## Exercise Problems

- 1. Write a program to compute the sum of three numbers and output it to the user. Use only two variables x and sum in your program. After each step of execution, show the memory state diagram.
- 2. An outline of a C program for doing the above task is given below. Fill in the missing parts.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int x,sum;
     sum=0;
     printf("Enter the first number\n");
     scanf("%d",&x);
     sum = sum+___;
     printf("Enter the second number\n");
     scanf("%d",&x);
     sum =____;
     printf("Enter the _____ number\n");
     scanf("%d",____);
     sum =____;
     printf("sum is %d n", ____);
     return 0;
}
```

- 3. We need to find the  $n^{th}$  term of an arithmetic progression. Write a program that takes the first term, common difference and n from the user and output the  $n^{th}$  term to the user. After each step of execution of your program, show the memory state diagram.
- 4. An outline of a C program for doing the above task is given below. Fill in the missing parts.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,n,d,term;
    printf("Enter the first term of the AP\n");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter the common difference of the AP\n");
    scanf("%d",&d);
    printf("Enter the value of n\n");
    ------;
    term = a + (______) * _____;
    printf("n-th term is of the AP is %d \n", term);
    return 0;
}
```

5. Read the next program and guess what it does. Compile the program on a computer and execute it by giving 11 and 17 as inputs. Repeat the execution by giving 12 and 15 as inputs. Do the results match with your guess?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, y;
    printf("Enter the first number\n");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("Enter the second number\n");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    printf("Average of the two numbers is %d \n", (x+y)/2);
    return 0;
}
```

6. Suppose you want to find the maximum of two numbers. Is it possible to write a program that does this task, using only the tools that we learned so far?