# Training-23-Dec-2024

# While loop

```
Q1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int i=0,n,count;
while(i<=50)
 {
   printf("%d\n",2*i);
   i++;
   count++;
 }
 printf("No: of even numbers = %d\n",count);
  return 0;
}
Q2
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int start, end;
  int i;
  int count = 0;
  printf("Enter the start of the range: ");
  scanf("%d", &start);
```

```
printf("Enter the end of the range: ");
  scanf("%d", &end);
  i = start;
  printf("Even numbers between %d and %d:\n", start, end);
  while (i <= end) {
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
      printf("%d\n", i);
      count++;
    }
    i++;
  }
  printf("Number of even numbers = %d\n", count);
  return 0;
}
Q3
       Print Natural Numbers:
Write a program to print the first 10 natural numbers using a while loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,i=1;
  printf("First 10 natural numbers\n");
  while(i<=10)
  {
    printf("%d\n",i++);
  }
}
Q4
       Sum of Digits:
Write a program to calculate the sum of the digits of a given integer using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
  int num, sum = 0, digit;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  if (num > 0) {
    num = -num;
  }
  while (num > 0) {
    digit = num % 10;
    sum += digit;
    num /= 10;
  }
  printf("Sum of the digits: %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
}
Q5
       Factorial of a Number:
Write a program to compute the factorial of a number using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, factorial = 1, i;
  printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  if (num < 0) {
    printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");
    return 1;
  }
```

```
i = num;
  while (i > 0) {
    factorial *= i;
    i--;
  }
  printf("Factorial of %d is %d\n", num, factorial);
  return 0;
}
       Reverse a Number:
Write a program to reverse a given number using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, reverse= 0, digit;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  while (num != 0) {
    digit = num % 10;
    reverse = reverse * 10 + digit;
    num /= 10;
  }
  printf("Reversed number: %d\n", reverse);
  return 0;
}
       Count Digits in a Number:
Q7
Write a program to count the number of digits in an integer using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
int num, count = 0;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  if (num == 0) {
     count = 1;
  } else {
     while (num != 0) {
       num = 10;
       count++;
     }
  }
  printf("Number of digits: %d\n", count);
  return 0;
}
       Print Multiplication Table:
Write a program to print the multiplication table of a given number using a while loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,i=0,mul;
  printf("Enter a number");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  if(n>0)
        while(i<=10)
  {
```

```
mul=n*i;
    printf("%d*%d=%d\n",i,n,mul);
    i++;
  }
  else
    printf("Enter a valid integer");
  return 0;
}
Q9
       Check Palindrome Number:
Write a program to check if a number is a palindrome using a while loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i,n,reverse=0,digit;
  printf("Enter a number \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  i=n;
  while(i!=0)
  {
    digit=i%10;
    reverse=reverse*10+digit;
    i=i/10;
  }
  printf("Palindrome of %d is %d",n,reverse);
  return 0;
```

```
}
Q10
       Print Odd Numbers:
Write a program to print all odd numbers between 1 and 50 using a while loop
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int i = 1, count = 0;
  while (i \le 50) {
     printf("%d\n", i);
    i += 2;
     count++;
  }
  printf("No: of odd numbers = %d\n", count);
  return 0;
}
Q11
       Sum of Series:
Write a program to calculate the sum of the series:
            S=1+2+3+...+n
      using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, sum = 0, i = 1;
  printf("Enter a positive integer n: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n <= 0) {
```

```
printf("Enter a positive integer.\n");
     return 1;
  while (i \le n) {
     sum += i;
     i++;
  }
  printf("Sum of the series 1 + 2 + ... + %d = %d\n", n, sum);
  return 0;
}
       Find GCD of Two Numbers:
Write a program to compute the GCD of two numbers using a while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num1, num2, gcd;
  printf("Enter two integers: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
  if (num1 \leq= 0 || num2 \leq= 0) {
     printf("Please enter positive integers.\n");
     return 1;
  }
```

```
while (num1 != num2) {
    if (num1 > num2) {
       num1 = num1 - num2;
     } else {
       num2 = num2 - num1;
     }
  }
  gcd = num1;
  printf("GCD of the two numbers is: %d\n", gcd);
  return 0;
}
Set 2 FOR LOOP
Q1
       Print Even Numbers:
Write a program to print all even numbers between 1 and 100 using a for loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int count;
  for (int i=1; i \le 100; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
       printf("%d", i);
       count++;
    }
  printf("\nNo:of even numbers =%d",count);
  return 0;
```

```
Sum of First N Natural Numbers:
Write a program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,sum=0;
  printf("Enter n:\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  if(n>=0)
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
     sum+=i;
  }
  printf("Sum of first %d numbers = %d",n,sum);
  else
  printf("Enter a natural number\n");
  return 0;
}
Q3
       Factorial of a Number:
Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a for loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,factorial=1;
  printf("Enter n:\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
  if(n>0){
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
     factorial=i*factorial;
  }
  printf("%d! = %d",n,factorial);
  }
  else if(n==0)
  printf("0!=1\n");
  else
  printf("Enter a positive number\n");
  return 0;
}
04
       Fibonacci Series:
Write a program to generate the first nnn terms of the Fibonacci series using a for loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, first = 0, second = 1, next;
  printf("Enter n:\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n >= 0) {
     for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
```

```
if (i == 1)
          printf("%d,", first);
       else if (i == 2)
          printf("%d,", second);
       else {
          next = first + second;
          printf("%d,", next);
          first = second;
          second = next;
        }
     }
  }
else {
     printf("Enter a positive number\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Q5
        Prime Number Check:
Write a program to check if a given number is prime using a for loop.
// A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 that has exactly two divisors: 111 and itself.
This means it cannot be divided evenly by any number other than 111 and itself.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, prime = 1;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
if (num <= 1) {
    printf("%d is not a prime number.\n", num);
    return 0;
  }
  for (int i = 2; i <= num / 2; i++) {
    if (num % i == 0) {
      prime = 0;
      break;
    }
  }
  if (prime)
    printf("%d is a prime number.\n", num);
  else
    printf("%d is not a prime number.\n", num);
  return 0;
}
```

