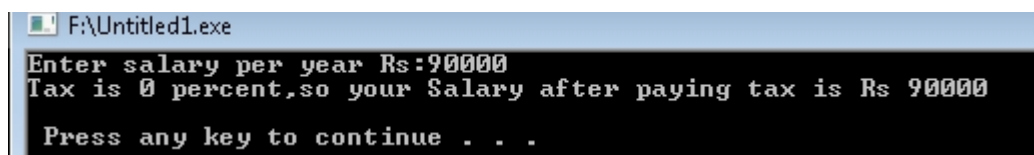


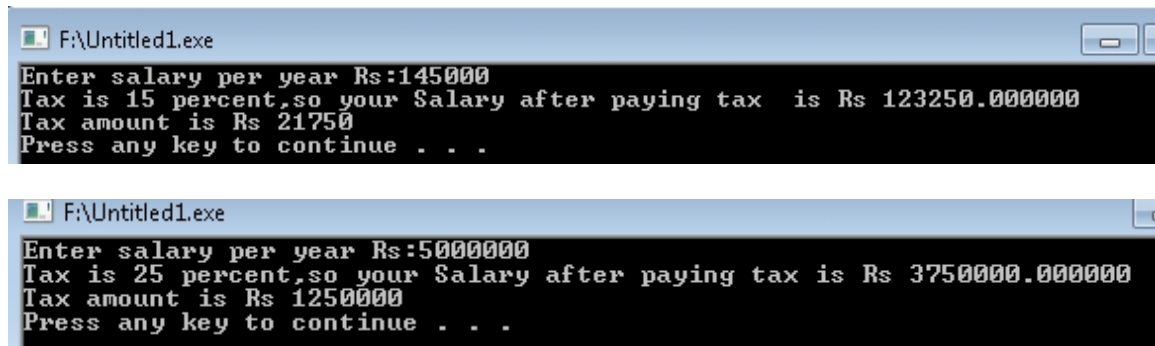
**1)Write a program to read annual salary of an employee and decide tax withheld as follows:**

Salary	Tax
Upto 100000	0%
Upto 150000	15%
Above 150000	25%

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int sal,tax;/*sal=salary*/
    float total;
    printf("Enter salary per year Rs:",sal);
    scanf("%d",&sal);
    if (sal<=100000)
        printf("Tax is 0 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs
        %d \n\n ",sal);
    else if (sal>100000 && sal<=150000)
    {
        total=sal-(0.15*sal);
        printf("Tax is 15 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs
        %f \n",total);
        tax=sal-total;
        printf("Tax amount is Rs %d\n",tax);
    }
    else if(sal>150000)
    {
        total=sal-(0.25*sal);
        printf("Tax is 25 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs
        %f \n ",total);
        tax=sal-total;
        printf("Tax amount is Rs %d\n",tax);
    }
    system("pause");
    return(0);
}
```



```
F:\Untitled1.exe
Enter salary per year Rs:90000
Tax is 0 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs 90000
Press any key to continue . . .
```

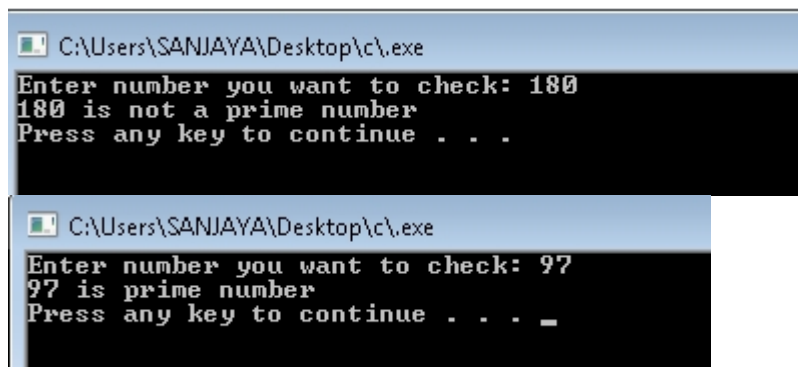


```
F:\Untitled1.exe
Enter salary per year Rs:145000
Tax is 15 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs 123250.000000
Tax amount is Rs 21750
Press any key to continue . . .

F:\Untitled1.exe
Enter salary per year Rs:5000000
Tax is 25 percent,so your Salary after paying tax is Rs 3750000.000000
Tax amount is Rs 1250000
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2) Write a program to check whether a given number is prime or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i=2;
    printf("Enter number you want to check: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (i=2;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        if (n%i==0)
        {
            printf("%d is not a prime number\n",n);
            break;
        }
    }
    {
        if (i==n)
            printf("%d is prime number \n",n);
    }
    system("pause");
    return(0);
}
```

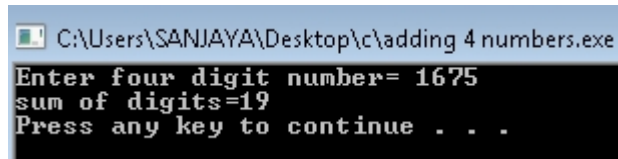


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\exe
Enter number you want to check: 180
180 is not a prime number
Press any key to continue . . .

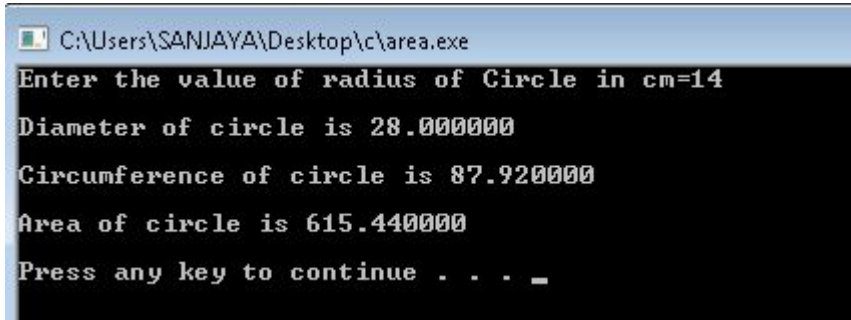
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\exe
Enter number you want to check: 97
97 is prime number
Press any key to continue . . .
```

**3)WAP that add digits of 4 digit number.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a,sum=0;
    printf("Enter four digit number= ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    sum=sum+(a%10);
    a=a/10;
    sum=sum+(a%10);
    a=a/10;
    sum=sum+(a%10);
    a=a/10;
    sum=sum+(a%10);
    a=a/10;
    sum=sum+(a%10);
    printf("sum of digits=%d \n",sum);
    system("pause");
    return(1);
}
```

**4)WAP to calculate diameter,circumference and area of circle.**

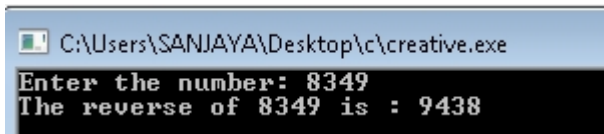
```
/*a program that evaluates area and circumference of of circle*/
#include <stdio.h>
#define pie 3.14
int main()
{
    float Area,Circumference,r,diameter;
    printf("Enter the value of radius of Circle in cm=",r);
    scanf("%f",&r);
    Circumference=2*pie*r;
    Area=pie*r*r;
    diameter=2*r;
    printf("\n");
    printf("Diameter of circle is %f \n\n",diameter);
    printf("Circumference of circle is %f \n\n",Circumference);
    printf("Area of circle is %f \n\n",Area);
    system("pause");
    return(0);
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\area.exe
Enter the value of radius of Circle in cm=14
Diameter of circle is 28.000000
Circumference of circle is 87.920000
Area of circle is 615.440000
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

**5)WAP that reverse the number.(4 digit number)**

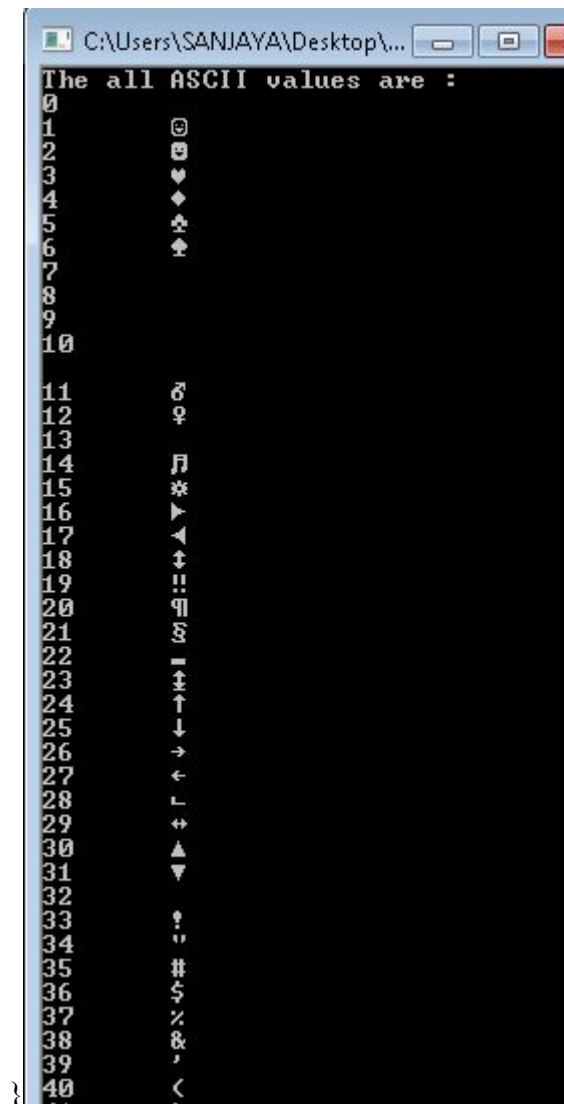
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("The reverse of %d is : ",num);
    printf("%d",num%10);
    num=num/10;
    printf("%d",num%10);
    num=num/10;
    printf("%d",num%10);
    num=num/10;
    printf("%d",num%10);
    scanf("%d",&num);
    return(1);
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\creative.exe
Enter the number: 8349
The reverse of 8349 is : 9438
```

**6)Write a program that displays all Ascii codes.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i;
    printf("The all ASCII values are : ");
    for(i=0;i<=256;i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d \t%c",i,i);
    }
    system("pause");
    return(0);
}
```



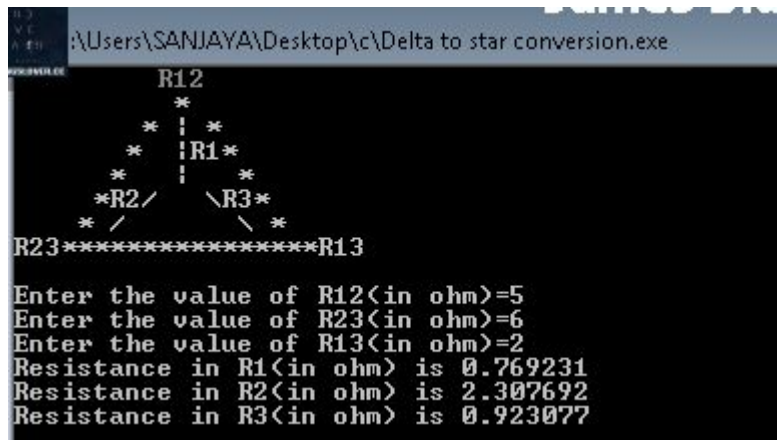
### 7) Write a program for delta star transformation of resistance.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    double R1,R2,R3,R12,R23,R13;
    printf("      R12\n");
    printf("      *\n");
    printf("      * | *\n");
    printf("      * |R1*\n");
    printf("      * | *\n");
    printf("      *R2/  \\R3*\n");
    printf("      * /    \\ *\n");
    printf("R23*****R13\n\n");
    printf("Enter the value of R12(in ohm)=");
}
```

