

Ex. No: 1

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Basic C Programming

1.a.

Aim: Given two numbers, write a C program to swap the given numbers.

Algorithm:

DECLARE a, b, temp as INTEGER

READ a

READ b

// Swap values of a and b

temp = a

a = b

b = temp

PRINT a, b

Program:

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

```
int main(){
```

```
int a;
```

```
int b;
```

```
int temp;
```

```
scanf("%d",&a);
```

```
scanf("%d",&b);

temp=a;
a=b;
b=temp;
printf("%d %d",a,b);
}
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 20	20 10	20 10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

PROGRAM 2:

AIM: Write a program to find the eligibility of admission for a professional course based on the following criteria:

Marks in Math ≥ 65

Marks in Physics ≥ 55 [or] Total in all subjects ≥ 180 Marks in Chemistry ≥ 50

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize m as math, p as physics, c as chemistry all as int datatype. Step 2: Input 3 numbers out of 100 from the user.

Step 3: Check if $m \geq 65$ and $p \geq 55$ and $c \geq 50 \rightarrow$ Then display “the candidate is eligible” Or check if $m+p+c \geq 180 \rightarrow$ Then display “the candidate is eligible”

Else \rightarrow Display “the candidate is not eligible”

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int m,p,c; scanf("%d%d%d",&m,&p,&c);
if (m>=65 && p>=55 && c>=50){ printf("The candidate is eligible");
}else if(m+p+c>=180){
printf("The candidate is eligible");
}else{
printf("The candidate is not eligible");
}}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected
✓	70 60 80	The candidate is eligible
✓	50 80 80	The candidate is eligible

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 3:

AIM: Malini goes to Best save hyper market to buy grocery items. Bestsave hypermarket provides 10% discount on the bill amount B whenever the bill amount B is more than Rs. 2000. The bill amount B is passed as the input to the program and it must print the final amount payable by Malini.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize the payment and the discount as integer data types. Step 2: Take an input for payment from the user.

Step 3: Check if payment > 2000, → calculate discount as payment*0.10 and subtract it from the original payment amount.

Display the new payment.

Step 4: Else → display the payment amount.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int pay,disc; scanf("%d",&pay); if (pay>2000){
disc=pay*0.10; pay=pay-disc; printf("%d",pay);
}else{
printf("%d",pay);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1900	1900	1900	✓
✓	3000	2700	2700	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 4:

AIM: Baba is very kind to beggars and every day Baba donates half of the amount he has whenever a beggar requests him. The money m left in Baba's hand is passed as the input and the number of beggars B who received the alms are passed as the input. The program must print the money Baba had at the beginning of the day.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize m and n as integer data types symbolizing the money and the number of beggars.

Step 2: Take an input from the user for the number of beggars and the money amount. Step 3: Initialize the for loop until n , and multiply the money as $\text{money} = \text{money} * n$ Step 4: Outside the loop display the amount m symbolizing the money in hand.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int m,n; scanf("%d%d",&m,&n); for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
m=m*n;
}
printf("%d",m);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	100 2	400	400	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 5:

AIM: The CEO of company ABC inc wanted to encourage the employees coming on time to the office so he announced that for every consecutive day an employee comes on time [starting from Monday through Saturday] he will be awarded Rs. 200 more than the previous day as “Punctuality incentive”. Incentive for starting day is passed as input and the number of days N is also passed. The program is to calculate the “Punctuality incentive” P of the employee.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize incentive i, n number of days and sum as integer datatype Step 2: Take an input from the user for incentive and number of days i and n. Step 3: initialize the sum as i, and initiate a for loop till n-1;

Within this for loop, calculate incentive as incentive + 200 and the sum + incentive. Step 4: Outside the loop, display the sum.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int i,n,sum; scanf("%d%d",&i,&n); sum=i;
for (int j=1;j<n;j++){ i=i+200;
sum+=i;
}printf("%d",sum);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	500 3	2100	2100	✓
✓	100 3	900	900	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 6:

AIM: Two numbers a and b are passed as the input. A number x is also passed as the input. The program must print the numbers divisible by x from b to a range inclusive of a and b.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize the numbers as a, b, c as integer data types. Step 2: Take an input for a, b and c from the user.

Step 3: In a for loop, $i \geq a$, decrementing the value, Check if $i \% c == 0$, \rightarrow Display the number i

Else \rightarrow continue

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int a,b,c; scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c); for (int i=b;i>=a;i--)
{
