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Course: C, DSA and C++

Assignment 1: BasicFor

Q.1. WAP to print first 10 capital alphabets:

```c
//To print first 10 capital aplhabets

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        char ch='A';
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
                printf("%c\n",ch);
                ch++;
        }
}
~
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/c/Users/Hp$ cd /mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ vim question1.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question1.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
```

Q.2. WAP to print first 100 numbers:

```c
//WAP to print first 100 numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        for(int i=1;i<=100;i++)
        {
                printf("%d, ",i);
        }
        printf("\n");
}
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 3
3, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 6
3, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 9
3, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100,
```

Q.3. WAP First ten , 3 digit numbers:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```c
//WAP to print first ten, 3 digit numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        int x=100;
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
                printf("%d",x);
                x++;
                printf("\n");
        }
}
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ vim question3.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question3.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```

Q.4. WAP to print even prime nos. between 1 to 100:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```
//WAP to print even nos. between 1 to 100

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        for(int i=1;i<=100;i++)
        {
                if(i%2==0)
                {
                        printf("%d ",i);
                }
        }
        printf("\n");
}
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question4.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 8
4 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```

Q.5. WAP to print ASCII Values from 0 to 127:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```
// WAP to print ASCII Values from 0 to 127

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        for(int i=0;i<=127;i++)
        {
                printf("The ASCII Value for %c is %d.\n",i,i);
        }
}
~
~
~
~
~
```

Output:

```
The ASCII Value for ! is 33.
The ASCII Value for " is 34.
The ASCII Value for # is 35.
The ASCII Value for $ is 36.
The ASCII Value for % is 37.
The ASCII Value for & is 38.
The ASCII Value for ' is 39.
The ASCII Value for ( is 40.
The ASCII Value for ) is 41.
The ASCII Value for * is 42.
The ASCII Value for + is 43.
The ASCII Value for , is 44.
The ASCII Value for - is 45.
The ASCII Value for . is 46.
The ASCII Value for / is 47.
The ASCII Value for 0 is 48.
The ASCII Value for 1 is 49.
The ASCII Value for 2 is 50.
The ASCII Value for 3 is 51.
The ASCII Value for 4 is 52.
The ASCII Value for 5 is 53.
The ASCII Value for 6 is 54.
The ASCII Value for 7 is 55.
The ASCII Value for 8 is 56.
The ASCII Value for 9 is 57.
The ASCII Value for : is 58.
The ASCII Value for ; is 59.
The ASCII Value for < is 60.
The ASCII Value for = is 61.
The ASCII Value for > is 62.
```

```
The ASCII Value for @ is 64.
The ASCII Value for A is 65.
The ASCII Value for B is 66.
The ASCII Value for C is 67.
The ASCII Value for D is 68.
The ASCII Value for E is 69.
The ASCII Value for F is 70.
The ASCII Value for G is 71.
The ASCII Value for H is 72.
The ASCII Value for I is 73.
The ASCII Value for J is 74.
The ASCII Value for K is 75.
The ASCII Value for L is 76.
The ASCII Value for M is 77.
The ASCII Value for N is 78.
The ASCII Value for O is 79.
The ASCII Value for P is 80.
The ASCII Value for Q is 81.
The ASCII Value for R is 82.
The ASCII Value for S is 83.
The ASCII Value for T is 84.
The ASCII Value for U is 85.
The ASCII Value for V is 86.
The ASCII Value for W is 87.
The ASCII Value for X is 88.
The ASCII Value for Y is 89.
The ASCII Value for Z is 90.
The ASCII Value for [ is 91.
The ASCII Value for \ is 92.
The ASCII Value for ] is 93.
```

Q.6. WAP to print reverse from 100 to 1:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```
//WAP to print in reverse from 100 to 1

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        for(int i=100;i>=1;i--)
        {
                printf("%d",i);
        }
}
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61
 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21
 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

Q.7. WAP to a table of 12:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```
//WAP to print a table of 12

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        int x;
        printf("Enter a no.:\n");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        printf("Table of %d:\n",x);
        for(int i=1;i<=12;i++)
        {
                printf("%d x %d = %d",x,i,x*i);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ vim question7.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question7.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
Enter a no.:
12
Table of 12:
12 x 1 = 12
12 x 2 = 24
12 x 3 = 36
12 x 4 = 48
12 x 5 = 60
12 x 6 = 72
12 x 7 = 84
12 x 8 = 96
12 x 9 = 108
12 x 10 = 120
12 x 11 = 132
12 x 12 = 144
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```

Q.8. WAP to print table of 11 in reverse order:

aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH: /n

```c
//Wap to print table of 11 in reverse order


#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        int x=11;
        printf("Table of 11 in reverse order:\n");
        for(int i=12;i>=1;i--)
        {
                printf("%d x %d = %d\n",x,i,x*i);
        }
}
~
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ vim question8.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question8.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
Table of 11 in reverse order:
11 x 12 = 132
11 x 11 = 121
11 x 10 = 110
11 x 9 = 99
11 x 8 = 88
11 x 7 = 77
11 x 6 = 66
11 x 5 = 55
11 x 4 = 44
11 x 3 = 33
11 x 2 = 22
11 x 1 = 11
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```

Q.9. WAP to print the sum of first 10 odd nos.:

```c
//WAP to print the sum of first 10 odd nos.:

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
                if(i%2!=0)
                {
                        sum+=i;
                }
        }
        printf("Sum of first 10 odd nos. is %d\n",sum);
}
~
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question9.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
Sum of first 10 odd nos. is 25
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```

Q.10. WAP to print the product of first 10 numbers:

```c
//WAP to print the product of irst 10 numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
        int product=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
                product*=i;
        }
        printf("The product of first 10 numbers is %d\n",product);
}
~
```

Output:

```
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ vim question10.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ cc question10.c
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$ ./a.out
The product of first 10 numbers is 3628800
aditi@DESKTOP-ANL3TOH:/mnt/d/Core2Web/1Basics$
```