

Name : Akshay Singh

University Roll No. 2215000167

Class Roll No. 7

Section - G

1. C program to perform all arithmetic operations

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    float x;
    printf("\nEnter 2 Nos : ");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    c=a+b;
    printf("\nTotal : %d",c);
    c=a-b;
    printf("\nDifference : %d",c);
    c=a*b;
    printf("\nMul : %d",c);
    x=(float)a/(float)b;
    printf("\nDiv : %0.2f",x);
    c=a%b;
    printf("\nMod : %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```

2. C program to find area of a triangle if base and height are given.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float base, height, area;
    printf("Enter base of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &base);
    printf("Enter height of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &height);
    area = (base * height) / 2;
    printf("Area of the triangle = %f", area);
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

3. C program to find all angles of a triangle if two angles are given.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int ang1, ang2, ang3;
    printf("Input two angles of triangle : ");
    scanf("%d%d",&ang1,&ang2);
    ang3 = 180 - (ang1 + ang2);
    printf("Third angle of the triangle : %d\n", ang3);
    return 0;
}
```

4. C program to convert days in to years, weeks and days.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int days, years, weeks;
    printf("Enter the days you want convert into years ,week : ");
    scanf("%d",&days );
    years = days/365;
    weeks = (days % 365)/7;
    days = days - ((years*365) + (weeks*7));
    printf("Years: %d\n", years);
    printf("Weeks: %d\n", weeks);
    printf("Days: %d \n", days);
    return 0;
}
```

5. C program to find power and square root of any number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(){
    double num, root;
    printf("Enter any number to find square root: ");
    scanf("%lf", &num);
    root = sqrt(num);
    printf("Square root of %.2lf = %lf", num, root);
    float base, exp, result;
    printf("\nEnter a base number: ");
    scanf("%f", &base);
```

```

printf("Enter an exponent: ");
scanf("%f", &exp);
result = pow(base, exp);
printf("result = %.2f",result);
return 0;
}

```

6. C program to calculate total, average and percentage and grades of five subjects.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float eng, phy, chem, math, comp;
    float total, average, percentage;
    char grade;
    printf("Enter marks of five subjects: \n");
    scanf("%f%f%f%f%f", &eng, &phy, &chem, &math, &comp);
    total = eng + phy + chem + math + comp;
    average = total / 5.0;
    percentage = (total / 500.0) * 100;
    if ( percentage >= 90)
        grade = 'A';
    else if (percentage >= 80 && percentage < 90)
        grade = 'B';
    else if (percentage >= 70 && percentage < 80)
        grade = 'C';
    else if (percentage >= 60 && percentage < 70)
        grade = 'D';
    else
        grade = 'E';
    printf("Total marks = %f\n", total);
    printf("Average marks = %f\n", average);
    printf("Percentage = %f", percentage);
    printf("grade = %c",grade);
    return 0;
}

```

7. C program to check Least Significant Bit (LSB) and MSB of a number using bitwise operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define BITS sizeof(int) * 8 // Total bits required to represent integer

int main()
{
    int num, msb;
    printf("Enter any number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if(num & 1)
        printf("LSB of %d is set (1).", num);
    else
        printf("LSB of %d is unset (0).", num)
    msb = 1 << (BITS - 1);
    if(num & msb)
        printf("MSB of %d is set (1).", num);
    else
        printf("MSB of %d is unset (0).", num);
    return 0;
}
```

8. C program to swap two numbers USING 3RD VARIABLE AND WITHOUT 3RD VARIABLE.

Using 3rd variable :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int var1, var2, temp;
    printf("Enter two integersn");
    scanf("%d%d", &var1, &var2);
    printf("Before SwappingnFirst variable = %dnSecond variable = %dn", var1, var2);
    temp = var1;
    var1 = var2;
    var2 = temp;
    printf("After SwappingnFirst variable = %dnSecond variable = %dn", var1, var2);
    return 0;
}
```

