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Intake: 51

Section: 06 (int-53)

## Algorithm Lab 01 (Home Task)

Q-1. Even or Odd: Input an integer and check whether it is even or odd.

• Q-2 . Find the Maximum of Two Numbers: Take two numbers as input and print the larger one.

```
C FredNackNum_283c > @ main()

3  #include <stdio.h>
4  int main()

5  {

6   int num1, num2;

7   printf("Enter two number = ");

8   scanf("%d %d", %num1, %num2);

9   if (num1 > num2)

10   {

11      printf("The max number is num1 = %d\n", num1);

12   }

13   else if (num2 > num1)

14   {

15      printf("The max number is num2 = %d\n", num2);

16   }

17   else

18   |

19      printf("Both number are equal = %d", num1);

20   |

21      return 0;

22  }

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PS C.VALIGORITHm -Lab-Task\Lab-01\"; if ($?) { gcc FindMouthum_283.c -o FindMouthum_283 } ; if ($?) { .\FindMouthum_283 }

PS C.VALIGORITHm -Lab-Task\Lab-01\" |

PS C.VALIGORITHm -Lab-Task\Lab-01\" |
```

• Q-03 . **Sum of First N Natural Numbers:** Input N and print the sum from 1 to N.

#### **Code With Output:**

```
C EvenChat_main()

C EvenChat_main()

int main()

int N;

int sum = 0;

printf("Enter a positive integer of N = ");

scanf("%d", &N);

if (N <= 0)

from (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)

{

sum += i;

sum += i;

printf("The sum of the first %d natural numbers is = %d\n", N, sum);

return 0;

}

printf("The sum of the first %d natural numbers is = %d\n", N, sum);

return 0;

}

return 0;

}

| Scanf("Main() | Main() | Main
```

Q-04. Check if a Number is Prime: Input a number and check whether it is a prime number

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   int main()
        int num = 19;
        int count = 0;
       if (num <= 1)
            printf("The number is not prime: %d\n", num);
11
12
13
        else
14
            for (int j = 1; j \le num; j++)
17
                if (num % j == 0)
18
19
                    count++;
                }
            }
21
22
            if (count > 2)
24
                printf("The number is not prime: %d\n", num);
            else
            {
28
                printf("The number is prime: %d\n", num);
29
31
32
        return 0;
34 }
```

#### Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER

PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> cd "c:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01\"; if ($?) { gcc PrimeNum_283.c -o PrimeNum_283 }; if ($?) { .\PrimeNum_283 }
The number is prime: 19

PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> []
```

• Q-05. Factorial of a Number: Input a number and calculate its factorial.

#### Code with output:

```
© EvenOdd_283.c © FindMaxNum_283.c © SumOfNaturalNum_283.c © PrimeNum_283.c © FactorialNum_283.c ×
     1 #include <stdio.h>
     3 int main()
     4 {
              int n, factorial = 1;
              printf("Enter a positive integer = ");
              scanf("%d", &n);
              if (n < 0)
                   printf("Factorial isn't defined for negative numbers : \n");
              else
                   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                         factorial *= i;
   18
                   printf("Factorial of %d is %d\n", n, factorial);
              return 0;
   24 }
         OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> cd "c:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01\" ; if ($?) { gcc FactorialNum_283.c -○ FactorialNum_283 } ; if ($?) { .\FactorialNum_283 }
Enter a positive integer = 6
Factorial of 6 is 720
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01>
```

• Q-06. Reverse a Number: Input a number and print its reverse., Example: 123 → 321

```
EvenOdd_283.c C FindMaxNum_283.c C SumOfNaturalNum_283.c C PrimeNum_283.c C FactorialNum_283.c C ReverseNum_283.c X
     1 #include <stdio.h>
     3 int main()
     4 {
               int num, revNum = 0, remainder;
               printf("Enter an integer: ");
               scanf("%d", &num);
               while (num != 0)
                     remainder = num % 10;
                     revNum = revNum * 10 + remainder;
                     num /= 10;
               printf("Reversed Number = %d\n", revNum);
   17
               return 0;
 PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER

    PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> cd "c:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01\"; if ($?) { gcc ReverseNum_283.c -0 ReverseNum_283 }; if ($?) { .\ReverseNum_283 } Enter an integer: 123
    Reversed Number = 321
    PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01>
```

• Q-07. **Check if a Number is Palindrome**: Input a number and check whether it reads the same forward and backward.

```
C Frenched 2832 C Freinhardnum 2832 C SumcChildren 2832 C Frenchum 2832 C Frenchum 2832 C Freinhardnum 283
```

• Q-08. **Print First N Fibonacci Numbers**: Input N and print the first N Fibonacci numbers.