# Q6 Pattern Printing:

Print the following pattern using a for loop:

\*

\*\*\*

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
       printf("*");
     }
     printf("\n");
   }
  return 0;
}
Q7
         Sum of Squares of Numbers:
Write a program to calculate the sum of squares of the first nnn natural numbers using a for
loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, sum = 0;
  printf("Enter the value of n: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     sum += i * i;
  }
  printf("The sum of squares of the first %d natural numbers is: %d\n", n, sum);
  return 0;
}
Q8
        Power of a Number:
Write a program to compute (x raised to the power y) using a for loop.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,power;
  long long result=1;
  printf("Enter number\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the power\n");
  scanf("%d",&power);
  for(int i=1;i<=power;i++)
  {
    result=result*n;
  }
  printf("%d power of %d = %lld\n",n,power,result);
}
```

### Q9 Reverse Counting:

Write a program to print numbers from 100 to 1 in reverse order using a for loop.

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
  for(int i=100;i>=1;i--)
    printf("%d,",i);
 return 0;
}
Q10
       Count Divisors of a Number:
Write a program to count the divisors of a given number using a for loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, count = 0;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("Divisors:\n");
  for (int i = 1; i \le num; i++) {
     if (num % i == 0) {
       printf("%d,",i);
       count++;
     }
  }
  printf("\nThe number of divisors of %d is: %d", num, count);
  return 0;
}
```

# **Do-While Loop**

#### Q1 Menu-Driven Calculator:

Write a menu-driven calculator using a do-while loop. Continue asking for user input until they choose to exit.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int choice;
  float n1,n2;
  do
  {
    printf("\n1. Add \n");
    printf("2. Subtract\n");
    printf("3. Multiply\n");
    printf("4. Divide\n");
    printf("5. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice (1-5): ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    if (choice == 5) {
      printf("Exit\n");
      break;
    }
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &n1, &n2);
    switch(choice)
    {
```

```
case 1:
    printf("%f+%f=%f",n1,n2,n1+n2);
    break;
    case 2:
    printf("%f-%f=%f",n1,n2,n1-n2);
    break;
    case 3:
    printf("%f*%f=%f",n1,n2,n1*n2);
    break;
    case 4:
    {
      if(n2!=0)
      printf("%f/%f=%f",n1,n2,n1/n2);
      else
      printf("Invalid n2\n");
    break;
    }
    default:
    printf("Invalid choice\n");
}while(1);
```

}

