Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

ECE160: Foundations of Computer Engineering I (Spring 2023) Instructor: Dr. Liudong Xing

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!!

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); 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); } #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); \rightarrow 1.666667 printf("%d\n", a%b+a); \rightarrow 10 printf("%f\n", a%c+b); \rightarrow compilation error (should be removed before running the program) printf("%d\n", b%a*b); $\rightarrow 64$ b=a++; → /*a=10, b=9*/ printf("%d\n", b); $\rightarrow 9$ printf("%d\n", a); → 10 printf("%dn", --a); **→** 9 printf("%d\n", a); $\rightarrow 9$ }



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></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 %d\n", 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 %f\n", e); |
| e=(float) a/b+b*c; printf("The second e is %f\n", e); |
| e=(float) a/b+b%++c; printf("The third e is %f\n", e); |
| } |

Solution:

The first d is -13 The c is 6 The second d is -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().

```
3.7 4.0 3.3 3.7
Solution (an example):
               #include <stdio.h>
               void main(void)
               ł
                   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.
 - 3 7

Tom's GPA is: 3.075000.

- 0 7
- 0 0

```
#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: %dn", 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:

3 7 a AND b is 1 a OR b is 1 NOT a is 0 NOT b is 0 a!=b

i)



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

- 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:







