.0.1-0)
- **C Standard Compatibility**

| P# | C89/C90 | C99 | C11 | C17 | C23 |
|----|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

- **Supported Platforms:** OS: (any), architecture: (any)
- **Tested On:** Fedora 40 Workstation Linux

3 Licenses

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