

Solutions to Exercise Series N°: 03

Exercice 1.

1. Execution of the algorithm for : a= 14 and for a=37

Instructions	<i>a=14</i>				/	<i>a=37</i>			
	<i>A</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>p</i>		<i>A</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>p</i>
<i>c</i> ←0, <i>p</i> ←1	/	/	0	1	/	/	0	1	
read (<i>a</i>)	14	/	0	1	/	37	/	0	
<i>b</i> ← <i>a</i> mod 8	14	6		1	/	37	5	0	
<i>a</i> ← <i>a</i> div 8	1	6	0	1	/	4	5	0	
<i>c</i> ← <i>c</i> + <i>b</i> * <i>p</i> ;	1	6	6	1	/	4	5	5	
<i>p</i> ← <i>p</i> *10;	1	6	6	10	/	4	5	10	
<i>b</i> ← <i>a</i> mod 8	1	1	6	10	/	4	4	5	
<i>a</i> ← <i>a</i> div 8	0	1	6	10	/	0	4	10	
<i>c</i> ← <i>c</i> + <i>b</i> * <i>p</i> ;	0	1	16	10	/	0	4	45	
<i>p</i> ← <i>p</i> *10;	0	1	16	100	/	0	4	45	
								100	

What does the algorithm do? *The algorithm converts a decimal into octal code*

if the value of "a" exceeds 64? *Erroneous result, the conversion requires more division operations*

2. Translate the algorithm into a C program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a, b, c,p ;
c=0; p=1;
    printf ("enter a nbr < 64\n");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    b=a % 8;
    a= a / 8;
    c = c+ b*p;
    p = p*10;
    b = a % 8;
    a= a / 8;
    c= c +b*p;
    p = p *10;
    printf (" résultat : %d ", c); }
```

Exercise 2.

A lead ball is dropped from the top of a building and falls in free fall. After a time *t* (expressed in seconds), the ball has descended a height (in meters): $h=12gt^2$ with $g = 9.81$ (expressed in $(m.s^{-2})$)

Write an algorithm which calculates the height descended after a time *t* entered on the keyboard.

Example *t=4 seconds* → *h = 78.48 meters*

<i>Algorithm</i> <i>Var h, t : real</i> <i>Begin</i> <i> Write (" Enter a number of seconds : ");</i> <i> Read(t)</i> <i> h ← (9.81 * t * t) / 2.0;</i> <i> write ("A t = ", t , h = ", h);</i> <i>End</i>	<pre>int main(int) {float h, t; printf("enter a number of seconds : "); scanf("%f", &t); h = (9.81 * t * t) / 2.0; printf("A t = %f, h = %f\n", t, h); return 0; }</pre>
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Exercice 3.

$$C = (5/9) * (F - 32)$$

```

Algorithm Conversion_Temp
Var      celsius, fahrenheit : real
Begin
    write("Enter a temparature in Fahrenheit
          degrees : ");
    read(fahrenheit)
    celsius ← (5. /9)*(fahrenheit - 32.0);
    write ("Temperature ", fahrenheit, " = degr
Celsius.");
End
  
```

```

int main(void)
{
float celsius, fahrenheit;
printf("Entrer a temparature in Fahrenheit
      degrees : ");
scanf("%f", &fahrenheit);
celsius = (5. /9)*(fahrenheit - 32.0);
printf("Temperature %f degré Celsius.\n", celsius);
return 0;
}
  
```

Exercise 4.

```

Algorithm calcul
{
valeur , nbPieces : integer
Begin
write ( " Enter an amount : " );
read ( valeur ) ;
write ("To pay it, you will need : ")

nbPieces ← valeur div 50 ;
write (nbPieces , "coin ( s ) of 50 dinars " );
valeur ← valeur - nbPieces * 50 ;

nbPieces ← valeur div 20 ;
write (nbPieces , " coin ( s ) of 20 dinars " );
valeur ← valeur - nbPieces * 20 ;

nbPieces ← valeur div 10 ;
write (nbPieces , "coin ( s ) of 10 dinars \n" , );
valeur = valeur - nbPieces * 10 ;

nbPieces ← valeur div 5 ;
write (nbPieces , "coin ( s ) of 5 dinars " , );
valeur ← valeur - nbPieces * 5 ;

write ( "%d coin ( s ) de 1 dinar \n" , valeurs ) ;
End
  
```

```

#include<stdio . h>
int main ( )
{
int  valeur , nbPieces ;
printf ( " Enter an amount : " );
scanf ( "%d " , &valeur ) ;
printf ( " To pay it, you will need : \n" );

nbPieces = valeur / 50 ;
printf ( "%d coin ( s ) of 50 dinars \n" , nbPieces )
;
valeur = valeur - nbPieces * 50 ;

nbPieces = valeur/ 20 ;
printf ( "%d coin( s ) of 20 dinars \n" , nbPieces ) ;
valeur = valeur - nbPieces * 20 ;

nbPieces = valeur / 10 ;
printf ( "%d coin( s ) of 10 dinars \n" , nbPieces ) ;
valeur = valeur - nbPieces * 10 ;

nbPieces = valeur / 5 ;
printf ( "%d coin ( s ) de 5 dinars \n" , nbPieces ) ;
valeur = valeur - nbPieces * 5 ;

printf ("%d coin ( s ) de 1 dinar \n" , valeurs ) ;
return 0 ;
}
  
```

Practical work**Exercise 1**

Write an algorithm that reads a positive number of seconds and converts it to hours, minutes, and seconds.

```

int main(int) {
float T, h,m,s;
printf("Enter number of seconds : ");
scanf("%d", &T);
s= T % 60;
h= T /3600;
s= T / 60 % 60;
printf("T= %d seconds = %dh %d mn %d sec\n", T, h,m,s);
return 0;
}
  
```

Exercise 2

Write a program that converts a given number in bits into Bytes, Kilobytes, and Megabytes.

```
int main(int)
{
int bit,oct;
float Kil, Meg;
printf("Enter number of bits : ");
scanf("%d", &bit);
oct = bit /8 ;
Kilo = 1.0 *oct /1024 ;
Meg = 1.0 *Kil /1024 ;
printf(" %d bits = %d Bytes =%d Kilobytes = %d Megabytes= %d \n", bit, oct,Kilo,Meg);
}
```