

Wednesday 29 October

Programming Assignment 07: due Wednesday 5 November

Class Activity 19:

Objectives:

- Learn about formatted display in C.
- Practice program design methodology.

Activity 1:

Project/program **ca19a.cpp** (in the get files) is displayed here

```
/*
  program ca19a.cpp
  Your Name(s)
  Engineering 12, Fall Term 2003
  Class Activity 19-1
*/
// include libraries
#include<stdio.h>

// prototypes

main()
{ // begin main
  // variable declaration
  int  a = 3,
       b = 3,
       c = 2,
       d = 7,
       e, f;
  double alfa = 2.0,
         beta = 5.0,
         gamma = 4.0,
         delta, epsilon;

  // algorithm
  delta = (a*b/c)*gamma;
  e = d*b;
  epsilon = (alfa*beta/gamma)*b;
  beta = (1/2)*beta;
  f = d/b;

  printf( "\ndelta = %10.2f \ne = %d \nepsilon = %.3f"
         "\nbeta = %f \nf = %8d \n\n",
         delta, e, epsilon, beta, f);
} // end main
```

- Create a “memory” map for this program.
- How are variables initialized? What variables are not initialized by the beginning of the algorithm?

- (c) Work through the program using your memory map - record changes in the variable values as they occur.
- (d) What will be displayed by the `printf`? (pay attention to formatting!!! show spaces with ^).
note: default for `%lf` is six decimal places; default for `%d` is the number of spaces required.
also note: any real number can be displayed under the `%f`, `%lf`, `%e`, or `%le` placeholders
this is not true for `scanf` - must use the *proper* placeholder.
- (e) Run the program and check your predictions. Were you right?

Activity 2:

Develop a preliminary program design (problem analysis, problem statement, design requirements, top level design) for a program to determine the force and work in stretching a spring as a function of the length stretched. Pay attention to passing information between functions - what does each need from `main`? what does each need from the user? what does each return to `main`?

- (a) What does the control (`main`) algorithm look like?
- (b) Design a function to get the length stretched from the user.
Needs from `main`:
Returns to `main`:
- (c) Design a function to calculate the force required to stretch the spring.
Needs from `main`:
Returns to `main`:
- (d) Design a function to calculate the work required to stretch the spring.
Needs from `main`:
Returns to `main`:
- (e) Design a function to display the inputs and calculated results from your program.
Needs from `main`:
Returns to `main`:

Turn in: Your handwritten memory map/trace from activity 1. Your (handwritten) program design from activity 2.