

LAB # 5 Solution
(Relevant Lecture: #2-#10)

1. Write down the output of each printf() in the following program first. Then check your results by compiling and running this program. **Do think about and understand the answers!!**

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int a = 7;
    int b = 3;
    int c = 2;
    float d = 4.0;
    float e = 0;
    int g = 0;

    printf("%d\n", b % a * c);

    e = (float)(a / b) + c / d;
    printf("%4.2f\n", e);

    e = (float)a / (b - 1) * 2 + d;
    printf("%f\n", e);

    printf("%d\n", a && b);

    printf("%d\n", !a || !b);

    b = ++a;
    printf("%d\n", b);

    printf("%d\n", a * c);

    g = --a * (2 + c) / 2 - c++ * b;
    printf("%d\n", g);
}
```

Solution:

$b \% a * c = 3\%7*2=3*2=6$

$(\text{float})(a/b)+c/d=(\text{float})(7/3)+ 2/4.0=(\text{float})(2)+ 2/4.0=2.0+0.5=2.50$

$(\text{float})a/(b-1)*2+d=(\text{float})7/(3-1)*2 + 4.0=7.0/2*2+4.0=7.0+4.0=11.000000$

$a \&\& b = 7\&\&3 = 1$

!a || !b = !7 || !3 = 0 || 0 = 0

b=a+7+1=8

a*c = 8*2 = 16

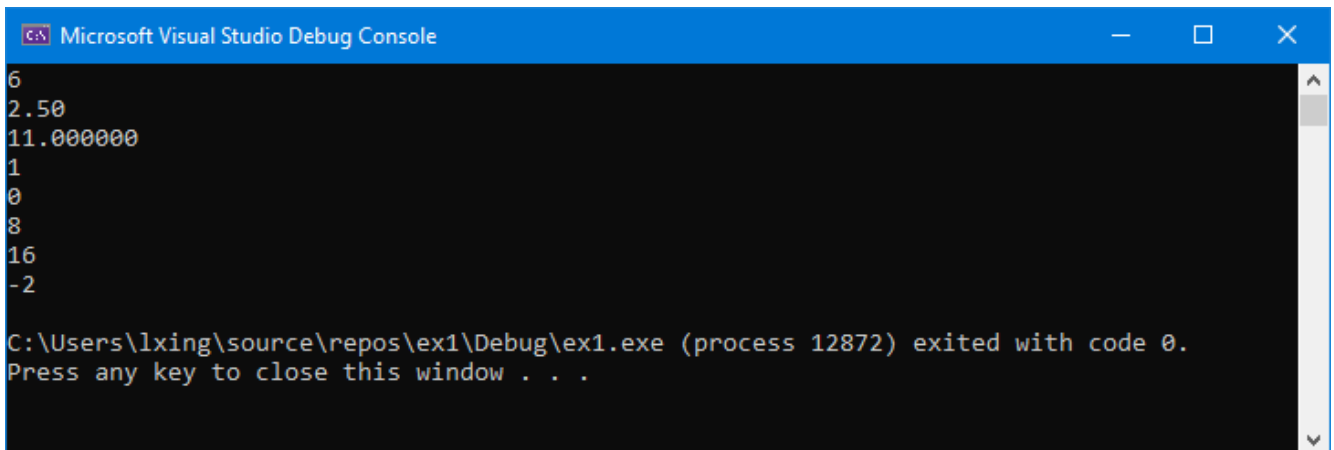
g = --a * (2 + c) / 2 - c++ * b;

rewriting it as:

--a (a=7)

7*(2+2)/2-2*8 = 7*4/2-16=28/2-16=14-16=-2

c++



The screenshot shows a Windows-style window titled "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main area is black with white text. The output of the program is as follows:

```
6
2.50
11.000000
1
0
8
16
-2

C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 12872) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

2. Correct errors in the following C program. Then run the program by input 3 and 6. The output should be

The value of b is 6.000
The value of a/b is 0.500000

```
/* This is a debugging problem in Exam #1 */
#include <stdio.h>;
void main(void);
{
    integer a=0
    float b=0
    printf(Please input two numbers:\n);
    Scanf_s("%d%f", a, b);
    printf("The value of b is %5.3f\n", &b);
    printf("The value of a/b is %d %f\n", a/b).
}
```

Solution:

Explanation of all the errors:

1. /* This is a debugging problem in Exam #1 /* 1) /* should be */

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. #include <stdio.h>; | 2) ; should be removed |
| 3. void main(void); | 3) ; should be removed |
| 4. { | |
| 5. integer a=0 | 4) integer should be int 5) ; is missing |
| 6. float b=0 | 6) ; is missing |
| 7. printf(Please input two numbers:\n); | 7) "" is missing |
| 8. Scanf_s("%d%f", a, b); | 8) S → s 9) & is missing: &a, &b |
| 9. printf("The value of b is %5.3f\n", &b); | 10) remove & |
| 10. printf("The value of a/b is %d %f\n", a/b). | 11) remove %d 12) period → ; |
| 11. } | |

