

Batch:C1_2 Roll No.:16010123032

Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 6

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD / DD

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

TITLE: Write a program in C to implement user defined functions

AIM:

- Write a program to find the GCD of two numbers using recursion.
- Write a program to find the LCM of two numbers by using a) above.

Expected OUTCOME of Experiment:

Design modular programs using functions and the use of structure and union (CO4)

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

- Programming in C, second edition, Pradeep Dey and Manas Ghosh, Oxford University Press.
- Programming in ANSI C, fifth edition, E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Introduction to programming and problem solving , G. Michael Schneider ,Wiley India edition.

Problem Definition:

- The program finds the GCD of two numbers using recursion

Example:

Test case 1: Input: 24,28 Output: GCD: 4	Test case 2: Input: 24,25 Output: GCD: 1
--	--

- The program finds the LCM of two numbers using GCD.

Example:

Test case 1: Input: 6,12 Output: LCM: 12	Test case 2: Input: 6,7 Output: LCM: 42
--	---

Algorithm:

1)Variable Declarations:

a, b, g, and k are integer variables used to store the two input numbers, the GCD, and the LCM, respectively.

2)Input:

The program prompts the user to enter two integers using printf and scanf.

3)GCD Calculation:

The gcd function is called to calculate the GCD of the two input numbers using the Euclidean algorithm.

4)LCM Calculation:

The LCM is calculated as the product of the two input numbers divided by their GCD.

5)Output:

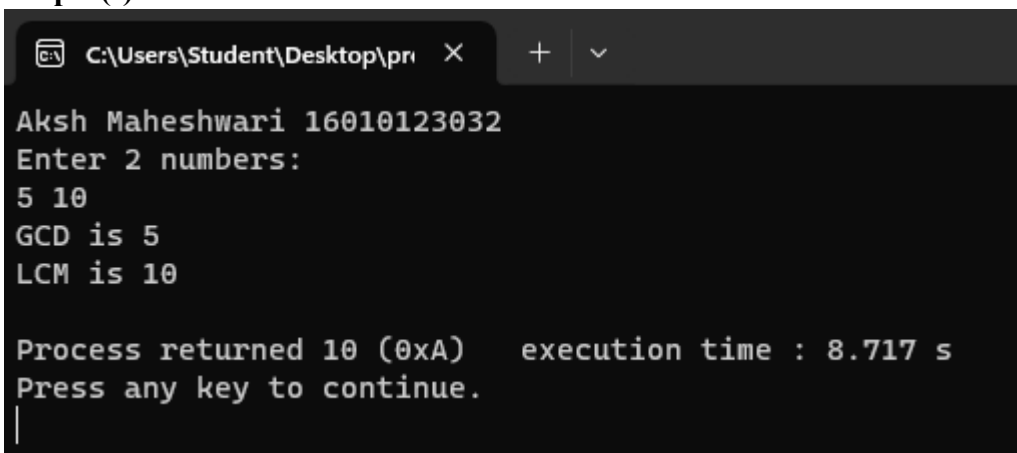
The program prints the GCD and LCM of the two input numbers using printf.

Implementation details:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int gcd(int a,int b)
{
    if(b!=0)
        return(gcd(b,a%b));
    else
        return a;
}
void main()
{
    printf("Aksh Maheshwari 16010123032\n");
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter 2 numbers:\n");
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    int c = gcd(a,b);
    printf("GCD is %d\n",c);
    int lcm = (a*b)/c;
    printf("LCM is %d\n",lcm);
}
```

Output(s):



Conclusion:

We learnt about user defined functions and its versatile uses. We were also introduced to Recursion functions and used it in the above programs.

Post Lab Questions

1. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and sum of elements in an array using functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int calculate_sum(int array[], int n) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum = sum + array[i];
    }
    return sum; // Added return statement to return the sum
}
int max(int array[], int n) {
    int MAX = array[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (MAX < array[i])
            MAX = array[i];
    }
    return MAX; //returns maximum
}
int min(int array[], int n) {
    int MIN = array[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (MIN > array[i])
            MIN = array[i];
    }
    return MIN; //returns minimum
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Aksh Maheshwari 16010123032\n");
    printf("Enter size of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int array[n];
    int s;
    printf("Enter elements of the array:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    scanf("%d", &array[i]);  
}  
s = calculate_sum(array, n); // Updated to capture the returned sum  
int maximum, minimum;  
maximum = max(array, n);  
minimum = min(array, n);  
printf("Maximum element of the array is %d\n", maximum);  
printf("Minimum element of the array is %d\n", minimum);  
printf("Sum of input array is %d\n", s);  
return 0;  
}
```