Without using 3rd variable :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a=10, b=20;
    printf("Before swap a=%d b=%d",a,b);
    a=a+b;//a=30 (10+20)
    b=a-b;//b=10 (30-20)
    a=a-b;//a=20 (30-10)
    printf("\nAfter swap a=%d b=%d",a,b);
    return 0;
}
```

9. C program to find maximum between three numbers using conditional operator AND Ternary Operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b, c, max;

    printf("Enter Three Integers\n");

    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);

    max = (a > b) ? ((a > c) ? a : c) : ((b > c) ? b : c);

    printf("Maximum Number is = %d\n", max);

    return 0;
}
```

10. C program to check alphabet, digit or special character using Conditional operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char ch;

    printf("Enter any character: ");

    scanf("%c", &ch);

    if((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'))
    {
        printf("'"%c" is alphabet.", ch);
    }

    else if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9')
    {
        printf("'"%c" is digit.", ch);
    }

    else
    {
        printf("'"%c" is special character.", ch);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

11. C program to calculate total electricity bill.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int unit;

    float amt, total_amt, sur_charge;

    printf("Enter total units consumed: ");

    scanf("%d", &unit);

    if(unit <= 50)
    {
        amt = unit * 0.50;
    }

    else if(unit <= 150)
    {
        amt = 25 + ((unit-50) * 0.75);
    }

    else if(unit <= 250)
    {
        amt = 100 + ((unit-150) * 1.20);
    }

    else
    {
        amt = 220 + ((unit-250) * 1.50);
    }

    sur_charge = amt * 0.20;

    total_amt = amt + sur_charge;

    printf("Electricity Bill = Rs. %.2f", total_amt);
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

12. C program to create Simple Calculator AND Days of week using switch case.

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

```
int main()
{
    char ch;
    int num1,num2;

    printf("Choose the operator(+,-,*,/,%%): ");
    scanf("%c",&ch);

    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);

    switch(ch)
    {
        case '+':
            printf("%d + %d =\t%d\n",num1,num2,num1+num2);
            break;
        case '-':
            printf("%d - %d =\t%d\n",num1,num2,num1-num2);
            break;
        case '*':
            printf("%d * %d =\t%d\n",num1,num2,num1*num2);
            break;
        case '/':
            printf("%d / %d =\t%d\n",num1,num2,num1/num2);
            break;
        case '%':
            printf("%d %% %d =\t%d\n",num1,num2,num1%num2);
```



```
        break;

default:

    printf("Error! Invalid Operator.");
}
```

```
int week;
```

```
printf("Enter week number(1-7): ");

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

```
switch(week)
{
    case 1:

        printf("Monday");

        break;

    case 2:

        printf("Tuesday");

        break;

    case 3:

        printf("Wednesday");

        break;

    case 4:

        printf("Thursday");

        break;

    case 5:

        printf("Friday");

        break;

    case 6:

        printf("Saturday");

        break;

    case 7:

        printf("Sunday");

        break;

    default:
```

```
        printf("Invalid input! Please enter week number between 1-7.");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

13. C program to check vowel or consonant using switch case.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    char c;  
  
    printf("Enter an Alphabet\n");  
  
    scanf("%c", &c);  
  
    switch(c) {  
        case 'a':  
        case 'A':  
        case 'e':  
        case 'E':  
        case 'i':  
        case 'I':  
        case 'o':  
        case 'O':  
        case 'u':  
        case 'U':  
            printf("%c is VOWEL", c);  
            break;  
        default: printf("%c is CONSONANT", c);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

14. C program to check positive negative or zero using switch case.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("1. Check Zero \n");
    printf("2. Check Positive \n");
    printf("3. Check Negative \n");

    int choice;

    printf("Enter your choice : ");
    scanf("%d",&choice);

    int num;

    printf("Enter Number : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    switch(choice)
    {
        case 1 :
        {
            if(num == 0)
            {
                printf("It is zero");
            }
            else{
                printf("Number isn't zero");
            }
            break;
        }
        case 2:
        {
```

