

GNG 1106

LAB 4 2020

Exercise: Using Structures and Array

```
/*-----
```

File: cylinderVolume.c (Lab 4)

Description: Calculates how the volume changes w.r.t the depth
of a liquid in a cylinder.

```
-----*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
// Define symbolic constant
```

```
#define TRUE 1
```

```
#define FALSE 0
```

```
#define NUM_VALUES 20 // Number of time/velocity values to display
```

```
#define D_IX 0 // Index for elements containing depth values (row 0)
```

```
#define V_IX 1 // Index for elements containing volume values (row 0)
```

```
// Definition of a structure type for user input
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
```

```
    char orientation; // h for horizontal and v for vertical
```

```
    double radius; // in m
```

```
    double length; // in m
```

```
} CYLINDER;
```

```
// Prototypes
```

```
double getPositiveValue();
```

```
char getOrientation();
```

```
double computeVolume(CYLINDER, double);
```

```
/*-----
```

Function: main

Description: Gets from the user values for the radius and length of the
cylinder as well as its orientation. Fills an array with
depth/volume values and then displays in a table these values.

```

-----*/
int main()
{
    // Variable declarations
    CYLINDER cyl; // structure variable fo cylinder
    // Note in the following 2D array
    //  points[D_IX] is a 1D array that contains the depth values
    //  points[V_IX] is a 1D array that contains the volume values
    double points[2][NUM_VALUES]; // NUM_VALUES points of depth/volume
    // to fill the arrays
    double depth; // depth of the liquid
    int ix; // for indexing the columns in the 2D array
    double inc; // for incrementing the depth

    // Get input from user, the cylinder radius and length
    printf("Please enter the value for the cylinder radius: ");
    cyl.radius = getPositiveValue();
    printf("Please enter the value for the cylinder length: ");
    cyl.length = getPositiveValue();
    cyl.orientation = getOrientation();
    // Fill the 2D array with depth/volume values
    depth = 0;
    if((cyl.orientation == 'v')) inc = cyl.length/(NUM_VALUES-1);
    else inc = cyl.radius/(NUM_VALUES-1);
    for(ix = 0; ix < NUM_VALUES; ix = ix + 1)
    {
        points[D_IX][ix] = depth;
        points[V_IX][ix] = computeVolume(cyl, depth);
        cyl.length = cyl.length + inc;
    }
}

```

```

// Display results

printf("The change in liquid volume of the cylinder with radius %.2f \nand length %.2f as depth
changes when ",
    cyl.radius, cyl.length);

if(cyl.orientation == 'v') printf("vertical\n");
else printf("horizontal\n");

printf("%10s  %10s\n", "Depth", "Volume");
printf("-----\n");

for(ix = 0; ix <= NUM_VALUES; ix = ix + 1)
    printf("%10.3f  %10.2f\n", points[V_IX][ix], points[V_IX][ix]);

return(0);
}

```

```

/*-----

```

Function: getPositiveValue

Returns: A value strictly positive (>0)

Description: Reads a real value from the user, checks that it is strickly
positive, and returns the value.

```

-----*/

```

```

double getPositiveValue()

```

```

{
    double value;

    do
    {
        scanf("%lf",&value);

        if(value <= 0.0)
            printf("The value must be greater than zero: \n");
    }

    while(value <= 0.0);

    return(value);
}

```

```
/*-----
```

Function: getOrientation

Returns: 'v' for vertical and 'h' for horizontal.

Description: Requests from the user the orientation of the
cylinder: v for vertical and h for horizontal

```
-----*/
```

```
char getOrientation()
```

```
{
```

```
    char orientation;
```

```
    int flag;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        flag = FALSE;
```

```
        printf("Give the cylinder's orientation, v for vertical, h for horizontal: ");
```

```
        fflush(stdin);
```

```
        scanf("%c", &orientation);
```

```
        if(orientation != 'v' && orientation != 'h')
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("Bad input.\n");
```

```
            flag = TRUE;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(flag);
```

```
    return(orientation);
```

```
}
```

```
/*-----
```

