## CMPE 108 - Experiment 2 <br> Sequential Programming

## OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how to edit, compile and execute C computer codes.
- Understand C programming: sequential code structure.


## NOTES:

- You should prepare the preliminary work before coming to the laboratory session and bring soft copies of the preliminary work with you.
- Before writing a computer code, you should do the following steps:

1) understand and analyze the problem,
2) develop an algorithm and/or flowchart,
3) convert the algorithm and/or the flowchart into a $C$ code .

## PRELIMINARY WORK:

Assume that in the following program fragments, variables are int type.
Write separate C programs to evaluate the given program fragments and show the outputs produced by each of the program fragments by writing the results in the corresponding boxes.

## Part a-)

```
i= 5;
j=i*3-2;
printf(" i=%d j=%d \n", i, j);
```


## Part b-)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{m}=4 ; \mathrm{n}=3 \\
& \mathrm{j}=\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m} \% \mathrm{~m} * \mathrm{~m}+\mathrm{n} * 4 ; \\
& \text { printf(" } \left.\mathrm{m}=\% \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{n}=\% \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{j}=\% \mathrm{~m} \backslash \mathrm{n}^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{j}\right) \text {; }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Part c-)

```
m = 3*(n = 3);
m *= n+1;
j = m + n;
printf(" m=%d n=%d j=%d\n", m, n, j);
```


## Part d-)

```
x = 2; \(\mathbf{j}=8\);
j = 1 + (m \% = 1 + (n /=-1 + x) );
printf(" m=\%d n=\%d j=\%d x=\%d\n",m,n,j,x);
```


## Part e-)

```
a=3; b=5;
printf("Result=%d\n",a && a && b);
printf("a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);
```


## TASKS during the LAB hours:

1. Write a program that produces the following output using printf function. Note: you only need to use asterisk (*) and space characters.

2. Write a C program to calculate the area of a rectangle. The program should prompt the user to enter the width and height of the rectangle, and then calculate and print the area of the rectangle.
3. Read two points (two $x$ and $y$ values; $x 1, x 2, y 1, y 2$ ). Using these values calculate and display the line that passes through those points in the following form.
```
Y = Ax + B
```

You may use following formula to calculate A and B values.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\frac{y 2-y 1}{x 2-x 1} \\
& B=y 2-x 2 * A
\end{aligned}
$$

Sample output:

```
y=5x+4
```

4. Write a C program that asks the user to enter a three digit number, then prints the number with its digits reversed. A session with the program should have the following appearance:
```
Enter a two-digit number: 281
The reversal is: 182
```

Hint: If n is an integer, then $\mathrm{n} \% 10$ is the last digit in n and $\mathrm{n} / 10$ is n with the last digit removed.

