Learn as much as you can while you are young, since life becomes too busy later. ~ Dana Stewart Scott

## **CS1010 Programming Methodology**

Week 5: Selection Statements and Repetition Statements (Answers)

## 4. Study the following program **if\_to\_switch.c**.

This program differs from the one in question 3 above in that the input is a real number from 0.0 to 100.0. You may assume that the user always enters a non-negative score that is at most 100.0.

```
// To convert if statement into switch statement.
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
   float score;
   char grade;
   // You may assume score entered is \geq 0.0 and \leq 100.0
   printf("Enter score: ");
   scanf("%f", &score);
   if (score \geq= 80.0)
      grade = 'A';
   else if (score \geq 60.0)
      grade = 'B';
   else if (score \geq 50.0)
      grade = 'C';
   else
      grade = 'F';
   printf("Grade is %c.\n", grade);
   return 0;
```

Convert the **if** statement into a **switch** statement. The challenge here is that the input **score** is a real number. Think about it. If you need help, post on IVLE, in the "Discussion sessions" forum.

## Answer: See if\_to\_switch\_ans.c

Some people feel that this question is not important, as what's learned is of little value. I included this as a continuation of question 3. Feel free to skip this if you wish, and let the students discuss it on IVLE forum.

5. Modularise the **switch\_to\_if.c** program given in question 3, that is, write a function **compute\_grade(int mark)** to take in the mark (an integer) and return the corresponding grade (a character). This function is to be called in the main() function.

Answer: See switch\_to\_if\_modularised.c

The function should return the grade instead of printing the grade inside it, as to adhere to principle of cohesion as discussed in question 1(e).

6. Given a person's weight in kilograms and height in metres, his/her BMI (Body Mass Index) is calculated based on this formula:

The following table shows the body types according to a person's gender and BMI:

	Female	Male
Underweight	BMI ≤ 19	BMI ≤ 20
Acceptable	BMI > 19 and ≤ 24	BMI > 20 and ≤ 25
Overweight	BMI > 24	BMI > 25

Write a program **bmi.c** to do the following:

- 1. Read the user's gender (type int), weight (type double) and height (type double).
- 2. Call a function **body\_type()** that takes in the above values, and returns the body type which is an integer. You need to find out what are the parameters for this function.
- 3. Upon obtaining the body type, display a suitable advice for the user.

The gender is encoded using the following integers:

- 0 to represent female
- 1 to represent male

The body type is encoded using the following integers:

- -1 to represent underweight
- 0 to represent acceptable
- 1 to represent overweight

You are to define constants for the above integers, and use the **switch** statement wherever possible.

Sample runs are shown below:

```
Enter your gender (0 for female, 1 for male): 0
Enter your weight (kg) and height (m): 62 1.6
Time to join the gym!
```

```
Enter your gender (0 for female, 1 for male): 1
Enter your weight (kg) and height (m): 62 1.6
Great! Maintain it!
```

```
Enter your gender (0 for female, 1 for male): 1
Enter your weight (kg) and height (m): 61.5 1.8
Stuff yourself with more food!
```

## Answer: See bmi.c