Program after correcting all the errors:

```

/* This is a debugging problem in Exam #1 */
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int a = 0;
    float b = 0;
    printf("Please input two numbers: \n");
    scanf_s("%d%f", &a, &b);
    printf("The value of b is %5.3f\n", b);
    printf("The value of a/b is %f\n", a/b);
}

```

Test Run using 3 and 6:

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
3 6
The value of b is 6.000
The value of a/b is 0.500000

C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 18284) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .

```

3. Write a complete C program that can perform the following consecutive tasks:
 - 1) Read an integer number from the keyboard.
 - 2) Extract the last digit of the number. Note that you may use the modulo % operator to extract the last digit. For example, $19\%10 = 9$, $63\%10 = 3$.
 - 3) If the last digit of the number is less than 7, you multiply the number by 10; otherwise (i.e., the last digit is 7 or greater), you add 10 to the number.
 - 4) Print out the updated integer number.

Example Runs to Test your Program:

- 1) Input 19 from the keyboard, 29 should be displayed on the screen
- 2) Input 63 from the keyboard, 630 should be displayed on the screen

Solution (An Example):

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int num;
    int LD;
    num = 0;
    LD = 0;

    printf("Please input an integer number: \n");
    scanf_s("%d", &num);

    LD = num % 10;

    if (LD < 7)
        num = num*10;
    else
        num = num + 10;

    printf("The updated number is %d.", num);
}

```

Test Run using 19:

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input an integer number:
19
The updated number is 29.
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 13748) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .

```

Test Run using 63:

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input an integer number:
63
The updated number is 630.
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 6860) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .

```

4. Write a complete C program that can perform the following consecutive tasks:
 - 1) Read 2 integer numbers from the keyboard
 - 2) Add the two numbers
 - 3) If the sum of the two numbers is an even number, "The sum is an even number" is output. If the sum of the two numbers is an odd number, "The sum is an odd number" is output.

Example Runs to Test your Program:

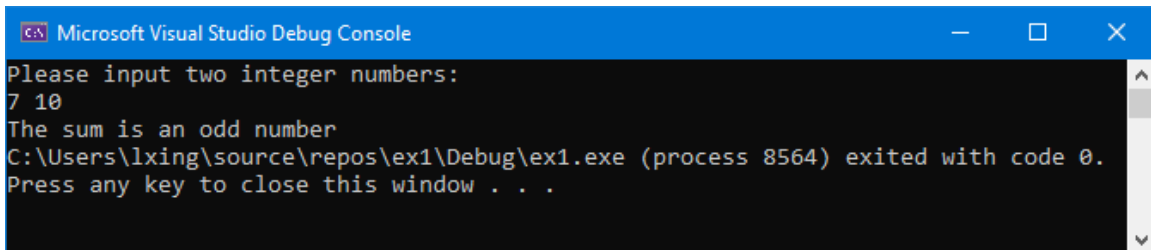
- 1) Input 7 and 10 from the keyboard, "The sum is an odd number" is displayed
- 2) Input 23 and 19 from the keyboard, "The sum is an even number" is displayed

Solution (An Example):

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int a;
    int b;
    a = 0;
    b = 0;
    int sum = 0;

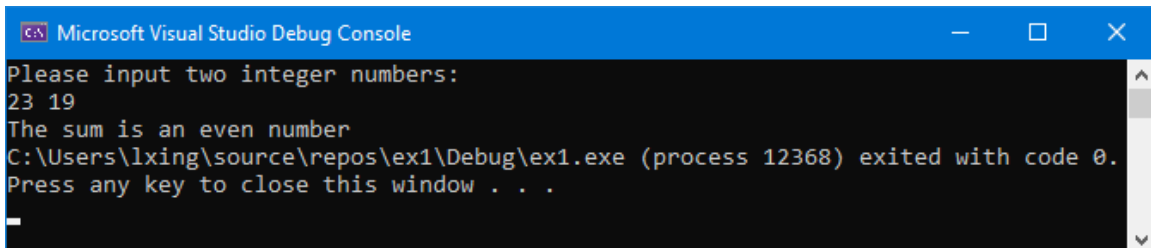
    printf("Please input two integer numbers: \n");
    scanf_s("%d%d", &a, &b);
    sum = a + b;
    if ((sum % 2) == 0)
        printf("The sum is an even number");
    else
        printf("The sum is an odd number");
}
```

Test Run using 7 and 10:



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input two integer numbers:
7 10
The sum is an odd number
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 8564) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

Test Run using 23 and 19:



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input two integer numbers:
23 19
The sum is an even number
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\ex1\Debug\ex1.exe (process 12368) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```