

## Assignment 1

### 1. Program:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3
4 double calculateSpeed(double); // This is the declaration of the function calculateSpeed
5
6 int main()
7 {
8     double v; // v represents speed
9     double t; // t represents time
10    printf("Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has accelerated: "); // Asks the user
    for and obtains the time after the plane has accelerated
11    scanf("%lf", &t);
12    v = calculateSpeed(t); // This calls the function calculateSpeed
13    printf("At time %lf, the speed of the plane is %lf m/s\n\n", t, v); // This tells the user
    what the speed of the plane is, in meters/second at the time which they previously
    provided
14
15 }
16
17 double calculateSpeed(double t) // This function calculates the speed of the plane at the
    provided time
18 {
19     double v = 0.00001*(pow(t, 3)) - 0.00488*(pow(t, 2)) + 0.75795*t + 181.3566;
20     return v;
21 }
```

### Output of test cases:

t = 0.00s

```
Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has
accelerated: 0.00
At time 0.000000, the speed of the plane is 181.356600 m/s
```

Program ended with exit code: 0

t = 2.00s

```
Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has
accelerated: 2.00
At time 2.000000, the speed of the plane is 182.853060 m/s
```

Program ended with exit code: 0

t = 10.00s

```
Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has
accelerated: 10.00
At time 10.000000, the speed of the plane is 188.458100 m/s
```

Program ended with exit code: 0

t = 50.00s

Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has  
accelerated: 50.00

At time 50.000000, the speed of the plane is 208.304100 m/s

Program ended with exit code: 0

t = 100.00s

Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has  
accelerated: 100.00

At time 100.000000, the speed of the plane is 218.351600 m/s

Program ended with exit code: 0

t = 120.00s

Please enter a time in seconds, after the plane has  
accelerated: 120.00

At time 120.000000, the speed of the plane is 219.318600 m/s

Program ended with exit code: 0

## 2. Program:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 double calculateRref(double Rl, double L); // Declares the function calculateRref
4 double calculateMaterialR(double, double, double); // Declares the function
   calculateMaterialR
5
6 int main()
7 {
8     double Rl, T, Rref, L, a, R; // Rl represents the resistance per unit length, L
   represents the length of the conductor, Rref represents the reference resistance, a
   represents the resistance temperature coefficient of the material, R represents the
   material's resistance
9
10    // The following obtains the resistance value per unit length and the length of the
   conductor from the user in order to calculate its Reference resistance value
11    printf("Please provide a value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a
   value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: ");
12    scanf("%lf%lf", &Rl, &L);
13
14    Rref = calculateRref( Rl, L); // This calls the function calculateRref
15
16    // The following tells the user the calculated value of the reference resistance
17    printf("\nAt temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided
   resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is %E
   ohms\n\n", Rref);
18
19    printf("Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance
   temperature coefficient, respectively: "); // This obtains the T value and a value
   from the user
20    scanf("%lf%lf", &T, &a);
21
22    R = calculateMaterialR(Rref, T, a); // This calls the function calculateMaterialR
23
24    printf("\nAt the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the
   material resistance is %E ohms\n\n", R); // This tells the user material's
   resistance value in ohms
25 }
26
27 double calculateRref(double Rl, double L) // This function calculates the reference
   resistance value using the resistance per unit length and length value provided by the
   user
28 {
29     double Rref = Rl*L;
30     return Rref;
31 }
32
33 double calculateMaterialR(double Rref, double T, double a) // This function calculates the
   material's resistance value using the previously calculate Rref value and the previously
   provided T and a values
34 {
35     double R = Rref*(1+a*(T-20));
36     return R;
37 }
38
```

**Test Case Values:**

Test case	RI value	L value	Calculated Rref value	T value	a value	Calculated R value
1	0.00327	0.1	0.000327	60	0.004308	3.833486E-4
2	2.4	37	8.880000E1	49	0.004308	9.989396E1
3	3.46	83	2.871800E2	34	0.004308	3.045004E2
4	1.55786	63.56	9.901758E1	23	0.004041	1.002180E2
5	2.76683	99.6739	2.757807E2	85	0.004041	3.482187E2

**Output captures of test cases:**

1.

Please provide an value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: 0.00327  
0.1

At temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is 3.270000E-04 ohms

Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance temperature coefficient, respectively: 60  
0.004308

At the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the material resistance is 3.833486E-04 ohms

Program ended with exit code: 0

2.

Please provide a value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: 2.4  
37

At temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is 8.880000E+01 ohms

Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance temperature coefficient, respectively: 60  
0.004308

At the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the material resistance is 1.041020E+02 ohms

Program ended with exit code: 0

3.

Please provide a value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: 3.46

83

At temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is 2.871800E+02 ohms

Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance temperature coefficient, respectively: 34

0.004308

At the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the material resistance is 3.045004E+02 ohms

Program ended with exit code: 0

4.

Please provide a value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: 1.55786

63.56

At temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is 9.901758E+01 ohms

Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance temperature coefficient, respectively: 23

0.004041

At the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the material resistance is 1.002180E+02 ohms

Program ended with exit code: 0

5.

Please provide a value for the resistance per unit length, in ohms/meter, and a value for the length of the conductor, in meters, respectively: 2.76683  
99.6739

At temperature 20°C and the provided length of the conductor and the provided resistance per unit length of the material, the reference resistance is 2.757807E+02 ohms

Please provide the material's temperature in °C as well as its resistance temperature coefficient, respectively: 85  
0.004041

At the provided temperature and resistance temperature coefficient, the material resistance is 3.482187E+02 ohms

Program ended with exit code: 0