```

scanf("%Lf",&R12);
printf("Enter the value of R23(in ohm)=");
scanf("%Lf",&R23);
printf("Enter the value of R13(in ohm)=");
scanf("%Lf",&R13);
R1=(R12*R13)/(R12+R23+R13);
printf("Resistance in R1(in ohm) is %Lf\n",R1);
R2=(R12*R23)/(R12+R23+R13);
printf("Resistance in R2(in ohm) is %Lf\n",R2);
R3=(R13*R23)/(R12+R23+R13);
printf("Resistance in R3(in ohm) is %Lf\n",R3);
scanf("%lf",&R3);
return(1);
}

```

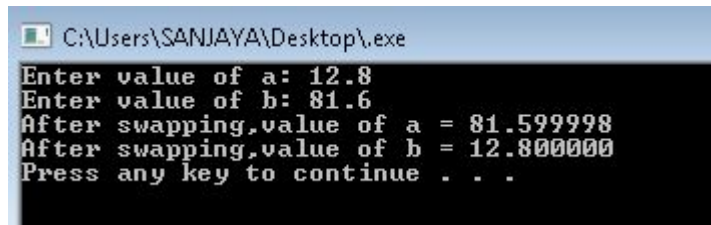


### 8)Write a program will swap the value of these two numbers.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
float a,b,temp;
printf("Enter value of a: ");
scanf("%f",&a);
printf("Enter value of b: ");
scanf("%f",&b);
temp=a; /*Value of a is stored in variable temp */
a=b; /*Value of b is stored in variable a*/
b=temp; /*Value of temp(which contains initial value of a) is
stored in variable b*/
printf("After swapping,value of a = %f\n",a);
printf("After swapping,value of b = %f\n",b);
system("pause");
return (0);
}

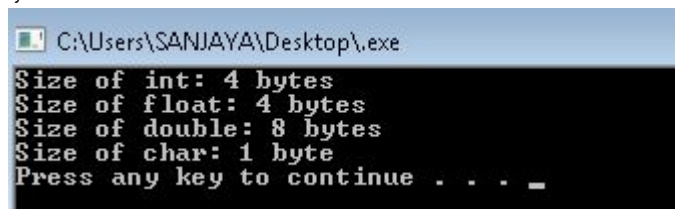
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe
Enter value of a: 12.8
Enter value of b: 81.6
After swapping, value of a = 81.599998
After swapping, value of b = 12.800000
Press any key to continue . . .
```

**9)/\* This program computes the size of variable using size of operator.\*/**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a;
    float b;
    double c;
    char d;
    printf("Size of int: %d bytes\n",sizeof(a));
    printf("Size of float: %d bytes\n",sizeof(b));
    printf("Size of double: %d bytes\n",sizeof(c));
    printf("Size of char: %d byte\n",sizeof(d));
    system("pause");
    return (0);
}
```

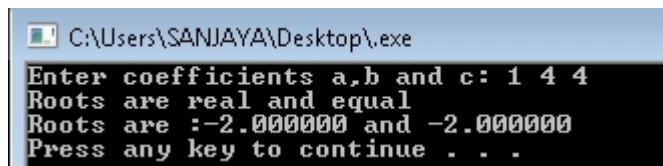
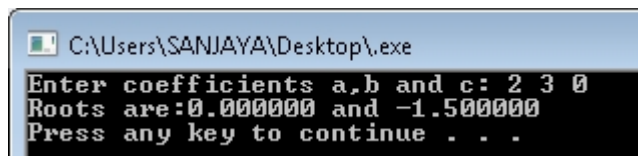
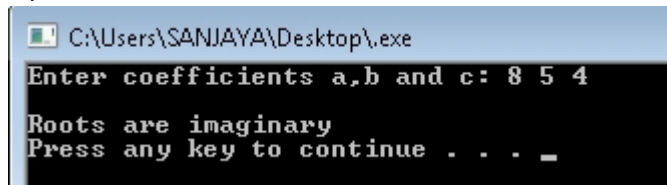


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe
Size of int: 4 bytes
Size of float: 4 bytes
Size of double: 8 bytes
Size of char: 1 byte
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

**10)/\*C Program to find roots of a quadratic equation when coefficients are entered by user\*/**

```
/*Library function sqrt() computes the square root*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h> /*This is needed to use sqrt() function*/
int main()
{
    float a,b,c,determinant,r1,r2,real,imag;
    printf("Enter coefficients a,b and c: ");
    scanf("%f%f%f",&a,&b,&c);
    if (a==0.0)
    {
        printf("It is not a quadratic equation");
        exit(1);
    }
    determinant=b*b-4*a*c;
    if(determinant<0.0)
        printf("\nRoots are imaginary\n");
```

```
else if(determinant>0.0)
{
printf("Roots are real and unequal");
r1=(-b+sqrt(determinant))/(2*a);
r2=(-b-sqrt(determinant))/(2*a);
printf("\nfirst root:%f",r1);
printf("\nsecond root:%f",r2);
}
else if(determinant==0)
{
r1 =r2 =-b/(2*a);
printf("Roots are real and equal\n");
printf("Roots are :%f and %f\n",r1,r2);
}
else
{
real=-b/(2*a);
imag =sqrt(-determinant)/(2*a);
printf("Roots are: %f+%fi and %f-%fi \n",real,imag,real,imag);
}
system("pause");
return (0);
}
```

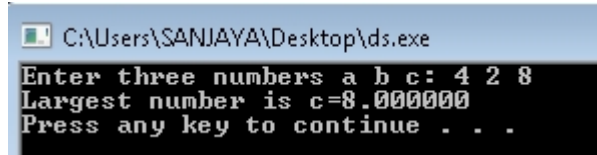


### 11)\* C program to find largest number using if statement only \*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
float a, b, c;
printf("Enter three numbers a b c: ");
scanf("%f %f %f",&a,&b,&c);
```

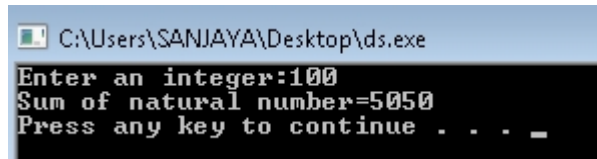


```
if(a>=b && a>=c)
printf("Largest number is a =%f\n",a);
if(b>=a && b>=c)
printf("Largest number is b=%f\n",b);
if(c>=a && c>=b)
printf("Largest number is c=%f\n",c);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



## 12)WAP to calculate Sum of Natural Numbers.

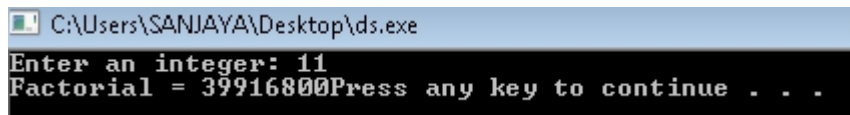
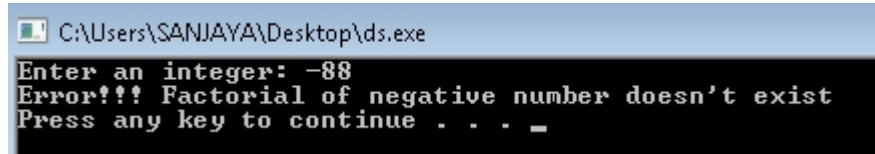
```
/* This program is solve using for loop*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,count,sum=0;
printf("Enter an integer:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(count=1;count<=n;++count)/* for loop terminates if count>n
*/
{
sum+=count;/* sum=sum+count */
}
printf("Sum of natural number=%d\n",sum);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



## 13)Source Code to Find Factorial of a Number.

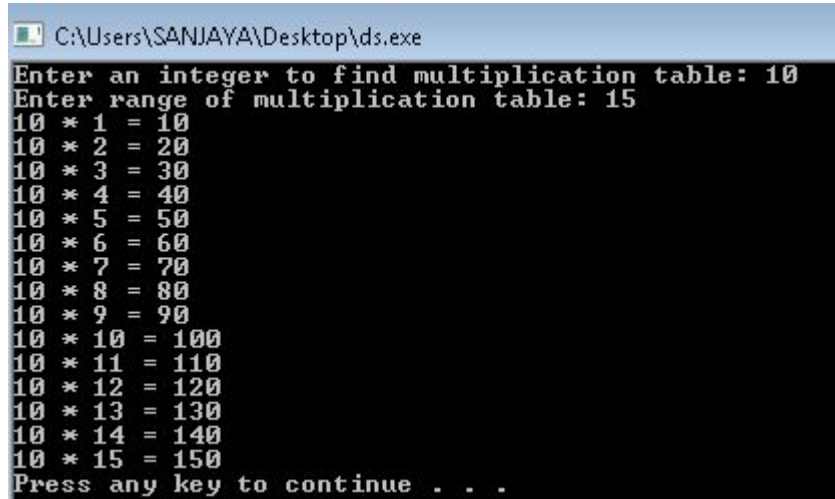
```
/*C program to display factorial of an integer if user enters
non-negative integer*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,count;
unsigned long long int factorial=1;
printf("Enter an integer: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
if (n<0)
printf("Error!!! Factorial of negative number doesn't
exist\n");
else
{
for(count=1;count<=n;++count) /*for loop terminates if
count>n*/
{
factorial*=count; /*factorial=factorial*count*/
}
printf("Factorial = %lu",factorial);
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



#### 14)Source Code to Generate Multiplication Table

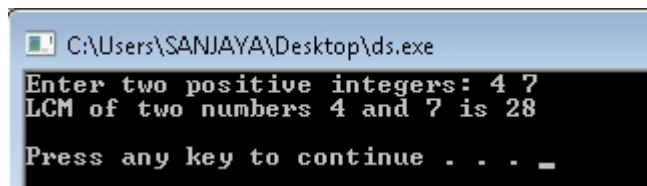
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,range,i;
printf("Enter an integer to find multiplication table: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter range of multiplication table: ");
scanf("%d",&range);
for(i=1;i<=range;++i)
{
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,n*i);
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\ds.exe
Enter an integer to find multiplication table: 10
Enter range of multiplication table: 15
10 * 1 = 10
10 * 2 = 20
10 * 3 = 30
10 * 4 = 40
10 * 5 = 50
10 * 6 = 60
10 * 7 = 70
10 * 8 = 80
10 * 9 = 90
10 * 10 = 100
10 * 11 = 110
10 * 12 = 120
10 * 13 = 130
10 * 14 = 140
10 * 15 = 150
Press any key to continue . . .
```

### 15)Source Code to Compute LCM

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1,n2,temp1,temp2;
    printf("Enter two positive integers:");
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
    temp1=n1;
    temp2=n2;
    while(temp1!=temp2)
    {
        if(temp1>temp2)
            temp1-=temp2;
        else temp2-=temp1;
    }
    printf("LCM of two numbers %d and %d is
    %d\n\n",n1,n2,(n1*n2)/temp1);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

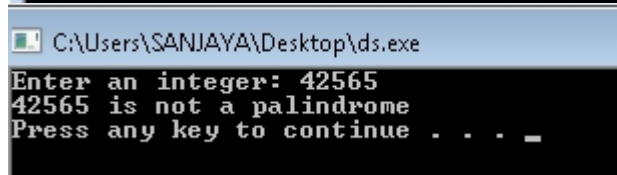
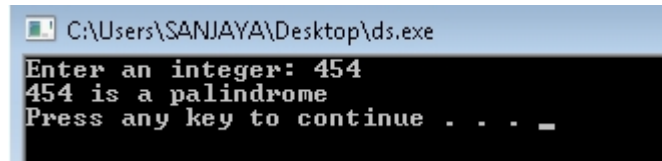


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\ds.exe
Enter two positive integers: 4 7
LCM of two numbers 4 and 7 is 28
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

### 16)C Program to Check Palindrome Number

```
/*C program to check whether a number is palindrome or not */
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

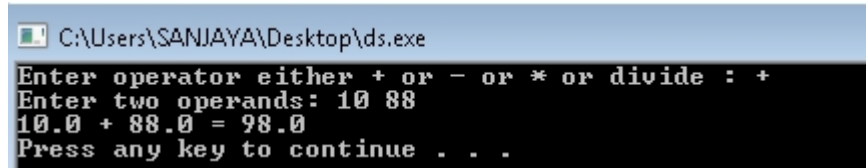
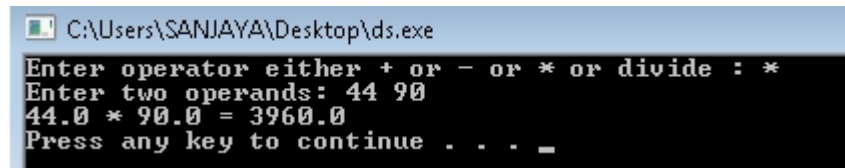
```
int n,reverse=0,rem,temp;
printf("Enter an integer: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(temp!=0)
{
    rem=temp%10;
    reverse=reverse*10+rem;
    temp/=10; } /* Checking if number entered by user and it's reverse
number is equal. */
if(reverse==n)
printf("%d is a palindrome\n",n);
else
printf("%d is not a palindrome\n",n);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