2. Virtual Lab for functions.

<https://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/cp-recursion/simulation.html>

<https://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/functions/simulation.html>

OUTPUT

Q1)

```
Aksh Maheshwari 16010123032  
Enter size of array: 7  
Enter elements of the array:  
3 2 4 5 1 7 9  
Maximum element of the array is 9  
Minimum element of the array is 1  
Sum of input array is 31  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 20.398 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Q2)

I)

Initialize

Enter number of disks

4

Ok

Start Next

Step Execution

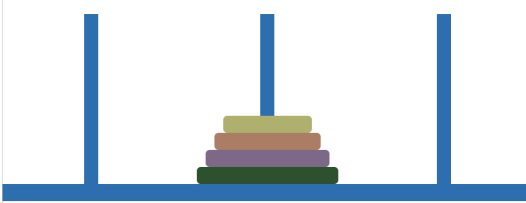
```

void main () {
  int N;
  scanf ( " %d ", &N );
  hanoi( 1, 2, 3, N );
}

void hanoi ( int S, int D, int T, int n ) {
  if( n == 1 ) {
    printf( "Move from tower %d --> %d", S, D );
    return ;
  }
  hanoi ( S, T, D, n-1 );
  printf( "Move from tower %d --> %d", S, D );
  hanoi( T, D, S, n-1 );
  return ;
}

```

Code Output



```

n : 1
S : 3
D : 2
T : 1

```

II)

Virtual Labs

cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in says

Total area is : 132.0159207314144 Correct value is : 132.01738

OK

Initialize

```

int main() {
  float totalArea;

  totalArea =
    area_sq(4.0)
    area_sq(6.0)
    area_rect(4.0,10.0)
    area_triangle(7.5)
    area_triangle(4.0)
    area_circle(1.414)
    area_circle(0.883)

  printf("Total Area : %f\n",
    totalArea);
  return 0;
}

```

EXECUTE

Step Execution

```

//function for square
float area_sq (float a)
{
  float area = a*a;
  return area;
}

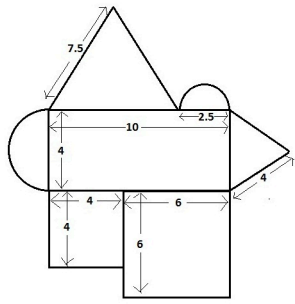
//function for rectangle
float area_rect (float a,float b)
{
  float area = a*b;
  return area;
}

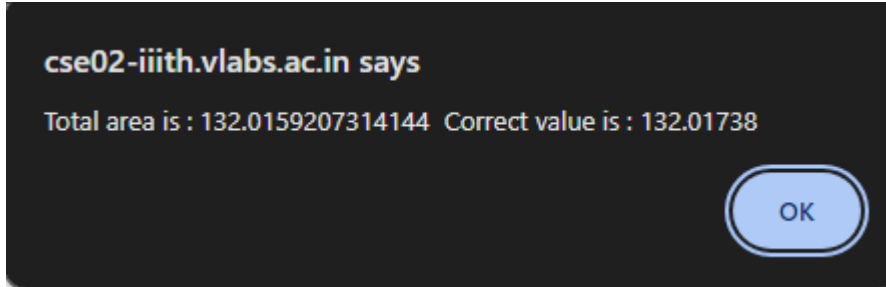
//function for triangle
float area_triangle (float a)
{
  float area = (sqrt(3)/4.0)*a*a;
  return area;
}

//function for circle
float area_circle (float a)
{
  float area = 3.14*a*a;
  return area;
}

```

Code Output





Date: _____

Signature of faculty in-charge