

Day - 3:

9. Reverse of a number

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int num, reverse = 0, remainder;
```

```
printf ("Enter an integer: ");
```

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

```
while (num != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
remainder = num % 10;
```

```
reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
```

```
num /= 10;
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("Reversed number: %d\n", reverse);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

10) Palindrome number

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int number, original_number, reversed_number = 0,
```

```
remainder;
```

```
printf ("Enter an integer: ");
```

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

```
original_number = number;
```

```
while (number != 0)
```

```
{
```

```

remainder = number % 10 ;
reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + remainder;
number /= 10;

if (originalNumber == reversedNumber)
{
    printf ("%d is a palindrome number.\n",
           originalNumber);
}
else
{
    printf ("%d is not a palindrome number.\n",
           originalNumber);
}

return 0;
}

```

II) Armstrong number in a given range.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int isArmstrong (int num)
{
    int originalNum, remainder, n=0;
    double result = 0.0;
    originalNum = num;
    while (originalNum != 0) {
        originalNum /= 10;
        ++n;
    }
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        result += pow(originalNum % 10, n);
    if (result == num)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

```

```
OriginalNum = num;  
while (OriginalNum != 0) {  
    remainder = originalnum % 10;  
    result += pow(remainder, n);  
    originalNum /= 10;  
}  
if ((int) result == num)  
    return 1;  
else  
    return 0;  
  
int main() {  
    int lowerLimit, upperLimit, i;  
    printf ("Enter the lower limit of the range: ");  
    scanf ("%d", &lowerLimit);  
    printf ("Enter the upper limit of the range: ");  
    scanf ("%d", &upperLimit);  
    printf ("Armstrong numbers between %d and %d: ",  
           lowerLimit, upperLimit);  
  
    for (i = lowerLimit; i <= upperLimit; i++) {  
        if (is Armstrong(i)) {  
            printf ("%d ", i);  
        }  
    }  
    printf ("\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

12) Fibonacci Series upto nth term

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i,n;
```

```
int t1=0,t2=1;
```

```
int nextTerm=t1+t2;
```

```
printf ("Enter the number of terms:");
```

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

```
printf ("Fibonacci Series : %d , %d , ", t1,t2);
```

```
for (i=3; i<=n; ++i) {
```

```
printf (" %d ", nextTerm);
```

```
t1 = t2;
```

```
t2 = nextTerm;
```

```
nextTerm = t1 + t2;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

out put:

Enter the number of terms : 10

Fibonacci Series = 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,