### 17)Source Code to Make Simple Calculator in C programming

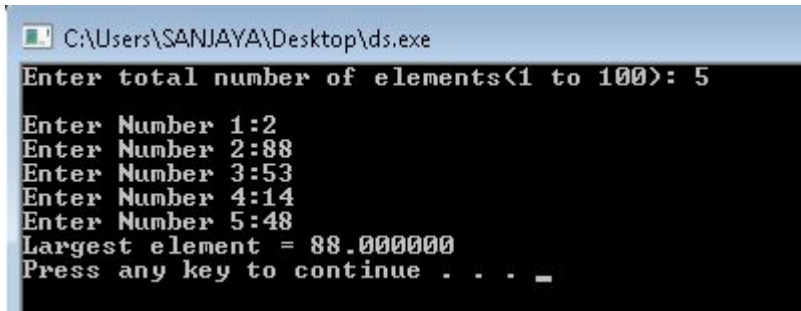
```
int main()
{
    char o;
    float num1,num2;
    printf("Enter operator either + or - or * or divide : ");
    scanf("%c",&o);
    printf("Enter two operands: ");
    scanf("%f%f",&num1,&num2);
    switch(o)
    {
        case '+':
            printf("%f + %f = %f\n",num1,num2,num1+num2);
            break;
        case '-':
            printf("%f - %f = %f\n",num1,num2,num1-num2);
            break;
        case '*':printf("%f * %f = %f\n",num1, num2, num1*num2);
            break;
        case '/':
```

```
printf("%f / %f = %f\n", num1, num2, num1/num2);
break;
default: /*If operator is other than +, -, * or /, error message
is shown */
printf("Error! operator is not correct");
break;
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



## 18)Source Code to Display Largest Element of an array

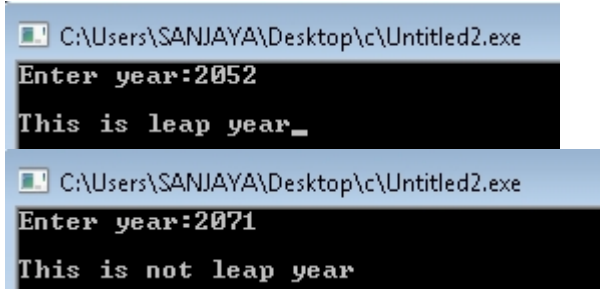
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,n;
    float arr[100];
    printf("Enter total number of elements(1 to 100): ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)/* Stores number entered by user*/
    {
        printf("Enter Number %d:",i+1);
        scanf("%f",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=1;i<n;++i) /* Loop to store largest number to arr[0] */
    {
        if(arr[0]<arr[i]) /* Change < to > if you want to find smallest
        element*/
        arr[0]=arr[i];
    }
    printf("Largest element = %f\n",arr[0]);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\ds.exe
Enter total number of elements(1 to 100): 5
Enter Number 1:2
Enter Number 2:88
Enter Number 3:53
Enter Number 4:14
Enter Number 5:48
Largest element = 88.000000
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

### 19)A program to find whether given year is leap or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter year:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if((n%4==0 && n%100!=0)||n%400==0)
        printf("\nThis is leap year");
    else
        printf("\nThis is not leap year ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    return(1);
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\Untitled2.exe
Enter year:2052
This is leap year_

C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\c\Untitled2.exe
Enter year:2071
This is not leap year
```

### 20)Source code to multiply to matrix in C programming

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[10][10],b[10][10],mult[10][10],r1,c1,r2,c2,i,j,k;
    printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix:");
    scanf("%d%d",&r1, &c1);
    printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix:");
    scanf("%d%d",&r2, &c2);
    /* If colum of first matrix in not equal to row of second
    matrix,exit */
```

```
while (c1!=r2)
{
    printf("Error! column of first matrix not equal to row
of second So there will be no multiplication\n\n");
    exit(1);
}

/* Storing elements of first matrix. */
printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 1:\n");
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c1; ++j)
{
    printf("Enter elements a%d%d: ",i+1,j+1);
    scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
}

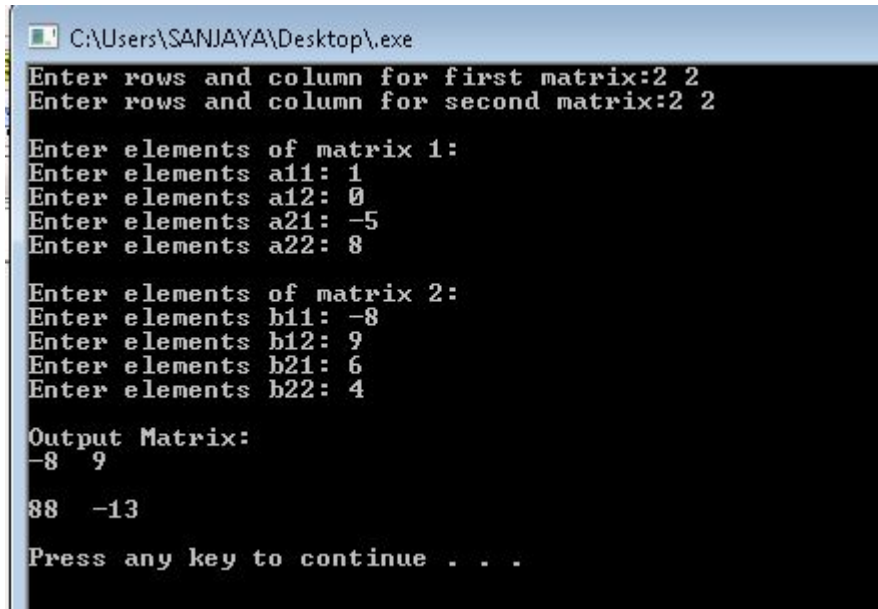
/* Storing elements of second matrix. */
printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 2:\n");
for(i=0; i<r2; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
    printf("Enter elements b%d%d: ",i+1,j+1);
    scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
}

/* Initializing elements of matrix mult to 0.*/
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
    mult[i][j]=0;
}

/* Multiplying matrix a and b and storing in array mult. */
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
for(k=0; k<c1; ++k)
{
    mult[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
}

/* Displaying the multiplication of two matrix. */
printf("\nOutput Matrix:\n");
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
    printf("%d ",mult[i][j]);
    if(j==c2-1)
```

```
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe". The program prompts the user to enter rows and columns for two matrices, both set to 2x2. It then asks for the elements of matrix 1 (a11, a12, a21, a22) and matrix 2 (b11, b12, b21, b22). The input values are: a11=1, a12=0, a21=-5, a22=8; b11=-8, b12=9, b21=6, b22=4. The output shows the resulting matrix with values -8, 9, 88, and -13. The prompt "Press any key to continue . . ." is visible at the bottom.

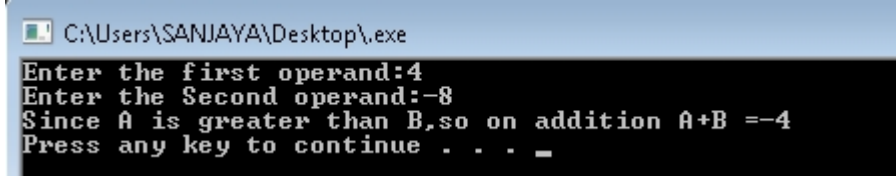
```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe
Enter rows and column for first matrix:2 2
Enter rows and column for second matrix:2 2
Enter elements of matrix 1:
Enter elements a11: 1
Enter elements a12: 0
Enter elements a21: -5
Enter elements a22: 8
Enter elements of matrix 2:
Enter elements b11: -8
Enter elements b12: 9
Enter elements b21: 6
Enter elements b22: 4
Output Matrix:
-8  9
88  -13
Press any key to continue . . .
```

**21)WAP to enter two numbers.Make the comparisons using conditional operator.If the first number is greater than second perform addition otherwise subtraction.**

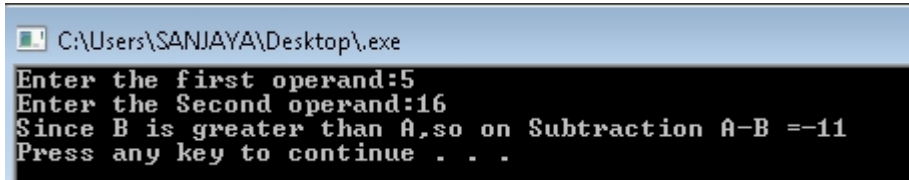
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A,B,ADD,SUB;
    printf("Enter the first operand:");
    scanf("%d",&A);
    printf("Enter the Second operand:");
    scanf("%d",&B);
    if(A>B)
    {
        ADD=A+B;
        printf("Since A is greater than B,so on addition A+B
        =%d\n",ADD);
    }
    else
    {
        SUB=A-B;
        printf("Since B is greater than A,so on Subtraction A-B
        =%d\n",SUB);
    }
}
```



```
}  
system("pause");  
return 0;  
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe  
Enter the first operand:4  
Enter the Second operand:-8  
Since A is greater than B,so on addition A+B ==-4  
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

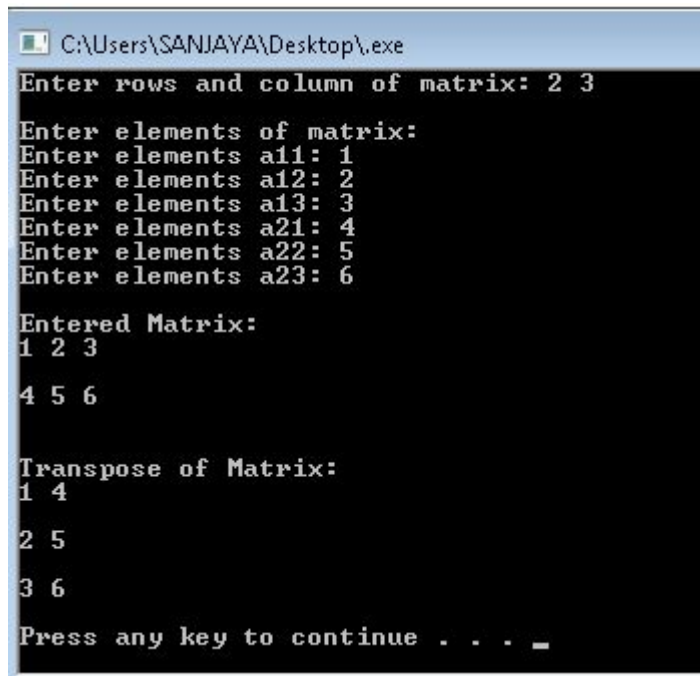


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe  
Enter the first operand:5  
Enter the Second operand:16  
Since B is greater than A,so on Subtraction A-B ==-11  
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

## 22)C Program to Find Transpose of a Matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
int a[10][10],trans[10][10],r,c,i,j;  
printf("Enter rows and column of matrix: ");  
scanf("%d %d", &r, &c); /* Storing element of matrix entered by  
user in array a[][] */  
printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");  
for(i=0; i<r; ++i) for(j=0; j<c; ++j)  
{  
printf("Enter elements a%d%d: ",i+1,j+1);  
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);  
}  
/* Displaying the matrix a[][] */  
printf("\nEnter Matrix: \n");  
for(i=0; i<r; ++i)  
for(j=0; j<c; ++j)  
{  
printf("%d ",a[i][j]);  
if(j==c-1)  
printf("\n\n");  
} /* Finding transpose of matrix a[][] and storing it in array  
trans[] []. */  
for(i=0; i<r; ++i)  
for(j=0; j<c; ++j)  
{  
trans[j][i]=a[i][j];  
} /* Displaying the transpose,i.e, Displaying array trans[] [].  
*/
```

```
printf("\nTranspose of Matrix:\n");
for(i=0; i<c; ++i)
for(j=0; j<r; ++j)
{
printf("%d ",trans[i][j]);
if(j==r-1)
printf("\n\n");
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe
Enter rows and column of matrix: 2 3
Enter elements of matrix:
Enter elements a11: 1
Enter elements a12: 2
Enter elements a13: 3
Enter elements a21: 4
Enter elements a22: 5
Enter elements a23: 6

Entered Matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6

Transpose of Matrix:
1 4
2 5
3 6

Press any key to continue . . . _
```

### 23)Source Code to Add Two Matrix in C programming

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int r,c,a[100][100],b[100][100],sum[100][100],i,j;
    printf("Enter number of rows (between 1 and 100): ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    printf("Enter number of columns (between 1 and 100): ");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    printf("\nEnter elements of 1st matrix:\n");
    /* Storing elements of first matrix entered by user. */

    for(i=0;i<r;++i)
        for(j=0;j<c;++j)
        {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ",i+1,j+1);
```

```

        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    }
    printf("Enter elements of 2nd matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;++i)
        for(j=0;j<c;++j)
        {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ",i+1,j+1);
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
        }
    /*Adding Two matrices */
    for(i=0;i<r;++i)
        for(j=0;j<c;++j)
            sum[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
    /* Displaying the resultant sum matrix. */
    printf("\nSum of two matrix is: \n\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;++i)
        for(j=0;j<c;++j)
        {
            printf("%d",sum[i][j]);
            if(j==c-1)
                printf("\n\n");
        }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