if(i%c==0)
{
printf("%d ",i);
}
else continue;
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 40 7	35 28 21 14 7	35 28 21 14 7	✓
<div><div></div></div> <div>Passed all tests! ✓</div>				

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 7:

AIM: Write a program to find the quotient and remainder of the given integers.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize the 2 numbers a and b.

Step 2: Take an input for a and b from the user. Step 3: Display a/b and a%b.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int a,b; scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
printf("%d\n",a/b);
printf("%d",a%b);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	4	4	✓
	3	0	0	

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 8:

AIM: Write a program to find the biggest number out of the 3 given integers.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize the 3 numbers as a, b, c as integer data types. Step 2: Take an input from the a, b, c.

Step 3: Check if $a > b$ and $a > c \rightarrow$ Display a Else check if $b > a$ and $b > c \rightarrow$ Display b Else check if $c > a$ and $c > b \rightarrow$ Display c

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int a,b,c; scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c); if (a>b && a>c)
printf("%d",a); else if (b>a && b>c)
printf("%d",b); else if (c>a && c>b)
printf("%d",c);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 20 30	30	30	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 9:

AIM: Write a C program to find whether the given number is odd or even.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize a number M as integer data type. Step 2: Take an input from the user.

Step 3: Check if $m \% 2 == 0 \rightarrow$ Display even Else \rightarrow Display odd.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int m; scanf("%d",&m); if (m%2==0) printf("Even"); else printf("Odd");
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	Even	Even	✓
✓	11	Odd	Odd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 10:

AIM: Write a C program to find the factorial of a number N.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize x , i and factorial=1 as integer data type. Step 2: Take an input for x.

Step 3: In a for loop, as i=1, and i<=x Calculate fact*=i

Step 4: Display the factorial.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int x,i,fact=1; scanf("%d",&x); for (i=1;i<=x;i++)
fact*=i; printf("%d",fact);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5	120	120	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 11:

AIM: Write a C program to find the sum of first N natural.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize x and sum=0 as integer data type. Step 2: Take an input for x from the user.

Step 3: In a for loop, i=1, i<=x, Calculate sum+=i Step 4: Display sum.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int x,sum=0; scanf("%d",&x);
for (int i=1;i<=x;i++)
{
sum+=i;
}
printf("%d",sum);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	6	6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 12:

AIM: Write a C program to find the Nth term in the fibonacci series.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize n, f0=0, f1=1, f2 and z=0, o=1 as integer data type. Step 2: Take an input for n.

Step 3: Check if n==0, → Display z Else if n==1 → Display 0

Else calculate f2=f1+f0, f0=f1 and f1=f2 within a for loop Step 4: Display f2.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int n,f0=0,f1=1,f2,z=0,o=1; scanf("%d",&n);
if(n==0) printf("%d",z);
else if(n==1) printf("%d",o); else{
for(int i=1;i<n;i++){ f2=f1+f0;
f0=f1; f1=f2;
}printf("%d",f2);
}}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	0	0	0	✓
✓	1	1	1	✓
✓	4	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 13:

AIM: Write a C program to find the powers of integers.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize y, x and p as integers.

Step 2: Take an input from the user for x and y. Step 3: calculate p as $p = \text{pow}(x, y)$ and display p.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<math.h> int main()
{
int y,x,p; scanf("%d%d",&x,&y); p=pow(x,y); printf("%d",p);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 5	32	32	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 14:

AIM: Write a C program to find whether the integer is prime or not.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize m as integer. Step 2: Take an input for m.

Step 3: Check if $m\%2 \neq 0$ and $m\%3 \neq 0$ and $m\%5 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ Display prime Else \rightarrow display not prime.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int m; scanf("%d",&m);
if (m%2!=0 && m%3!=0 && m%5!=0)
{
printf("Prime");
}
else
{
printf("No Prime");
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7	Prime	Prime	✓
✓	9	No Prime	No Prime	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 15:

AIM: Write a C program to find reverse of integer

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize m, rev=0 and rem as integers. Step 2: Take an input for m

Step 3: While m!=0 \rightarrow rem=n%10 rev=rev*10+rem and m/=10 Step 4: Display rev

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main()
{
int m,rev=0,rem; scanf("%d",&m); while(m!=0)
{
rem=m%10; rev=rev*10+rem; m/=10;
}
printf("%d",rev);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	123	321	321	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

