```
Assignment - 3
```

```
(1)
    Il bom of 3 digit number and Display each digit.
       # include < 8tdib.h>
        int main ()
       1
           int a, H, T, O, sum;
           print ("Enter The Number:");
           sconf ("1.d", &a);
           0 = a % 10;
           T = (a/10) % 10;
           H = a/100;
           bum = H + T + 0;
           Printf (" sum : " d \n", sum);
          print(" H: xd In T: xd In 0: xd In", H, T, 0);
          return o;
                      // OUTPUT : a= 245
                                     Lum = 11
                                     H=2 ; T=4 ; 0 = 5
2
    Il convert from Rectangular Coordinate to Polar Coordinate:
        #include < stdio.x>
       # include (math.h)
                                            11 OUTPUT (x, y) = (3, 4)
        int main ()
                                                   : (r,0) = (5.000000, 0.023255)
          float x, y, o, r, rad;
           print (" Enter Rect. (cor. : In);
           scanf ("1.f%f", &x, &y);
          1 = 191+ (x+x + y+y);
           rad = (3/x) a (344/180);
           0 = aton(red);
```

printf ("Polar Coor: 1.f, 1.f", r, 0); return 0; }

```
(3 // Converting Polan Coordinates to Rectorgular Coordinates:
          # Include Zstdioin>
          # Include < math. h>
          int main ()
           (lost x, y, r, o, rad;
           prints ("Enter Polor Good: In");
           econf (" 1.8 1.8", &T, 80);
           10d = ( 100 ) * ( 3.14/180 );
           x = r + acos(rod);
           y = r + asin (red);
            print((" x: ", y: 1.1", x, y);
            return 0;
                 11 OUTPUT: Y=6 10=7
                         => x, y = (8.690278, 0.734500)
1 Sum of 1st and last digit of an entered 4-digit number:
      #include < etdio. h>
       int main ()
     f int n, a, d, sum;
       print (" Enter Nmbr: ");
       sconf (" xd", 8n);
       a = n /1000 ;
                                        // OUTPUT:
       n = n%1000;
       n = n % 100;
                                              n= 6542
       d = n 1/10;
                                            8um = 8
       gum = a+d;
      printf ("Required sum is : ".d", sum);
      return 0;
```

```
3. // Average Marks of a student in subjects:
         #include < stclio.h>
         int main ()
            int a, b, c,d, e, aug;
           print( "Enter Marks: In");
            8cant (" 1.d/d/d/d/d", 80, 66,80, 8d,8e);
            and = (0+P+C+q+6)/2:0 ;
            print ( "Average Marks: ">d", aug);
           return 0;
                     11 DUTPUT: Moule: 80, 90, 70, 79, 97
                                 → Average Marks = 83
6 11 Radius of Circle when its area is equal to orea of square of known side.
        #include < stdio; h>
       # include < math. h)
         int main ()
       f int a, ar, r;
          printle (" lide of Square:");
          & canf (" 1.d", &a).
         ar = a + a
          r = sqrt (ar/3.14);
          print ( " Radius: 1/d", 7);
          refurn 0;
                          // OUTPUT:
                                  a=10
```

7=5

```
(7) 11 91088 Salony of an Employee by giving basic salony as input;
        #include < stdio.h)
          int main ()
          double BS, GR, DA, HRA;
          Printl ("Enti Basic Salony);
         scant (" x.4", 8BS);
          DA = 0.6 * B8;
          HRA = 0.15 * BS;
         GR = HRA+DA+BS;
         printl ("Gross Salony: ", 4", GR);
          return 0;
                   11 OUTPUT
                               BS= 5000
                         » Gross Salony = 8750.000000
   11 Calculate Hour, Minute by second as input:
         #include < 8 tolo, h>
          int main ()
          f int h, m,s;
           print (" Enter seconds:");
            8 con{ ("%d", 88);
            h = 8/3600;
            m = 8/60;
           prind ("H: y.d In M: y.d In 8: yd In", h, m, s);
          jetum 0;
               // OUTPUT &= 12000
                        3 H= 3
                           M = 200
```

```
(3) Il Calculate Year and Month by giving Days as input:
        # include < starb.h>
         int main ()
        f int y, m, d;
          Print (" Enter Day: ");
         scant (" 1.d", &d);
          H = 9/365 ;
          m= d/30;
          printl (" y: 1/d In M:/d In D: 1/d", y,m,d);
          return 0;
                     11 OUTPUT
                           d= 730 >> y=2; M=24.
1 (alculate meter (m), centimeter (cm) by giving millimeter (mm) as input:
       # include < 8tdio. h>
         int main ()
          int m, cm, mm;
          printf (" Enter mm; ");
          scan ( " 1.d" & mm);
          m = mm/1000;
         cm = mm/100;
         prontf (" M: 1/d In CM: 1/d In MM: 1/d, m, cm, mm);
         return 0;
                11 OUTPUT
                    mm = 2000
                  m=2
                7 CM = 20
```

```
I Final the comallest among two numbers
# melude (etdis. h)
  The main ( )
  3
  int a,b,s;
   printf ("Enter two nos a and b in");
   scanf (" o/ed", &a);
    scanf (" -/. d", 86);
      S=(a < b) ? a: b;
     printf ("smaller no is: \no/od", s);
      rations 0;
    Output:
       Enter two nos a and b
```

Smaller no is !