```

C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe
Enter number of rows (between 1 and 100): 1
Enter number of columns (between 1 and 100): 3

Enter elements of 1st matrix:
Enter element a11: 1
Enter element a12: 2
Enter element a13: 6
Enter elements of 2nd matrix:
Enter element a11: -9
Enter element a12: 6
Enter element a13: -0

Sum of two matrix is:
-8 8 6

Press any key to continue . . . _

```

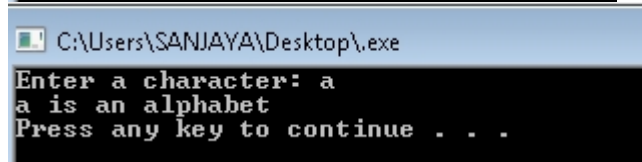
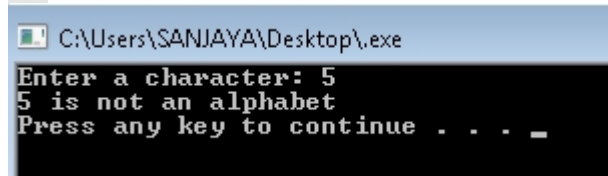
#### 24) Source Code to Check Character is an alphabet or not

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char c;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c",&c);
    if( (c>='a' && c<='z') || (c>='A' && c<='Z'))

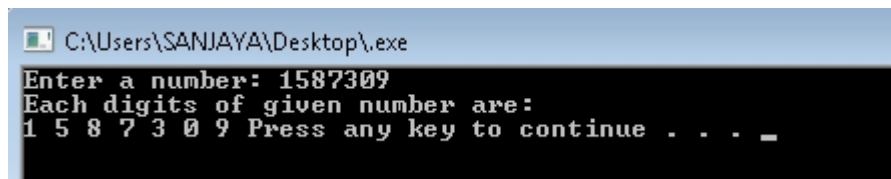
```

```
printf("%c is an alphabet\n",c);  
else  
printf("%c is not an alphabet\n",c);  
system("pause");  
return 0;  
}
```



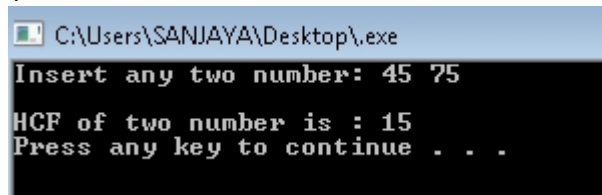
## 25)WAP that extract digits from integer in c language

```
#include<stdio.h>  
int main(){  
    int num,temp,factor=1;  
  
    printf("Enter a number: ");  
    scanf("%d",&num);  
  
    temp=num;  
    while(temp){  
        temp=temp/10;  
        factor = factor*10;  
    }  
    printf("Each digits of given number are: \n");  
    while(factor>1){  
        factor = factor/10;  
        printf("%d ",num/factor);  
        num = num % factor;  
    }  
    system("pause");  
    return 0;  
}
```

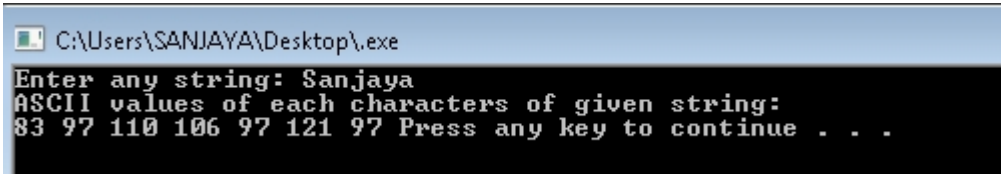


**26)Write a c program for finding gcd (greatest common divisor) of two given numbers.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int x,y,m,i;
printf("Insert any two number: ");
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
if(x>y)
    m=y;
else
    m=x;
for(i=m;i>=1;i--){
    if(x%i==0&&y%i==0){
        printf("\nHCF of two number is : %d\n",i) ;
        break;
    }
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```

**27)Program to convert string into ASCII values in c programming language:**

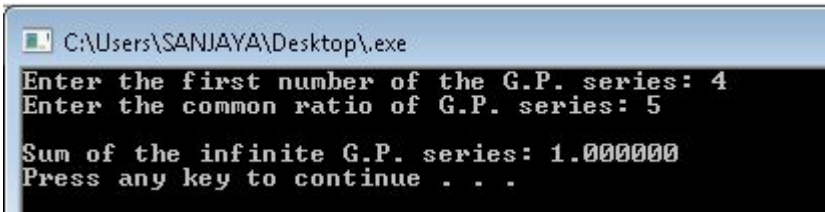
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char str[100];
    int i=0;
    printf("Enter any string: ");
    scanf("%s",str);
    printf("ASCII values of each characters of given string:
\n");
    while(str[i])
        printf("%d ",str[i++]);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\.\exe
Enter any string: Sanjaya
ASCII values of each characters of given string:
83 97 110 106 97 121 97 Press any key to continue . . .
```

**28)C program to find out the sum of infinite G.P. series.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float a,r;
    float sum=0;
    printf("Enter the first number of the G.P. series: ");
    scanf("%f",&a);
    printf("Enter the common ratio of G.P. series: ");
    scanf("%f",&r);
    if(1 > r)
        sum = a/(1-r);
    else
        sum = a/(r-1);
    printf("\nSum of the infinite G.P. series: %f\n",sum);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\.\exe
Enter the first number of the G.P. series: 4
Enter the common ratio of G.P. series: 5

Sum of the infinite G.P. series: 1.000000
Press any key to continue . . .
```

**29)Write a c program to find out the sum of series  $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3$   
Write a c program or code to find out the sum of series  $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3$  that is sum of cube of n natural numbers.**

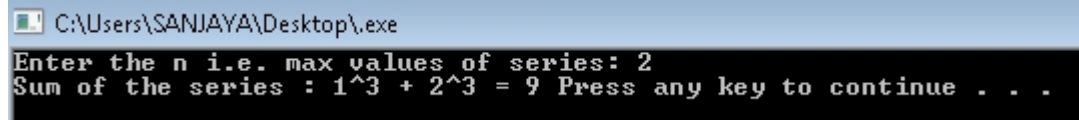
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i;
    int sum=0;

    printf("Enter the n i.e. max values of series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    sum = pow(((n * (n + 1) ) / 2),2);
    printf("Sum of the series : ");
```

```

for(i =1;i<=n;i++){
    if (i != n)
        printf("%d^3 + ",i);
    else
        printf("%d^3 = %d ",i,sum);
    }
system("pause");
return 0;
}

```

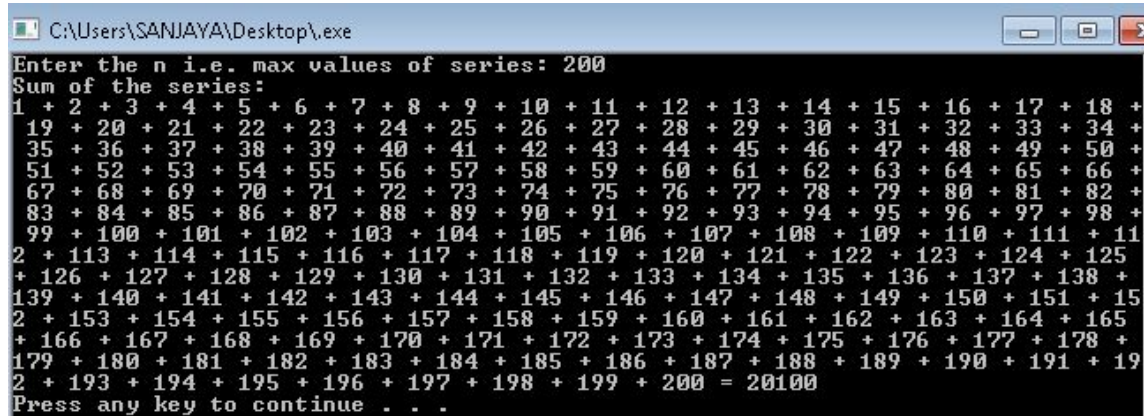


**30)Write a c program to find out the sum of series  $1 + 2 + \dots + n$ .  
Sum of  $1 + 2 + \dots + n$  series in c programming language.**

```

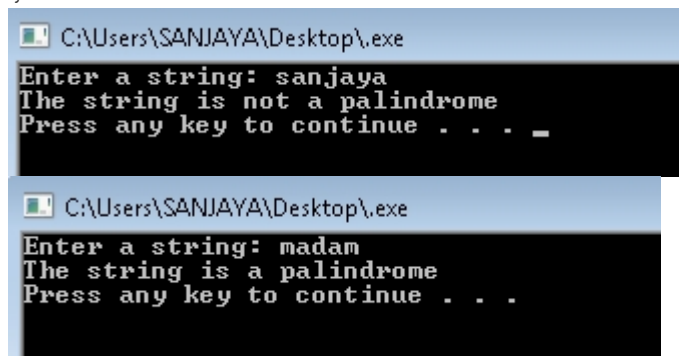
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,i;
    int sum=0;
    printf("Enter the n i.e. max values of series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    sum = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;
    printf("Sum of the series: \n");
    for(i =1;i <= n;i++)
    {
        if (i!=n)
            printf("%d + ",i);
        else
            printf("%d = %d \n",i,sum);
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```



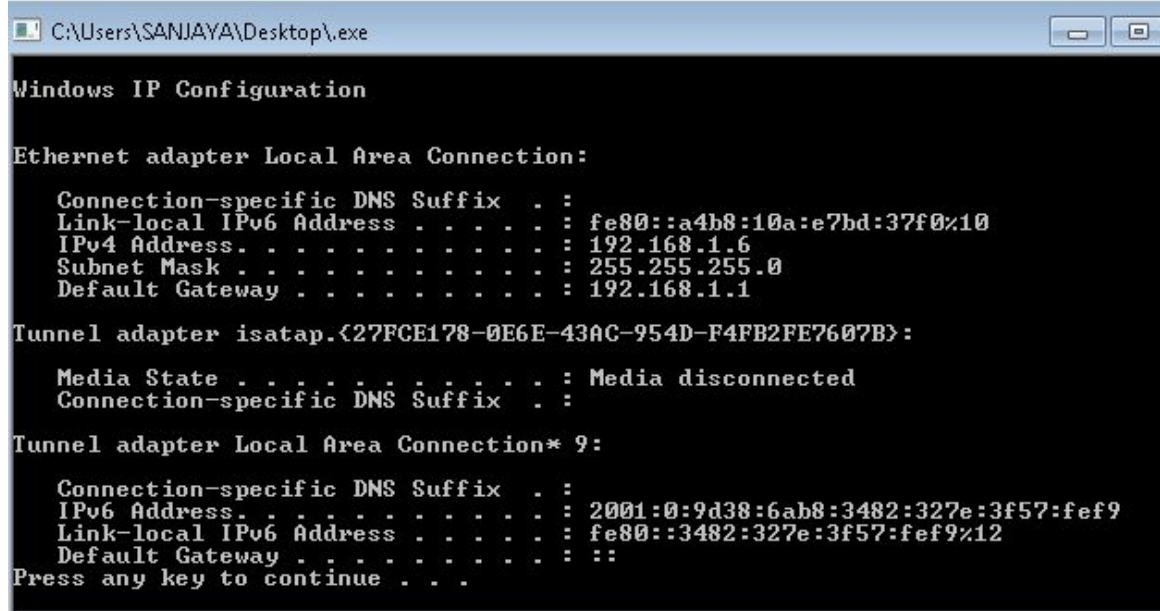
**31)Palindrome in c without using string function**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int i=0,j=-1,flag=0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    scanf("%s",str);
    while(str[++j]!='\0');
    j--;
    while(i<j)
        if(str[i++] != str[j--]){
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
    if(flag == 0)
        printf("The string is a palindrome\n");
    else
        printf("The string is not a palindrome\n");
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

**32)C program to get IP address.**

```
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    system("C:\\Windows\\System32\\ipconfig");
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```





```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\exe

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::a4b8:10a:e7bd:37f0%10
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.6
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