```
return 0;
```

#### Q2 Print Numbers Until Zero:

Write a program to keep accepting numbers from the user and print them until the user enters zero.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n;
    do {
        printf("\nEnter a number (enter 0 to stop): ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        if (n!= 0) {
            printf( "Value=%d", n);
        }
    } while (n != 0);
    printf("Terminated.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

#### Q3 Validate Password:

Write a program that asks for a password until the user provides the correct one using a dowhile loop.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
   char password[50];
```

```
const char correct_password[] = "5678a";
  do {
     printf("\nEnter password: ");
     scanf("%s", password);
     if (strcmp(password, correct_password) != 0) {
       printf("Incorrect password. Please try again.\n");
     }
  } while (strcmp(password, correct_password) != 0);
  printf("Password correct\n");
  return 0;
}
       Sum of Positive Numbers:
Write a program to read integers from the user and compute their sum. Stop when the user enters a
negative number.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

int num, sum = 0;

printf("Enter a number: ");

printf("The sum of the positive numbers entered is: %d\n", sum);

scanf("%d", &num);

if (num >= 0) {

} while (num >= 0);

sum += num;

do {

}

return 0;

```
}
```

# Q5 Repeat Multiplication Table:

Write a program to repeatedly display the multiplication table of a number until the user decides to stop.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int number, i, choice;
    do {
        printf("Enter a number to display its multiplication table: ");
        scanf("%d", &number);
        for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            printf("%d x %d = %d\n", number, i, number * i);
        }
        printf("\nDo you want to see the multiplication table of another number? (1 for yes, 0 for no): ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    } while (choice == 1);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Q6 Guess the Number Game:

Write a program where the user guesses a predefined number. Continue the game until the correct number is guessed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int hide_number = 5678;
  int guess;
```

do {

```
printf("Guess the number: ");
     scanf("%d", &guess);
     if (guess == hide_number) {
       printf("Guessed the correct number!\n");
     }
     else
     printf("Try again\n");
  } while (guess != hide_number);
  return 0;
}
Q7
       Input Validation:
Write a program to ensure that the user enters a number between 1 and 10. Prompt until a valid
number is provided.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num;
  do {
     printf("Enter a number: ");
     scanf("%d", &num);
     if (num < 1 || num > 10) {
       printf("Invalid input.\n");
     }
  } while (num < 1 || num > 10);
  printf("You entered a valid number: %d\n", num);
```

```
return 0;
```

}

# Q8 Calculate Average:

Write a program to calculate the average of a series of numbers entered by the user. Stop when the user enters zero.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num;
  int sum = 0;
  int count = 0;
  float average;
  do {
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (num != 0) {
       sum += num;
       count++;
     }
  } while (num != 0);
  if (count > 0) {
    average = (float)sum / count;
    printf("The average of the numbers entered is: %.2f\n", average);
  } else {
    printf("No numbers were entered.\n");
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
Q9
       Print Alphabets:
Write a program to print lowercase alphabets from 'a' to 'z' using a do-while loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  char letter = 'a';
  do {
     printf("%c ", letter);
     letter++;
  } while (letter <= 'z');
  return 0;
}
       Count Digits of a Number:
Write a program to count the number of digits in a number entered by the user using a do-while
loop.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int number, count = 0;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &number);
  number = (number < 0)? -number: number;
  do {
     count++;
     number = 10;
```

```
} while (number > 0);
  printf("The number of digits is: %d\n", count);
 return 0;
Problem statements with respect to Pattern printing using For as well as while Loop
       Pascal's Triangle
Q1
  1
  1 1
 121
1331
14641
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
       printf(" ");
     int val = 1;
     for (int k = 0; k \le i; k++) {
```

printf("%d ", val);

}

return 0;

}

}

 $printf("\n");$ 

val = val \* (i - k) / (k + 1);

```
2. Binary Pattern
Q2
1
01
101
0101
10101
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  int i, j;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
    for (j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
       if ((i + j) \% 2 == 0) {
          printf("1");
       } else {
          printf("0");
       }
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Q3
       3. Floyd's Triangle (Numbers)
1
23
456
```

```
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  int num = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
       printf("%d ", num);
       num++;
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
       4. Inverted Right-Angled Triangle (Numbers)
Q4
12345
1234
123
12
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--) {
```

```
for (int j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
       printf("%d", j);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Q5
       5. Diamond (Stars)
  ***
 ****
*****
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n - i; j++) {
       printf(" ");
```

```
}
     for (int j = 1; j \le (2 * i - 1); j++) {
        printf("*");
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n - i; j++) {
        printf(" ");
     }
     for (int j = 1; j \le (2 * i - 1); j++) {
        printf("*");
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
Q6
        Inverted Pyramid (Stars)
```

}

```
***
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 5;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        printf(" ");
     }
     for (int j = 0; j < 2 * (n - i) - 1; j++) {
        printf("*");
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```