

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Information and Computer Science Department**  
**ICS 103: Computer Programming in C**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008 (Term-072)**  
**Major Exam-I**

Time:100 minutes

Saturday, March 22, 2007

**Name:**

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**ID#:**

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PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR SECTION BELOW:

<b>Section</b>	01	02	03	04	05	06
<b>Time</b>	SM-8-9	SM 9-10	SM 11-12	UT 10-11	UT 11:12	UT 10-11

**Note:**

- **Copying or Discussion will result in zero grade for all the students involved.**
- **Attempt all questions.**

Question #	Maximum Marks	Obtained Marks
1	16x1.5=24	
2	6	
3	6	
4	6	
5	10	
6	8	
7	6	
8	16	
9	18	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Question 1: (24 points 1.5 each expression)**

Find the values of the following expressions.

expression	Value
5>6-2	1
1!=1<=1	0
10<=7<=5	1
7<10<=10-5	1
1  !1&&0	1
6!=3!=1	0
-8<-4<0	0
(double)(9/2)	4.0
3*4-6/2.0	9.0
-4+4*3%5	-2
3%5*5	15
21/6*6.0	18.0
11+1/2.0	11.5
10/(int)2.5	5
3-2  1==2%3	1
!3<3+1&&0<2-2	0

**Question 2 (6 points )**

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
int x,y,z;
x=20;z=30;
if(0<=x<=10)
printf("in\n");
else
printf("out\n");
if( x=10)
z=40;
else
z=10;
printf("%d,%d",x,z);
return 0;
}
```

in  
10,40

**Question 3 (6 points )**

Find the equivalent expression on each side

expression	Equivalent expression without brackets
<code>!(!a  !b)</code>	<code>a &amp;&amp; b</code>
<code>!(a&gt;d &amp;&amp; !(a&gt;c))</code>	<code>a&lt;=d    a&gt;c</code>
<code>!(a!=b &amp;&amp; c&lt;=d)</code>	<code>a==b    c &gt; d</code>

**Question 4 (6 points )**

What will be the values of x, y, and z after executing the following statements.

```
int x=-9.666;  
double y=x;  
double z=x/3;
```

<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>	<b>z</b>
-9	-9.0	-3.0

**Question 5 (10 points)**

What is the output of the following program

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main() {  
int x;  
printf("Enter a value for x >");  
scanf("%d",&x);  
if(x > 5 ) {  
if(x< 10){  
if(x>=8)  
printf("A");  
else  
printf("B");  
}  
else{  
if ( x >= 0)  
printf("C");  
else  
printf("D");  
}  
}  
else  
printf("E");  
return 0;  
}
```

Value of x typed By user	Program output
3	<b>E</b>
7	<b>B</b>
9	<b>A</b>
10	<b>C</b>
-2	<b>E</b>

**Question 6 (8 points)**

Consider the following program. What will be the output for the different values of x typed by the user.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x;
printf("Enter a value for x >");
scanf("%d", &x);
switch(x) {
case 6: x=x+2;
case 5: x=x-1;
if(x==4)
break;
case 3: x=x-2;

break;
case 2: x=x-1;
default : x=10;
}
printf("%d\n",x);
return 0;}
```

Value of x typed By user	Program output
6	5
5	4
3	1
2	10

**Question 7 (6 points )**

Given the following program. Write 2 printf statements to have the output shown below the program. Each square represents one space.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
double z= 623.782;
int i=917;

printf("%4d%7.1f\n",i,z);
printf("%10.4f%6d",z,i);

return 0;
}
```

	9	1	7			6	2	3	.	8					
		6	2	3	.	7	8	2	0				9	1	7

### Question 8 (16 points)

Write a program that converts a distance from miles to kilometers or from kilometers to miles. Your program should give two options to the user.

If the user types 1, then the program will ask for a distance in miles and converts it to kilometers.

