

## **Day 8**

### **Lab Assignments**

1. WAP to find out  $x^n/n!$  where the value of x and n will be inputted from the keyboard.  
**Input:** Enter the value of x and n: 2 5  
**Output:** 2 to the power 5 divided by 5! = 0.2666
2. WAP to check whether a number n is prime number or not.  
**Input 1:** Enter a number: 7  
**Output 1:** 7 is a prime number.  
**Input 2:** Enter a number: 24  
**Output 2:** 24 is not a prime number.
3. WAP to print the series as 0, 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, .....up to an inputted number n.  
**Input:** Enter a number: 35  
**Output:** Series: 0, 1, 3, 7, 15, 31,
4. WAP to print the series sum of the following series  $S = 1 + (1+2) + (1+2+3) + \dots + (1+2+3+\dots+n)$   
**Input:** Enter the value of n: 5  
**Output:** Sum of the series: 35
5. WAP to check whether an input integer is perfect square or not.  
**Input 1:** Enter a number: 30  
**Output 1:** 30 is not a perfect square.  
**Input 1:** Enter a number: 25  
**Output 1:** 25 is a perfect square.

### **Home Assignments**

1. WAP to test whether a number is Perfect Number or not. (A number is said to be Perfect when the sum of factors excluding the number itself is equal to the original number.)  
**Input 1:** Enter a number: 28  
**Output 1:** 28 is a Perfect Number  
**Input 2:** Enter a number: 7  
**Output 2:** 7 is not a Perfect Number
2. WAP to print the prime numbers within a given range.  
**Input:** Enter a range: 1 20  
**Output:** Prime numbers within range 1 and 20 are: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19
3. WAP to print the multiplication table of an inputted number.  
**Input:** Enter a number: 5  
**Output:**  
 $5 \times 1 = 5$   
 $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $5 \times 4 = 20$   
 $5 \times 5 = 25$   
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
 $5 \times 7 = 35$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $5 \times 9 = 45$   
 $5 \times 10 = 50$
4. WAP to find the sum of the square of first n numbers.  
**Input:** Enter a number: 5

**Output:** Sum of the square of first 5 numbers: 55

5. WAP to check whether an integer number is an Armstrong number or not.  
A number is Armstrong when the sum of each of its digits raised to the power of the number of digits is same as the number.

**Input 1:** Enter a number: 153

**Output 1:** 153 is an Armstrong number

**Input 2:** Enter a number: 253

**Output 2:** 253 is not an Armstrong number