```
    if(num > 0)
    {
        printf("Number is Positive");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Number not is Positive");
    }
    break;
}
case 3:
{
    if(num < 0)
    {
        printf("Number is Neagative");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Number not is Neagative");
    }
    break;
}

default :
{
    printf("Enter a valid choice !");
}
}

return 0;
}
```

15. C program to check whether a triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int side1, side2, side3;
```

```
    printf("Enter three sides of triangle: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d%d%d", &side1, &side2, &side3);
```

```
    if(side1==side2 && side2==side3)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Equilateral triangle.");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if(side1==side2 || side1==side3 || side2==side3)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Isosceles triangle.");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Scalene triangle.");
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

16. C program to print all natural numbers AND sum of it from 1 to n.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int Number, i,sum=0;
    printf("\n Please Enter Value : ");
    scanf("%d", &Number);
    printf("\n List of Natural Numbers from 1 to %d are \n", Number);
    for(i = 1; i <= Number; i++)
    {
        printf(" %d \t", i);
    }

    printf("Enter upper limit: ");
    scanf("%d", &Number);
    for(i=1; i<=Number; i++)
    {
        sum += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of first %d natural numbers = %d", Number, sum);
    return 0;
}
```

17. C program to print all even numbers AND sum of it from 1 to n.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, n, sum=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter any number: ");
```

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

```
    for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        sum += i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Sum of all even numbers from 1 to %d: %d", n, sum);
```

```
    printf("\n Enter upper limit: ");
```

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

```
    for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        sum += i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Sum of all even number between 1 to %d = %d", n, sum);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

18. C program to print multiplication table of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, i;

    printf("Enter a number: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Multiplication table of %d:\n ", n);

    printf(" \n");

    for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

        printf("%d x %d = %d\n", n, i, n * i);

    return 0;
}
```

19. C program to calculate factorial of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i,f=1,num;

    printf("Input the number : ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(i=1;i<=num;i++)

        f=f*i;

    printf("The Factorial of %d is: %d\n",num,f);

    return 0;
}
```


20. C program to check whether a number is palindrome or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    original = n;

    while (n != 0) {

        remainder = n % 10;

        reversed = reversed * 10 + remainder;

        n /= 10;

    }

    if (original == reversed)

        printf("%d is a palindrome.", original);

    else

        printf("%d is not a palindrome.", original);

    return 0

}
```

21. C program to count frequency of digits in a given number.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main( )
{
    int n, i, arr[50], inc=0, j, count, m;
    printf("enter the number");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    m=n;
    while(m>0)
    {
        i=m%10;
        m=m/10;
        arr[inc]=i;
        inc++;
    }

    for(i=0; i<=9 ; i++)
    {
        count=0;
        for(j=0; j<inc ; j++)
        {
            if(arr[j] == i)
                count++;
        }
        printf("frequency of %d is %d",n,count);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

22. C program to find HCF(GCD) AND LCM of two numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int num1, num2, gcd, lcm, remainder, numerator, denominator;

    printf("Enter two numbers:\n");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);

    numerator = (num1>num2)?num1:num2;
    denominator = (num1<num2)?num1:num2;
    remainder = numerator % denominator;

    while (remainder != 0)
    {
        numerator = denominator;
        denominator = remainder;
        remainder = numerator % denominator;
    }

    gcd = denominator;
    lcm = num1 * num2 / gcd;

    printf("GCD of %d and %d = %d\n", num1, num2, gcd);
    printf("LCM of %d and %d = %d\n", num1, num2, lcm);
}
```

23. C program to print all prime numbers between 1 to n.

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

```
int main(){
```

```
int N, i, j, Prime, n;
```

```
printf("To print all prime numbers between 1 to N\n");
```

```
printf("Enter the value of N\n");
```