If the user types 2, then the program will ask for a distance in kilometers and converts it to miles.

If the user types another number, the program will display an error message.

1 mile=1.609 kms. The conversion factor from mile to kilometer needs to be declared as a constant.

#### Use switch statement.

Samples of your program runs are shown below:

```
(Inactive C:\TCWIN\BIN\NONAME00.EXE)
Enter your choice: 1 (miles to kms) or 2(kms to miles) >1
enter distance in miles >10.5
10.500000 miles = 16.894500 kilometers

(Inactive C:\TCWIN\BIN\NONAME00.EXE)
Enter your choice: 1 (miles to kms) or 2(kms to miles) >2
Enter distance in kilometers >12.45
12.450000 kilometers=7.737725 miles

(Inactive C:\TCWIN\BIN\NONAME00.EXE)
Enter your choice: 1 (miles to kms) or 2(kms to miles) >3
Sorry your choice must be 1 or 2
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define KMS_PER_MILE 1.609
int main() {
int choice;
double kms, miles;
printf("Enter your choice: 1 (miles to kms) or 2(kms to miles) >");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice){
case 1: printf("enter distance in miles >");
scanf("%lf",&miles);
kms=miles*KMS_PER_MILE;
printf("%f miles = %f kilometers",miles,kms);
break;
case 2: printf("Enter distance in kilometers >");
scanf("%lf",&kms);
miles=kms/KMS_PER_MILE;
printf("%f kilometers=%f miles",kms,miles);
break;
default: printf("Sorry your choice must be 1 or 2");
}
return 0;
}
```

### Question 9 (18 points)

Write a program that asks the user for a code character and a radius. The code character can be:

A or a to compute and display the area of the circle

C or c to compute and display the circumference of the circle

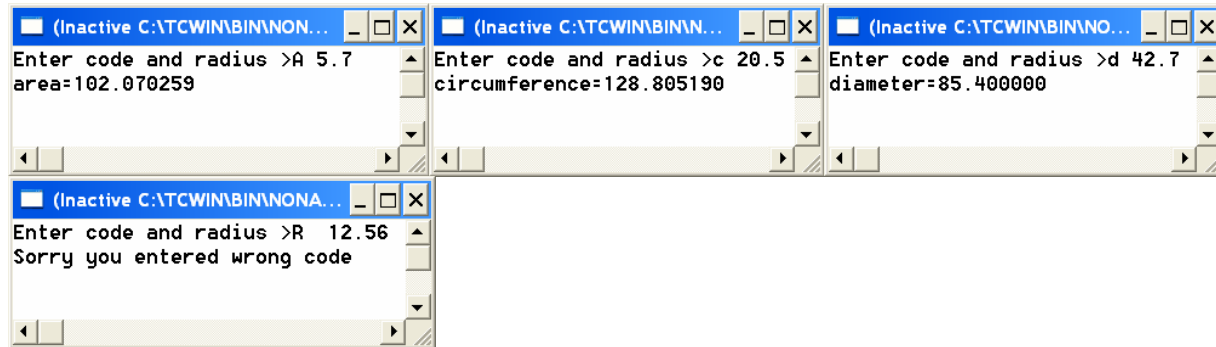
D or d to compute and display the diameter of the circle

$$\text{area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{diameter} = 2r$$

### Use if-else-if statement



```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PI 3.14159
int main() {
double radius,diameter,area,circum;
char choice;
printf("Enter code and radius >");
scanf("%c%lf",&choice,&radius);
if(choice == 'A' || choice == 'a') {
    area=PI*radius*radius;
    printf("area=%f",area); }
else if(choice == 'C' || choice == 'c') {
    circum=2*PI*radius;
    printf("circumference=%f",circum); }
else if (choice=='D' || choice == 'd') {
    diameter=2*radius;
    printf("diameter=%f",diameter);
}
else
    printf("Sorry you entered wrong code");
return 0;
}
```