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Aim:

S.No: 11

Write a $\bf C$ Program to count the number of $\bf 0's$ and $\bf 1's$ in a **binary** representation of a given number.

Sample Input and Output:

```
Enter a decimal number : 25
Binary number : 11001
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 3
```

Source Code:

zerosOnesCount.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
   int num,b_num=0,once_count=0,zero_count=0;
   printf("Enter a decimal number : ");
   scanf("%d",&num);
  while(num!=0)
   {
      int rem=num%2;
      if(rem==0)
      zero_count++;
      else
      once count++;
      int c=pow(10,count);
      b num=b num+rem*c;
      num=num/2;
      count++;
   }
   printf("Binary number : %d\n",b_num);
   printf("Number of zero's : %d\n",zero count);
   printf("Number of one's : %d\n",once count);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1	
ser Output	
nter a decimal number : 10	
inary number : 1010	
umber of zero's : 2	
umber of one's : 2	

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 7
Binary number : 111
Number of zero's : 0
Number of one's : 3

Test Case - 3
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 4
Binary number : 100
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 1

Test Case - 4
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 25
Binary number : 11001
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 3

Test Case - 5
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 255
Binary number : 11111111
Number of zero's : 0
Number of one's : 8

	Test Case - 6
User Output	
Enter a decimal number : 201	
Binary number : 11001001	
Number of zero's : 4	
Number of one's : 4	

	Test Case - 7
User Output	
Enter a decimal number : 111	
Binary number : 1101111	
Number of zero's : 1	
Number of one's : 6	

Test Case - 8	
User Output	
Enter a decimal number : 99	
Binary number : 1100011	
Number of zero's : 3	