#### **Code With Output:**

```
C FindMaxNum_283.c C SumOfNaturalNum_283.c C PrimeNum_283.c C FectorialNum_283.c C ReverseNum_283.c C Paindrome_283.c C FibonacciNum_283.c C FindMaxNum_283.c C FindM
3 int main()
                                int N;
                                long long x1 = 0, x2 = 1;
                              long long nextTerm = x1 + x2;
                            printf("Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to print: ");
                             scanf("%d", &N);
                              if (N <= 0)
                                                   printf("Please enter a positive integer.\n");
                              else if (N == 1)
                                                   printf("Fibonacci Series: %lld\n", x1);
                                                  return 0;
                                                   printf("Fibonacci Series: %lld, %lld", x1, x2);
                                                 for (int i = 3; i <= N; ++i)
                                                                     printf(", %1ld", nextTerm);
                                                                    x1 = x2;
                                                                    x2 = nextTerm;
                                                                     nextTerm = x1 + x2;
                                                  printf("\n");
```

#### Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER

• Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to print: 10
Fibonacci Series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> cd "c:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01\" ; if ($?) { gcc FibonacciNum_283.c -o FibonacciNum_283 } ; if ($?) { .\FibonacciNum_283 }

• Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to print: []
• A0
```

Q-09. Sum of Digits of a Number: Input a number and print the sum of its digits.

## **Code With Output:**

```
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```

Q-10. **Bubble Sort**: Input an unsorted array of size N and sort it using bubble sort.

```
#include <stdio.h>
    void bubbleSort(int arr[], int size)
        for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; ++step)</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < size - step - 1; ++i)
                if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1])
11
12
                    int temp = arr[i];
13
                    arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
14
15
                    arr[i + 1] = temp;
            }
17
18
    }
19
   void printArray(int arr[] int size)
```

```
21 void printArray(int arr[], int size)
           for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
               printf("%d ", arr[i]);
           printf("\n");
  28 }
      int main()
  31 {
           int data[] = {7, 1, 3, 2, 8};
           int size = sizeof(data[0]);
           printf("Original Array: \n");
           printArray(data, size);
           bubbleSort(data, size);
           printf("Sorted Array in Ascending Order: \n");
           printArray(data, size);
           return 0;
  44 }
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER
7 1 3 2 8
Sorted Array in Ascending Order:
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01>
```

Q-11: Linear Search: Input an array of size N and find an element using linear search.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
    3 int linearSearch(int *arr, int n, int key)
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                  if (arr[i] == key)
                  {
                       return i;
             return -1;
   16 }
   18 int main()
             int arr[] = \{1, 3, 8, 5, 4\};
             int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
             int key = 4;
             int i = linearSearch(arr, n, key);
   25
            if (i == -1)
                  printf("Key Not Found");
             else
                  printf("Key Found at Index: %d", i);
             return 0;
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> cd "c:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01\" ; if ($?) { gcc LinearSearch_283.c -o LinearSearch_283 } ; if ($?) { .\LinearSearch_283 }
Key Found at Index: 4
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01>
```

Q-12. Binary Search: Input a sorted array and search for an element using binary search.

```
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```

```
27 int main()
            int key = 12;
            printf("Array: ");
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 printf("%d ", arr[i]);
            printf("\n");
            int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, key);
            if (result == -1)
                 printf("Element %d is not present in the array.\n", key);
            else
                 printf("Element %d is present at index %d.\n", key, result);
            key = 25;
            result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, key);
            if (result == -1)
                printf("Element %d is not present in the array.\n", key);
            else
                 printf("Element %d is present at index %d.\n", key, result);
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SPELL CHECKER
Array: 2 5 8 12 16 23 38 56 72 91
Element 12 is present at index 3.
Element 25 is not present in the array.
PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01>
```

Q-13. Selection Sort: Sort an unsorted array using selection sort., Example: 64 25 12 22  $11 \rightarrow 11$  12 22 25 64

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 void swap(int *a, int *b)
4 {
       int temp = *a;
       *a = *b;
       *b = temp;
8 }
10 void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
      int i, j, min_idx;
       for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
           min_idx = i;
           for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
               if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
                   min_idx = j;
           if (min_idx != i)
               swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
30 }
```

```
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
   31
       void printArray(int arr[], int size)
   32
   33
           for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
   34
   35
                printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   36
   37
           printf("\n");
   38
   39 }
   41 int main()
   42
   43
           int arr[] = \{64, 25, 12, 22, 11\};
            int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   44
   45
            printf("Original array: \n");
           printArray(arr, n);
   47
   48
            selectionSort(arr, n);
   49
   50
            printf("Sorted array: \n");
   51
            printArray(arr, n);
   52
   53
   54
            return 0;
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
64 25 12 22 11
Sorted array:
 11 12 22 25 64
○ PS C:\Algorithm-Lab-Task\Lab-01> [
```