

## Experiment no – 02(a)

**Aim:** Write a program using while loop to reverse the digits of a number.

### Algorithm:

- i. Ask the user to enter any number.
- ii. Declare and initialize another variable reversed with 0, where reversed an integer variable.
- iii. Get the last digit of the given number by performing the modulo division (%) and store the value in last\_digit variable, like `last_digit = number % 10`.
- iv. Multiply reversed by 10 and add last\_digit, like `reversed = reversed*10 + last_digit`.
- v. Divide numbered by 10, like `numbered/10`.
- vi. Repeat the steps 3 to 5 till numbered is not equal to (or greater than) zero.

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{ printf("01-AlstonAlvares.");

    int num, rnum = 0, rem;

    printf("Enter any number: ");

    scanf("%d", &num);

    while (num != 0) {

        rem = num % 10;

        rnum = rnum * 10 + rem;

        num = num / 10;

    }

    printf("\nReverse of input number is: %d", rnum);

    return 0;

}
```

### Output:

```
01-AlstonAlvares.Enter any number: 54321
Reverse of input number is: 12345
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console. 
```

## Experiment no – 02(b)

**Aim:** Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

**Algorithm:**

- i. Start program
- ii. Ask the user to enter an integer to find the factorial
- iii. Read the integer and assign it to a variable
- iv. From the value of the integer up to 1, multiply each digit and update the final value
- v. The final value at the end of all the multiplication till 1 is the factorial
- vi. End program

**Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    {
        printf("01-AlstonAlvares.");}
    int n, i;
    unsigned long long fact = 1;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // shows error if the user enters a negative integer
    if (n < 0)
        printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");
    else {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            fact *= i;
        }
        printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
01-AlstonAlvares.Enter an integer: 10
Factorial of 10 = 3628800

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

**Experiment no – 02(c)**

**Aim:** Write a program to find the roots of quadratic equation.

**Algorithm:**

- i. Start
- ii. Read a, b, c values
- iii. Compute  $d = b^2 - 4ac$
- iv. if  $d > 0$  then
  - i.  $r1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a}$
  - ii.  $r2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$
- v. Otherwise if  $d = 0$  then
  - i. compute  $r1 = -b/2a$ ,  $r2 = -b/2a$
  - ii. print r1,r2 values
- vi. Otherwise if  $d < 0$  then print roots are imaginary
- vii. Stop

**Code:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>
```

```

int main()
{
    printf("01-AlstonAlvares.");
    float a,b,c,x1,x2,determinant,realpart,imaginaryPart;
    printf("Enter coefficients a,b and c:");
    scanf("%f%f%f",&a,&b,&c);
    determinant=b*b - 4*a*c;
    if (determinant>0)
    {
        x1=(-b + sqrt(determinant))/(2*a);
        x2=(-b - sqrt(determinant))/(2*a);
        printf("Roots are real and different.");
        printf("\n x1=%.3f",x1);
        printf("\n x2=%.3f",x2);
    }
    else if (determinant==0)
    {
        printf("Roots are real and same.");
        x1=(-b+sqrt(determinant))/(2*a);
        printf("\n x1=%.ef",x1);
        printf("\nx2=%.3f",x2);
    }
    Else
    {
        realpart=-b/(2*a);
        imaginaryPart=sqrt(determinant)/(2*a);
        printf("\n Roots are complex and differtent.");
        printf("\n x1=%.3f+%.fi",realpart,imaginaryPart);
        printf("\nx2 = %.3f-%3fi",realpart,imaginaryPart);
    }
}

```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
01-AlstonAlvares.Enter coefficients a,b and c:4 5 1
Roots are real and different.
x1=-0.250
x2=-1.000

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

## Experiment no – 02(d)

**Aim: Write a program to print the Fibonacci series.**

**Algorithm:**

- i. START
- ii. Take integer variable A, B, C
- iii. Set A = 0, B = 0
- iv. DISPLAY A, B
- v.  $C = A + B$
- vi. DISPLAY C
- vii. Set A = B, B = C
- viii. REPEAT from 4 - 6, for n times
- ix. STOP

**Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("01-AlstonAlvares.");

    int i, n;

    // initialize first and second terms
    int t1 = 0, t2 = 1;

    // initialize the next term (3rd term)
    int nextTerm = t1 + t2;

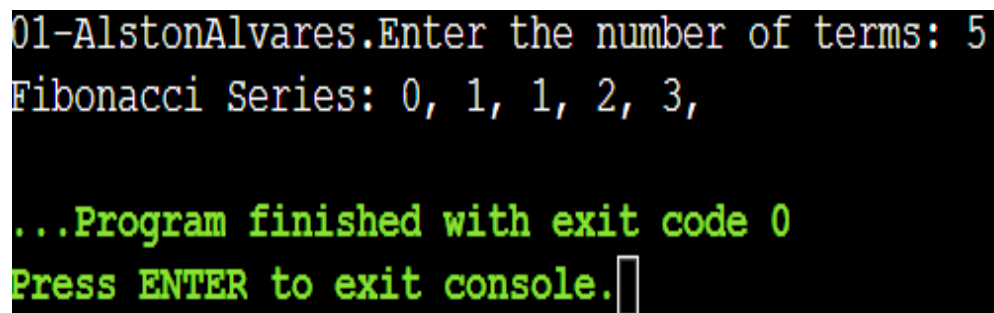
    // get no. of terms from user
    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    // print the first two terms t1 and t2
    printf("Fibonacci Series: %d, %d, ", t1, t2);

    // print 3rd to nth terms
```

```
for (i = 3; i <= n; ++i) {  
    printf("%d, ", nextTerm);  
    t1 = t2;  
    t2 = nextTerm;  
    nextTerm = t1 + t2;  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

**Output:**



```
01-AlstonAlvares.Enter the number of terms: 5  
Fibonacci Series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3,  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```