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

```
printf("Prime numbers between %d to %d\n", 1, N);
```

```
for(i = 2; i <= N; i++) {
```

```
    Prime = 0;
```

```
    for(j = 2; j <= i/2; j++){
```

```
        if(i % j == 0){
```

```
            Prime = 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(Prime==0 && N!= 1)
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

24. C program to print all Strong Numbers between 1 to n.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j, cur, lastDigit, end;

    long long fact, sum;

    printf("Enter upper limit: ");

    scanf("%d", &end);

    printf("All Strong numbers between 1 to %d are:\n", end);

    for(i=1; i<=end; i++)
    {
        cur = i;

        sum = 0;

        while(cur > 0)
        {
            fact = 1ll;

            lastDigit = cur % 10;

            for( j=1; j<=lastDigit; j++)
            {
                fact = fact * j;
            }

            sum += fact;

            cur /= 10;
        }

        if(sum == i)
        {
            printf("%d, ", i);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

25. C program to print Fibonacci series up to n terms.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 0, b = 1;

    int c;

    int n;

    printf("How many terms you want to print ?\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);


    if(n == 1)
    {
        printf("%d", a);
    }
    else if(n == 2)
    {
        printf("%d\n", a);
        printf("%d", b);
    }
    else if(n > 2)
    {
        printf("%d\n", a);
        printf("%d\n", b);
        while((n - 2) > 0)
        {
            c = a + b;
            printf("%d\n",c);
            a = b;
            b = c;
            n--;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
return 0;
}

```

26. C program to print Armstrong numbers from 1 to n AND Check a given number is Armstrong numbers or not.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, r, sum = 0, temp;
    printf("enter the number = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int copy = n;
    temp = n;
    while (n > 0)
    {
        r = n % 10;
        sum = sum + (r * r * r);
        n = n / 10;
    }
    if (temp == sum)
        printf("%d is an armstrong number\n", temp);
    else
        printf("%d is not armstrong number\n\n", temp);
    printf("Armstrong numbers in given range are: ");
    for (int i = 1; i <= copy; i++)
    {
        int temp1 = i;
        sum = 0;
        while (temp1 != 0)
        {
            r = temp1 % 10;
            sum = sum + (r * r * r);
            temp1 = temp1 / 10;
        }
        if (sum == i)
            printf("%d \n", i);
    }
}

```

```

}

printf("\n");

return 0;

}

```

27. C program to print all Perfect numbers between 1 to n AND Check a given number is Perfect numbers or not.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, rem, sum = 0, i;
    printf("Enter a number\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        rem = n % i;
        if (rem == 0)
        {
            sum = sum + i;
        }
    }
    if (sum == n)
        printf("%d is a Perfect Number\n",n);
    else
        printf("%d is not a Perfect Number\n",n);
    printf("Perfect numbers in the given range are : ");
    for(int x = 2; x <= n; x++)
    {
        sum = 0;
        for(int j = 1; j < x; j++)
        {
            rem = x % j;
            if(rem == 0) {
                sum += j;
            }
        }
        if(x == sum) {
            printf("%d \n",x);
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
}
return 0;
}

```

28. C program to find power of any number using for loop.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int base, power, result = 1;
    printf("Enter Base Value (b) : ");
    scanf("%d", &base);
    printf("Enter power value (p) : ");
    scanf("%d", &power);

    for(int i = 0; i < power; i++)
        result *= base;

