## Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

ECE160: Foundations of Computer Engineering I (Spring 2023)
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## LAB \# 4 Solution

(Relevant Lecture: \#8-\#10)

1. Write down the output of each printf() in the following program first. Then check your results by compiling and running this program. Note that you need to remove the statement that may cause a compilation error. Do think about and understand the answers!!
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int a=9;
    int b=8;
    float c=2.0;
    float d= 3.0;
    printf("%fln", a/b+c/d);
    printf("%d\n", a%b+a);
    printf("%f\n", a%c+b);
    printf("%d\n", b%a*b);
    b=a++;
    printf("%d\n", b);
    printf("%d\n", a);
    printf("%d\n", --a);
    printf("%d\n", a);
}
```

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int a=9;
    int b=8;
    float c=2.0;
    float d= 3.0;
    printf("%f\n", a/b+c/d); -> 1.666667
    printf("%d\n", a%b+a); -> }1
    printf("%fln", a%c+b); ->compilation error (should be
removed before running the program)
    printf("%d\n", b%a*b); >}6
    b=a++; }\quad->/*a=10,b=9*
    printf("%d\n", b); 
    printf("%d\n", a); }\quad->1
    printf("%d\n", --a); }\quad->
    printf("%d\n", a); }\quad->
}
```


2. 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=3;
    int b=4;
    int c=5;
    int d=0;
    float e=0;
    d=--a*(3+b)/2-c++*b;
    printf("The first d is %d\n", d);
    printf("The c is %dln", c);
    d=++a*(4+c)/3-b*++c;
    printf("The second d is %d\n", d);
    d= (float) a/(c-3)*5-b*c;
    printf("The third d is %d\n", d);
    e=(float) (a/b)+b*c;
    printf("The first e is %fln", e);
    e=(float) a/b+b*c;
    printf("The second e is %fln", e);
    e=(float) a/b+b%++c;
    printf("The third e is %fln", e);
}
```


## Solution:

The first $d$ is -13
The c is 6
The second dis -17
The third $d$ is -24
The first e is 28.000000
The second e is 28.750000
The third e is 4.750000

3. Write a program to read Tom's grades for four courses from last semester from the keyboard using scanf_s(), compute his average GPA, and write/display the average GPA on the screen using printf().

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
3.7 & 4.0 & 3.3 & 3.7
\end{array}
$$

## Solution (an example):

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    float grade1=0;
    float grade2=0;
    float grade3=0;
    float grade4=0;
    float GPA=0;
    /*This line is used to remind user to input grades*/
    printf("Please input Tom 's 4 grades:\n");
    scanf_s("%f %f %f %f", &grade1, &grade2, &grade3, &grade4);
    GPA=(grade1+grade2+grade3+grade4)/4;
    printf("Tom's GPA is: %f. ", GPA);
}
```


## Testing Runs:


4. To understand the three logical operators in C by running the following program and try the following inputs to see what happen.

- 37
- 07
- 00

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main (void)
{
        int a=0;
        int b=0;
        printf("Please input two integers a and b from the keyboard:\n");
        scanf_s("%d %d", &a, &b);
        printf("a AND b is: %d\n", a && b);
        printf("a OR b is: %d\n", a || b);
        printf("NOT a is: %d\n", !a);
        printf("NOT b is: %d\n", !b);
        if (a==b)
            printf("a==b\n");
        else
            printf("a!=b");
}
```


## Solution:

## i) $\quad 3 \quad 7$

a AND $b$ is 1
a OR $b$ is 1
NOT a is 0
NOT $b$ is 0
a!=b

ii) $\quad 0 \quad 7$
a AND $b$ is 0
a OR $b$ is 1
NOT a is 1
NOT $b$ is 0
a!=b

iii) $\quad 0 \quad 0$
a AND b is 0
a OR $b$ is 0
NOT a is 1
NOT $b$ is 1
$a==b$

```
Cis Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input two integers a and b from the keyboard:
0 0
a AND b is: 0
a OR b is: 0
NOT a is: 1
NOT b is: 1
a==b
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\Lab4-test\Debug\Lab4-test.exe (process 70124) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window
```

5. Write a program to do the following things
1) input an income (integer type) from the keyboard, then
2) calculate the tax (floating point type) on the income, which is income * tax rate. The tax rate is determined based on the following assumptions:
a. If income $<1000$, no tax (or tax rate is 0 )
b. If $1000<=$ income $<2000$, tax rate $=25 \%$
c. If income $>=2000$, tax rate $=30 \%$
$3)$ finally display the tax for the income.

## Example solution using the two-way selection:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int income=0;
    float tax=0;
    printf("Please input your income:\n");
    scanf_s("%d", &income);
    if (income < 1000)
        tax = 0;
    if ((income >=1000) && (income <2000))
        tax = income * 0.25;
    if (income>=2000)
        tax=income*0.3;
    printf("The tax of your income %d is %f", income, tax);
}
```

Testing Runs using 737, 1600, 2000, 2070:

c:s Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

| Please input your income: |
| :--- |
| 1600 |
| The tax of your income 1600 is 400.000000 |
| C: \Users $\backslash l$ ling source\repos $\backslash 4$ tt $\backslash$ Debug $\backslash 4$ tt.exe (process 6140 ) exited with code 0. |

Press any key to close this window . . .
c:s Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input your income:
2000
The tax of your income 2000 is 600.000000
C: \Users $\backslash l$ xing source\repos $\backslash 4$ tt $\backslash$ Debug $\backslash 4$ tt.exe (process 16400) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .

```
C:\) Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Please input your income:
2070
The tax of your income 2070 is 621.000000
C:\Users\lxing\source\repos\4tt\Debug\4tt.exe (process 9360) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window
```