Tunnel adapter isatap.{27FCE178-0E6E-43AC-954D-F4FB2FE7607B}:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 9:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:0:9d38:6ab8:3482:327e:3f57:fef9
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::3482:327e:3f57:fef9%12
    Default Gateway . . . . . : ::
Press any key to continue . . .
```

### 33)C Program to Calculate Sum & Average of an Array

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAXSIZE 10
void main()
{
    int array[MAXSIZE];
    int i, num, negative_sum = 0, positive_sum = 0;
    float total = 0.0, average;
    printf ("Enter the value of N=");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    printf ("Enter %d numbers (-ve, +ve and zero) \n", num);
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        scanf ("%d", &array[i]);
    }
    printf ("Input array elements \n");
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        printf ("%+3d\n", array[i]);
    }
    /* Summation starts */
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        if (array[i] < 0)
        {
            negative_sum = negative_sum + array[i];
        }
        else if (array[i] > 0)
        {
            positive_sum = positive_sum + array[i];
        }
    }
    total = positive_sum + negative_sum;
    average = total / num;
    printf ("Sum = %d\n", total);
    printf ("Average = %f\n", average);
}
```

```

    {
        positive_sum =positive_sum + array[i];
    }
    else if(array[i] == 0)
    {
        ;
    }
    total = total + array[i] ;
}
average = total / num;
printf("\n Sum of all negative numbers=
%d\n",negative_sum);
printf("Sum of all positive numbers=  %d\n",positive_sum);
printf("\n Average of all input numbers=  %.2f\n", average);
system("pause");
return(0);
}

```

### 34)Write a C program to add all the numbers entered by a user until user enters 0.

```

int main()
{
    int sum=0,num;
    do/* Codes inside the body of do...while loops are at least
    executed once.*/
    {
        printf("Enter a number =");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        sum+=num;
    }
    while(num!=0);
    printf("sum=%d\n",sum);
    system("pause");
return 0;
}

```

```
}
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\table.exe
Enter a number =-5
Enter a number =6
Enter a number =+41
Enter a number =0
sum=42
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

**35)Write a program to find the sum of first n natural numbers where n is entered by user. Note: 1,2,3... are called natural numbers.**

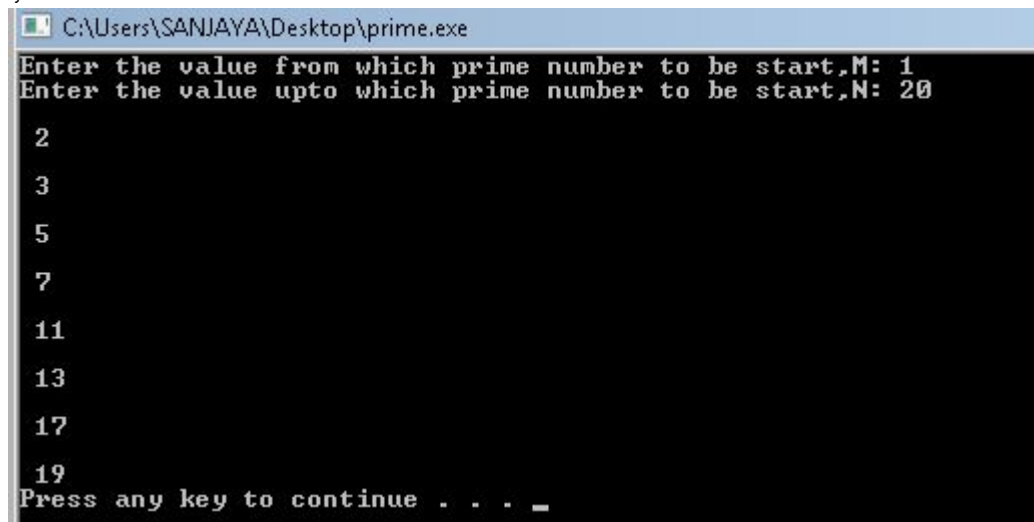
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, count, sum=0;
    printf("Enter the value of n=\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(count=1;count<=n;++count) //for loop terminates if
count>n
    {
        sum+=count; /* this statement is equivalent to
sum=sum+count */
    }
    printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\table.exe
Enter the value of n=
555
Sum=154290
Press any key to continue . . .
```

**36)Source Code to Display Prime Numbers Between two Intervals**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n,m,c=0;
    printf("Enter the value from which prime number to be start,M:");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    printf("Enter the value upto which prime number to be start,N:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if (m>n)
    printf("M must be smaller than N");
    for(i=m;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
```

```
if(i%j==0)
{
c++;
}
}
if (c==2)
{
printf("\n %d \n",i);
}
c=0;
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\prime.exe
Enter the value from which prime number to be start,M: 1
Enter the value upto which prime number to be start,N: 20

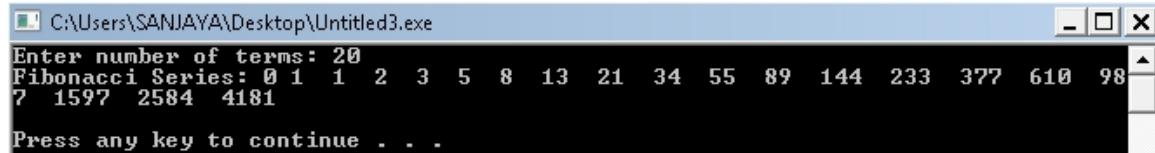
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

### 37)Source code to display Fibonacci series up to n terms

/\* Displaying Fibonacci sequence up to nth term where n is entered by user. \*/

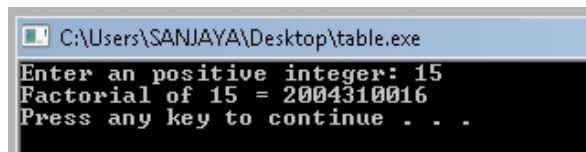
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int count, n, t1=0, t2=1, display=0;
printf("Enter number of terms: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Fibonacci Series: %d %d ", t1, t2); /* Displaying first
two terms */
count=2;
/* count=2 because first two terms are already displayed. */
while (count<n)
{
display=t1+t2;
t1=t2;
t2=display;
```

```
++count;
printf(" %d ",display);
}
printf("\n\n");
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



### 38)Source Code to Calculate Factorial Using Recursion

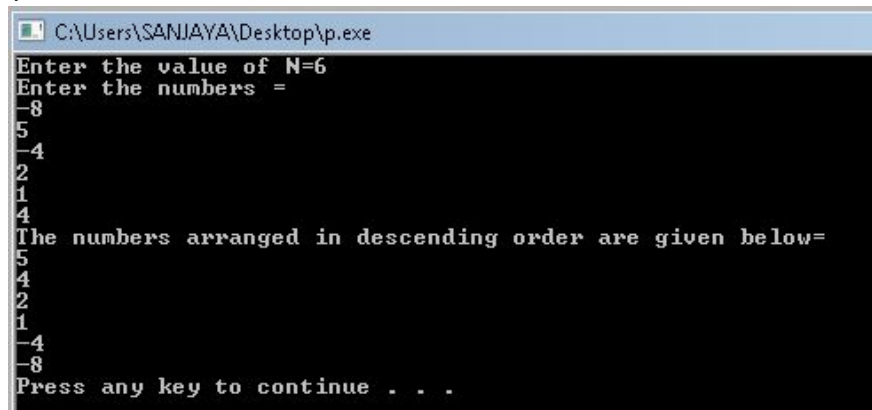
```
#include<stdio.h>
int factorial(int n);
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter an positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Factorial of %d = %lu",n,factorial(n));
    printf("\n");
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
int factorial(int n)
{
    if(n!=1)
    return n*factorial(n-1);
}
```



### 39)WAP to sort array elements in descending order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main ()
{
    {
        int number[1000];
        int i,j,a,n;
        printf("Enter the value of N=");
        scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
printf("Enter the numbers =\n");
for (i =0;i< n;++i)
scanf("%d",&number[i]);
/* sorting begins ... */
for (i=0;i<n;++i)
{
    for (j=i+1;j<n;++j)
    {
        if (number[i]<number[j])
        {
            a =number[i];
            number[i]=number[j];
            number[j]=a;
        }
    }
    printf("The numbers arranged in descending order are given below=\n");
    for (i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
        printf("%d\n",number[i]);
    }
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```

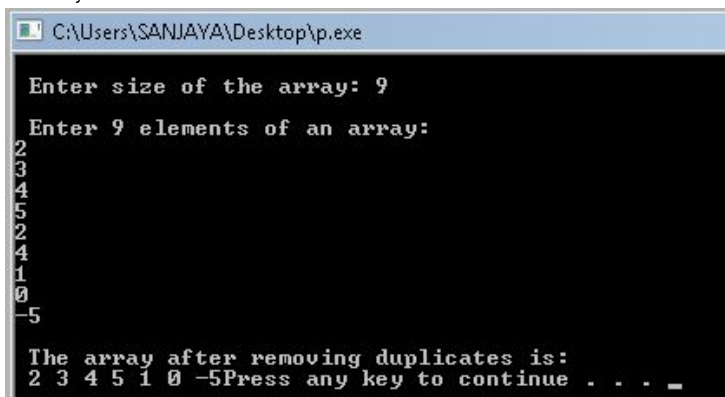


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\p.exe
Enter the value of N=6
Enter the numbers =
8
5
4
2
1
4
The numbers arranged in descending order are given below=
5
4
2
1
4
8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

#### 40)C Program to Find the Number of Non Repeated Elements in an Array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int array[50];
    int *ptr;
    int i, j, k, size, n;
```

```
printf("\n Enter size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements of an array: \n", n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
scanf("%d", &array[i]);
size = n;
ptr = array;
for (i=0;i< size;i++)
{
    for (j =0;j<size;j++)
    {
        if (i==j)
        {
            continue;
        }
        else if (*(ptr + i) == *(ptr + j))
        {
            k = j;
            size--;
            while (k < size)
            {
                *(ptr + k) = *(ptr + k + 1);
                k++;
            }
            j = 0;
        }
    }
}
printf("\n The array after removing duplicates is: \n");
for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    printf(" %d", array[i]);
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



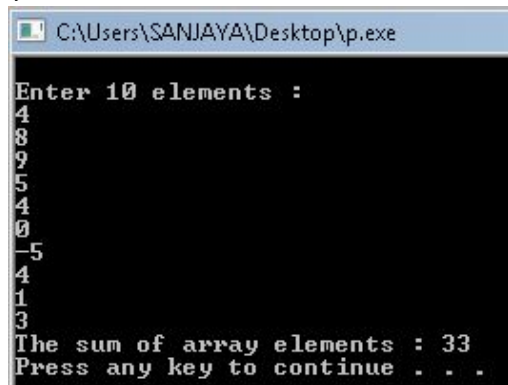
The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\p.exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter size of the array: 9" and "Enter 9 elements of an array:". The user enters the following sequence of numbers: 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 1, 0, -5. The program then displays "The array after removing duplicates is:" followed by the output "2 3 4 5 1 0 -5". The prompt "Press any key to continue . . . \_" is visible at the bottom.