    printf("Answer = %d",result);
}

```

29. C program to print ASCII values of all characters.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("All ASCII Values : \n");
    for(int i = 0; i <= 255; i++)
    {
        printf("%c \t\t %d \n", i, i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

30. C program to print Pascal triangle up to n rows.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int factorial(int n)
{
    int f;
    for (f = 1; n > 1; n--)
        f *= n;

    return f;
}

int ncr(int n, int r)
{
    return factorial(n) / (factorial(n - r) * factorial(r));
}

int main()
{
    int n, i, j;
    printf("Enter Number of rows (n) : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j <= n - i; j++)
            printf(" ");

        for (j = 0; j <= i; j++)
            printf(" %3d", ncr(i, j));

        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

31. C program to find sum of all elements of array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define SIZE 50

int main()
{
    int A[SIZE],i,n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter the size of Array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter Array Elements : \n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&A[i]);
    }

    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum += A[i];
    }
    printf("Sum of all Elements of Array = %d \n",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

32. C program to copy one array to another array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int size;

    printf("Enter size of array : ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    int arr[size];

    printf("Enter Array Elements : \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\nOriginal Array Elements : ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    int copyArr[size];
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        copyArr[i] = arr[i];
    }

    printf("\nCopy Array : ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", copyArr[i]);
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

33. C program to insert an element in array at specified position.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iomanip>
const int size = 50;
int main()
{
    int len;
    printf("Enter length of array : ");
    scanf("%d", &len);
    int arr[len];
    printf("\nEnter Array Elements : ");
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    int pos, element;

    printf("\nEnter position where you want to insert element : ");
    scanf("%d", &pos);

    if (pos > len + 1)
    {
        printf("\nInvalid Position!!");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
```

```

{
    printf("\nEnter element : ");
    scanf("%d", &element);
    int curPos = len;
    while (curPos >= pos)
    {
        arr[curPos] = arr[curPos - 1];
        curPos--;
    }
    arr[pos - 1] = element;
    len = len + 1;
}
printf("\nArray after insertion : ");
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

34. C program to delete an element in array at specified position.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int array[100], position, c, n;
    printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d elements\n", n);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);
    printf("Enter the location where you wish to delete element\n");
    scanf("%d", &position);
    if (position >= n + 1)
        printf("Deletion not possible.\n");
}

```

```

else
{
    for (c = position - 1; c < n - 1; c++)
        array[c] = array[c + 1];

    printf("Resultant array is\n");
    for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++)
        printf("%d\n", array[c]);
}
return 0;
}

```

35. C program to search element in array using Linear Search.

```

#include<stdio.h>

#define SIZE 50

int main()
{
    int A[SIZE],i,n,x,a=0;
    printf("Enter the size of Array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter Array Elements :\n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&A[i]);
    }
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
    }
    printf("\n Enter the number to search in Array : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (x==A[i])

```

```

{
    printf("\nElement(%d) found at position %d",x,i+1);
    a=1;
    break;
}
}
if(a==0)
{
    printf("\nElement Not Found!!");
}
return 0;
}

```

36. C program to find second largest number and Sorting Using Bubble sort in an array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

#define SIZE 50

int main()
{
    int A[SIZE], i, j, temp, n;
    printf("Enter the size of array : \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter Array Elements :\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &A[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    printf("Array Elements : ");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)

```



```

{
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    {
        if (A[i] > A[j])
        {
            temp = A[i];
            A[i] = A[j];
            A[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}

printf("\n\nArray after sorting : ");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", A[i]);
}

printf("2nd Biggest Number = %d", A[n - 2]);

return 0;
}

```

37. C program to count total number of duplicate elements in an array.

```

#include<stdio.h>

#define SIZE 50

int main()
{
    int A[SIZE],Frequency[SIZE],i,j,n,count;
    printf("Enter the size of array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter array elements : \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&A[i]);
        Frequency[i] = -1;
    }
}

```

```

for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    count = 1;
    for ( j = i+1; j < n; j++)
    {
        if(A[i]==A[j])
        {
            count++;
            Frequency[j] = 0;
        }
    }
    if (Frequency[i] != 0)
    {
        Frequency[i] = count;
    }

}

for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (Frequency[i] != 0)
    {
        printf("\nFrequency of %d is = %d",A[i],Frequency[i]);
    }

}

return 0;
}

```

38. C program to perform scalar matrix multiplication.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int row, col, multiplier, sum = 0;

```

```
printf("Rows of Array : ");  
scanf("%d", &row);  
printf("Columns of Array : ");  
scanf("%d", &col);
```

```
int A[row][col];  
printf("Enter Array Elements : \n");  
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)  
    {  
        scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);  
    }  
}  
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)  
    {  
        printf("%d ", A[i][j]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
printf("Scalar Multiplier : ");  
scanf("%d", &multiplier);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)  
    {  
        A[i][j] = multiplier * A[i][j];  
    }  
}  
printf("Updated Array after scalar multiplication : \n");
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", A[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

39. C program to find sum of main diagonal elements of a matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int row, col, sum = 0;
    printf("Rows of Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &row);
    printf("Columns of Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &col);

    int A[row][col];
    printf("Enter Array Elements : \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {

