## IS-FEE-10061S - INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING IN C TEST NO 1 (EXAMPLE)

Write a single computer program that includes all the following points.

- Include your first name, last name, the current date, course code (IS-FEE-10061S), and the name of the IDE you are using (Code::Blocks) as comments on the first line of the program.

| Points | 4 pts. |
| :--- | :--- |

- Declare three variables, $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$, and $\mathbf{c}$ of floating point type. Assign the following initial values to these variables:

$$
a=2.15 \cdot 10^{-2}, \quad b=34, \quad c=-2.65 \quad \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \pi-4.1 \cdot a}{\sqrt{b^{2}-c^{2}}}
$$

- Calculate the value of the given expression using the appropriate constant for $\pi$ from the math.h header file. Display the result with precision up to three decimal places.

| Points | 8 pts. |
| :--- | :--- |

- The cost of car insurance is calculated as a certain percentage of the car's value, which varies depending on the age of the driver. Drivers are categorized into four groups (see table below).

| Group | Age Range | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 18 to 25 years | $8.25 \%$ |
| 1 | over 25 to 35 years | $7.25 \%$ |
| 2 | over 35 to 45 years | $6.25 \%$ |
| 3 | over 45 to 55 years | $6.00 \%$ |
| 4 | over 55 years | $6.50 \%$ |

- Using scanf() function to input the value of the car and the age of the driver. Based on the driver's age, determine and display the corresponding group to which they belong nad display the calculated cost of car insurance (rounded to two decimal places).

| Points | 8 pts. |
| :--- | :--- |

- Use the scanf() function to input the integer representing the month number. Using the switch statement, display information about which quarter of the year the given month belongs to, for example:


## 1st quarter <br> 2nd quarter <br> 3rd quarter <br> 4th quarter

- If the month number is incorrect, display an error message.

\section*{| Points | 5 pts. |
| :--- | :--- |}

- Declare an array of $\mathbf{N}$ elements of type int, where $\mathbf{N}$ is a symbolic constant defined using the \#define preprocessor directive. Fill the array with pseudo-randomly generated integers in the range of -5 to 5 . Print the elements of the array on a single line.
- Calculate and display the arithmetic mean of all array elements. Then, calculate and display the number of array elements that are smaller than the average and the number of array elements that are larger than the average.
- Use the scanf() function to input the number $\mathbf{x}$. Calculate and display the number of array elements within the range of $[-\mathbf{x}, \mathrm{x}]$.

\section*{| Points | 8 pts. |
| :--- | :--- |}

- Declare an $\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{M}$-element square matrix of integers, where $\mathbf{M}$ is a constant defined using \#define with an arbitrary value. Fill the matrix with pseudo-randomly generated numbers in the range $[0,9]$.
- Display the matrix with rows and columns clearly separated.
- For each row of the matrix, separately find and display the value of the element with the largest value.

\section*{| Points | 7 pts. |
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Notes: The maximum number of points is 40 .
21 points are required to pass the test.