**41)C Program to Compute sum of the array elements using pointers.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main() {
    int numArray[10];
    int i, sum = 0;
    int *ptr;
    printf("\nEnter 10 elements : \n");
    for (i=0;i<10;i++)
        scanf("%d", &numArray[i]);

    ptr =numArray; /* a=&a[0] */

    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        sum = sum + *ptr;
        ptr++;
    }
    printf("The sum of array elements : %d\n", sum);
    system("pause");
}
```

**42)C Program to find the simple interest**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int amount, rate, time, si;

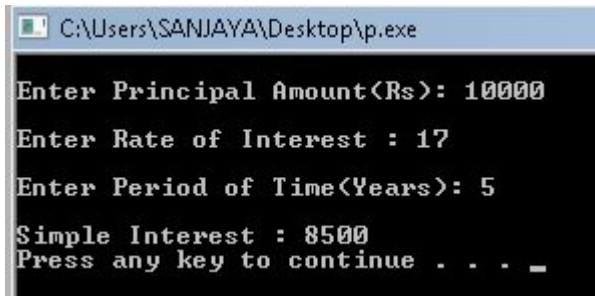
    printf("\nEnter Principal Amount(Rs): ");
    scanf("%d",&amount);

    printf("\nEnter Rate of Interest : ");
    scanf("%d",&rate);
    printf("\nEnter Period of Time(Years): ");
    scanf("%d", &time);

    si=((amount * rate * time) / 100);
    printf("\nSimple Interest :%d\n",si);
}
```



```
system("pause");  
return(0);  
}
```



### 43)C Program to Implement Calender Program to display Day of the month

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
#include<math.h>  
  
int fm(int date, int month, int year) {  
    int fmonth, leap;  
  
    //leap function 1 for leap & 0 for non-leap  
    if ((year % 100 == 0) && (year % 400 != 0))  
        leap = 0;  
    else if (year % 4 == 0)  
        leap = 1;  
    else  
        leap = 0;  
    fmonth = 3 + (2 - leap) * ((month + 2) / (2 * month))  
        + (5 * month + month / 9) / 2;  
  
    //bring it in range of 0 to 6  
    fmonth = fmonth % 7;  
  
    return fmonth;  
}  
  
int day_of_week(int date, int month, int year) {  
  
    int dayOfWeek;  
    int YY = year % 100;  
    int century = year / 100;  
  
    printf("\nDate: %d/%d/%d \n", date, month, year);  
  
    dayOfWeek = 1.25 * YY + fm(date, month, year) + date - 2 *
```

```
(century % 4);

//remainder on division by 7
dayOfWeek = dayOfWeek % 7;

switch (dayOfWeek) {
    case 0:
        printf("weekday = Saturday");
        break;
    case 1:
        printf("weekday = Sunday");
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("weekday = Monday");
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("weekday = Tuesday");
        break;
    case 4:
        printf("weekday = Wednesday");
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("weekday = Thursday");
        break;
    case 6:
        printf("weekday = Friday");
        break;
    default:
        printf("Incorrect data");
}
return 0;
}

int main() {
    int date, month, year;

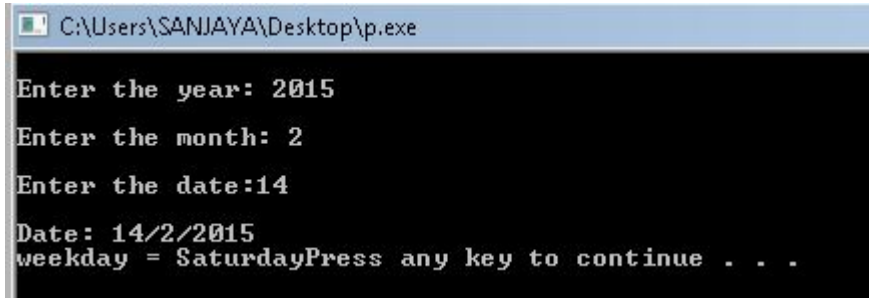
    printf("\nEnter the year: ");
    scanf("%d", &year);

    printf("\nEnter the month: ");
    scanf("%d", &month);

    printf("\nEnter the date:");
    scanf("%d", &date);

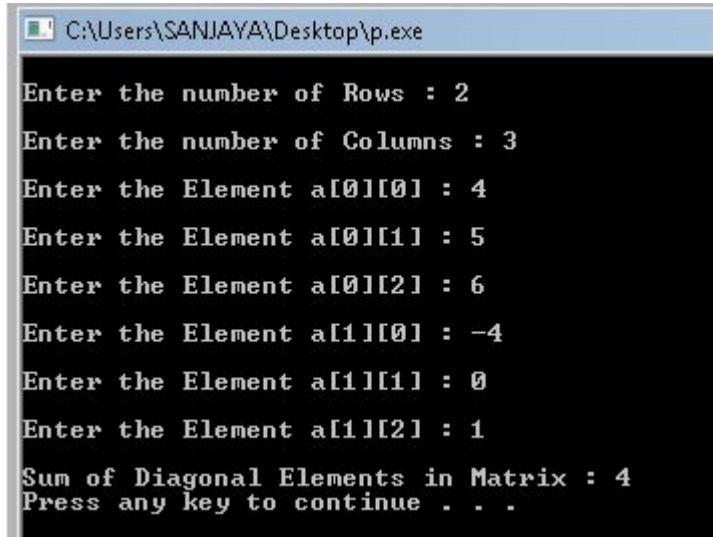
    day_of_week(date, month, year);
    system("pause");
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```



#### 44)Addition of Diagonal Elements in Matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i, j, mat[10][10], row, col;
    int sum = 0;
    printf("\nEnter the number of Rows : ");
    scanf("%d", &row);
    printf("\nEnter the number of Columns : ");
    scanf("%d", &col);
    //Accept the Elements in m x n Matrix
    for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {
            printf("\nEnter the Element a[%d][%d] : ", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
        }
    }
    //Addition of all Diagonal Elements
    for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < col; j++) {
            if (i == j)
                sum = sum + mat[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("\nSum of Diagonal Elements in Matrix : %d\n", sum);
    system("pause");
    return (0);
}
```

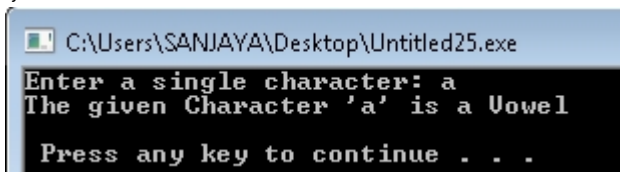


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\p.exe
Enter the number of Rows : 2
Enter the number of Columns : 3
Enter the Element a[0][0] : 4
Enter the Element a[0][1] : 5
Enter the Element a[0][2] : 6
Enter the Element a[1][0] : -4
Enter the Element a[1][1] : 0
Enter the Element a[1][2] : 1
Sum of Diagonal Elements in Matrix : 4
Press any key to continue . . .
```

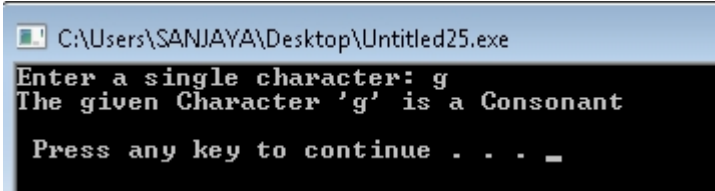
#### 45)C Program to find whether the given character is Vowel or Consonant.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    printf("Enter a single character: ");
    scanf("%c",&ch);

    if((ch=='a')||(ch=='e')||(ch=='i')||(ch=='o')||(ch=='u')||(ch=='A')||(ch=='E')||(ch=='I')||(ch=='O')||(ch=='U'))
    {
        printf("The given Character '%c' is a Vowel\n\n ",ch);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The given Character '%c' is a Consonant\n\n ",ch);
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled25.exe
Enter a single character: a
The given Character 'a' is a Vowel
Press any key to continue . . .
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled25.exe
Enter a single character: g
The given Character 'g' is a Consonant
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

#### 46)C program to add two numbers using pointers

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

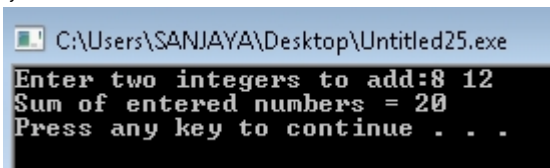
```
int main()
{
    int first, second, *p, *q, sum;

    printf("Enter two integers to add: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &first, &second);

    p = &first;
    q = &second;

    sum = *p + *q;

    printf("Sum of entered numbers = %d\n", sum);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



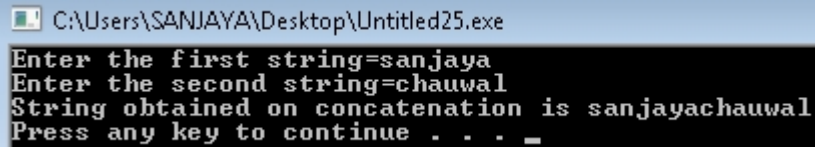
```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled25.exe
Enter two integers to add: 8 12
Sum of entered numbers = 20
Press any key to continue . . .
```

#### 47)C program to concatenate strings

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

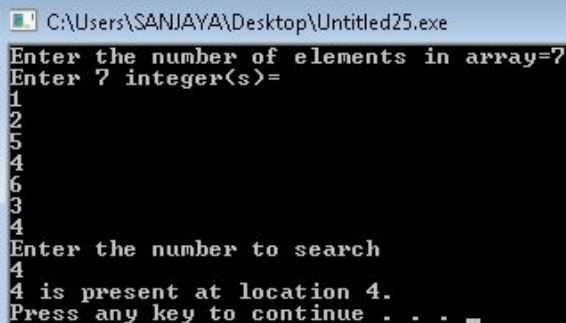
```
int main()
{
    char a[1000], b[1000];
    printf("Enter the first string=");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the second string=");
    gets(b);
    strcat(a,b);
    printf("String obtained on concatenation is %s\n", a);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled25.exe". The prompt shows the following text: "Enter the first string=sanjaya", "Enter the second string=chauwal", "String obtained on concatenation is sanjayachauwal", and "Press any key to continue . . . \_".

#### 48)Linear search in C.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int array[100], search, c, n;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in array=");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d integer(s)=\n",n);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);
    printf("Enter the number to search\n");
    scanf("%d", &search);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
    {
        if (array[c] == search)
        {
            printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, c+1);
            break;
        }
    }
    if (c == n)
        printf("%d is not present in array.\n", search);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled25.exe". The prompt shows the following text: "Enter the number of elements in array=7", "Enter 7 integer(s)=", followed by the numbers 1, 2, 5, 4, 6, 3, 4 on separate lines. Then it says "Enter the number to search", followed by "4", and finally "4 is present at location 4." and "Press any key to continue . . . \_".

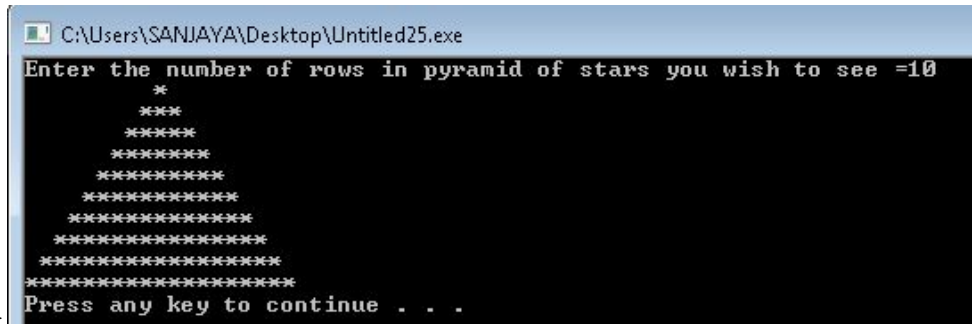
#### 49)C program to print patterns of numbers and stars.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int row,c,n,temp;
```

```

printf("Enter the number of rows in pyramid of stars you wish
to see =");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp = n;
for (row =1; row<= n ;row++ )
{
    for (c = 1 ; c < temp ; c++ )
        printf(" ");
    temp--;
    for ( c = 1 ; c <= 2*row - 1 ; c++ )
        printf("*");
    printf("\n");
}
system("pause");
return 0;

```



### 50)C program to find frequency of characters in a string

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

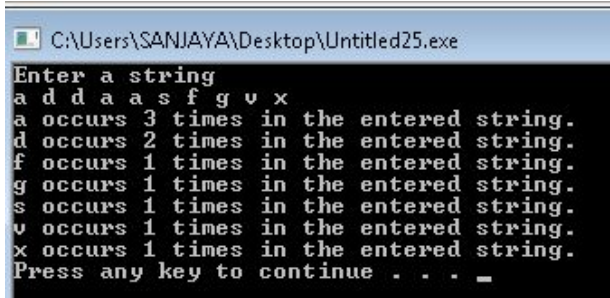
int main()
{
    char string[100];
    int c = 0, count[26] = {0};
    printf("Enter a string\n");
    gets(string);
    while (string[c] != '\0')
    {
        if (string[c] >= 'a' && string[c] <= 'z')
            count[string[c]-'a']++;
        c++;
    }
    for (c = 0; c < 26; c++)
    {
        if (count[c] != 0)
            printf("%c occurs %d times in the entered
string.\n",c+'a',count[c]);
    }
    system("pause");
}

```

```

return 0;
}

```



**51)WAP to find transpose of matrix,sum of matrix and its transpose and finally find it whether it is skew symmetric or not.**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int m, n, c, d, matrix[10][10],
    transpose[10][10],sum[10][10];
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix = ");
    scanf("%d %d",&m,&n);
    printf("Enter the elements of matrix=\n");
    for ( c =0;c< m;c++ )
        for (d=0;d<n;d++ )
            scanf("%d",&matrix[c][d]);
    printf("\n\n");
    printf("Matrix is\n\n");
    for(c=0;c<m ;c++)
    {
        for(d=0;d<n ;d++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",matrix[c][d]);        /* '\t' used for Tab */
        }
        printf("\n");        /* '\n' used for next line character */
    }
    for( c=0;c<m;c++)
    {
        for(d=0 ;d<n;d++)
        {
            transpose[d][c]=matrix[c][d];
        }
    }
    printf("After Transpose\n\n\n");
    for(c=0 ; c<n ; c++)
    {

```