```

```

        printf("%d ", A[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
    {
        if (i == j)
        {
            sum += A[i][j];
        }
    }
}
printf("Diagonal Sum = %d", sum);
return 0;
}

```

40. C program to check sparse AND transpose matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j, r, c, count = 0;

    printf("Enter no of rows and columns in matrix \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);

    int a[r][c];

    printf("Enter the value of martix ELEMENTS : ");

    for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < c; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```
for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < c; j++)
    {
        if (a[i][j] == 0)
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int size = r * c;
printf("Rows : %d \n",r);
printf("Columns : %d \n",c);
printf("Size : %d \n",size);
for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < c; j++)
    {
        printf("%d  ", a[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
if (count > (size / 2))
{
    printf("Sparse matrix.");
}
else
{
    printf("no");
}
return 0;
```

```
}
```

41. C program to check whether a matrix is Identity matrix or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int row, col, sum = 0;
    printf("Rows of Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &row);
    printf("Columns of Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &col);

    int A[row][col];
    printf("Enter Array Elements : \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", A[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    int flag = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
```

```

for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
{
    if ((i == j && A[i][j] == 1))
    {
        flag = 1;
    }
    else if (i != j && A[i][j] == 0)
    {
        flag = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        flag = 0;
        break;
    }
}
}
if (flag == 0)
{
    printf("False");
}
else
{
    printf("True");
}
return 0;
}

```

42. C program to merge two sorted array in ascending order.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int len1, len2;

    printf("Size of array 1 (l1) : ");

```



```
scanf("%d", &len1);

printf("Size of array 2 (l2) : ");

scanf("%d", &len2);


int sLen = (len1 > len2) ? (len2) : (len1);

int a1[len1];

int a2[len2];

int result[len1 + len2];

printf("Enter Array1 Elements : \n");

for (int i = 0; i < len1; i++)

{

    scanf("%d", &a1[i]);

}

printf("Enter Array2 Elements : \n");

for (int i = 0; i < len2; i++)

{

    scanf("%d", &a2[i]);

}


int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;


while (i < len1 && j < len2)

{

    if (a1[i] < a2[j])

        result[k++] = a1[i++];

    else

        result[k++] = a2[j++];

}


while (i < len1)

    result[k++] = a1[i++];


while (j < len2)

    result[k++] = a2[j++];
```

```

printf("\nMerged Sorted Array : ");
for (int i = 0; i < len1 + len2; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", result[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

43. All Operations of String.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char string1[20] = {'C', 'L', 'a', 'n', 'g', 'u', 'a', 'g', 'e'};
    printf("String : %s", string1);
    printf("Length of string is: %d\n", strlen(string1)); // 1

    char string2[20];

    strcpy(string2, string1); // 2
    printf("Value of second string is: %s\n", string2);

    char s1[10] = {'N', 'a', 'm', 'a', 's', 't', 'e', '\0'};
    char s2[10] = {'W', 'o', 'r', 'l', 'd', '\0'};

    if (strcmp(s1, s2) == 0) // 3
        printf("\nStrings are equal");
    else
        printf("\nStrings are not equal");

    strcat(s1, s2); // 4
    printf("\nValue of first string is: %s", s1);
}

```

```

char newStr[20];

printf("\nEnter String : ");

gets(newStr);

printf("Original String : %s\n", newStr);

printf("Reverse String : %s\n", strrev(newStr)); // 5


printf("\nUpper String is: %s",strupr(newStr));

printf("\nLower String is: %s",strlwr(newStr));

return 0;

}

```

44. C program to check whether a string is palindrome or not without Compare Function of String.

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()

{

    char string[100];

    printf("Enter String : ");

    gets(string);

    int l = 0;

    int h = strlen(string) - 1;

    while (h > l)

    {

        if (string[l++] != string[h--])

        {

            printf("%s is not a palindrome\n", string);

            return 0;

        }

    }

    printf("%s is a palindrome\n", string);

    return 0;

}