5

```
1 / Fond the langest among two numbers
     # meluole (sidio. h)
      int main (
      mt 21, 4, 61;
      printf ("Enter the value of x,y \n");
       scant (" ./ . d . / . d " & x , &y );
       G=(x>y)? x:y;
       printf ( 'greater is: \n . / d", 4);
        neturo;
       Output :
         Enter the value of x, y
```

finding the smallest among three numberes.

include (etdiro.h)

int main ()

{

int my, x,s;

printf ("Enter value of my, x, x);

seant ("./.d./.d./.d", fm, my, mx);

s=(x<y)? ((x<x)? x:x): ((y<z)? y:z);

printf ("smallest ":\n./.d",s);

returno;

}

Output :

Enter value of nigz

6

7

8

smallest is

```
(4) // Fonding the largest among there numbers
   H molude (sldro.h)
   ml main ( )
    The xiy, x, 61;
     printf ( " Enter value of x, y, z \n");
     sconf ("./.d./.d./.d", &x, &y, &z);
     4 = (n7y) ? ((x7z)? x = z): ((y7z)? y; z);
      print (" greatest is: \no/od", 61);
      return 0;
      Dutput
       Enter the value of 2, y, z
        Govealist is : 9
```

```
I prient the size of each bank data type
    # Philude (stdib.h)
     int main ( )
      printf ("In size of inta: o/ou", sixe of (me));
      return 0:
     Dutput :
       Sixe of mt is y
(6) /1 Fonding our of neonscentive natural numbers
    A melude Zesdro. h >
     mt mais ( )
      mt n, 5=0;
      printf (" Enter the no in ");
      scanf ("1.d", 8n);
       8 = n * (n-11)/2 $
       prients ("sum of a natural numbers is : of d", B);
        rutum 0;
        Enter the no.
        sum of a natural number is : 45
```

Il finding the value of sum of squares. # Prochedi (ridio. h) Out main () 3 The or, sum ; printf ("Ender the value of x"); scanf (" ./.d"; &n); sum = (n*(n+1) * (2*n+1))/6; paint f ("Sum of square of set n is = o/od", sum); return 0;

Output:

(4)

Enter the value of x 9.

Sam of square of 1st x is 285.

"// To find the value of cum of euber.

If Enclude (there h)

The main ()

The main ()

The n, sum;

paintf ("Enden the value of n");

sconf ("'/ed", An);

sum: (n*(n+1)/2) ^ 2;

prentf ("sum of eubic entities is:/o d", Sum);

restant 0;

Dutnut:

Output:

Enter the values of n 6

Sum of cubic ontities is opedingswa) : 238

```
11 To dimenstrate the bilivine operation
Il molude (esthoch)
nel main ( )
 me xy, x, a, b, c, d;
 printf ("In fortalle value in wand y");
  scool (" ./.d./.d", 21, 29);
    x = 28 4 ;
   printf ("In the use of Biswise AND operators ofed", x);
       a: 2/y;
    paintf ("In the use of Bilioise or operator ofod", a);
       prunt (" in the use of bitwise exclusive or operator ofed", b)
       C . 21>7 y ;
        d = 21 ( < 4;
      printf ( "In The use of Biswise RIGHT SHIFT operators of f; c);
     printe ("In the esse of Bitwin LEFT EILIFT approachor of od", d);
      print { ("In NOT of ofed", nig);
     return 0;
  Output:
```

```
Enter the value of n and y 10
 The use of bitwin AND operator ?
 The use of bitwise OR opinator 10
 The use of biswise EXCLUSIVE OR operators 8
  The use of bitwise RIGHT SHIFT operator ?
   The use of bitwise LEFT SHIFT operator 40
    Not of 10 % -10.
```

(20) 11 To get the nth bit of a number # miluole (stde. h) Int main () printf ("In Enter the number and the position you went to view In" mt n, n, bit; sconf (" -/-d -/-d , 8x, &n); bit = x>>x; bi7 = bi7 प्र1; printf ("il.d", Bit); ruturn 0;

Output:

Enter the number and the position you want to view BI 6 1 .

```
If melicule (state h)

Int main t )

Int main t )

Int main t ("In fater the hoo numbers you wont to swap \n");

seonf ("e/de/d", &x, &y);

x = x^y;

y = x^y;

print ("After swapping x=/d, y e/d", x,y);

neturn 0;

}
```

Output:

```
Enter two numbers you want to swap

67

89

After swapping 2289, y = 67
```