Function: computeVolume

Parameter

cyl - CYLINDER structure variable

depth - depth of the liquid in the cylinder

Returns: The volume of the liquid in the cylinder

Description: Computes the volume of a liquid in a cylinder with
the radius, length and orientation given in cyl.

```
-----*/
double computeVolume(CYLINDER cyl, double depth)
{
    // Declaration of variables
    double vol; // liquid volume
    // Computation depends on orientation of the cylinder
    if((cyl.orientation = 'v'))
        vol = M_PI*cyl.radius*cyl.radius*depth;
    else
    {
        // Utilise plusieurs intructions pour faire le calcul
        // Les valeurs intermédiaires sont accumulées dans vol
        vol = sqrt(2*cyl.radius*depth - depth*depth);
        vol = (cyl.radius - depth)*vol;
        vol = (pow(cyl.radius,2)*acos((cyl.radius - depth)/cyl.radius)) - vol;
        vol = vol*cyl.length;
    }
    return(vol);
}
```

Exercise: Free Falling Parachutist

```
/*-----  
File: parachutist.c  
Author: Gilbert Arbez, Fall 2016  
Description: Computes the velocity of a parachutist after time t.  
-----*/  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
  
// Symbolic Constant  
#define G 9.8 // in m/s^2  
#define NUM_VALUES 30 // Number of time/velocity values to display  
// Structure for user input  
typedef struct  
{  
double weight;  
double drag;  
double finalTime;  
}USER_INPUT;  
  
void fprint_line(FILE* stream, int length);  
void calculateVelocity(USER_INPUT ui,double times[],double velocities[]);  
  
int main()  
{  
//Declaring arrays  
double times[NUM_VALUES];  
double velocities[NUM_VALUES];  
  
//Declaring struct variable  
USER_INPUT ui;
```

```

//Getting the input entered by the user

printf("Please enter the values for Weight :");
scanf("%lf",&ui.weight);
printf("Please enter the values for drag coefficient:");
scanf("%lf",&ui.drag);

printf("Please enter the values for final time:");
scanf("%lf",&ui.finalTime);

//calling the function
calculateVelocity(ui,times,velocities);
return 0;
}

void calculateVelocity(USER_INPUT ui,double times[],double velocities[])

{

double time=0;
int i=0;
int n=10;
double sum=0;
double t=(ui.finalTime/29);

printf("\nThe Speed of the parachutist with weight %.2f kg\n",ui.weight);
printf("and a drag coefficient %.2f kg/s\n",ui.drag);
printf("Time\t\tVelocity m/s\n");
printf("-----\n");

```

```
for(i=0;i<NUM_VALUES;i++)
{
    times[i]=t*i;
    velocities[i]=((G*ui.weight)/ui.drag)*(1-exp(-(ui.drag/ui.weight)*times[i]));
    printf("%.2f\t\t%.2f\n",times[i],velocities[i]);
}
}
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
// Structures
// Structure for single capacitor values
typedef struct
{
    double q; // charge on the capacitor
    double v; // voltage
} CAPACTOR;
// Structure for 5 capacitors in series
typedef struct
{
    CAPACTOR c1;
    CAPACTOR c2;
    CAPACTOR c3;
    CAPACTOR c4;
} CAPACTORS_IN_SERIES;
// Function prototypes
double equivalentCapactance(CAPACTORS_IN_SERIES);
void main(void)
{
    CAPACTORS_IN_SERIES serCaps;
    double eqCapactance;
    printf("Please give the charge (Coulombs) - : \n");
    scanf("%lf",&serCaps.c1.q, &serCaps.c1.v);
    // Compute the equivalent capacitor
    eqCapactance = equivalentCapactance(serCaps);
    // Display results
}
//-----*/
double equivalentCapactance(CAPACTORS_IN_SERIES serCaps)
{
    // Variable definations
    double eqCap; // Equivalent capacitance
    // Instructions
    eqCap = serCaps.c1.v/serCaps.c1.q; // set to 1/C1
    eqCap = eqCap + serCaps.c2.v/serCaps.c2.q; // Adds 1/C2
    eqCap = eqCap + serCaps.c3.v/serCaps.c3.q; // Adds 1/C3
    eqCap = eqCap + serCaps.c4.v/serCaps.c4.q; // Adds 1/C4
    eqCap = 1/eqCap; // sets to 1/(1/C1 + 1/C2 ...)
    return(eqCap);
}

```

Code Memory

Working Memory