```

45. C program to count frequency of each character in a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    char S[100];

    printf("Enter String : ");

    gets(S);

    int i = 0;

    int freq[26] = {0};

    while (S[i] != '\0')
    {
        freq[S[i] - 'a']++;

        i++;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
    {
        if (freq[i] != 0)
        {
            printf("%c - %d\n",
                i + 'a', freq[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

46. C program to find diameter, circumference and area of a circle using functions.

```
/* C-Program to Calculate Diameter, Circumference & Area of Circle */
```

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

```
float calcArea(float r)
```

```
{  
    float Area = (22 * r * r) / 7;  
    return Area;  
}
```

```
float calcCircumference(float r)
```

```
{  
    float Circum = (2 * 22 * r) / 7;  
    return Circum;  
}
```

```
float calcDiameter(float r)
```

```
{  
    float Dia = 2 * r;  
    return Dia;  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    float r, d, C, Area; /* r = Radius, d = Diameter, C = Circumference */  
    printf("Enter Radius of Circle (r) = ");  
    scanf("%f", &r);  
  
    printf("\nDiameter = %6.2f", calcDiameter(r));  
    printf("\nCircumference = %6.2f", calcCircumference(r));  
    printf("\nArea = %6.2f sq.cm", calcArea(r));  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

47. C program to check prime, armstrong and perfect numbers using functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

void checkPrime(int n)
{
    int flag = 0;

    if (n < 2)
    {
        printf("\n%d is not a prime no.", n);
    }
    else if (n == 2)
    {
        printf("%d is a prime no. ", n);
    }
    else
    {
        if (n % 2 == 0)
        {
            printf("%d is not a prime no.", n);
        }
        else
        {
            for (int i = 3; i < n / 2; i += 2)
            {
                if (n % i == 0)
                {
                    flag = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    if (flag == 0)  
        printf("%d is a prime no. ", n);  
    else  
        printf("%d is not a prime no.", n);  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
void checkArmstrong(int n)
```

```
{  
    int n1, n2, rem, num = 0, length = 0;  
  
    n1 = n;  
    n2 = n;  
  
    while (n2 > 0)  
    {  
        n2 = n2 / 10;  
        length++;  
    }  
  
    while (n1 != 0)  
    {  
        rem = n1 % 10;  
        num = num + pow(rem, length);  
        n1 = n1 / 10;  
    }  
  
    if (num == n)  
    {  
        printf("\n%d is Armstrong Number.", n);  
    }  
    else
```

```
{  
    printf("\n%d is not a Armstrong Number.", n);  
}  
}
```

```
void checkPerfect(int n)
```

```
{  
    int x, i = 1, rem, sum = 0;  
    x = n;  
    while (i < n)  
    {  
        rem = x % i;  
        if (rem == 0)  
        {  
            sum += i;  
        }  
        i++;  
    }  
    if (sum == n)  
    {  
        printf("\n%d is a perfect number.\n", n);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        printf("\n%d isn't a perfect number.\n", n);  
    }  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int num;  
    printf("Enter number (num) : ");  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
  
    checkPrime(num);  
}
```



```
    checkArmstrong(num);  
    checkPerfect(num);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

48. C program to add two number using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
    int first, second, *p, *q, sum;  
  
    printf("Enter two integers to add\n");  
    scanf("%d%d", &first, &second);  
  
    p = &first;  
    q = &second;  
  
    sum = *p + *q;  
  
    printf("Sum of entered numbers = %d\n", sum);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

49. Swap 2 numbers using Call by Value AND Call by reference.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
void swapByVal(int, int);  
void swapByRef(int *, int *);  
  
int main()  
{  
    int a = 10;  
    int b = 20;
```

```
int c = 70;
```

```
int d = 80;
```

```
printf("Before swapping the values in main a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b); // printing the value of a and b in main
```

```
swapByVal(a, b);
```

```
printf("After swapping values in main a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b); // The value of actual parameters do not change by  
changing the formal parameters in call by value, a = 10, b = 20
```

```
printf("Before swapping the values in main a = %d, b = %d\n", c, d); // printing the value of a and b in main
```

```
swapByRef(&c, &d);
```

```
printf("After swapping values in main a = %d, b = %d\n", c, d); // The values of actual parameters do change in call  
by reference, a = 10, b = 20
```

```
}
```

```
void swapByVal(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    int temp;
```

```
    temp = a;
```

```
    a = b;
```

```
    b = temp;
```

```
    printf("After swapping values in function a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b); // Formal parameters, a = 20, b = 10
```

```
}
```

```
void swapByRef(int *a, int *b)
```

```
{
```

```
    int temp;
```

```
    temp = *a;
```

```
    *a = *b;
```

```
    *b = temp;
```

```
    printf("After swapping values in function a = %d, b = %d\n", *a, *b); // Formal parameters, a = 20, b = 10
```

```
}
```

