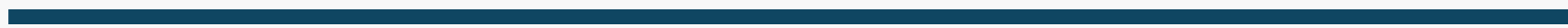


**Math Series**

# ***C Programming***

UG Sem-3 Major (Kalyani University)

Day - 06



# Solid Rectangle Pattern

---



(Rows=3, Columns=4)

```
// print solid rectangle
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
// inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

# Solid Square Pattern

---



(Rows=3, Columns=3)

```
// print solid rectangle
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= rows; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

## *Right Half Pyramid Pattern*

---

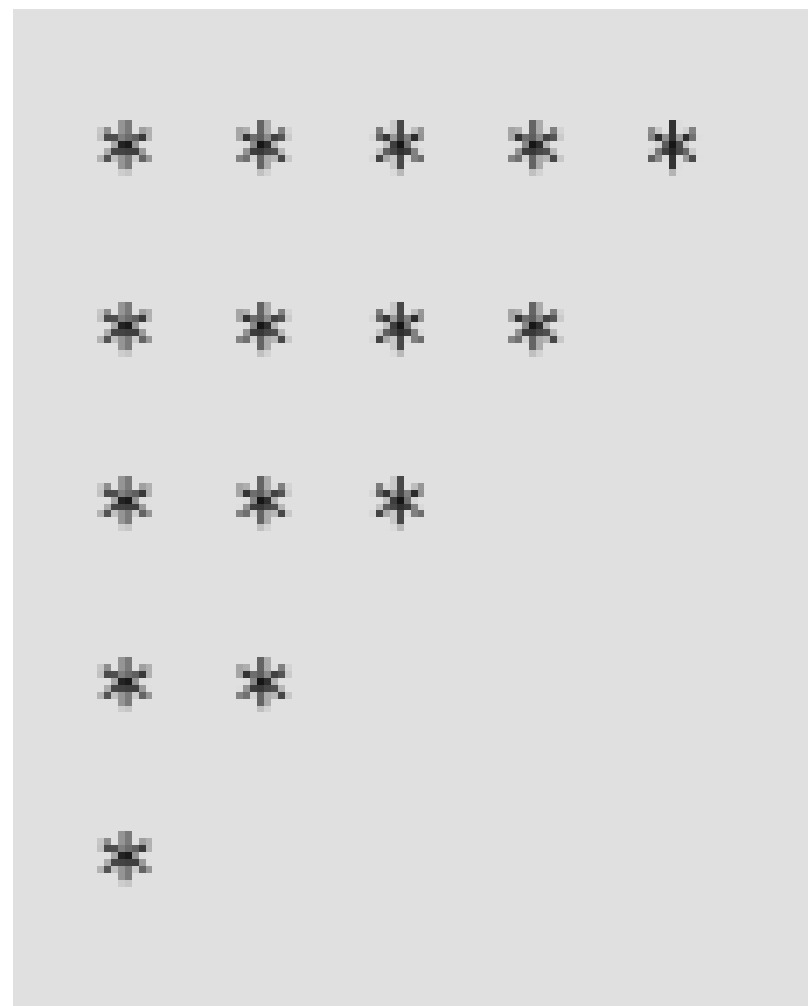


Here No. of Rows = 4

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

# *Inverted Right Half Pyramid Pattern*

---



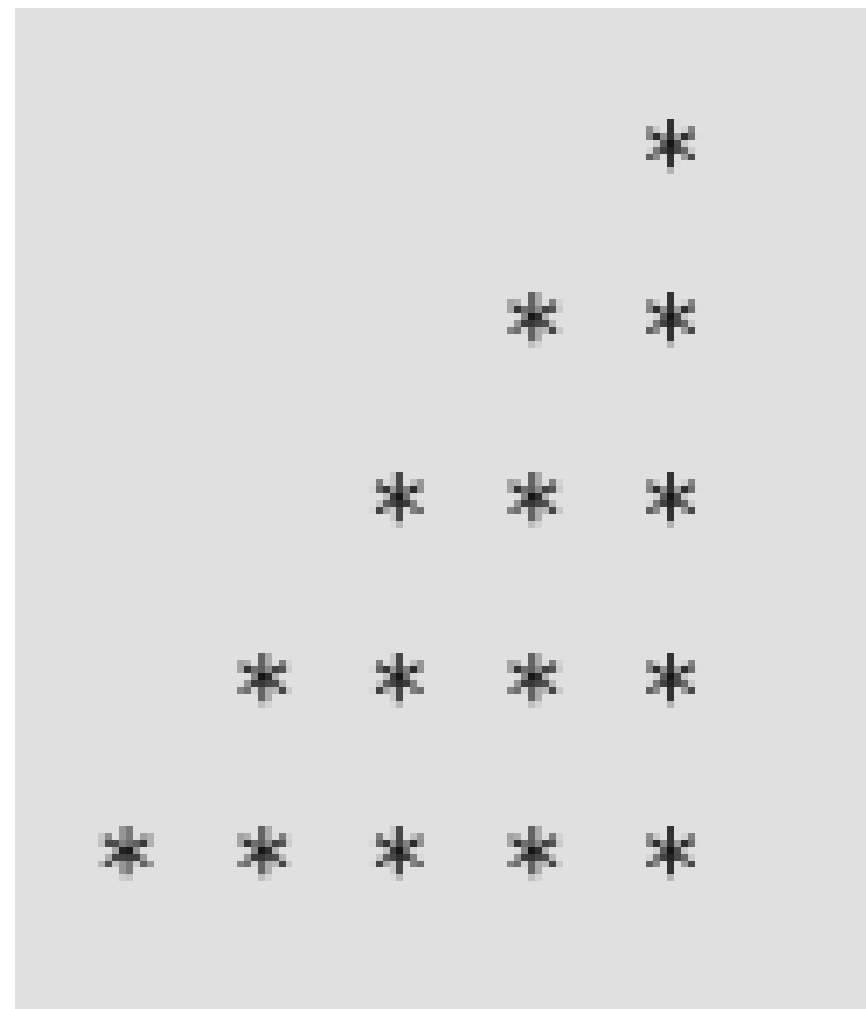
Here No. of Rows = 5

$i + j = \text{No. of Rows}$

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i + 1; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

# Left Half Pyramid Pattern

---



Here No. of Rows = 5

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    // logic for spaces
    for (int space = 1; space <= rows - i; space++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }

    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

# *Inverted Left Half Pyramid Pattern*

---



```

* * * * *
 * * * *
  * * *
   * *
    *

```

Here No. of Rows = 5

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    // logic for spaces
    for (int space = 1; space <= i - 1; space++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }

    for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i + 1; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

# Number Pattern-1

---

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

Here No. of Rows = 4

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        //printf("* ");
        printf("%d ", j);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```



## Number Pattern-2

---

1  
2 2  
3 3 3  
4 4 4 4

Here No. of Rows = 4

```
// print pattern
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
// outer loop for rows
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    // inner loop for columns
    {
        //printf("* ");
        printf("%d ", i);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

## ***math.h***

---

