EXP.NO:1(a)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

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

For example:

Input	Result
10 20	20 10

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a, b, t;
  scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
  t=a;
  a=b;
  b=t;
  printf("%d %d", a, b);
  return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10 20	20 10	20 10	~

EXP.NO:1(b)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

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

```
Marks in Maths >= 65
```

Marks in Physics >= 55

Marks in Chemistry >= 50

Or

Total in all three subjects >= 180

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

70 60 80

Output

The candidate is eligible

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int m,p,c;
   scanf("%d %d %d",&m,&p,&c);
   int t=m+p+c;
   if(m>=65 && p>=55 && c>=50){
      printf("The candidate is eligible");
   }
   else if(t>=180){
      printf("The candidate is eligible");
   }
   else {
```

```
printf("The candidate is not eligible");
}
```

	Input		Input		Expected	Got	
•	/	70	60	80	The candidate is eligible	The candidate is eligible	~
•	/	50 8	0 80		The candidate is eligible	The candidate is eligible	~



EXP.NO:1(c)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Malini goes to BestSave hyper market to buy grocery items. BestSave hyper market provides 10% discount on the bill amount B when ever the bill amount B is more than Rs.2000. The bill amount B is passed as the input to the program. The program must print the final amount A payable by Malini.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of B.

Output Format:

The first line contains the value of the final payable amount A.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

1900

Output:

1900

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

3000

Output:

2700

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int c, t;
   scanf("%d",&c);
   if(c>2000){
      t=c-(c*0.1);
   }
   else{
      t=c;
   }
   printf("%d",t);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1900	1900	1900	~
~	3000	2700	2700	~

EXP.NO:1(d)	BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE
	DAGTE ETROGRAMION (GTRATETIEL

QUESTION:

Baba is very kind to beggars and every day Baba donates half of the amount he has when ever 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 in the beginning of the day.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of M. The second line denotes the value of B.

Output Format:

The first line denotes the value of money with Baba in the beginning of the day.

Example Input/Output:

Input:

100

2

Output:

400

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int m, b;
   scanf("%d", &m);
   scanf("%d", &b);
   int t=m*b;
   printf("%d", t*2);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	100 2	400	400	~

EXP.NO:1(e)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

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 in a week (starting from Monday to Saturday), he will be awarded Rs.200 more than the previous day as "Punctuality Incentive". The incentive I for the starting day (ie on Monday) is passed as the input to the program. The number of days N an employee came on time consecutively starting from Monday is also passed as the input. The program must calculate and print the "Punctuality Incentive" P of the employee.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of I. The second line denotes the value of N.

Output Format:

The first line denotes the value of P.

Example Input/Output:

Input: 500 3

Output:

2100

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,d;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    scanf("%d",&d);
    int t=0;
    for(int i=0;i<d;i++)
    {
        a=a+200;
        t=t+a;
    }</pre>
```

```
printf("%d",t-600);
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	500	2100	2100	*
~	100 3	900	900	*



EXP.NO:1(f)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Two numbers M and N are passed as the input. A number X is also passed as the input. The program must print the numbers divisible by X from N to M (inclusive of M and N).

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of M
The second line denotes the value of N
The third line denotes the value of X

Output Format:

Numbers divisible by X from N to M, with each number separated by a space.

Boundary Conditions:

```
1 <= M <= 9999999
M < N <= 9999999
1 <= X <= 9999

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:
2
40
7

Output:
35 28 21 14 7
```

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

	Input	Ex	Expected			Got						
~	2 40 7	35	28	21	14	7	35	28	21	14	7	~

EXP.NO:1(g)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the quotient and reminder of given integers.

For example:

Input	Result
12	4
3	0

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a, b;
  scanf("%d\n%d", &a, &b);
  printf("%d\n%d", a/b, a%b);
  return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	12	4	4	~
	3	0	0	

EXP.NO:1(h)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the biggest among the given 3 integers?

For example:

In	out	Result	
10	20	30	30

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10 20 30	30	30	~

EXP.NO:1(i)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find whether the given integer is odd or even?

For example:

Input	Result
12	Even
11	Odd

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	12	Even	Even	~
~	11	Odd	Odd	~

EXP.NO:1(j)	

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the factorial of given n.

For example:

Input	Result
5	120

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	120	120	~

EXP.NO:1(k)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the sum first N natural numbers.

For example:

Input	Result
3	6

PROGRAM:

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	6	6	~



EXP.NO:1(l)	BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE
DATE:	

QUESTION:

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

For example:

Input	Result
0	0
1	1
4	3

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	0	0	0	~
~	1	1	1	~
~	4	3	3	~

	BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE
DATE:	

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the power of integers.

input:

a b

output:

a^b value

For example:

Input	Result
2 5	32

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2 5	32	32	~

EXP.NO:1(n)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find Whether the given integer is prime or not.

For example:

Input	Result		
7	Prime		
9	No Prime		

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int c=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(n%i==0)
        c++;
    }
    if(c==2)
    {
        printf("Prime");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No Prime");
    }
}</pre>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7	Prime	Prime	~
~	9	No Prime	No Prime	~

EXP.NO:1(o)

BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE

QUESTION:

Write a C program to find the reverse of the given integer?

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

    scanf("%d",&n);

    int r=0;

    while(n!=0){
        r=(r*10)+(n%10);
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("%d",r);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	123	321	321	~