50. C program to copy an array to another array AND reverse an array using pointers.

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

```
void swap(int *a, int *b)
```

```
{  
    int temp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = temp;  
}
```

```
void reverse(int arr[], int len)
```

```
{  
    int *ptr1 = arr,  
        *ptr2 = arr + len - 1;  
    while (ptr1 < ptr2)  
    {  
        swap(ptr1, ptr2);  
        ptr1++;  
        ptr2--;  
    }  
}
```

```
void print(int *arr, int len)
```

```
{  
    int *length = arr + len,  
        *pos = arr;  
    printf("arr = ");  
    for (pos = arr; pos < length; pos++)  
        printf("%d ", *pos); // cout << *pos << " ";  
}
```

```
void copy(int arr[], int copyArr[], int len)
```

```
{
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
        {
            copyArr[i] = arr[i];
        }
    }

int main()
{
    int size;

    printf("Enter size of array : ");
    scanf("%d", &size);

    int arr[size];

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }


    printf("\nOriginal : ");
    print(arr, size);


    int copyArr[size];
    copy(arr, copyArr, size);
    printf("\nCopied Array : ");
    print(copyArr, size);


    printf("\nReverse : ");
    reverse(arr, size);
    print(arr, size);
    return 0;
}
```

Pattern Questions

1) Square Pattern

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows;
    printf("No. of rows (r) : ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    printf("Square Pattern\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2) Right Triangle Star Pattern

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows;
    printf("No. of rows (r) : ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    printf("Right Triangle Star Pattern\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3) Hollow Mirrored Right Triangle Star Pattern

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows;
```

```

printf("No. of rows (r) : ");
scanf("%d", &rows);
printf("Hollow Mirrored Right Triangle Star Pattern\n");
int space = rows;
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
{
    for (int k = 0; k < space; k++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < 2 * i + 1; j++)
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
    space--;
}
return 0;
}

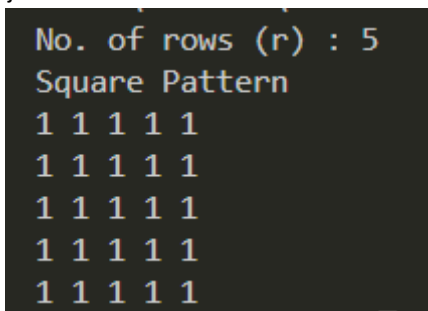
```

4) Number Pattern 1

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows;
    printf("No. of rows (r) : ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    printf("Square Pattern\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++)
        {
            printf("1 ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```



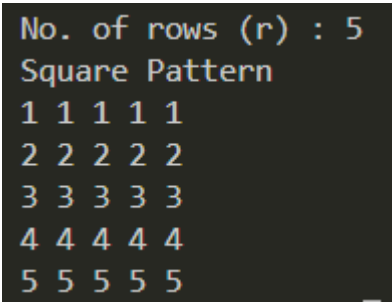
```

No. of rows (r) : 5
Square Pattern
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1

```

5) Number Pattern 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows;
    printf("No. of rows (r) : ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    printf("Square Pattern\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", i + 1);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows the output of the C program. It first prompts for the number of rows, which is 5. Then it prints a square pattern where each row contains the row number repeated 5 times. The output is as follows:

```
No. of rows (r) : 5
Square Pattern
1 1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5
```