math.h is a header file in the standard library of the C programming language designed for basic mathematical operations.

### **Problem based on this:**

- 1) Find square root of a number
- 2) Check prime number


# Math Functions in C Standard Library

Function Name	Math Name	Value	Example
<code>abs (x)</code>	absolute value	$ x $	<code>abs (-1)</code> returns 1
<code>fabs (x)</code>	absolute value	$ x $	<code>fabs (-3.2)</code> returns 3.2
<code>pow (x, y)</code>	raise to the power	$x^y$	<code>pow (2.0, 3.0)</code> returns 8.0
<code>sqrt (x)</code>	square root	$x^{0.5}$	<code>sqrt (2.0)</code> returns 1.414...
<code>exp (x)</code>	exponential	$e^x$	<code>exp (1.0)</code> returns 2.718...
<code>log (x)</code>	natural logarithm	$\ln x$	<code>log (2.718...)</code> returns 1.0
<code>log10 (x)</code>	common logarithm	$\log x$	<code>log10 (100.0)</code> returns 2.0
<code>sin (x)</code>	sine	$\sin x$	<code>sin (3.14...)</code> returns 0.0
<code>cos (x)</code>	cosine	$\cos x$	<code>cos (3.14...)</code> returns -1.0
<code>tan (x)</code>	tangent	$\tan x$	<code>tan (3.14...)</code> returns 0.0
<code>ceil (x)</code>	ceiling	$\lceil x \rceil$	<code>ceil (2.5)</code> returns 3.0
<code>floor (x)</code>	floor	$\lfloor x \rfloor$	<code>floor (2.5)</code> returns 2.0

# Check for a Prime Number

---

```
for (i = 2; i <= sqrt(num); i++) {  
    if (num % i == 0) {  
        isPrime = 0; // found a divisor, not prime  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

i	Condition ( <code>i &lt;= 3</code> )	<code>9 % i</code>	Result	
2	True	1	Continue	
3	True	0	Not Prime → Break	

## *Sum of 100 Natural numbers*

---

- Find using formula :  $n(n+1)/2$
- Find using for loop
- Find using while loop

## ***Factorial of a number***

---

- Find using for loop

```
// Factorial calculation
int fact = 1;
for(int i = 1; i <= num; i++){
    fact = fact * i;
}
printf("Factorial of %d is %d\n", num, fact);
```

## *Factorial of a number*

---

- Find using while loop

```
// Calculate the factorial using a while loop
while (i <= n) {
    factorial = factorial * i; // Multiply current factorial by i
    i++;                     // Increment the counter
}
printf("Factorial of %d is %d \n", n, factorial);
```

## *Factorial of a number*

---

- Find using do-while loop

```
do {  
    factorial = factorial * i;  
    i++;  
} while (i <= n);  
printf("Factorial of %d is %d \n", n, factorial);
```