Name: Valluru Varshini Class: CSE - 'F' Reg no: 230701369 BASIC C - PROGRAMMING PRACTICE PROGRAM 1: <u>AIMs</u> Given 2 numbers, write a program to swap them. ALGORITHM: Step 1: Initialize a,b,temp as int Step 2: Input numbers from user for a and b Step 3: Perform temp=a, a=b, b=temp Step 4: Display the number PROGRAM: #include<stdio.h> int main()

int a,b,temp;

```
scanf("%d %d",&a,&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! 🗸				

RESULT:

Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 2:

<u>AIM</u>: 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

<u>ALGORITHM:</u>

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>=65 and p>=55 and c>=50 \rightarrow Then display "the candidate is eligible" Or check if m+p+c>=180 \rightarrow Then display "the candidate is eligible"

Else → Display "the candidate is not eligible"

```
#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");
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

	Input	Expected
~	70 60 80	The candidate is eligible
~	50 80 80	The candidate is eligible
4		
Passe	d all tests! 🗸	

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

<u>PROGRAM 3:</u>

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, \rightarrow calculate discount as payment*0.10 and subtract it from the original payment amount.

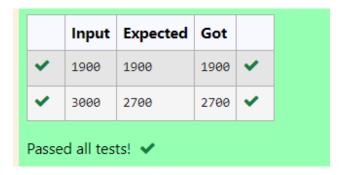
Display the new payment.

Step 4: Else \rightarrow display the payment amount.

```
#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:



RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully

PROGRAM 4:

Alm: 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 money=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);
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 5:

Alm: 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);
}</pre>
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	500 3	2100	2100	~
~	100	900	900	~
Passed all tests! 🗸				

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 6:

<u>AIM:</u> 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, >=a, decrementing the value, Check if

i%c==0, → Display the number i

Else → continue

```
#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;
    }
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>



RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 7:

Mrite a program to find the quotient and remainder of the given integers.

ALGORITHM:

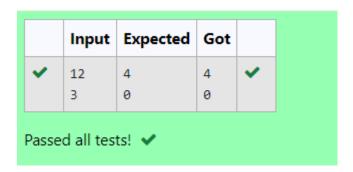
Step 1: Initialize the 2 numbers a and b.

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:



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 → Display a Else check if b>a and

b>c → Display b Else check if c>a and c>b → Display c

```
#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	~
Passe	d all tests!	~		

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 9:

AMM: 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");
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

	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:

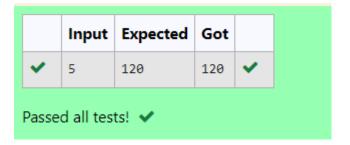
Step 1: Initialize x, i and factorial=1 as integer data type. Step 2: Take an input for x.

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

Step 4: Display the factorial.

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

OUTPUT:



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.

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

<u>OUTPUT:</u>



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, \rightarrow Display z Else if n==1 \rightarrow Display 0

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

PROGRAM:

Display f2.

```
#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);
}}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 13:

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

<u>ALGORITHM:</u>

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=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);
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>



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!=0 and m%3!=0 and m%5!=0 \rightarrow Display prime Else \rightarrow display not prime.

```
#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	~
Passe	d all tes	ts! 🗸		

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

PROGRAM 15:

AIM: Write a C program to find reverse of integer

<u>ALGORITHM:</u>

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

```
#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);
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

		Input	Expected	Got	
~		123	321	321	~
Passed all tests! 🗸					

RESULT: Thus, the program is executed successfully.