```
for(d=0 ; d<m ; d++)
{
printf("%d\t",transpose[c][d] );
}
printf("\n");
}
for(c=0;c<m ;c++)
{
for(d=0 ; d<n ; d++)
{
sum[c][d]=matrix[c][d]+transpose[c][d];
}
}
printf("Sum of Matrix and its transpose= \n\n\n");
for(c=0;c<m ;c++)
{
for(d=0;d<n;d++)
{
printf("%d\t" , sum[c][d] );
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("\n");
if ( m == n ) /* check if order is same */
{
for ( c = 0 ; c<m;c++)
{
for ( d = 0 ;d<m ;d++)
{
if ( matrix[c][d] !=transpose[c][d] )
break;
}
if ( d != m )
break;
}
if ( c == m )
printf("Skew-Symmetric matrix.\n\n");
}
else
printf("Not a Skew-symmetric matrix.\n\n");
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```

```

C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled12.exe
Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix = 2 3
Enter the elements of matrix=
1
2
3
-5
0
14

Matrix is
1      2      3
-5      0      14
After Transpose
1      -5
2      0
3      14
Sum of Matrix and its transpose=
2      -3      3
-3      0      5767378

Not a Skew-symmetric matrix.
Press any key to continue . . . _

```

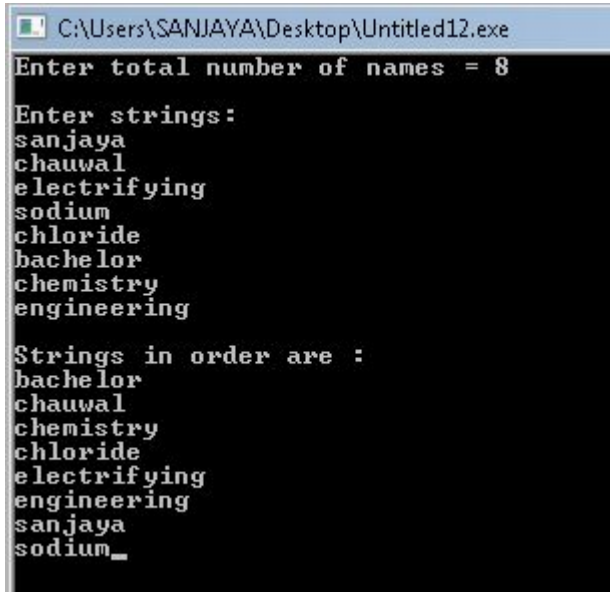
**52)WAP to sort the names alphabetically in ascending order.**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

void main() {
    char s[100][50],t[1000],n;
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter total number of names = ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter strings:\n");
    for (i =0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%s", s[i]);
    for (i =1;i <n; i++) {
        for (j =1; j<n; j++) {
            if (strcmp(s[j - 1], s[j]) > 0) {
                strcpy(t, s[j - 1]);
                strcpy(s[j - 1], s[j]);
                strcpy(s[j], t);
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\nStrings in order are : ");
    for (i =0; i<n; i++)
        printf("\n%s",s[i]);
    getch();
}

```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled12.exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter total number of names = 8". The user enters 8. Then it prompts "Enter strings:". The user enters the following strings: sanjaya, chauwal, electrifying, sodium, chloride, bachelor, chemistry, and engineering. The program then displays "Strings in order are :" followed by the sorted list: bachelor, chauwal, chemistry, chloride, electrifying, engineering, sanjaya, and sodium\_.

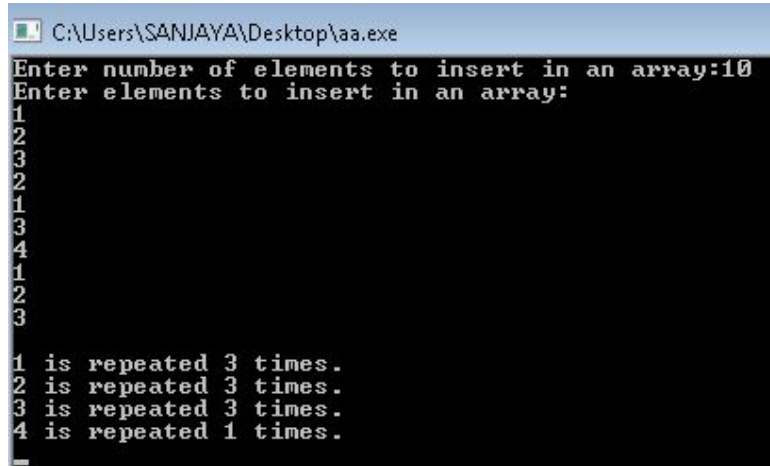
```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\Untitled12.exe
Enter total number of names = 8
Enter strings:
sanjaya
chauwal
electrifying
sodium
chloride
bachelor
chemistry
engineering

Strings in order are :
bachelor
chauwal
chemistry
chloride
electrifying
engineering
sanjaya
sodium_
```

### 53)C program to find the frequency of elements in array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, t, i, j, arr[100],len, halflen,flag=0,count=0;
    printf("Enter number of elements to insert in an array:");
    scanf("%d",&len);
    printf("Enter elements to insert in an array:\n");
    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        scanf("%d",&t);
        arr[i]=t;
    }
    printf("\n");

    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        count=1;
        for(j=i+1;j<=len-1;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr[j] && arr[i]!='\0'){
                count++;
                arr[j]='\0';
            }
        }
        if(arr[i]!='\0'){
            printf("%d is repeated %d times.\n",arr[i],count);
        }
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\aa.exe
Enter number of elements to insert in an array:10
Enter elements to insert in an array:
1
2
3
2
1
3
4
1
2
3
1 is repeated 3 times.
2 is repeated 3 times.
3 is repeated 3 times.
4 is repeated 1 times.
```

**54)C code to print or display Upper triangular matrix.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[3][3],i,j;
    float determinant=0;

    printf("Enter the 9 elements of matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("\nThe matrix is\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        printf("\n");
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
    }

    printf("\nSetting zero in upper triangular matrix=");
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        printf("\n");
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            if(i<=j)
                printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
            else
                printf("%d\t",0);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("\n");
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

```

}

C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\aa.exe
Enter the elements of matrix:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

The matrix is
1      2      3
4      5      6
7      8      9
Setting zero in upper triangular matrix=
1      2      3
0      5      6
0      0      9

Press any key to continue . . . _

```

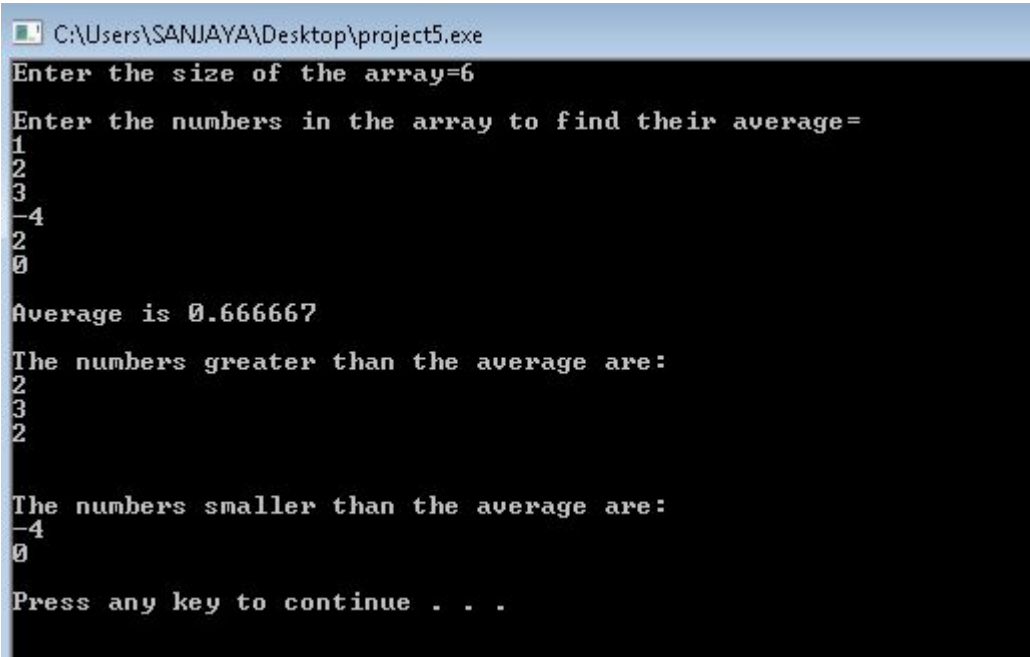
55) To find the average and numbers greater than average and less than average between two input numbers in an array.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    long int ar[90000], n, i;
    float avg, sum=0;
    printf("Enter the size of the array=");
    scanf("%ld", &n);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Enter the numbers in the array to find their average=\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &ar[i]);
        sum=sum+ar[i];
    }
    avg=sum/n;
    printf("\n");
    printf("Average is %f\n", avg);
    printf("\n");
    printf("The numbers greater than the average are: \n");
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        if(ar[i]>avg)
        {
            printf("%d\n", ar[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

```
}
printf("\n");
printf("\n");
printf("The numbers smaller than the average are: \n");
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
if(ar[i]<avg)
{
printf("%d\n",ar[i]);
}
}
printf("\n");
system("pause");
return(1);
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
Enter the size of the array=6
Enter the numbers in the array to find their average=
1
2
3
-4
2
0

Average is 0.666667

The numbers greater than the average are:
2
3
2

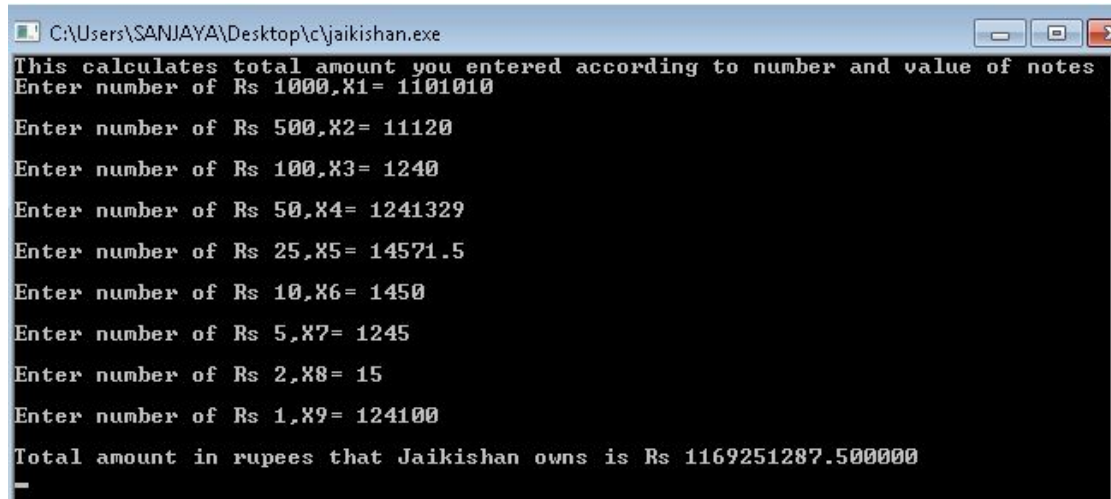
The numbers smaller than the average are:
-4
0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

**56)To calculate sum of money according to number and value of notes.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
double X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6,X7,X8,X9,sum;
printf("This calculates total amount you entered according to
number and value of notes");
printf("\n");
printf("Enter number of Rs 1000,X1= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X1);
X1=X1*1000;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 500,X2= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X2);
X2=X2*500;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 100,X3= ");
```

```
scanf("%Lf",&X3);
X3=X3*100;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 50,X4= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X4);
X4=X4*50;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 25,X5= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X5);
X5=X5*25;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 10,X6= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X6);
X6=X6*10;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 5,X7= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X7);
X7=X7*5;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 2,X8= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X8);
X7=X7*2;
printf("\nEnter number of Rs 1,X9= ");
scanf("%Lf",&X9);
X7=X7*9;
sum=X1+X2+X3+X4+X5+X6+X7,X8,X9;
printf("\nTotal amount in rupees that Jaikishan owns is Rs
%Lf\n",sum);
scanf("%Lf",&sum);
return(1);
}
```

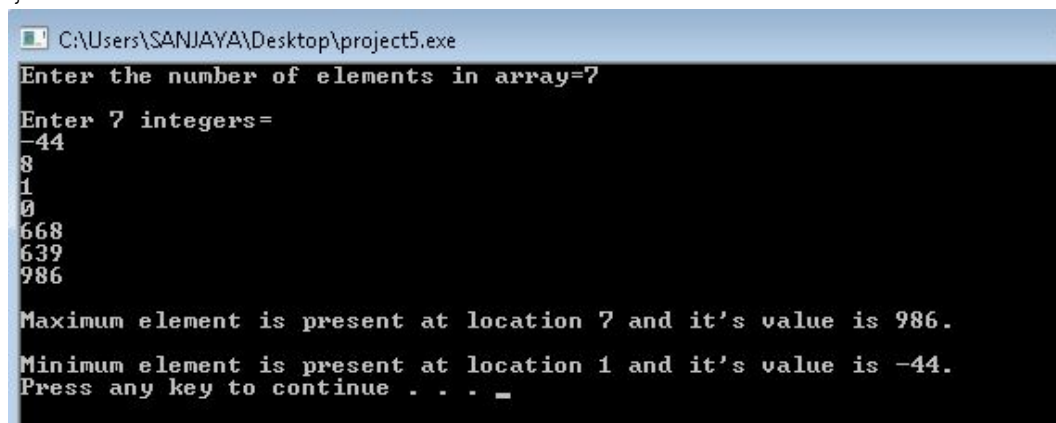


### 57)C program to find maximum element and minimum element in array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
int array[100], maximum, size, c, location1 =
1, minimum, location2=1;
printf("Enter the number of elements in array=");
scanf("%d", &size);
printf("\n");
printf("Enter %d integers=\n", size);
for (c = 0; c< size; c++)
scanf("%d", &array[c]);
maximum = array[0];
for (c=1;c<size;c++)
{
    if (array[c] >maximum)
    {
        maximum = array[c];
        location1 = c+1;
    }
}
printf("\n");

printf("Maximum element is present at location %d and it's
value is %d.\n", location1,maximum);
minimum=array[0];
for (c=1;c<size;c++)
{
    if (array[c]<minimum)
    {
        minimum =array[c];
        location2 = c+1;
    }
}
printf("Minimum element is present at location %d and it's value
is %d.\n", location2,minimun);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
Enter the number of elements in array=7
Enter 7 integers=
-44
8
1
0
668
639
986
Maximum element is present at location 7 and it's value is 986.
Minimum element is present at location 1 and it's value is -44.
Press any key to continue . . . _
```



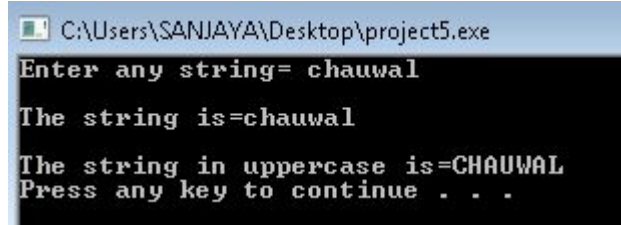
**58)FROM UPPERCASE TO LOWER CASE USING C PROGRAM.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
    char str[20];
    int i;
    printf("Enter any string(uppercase)=");
    scanf("%s",str);
    printf("\n");
    printf("The string is=%s",str);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++){
        if(str[i]>=65&&str[i]<=90)
            str[i]=str[i]+32;
    }
    printf("\nThe string in lower case is=%s",str);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

**59)Write a c program to convert the string from lower case to upper case.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
    char str[20];
    int i;
    printf("Enter any string=");
    scanf("%s",str);
    printf("\n");
    printf("The string is=%s",str);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++){
        if(str[i]>=97&&str[i]<=122)
            str[i]=str[i]-32;
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("\nThe string in uppercase is=%s",str);
    printf("\n");
    system("pause");
}
```

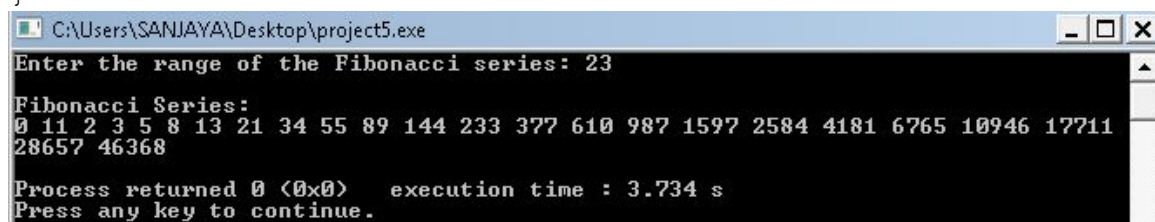
```
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
Enter any string= chauwal
The string is=chauwal
The string in uppercase is=CHAUWAL
Press any key to continue . . .
```

### 60) Fibonacci series in c by using recursion.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void printFibonacci(int);
int main(){
    int k,n;
    long int i=0,j=1,f;
    printf("Enter the range of the Fibonacci series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
    printf("%d %d",0,1);
    printFibonacci(n);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
void printFibonacci(int n)
{
    static long int first=0,second=1,sum;
    if(n>0){
        sum = first + second;
        first = second;
        second = sum;
        printf("%ld ",sum);
        printFibonacci(n-1);
    }
}
```

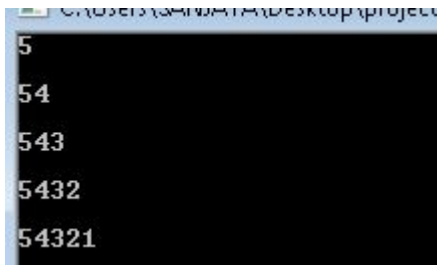


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
Enter the range of the Fibonacci series: 23
Fibonacci Series:
0 11 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765 10946 17711
28657 46368
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.734 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### 61) Number Pattern

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j;
```

```
for(i=5;i>=1;i--)
{
    for(j=5;j>=i;j--)
    {
        printf("%d",j);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5
5
54
543
5432
54321
```

## 62)Number Pattern

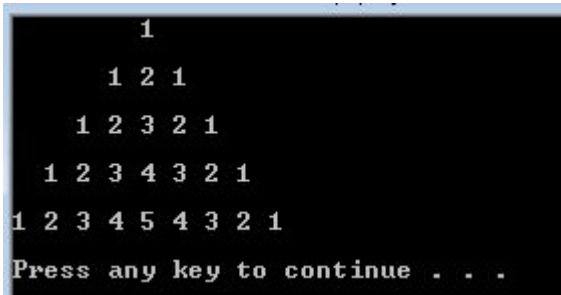
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",i);
        }
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
1
22
333
4444
55555
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## 63)Number Pattern

```
int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=5;j>i;j--)
            printf(" ");
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            printf("%d ",j);
        for(j=j-2;j>=1;j--)
            printf("%d ",j);
        printf("\n");
    }
    System("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
      1
    1 2 1
  1 2 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
Press any key to continue . . .
```

#### 64)Number pattern:

```
int main()
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=5;i>=1;i--)
    {
        if(i%2==1) k=1;
        else k=i;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",k);
            if(i%2==1) k++;
            else k--;
        }
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
12345
4321
123
21
1
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

65)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=5;j>=1;j--)
        {
            if(j<=i)
                printf("%d",j);
            else
                printf(" ");
        }
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");

    return 0;
}
```

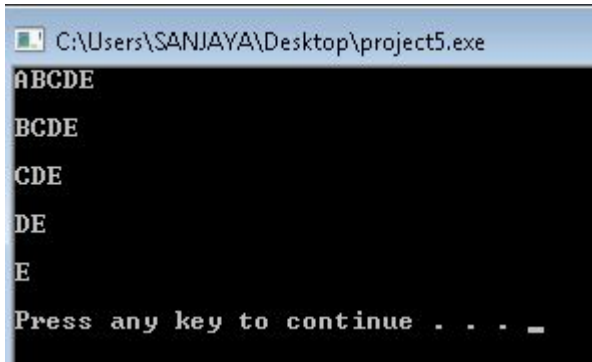


```
C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe
1
21
321
4321
54321
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

**66)Alphabet Patterns:**

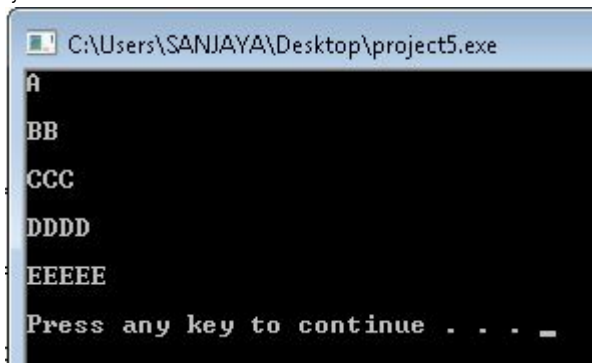
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
```

```
{
    for(j=i;j<=5;j++)
    {
        printf("%c", 'A'-1 + j);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



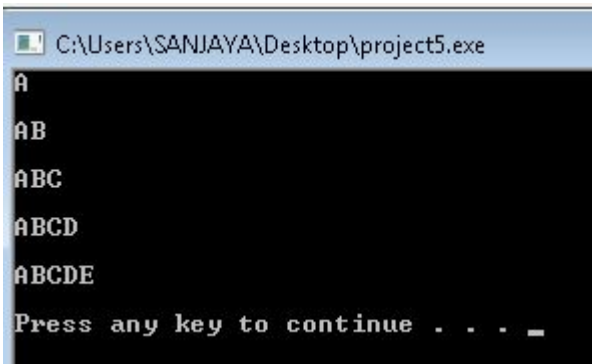
```
67)#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%c", 'A'-1 + i);
        }
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



68)

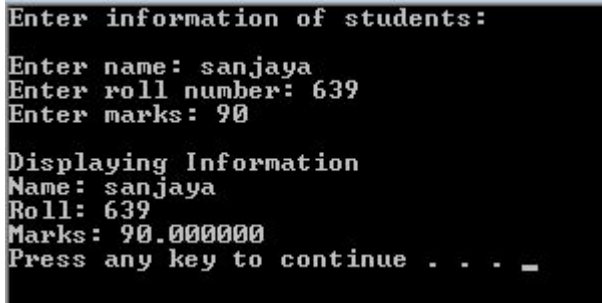
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%c",'A' + j-1);
        }
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



### 69)C Program to Store Information of Single Variable

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student{
    char name[50];
    int roll;
    float marks;
};
int main()
{
    struct student s;
    printf("Enter information of students:\n\n");
    printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf("%s",s.name);
    printf("Enter roll number: ");
    scanf("%d",&s.roll);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
    scanf("%f",&s.marks);
    printf("\nDisplaying Information\n");
    printf("Name: %s\n",s.name);
    printf("Roll: %d\n",s.roll);
}
```

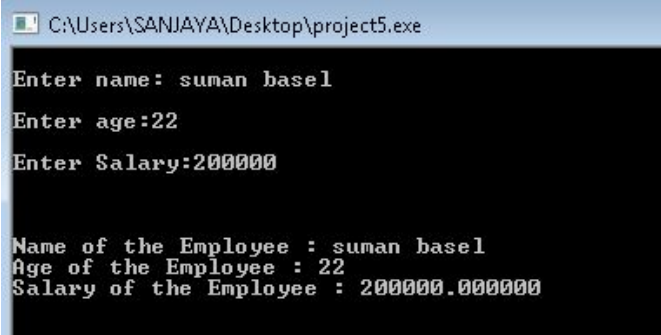
```
printf("Marks: %f\n",s.marks);  
system("pause");  
return 0;  
}
```



Enter information of students:  
Enter name: sanjaya  
Enter roll number: 639  
Enter marks: 90  
Displaying Information  
Name: sanjaya  
Roll: 639  
Marks: 90.000000  
Press any key to continue . . . \_

## 70)Using structure:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
struct details  
{  
    char name[30];  
    int age;  
    float salary;  
};  
int main()  
{  
    struct details detail;  
    printf("\nEnter name: ");  
    gets(detail.name);  
    printf("\nEnter age:");  
    scanf("%d",&detail.age);  
    printf("\nEnter Salary:");  
    scanf("%f",&detail.salary);  
    printf("\n\n\n");  
    printf("Name of the Employee : %s \n",detail.name);  
    printf("Age of the Employee : %d \n",detail.age);  
    printf("Salary of the Employee : %f \n",detail.salary);  
    getch();  
}
```



C:\Users\SANJAYA\Desktop\project5.exe  
Enter name: suman basel  
Enter age:22  
Enter Salary:200000  
Name of the Employee : suman basel  
Age of the Employee : 22  
Salary of the Employee : 200000.000000