```
Prime number
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int n,i,m=0,flag=0;
printf("Enter the number to check prime:");
scanf("%d",&n);
m=n/2;
for(i=2;i<=m;i++)
if(n%i==0)
{
printf("Number is not prime");
flag=1;
break;
}
}
if(flag==0)
printf("Number is prime");
return 0;
}
PALINDROME
```

#include<stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
sum=(sum*10)+r;
n=n/10;
}
if(temp==sum)
printf("palindrome number ");
else
printf("not palindrome");
return 0;
}
Insertion sort
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void insert(int a[], int n) /* function to sort an aay with insertion sort */
{
  int i, j, temp;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    temp = a[i];
    j = i - 1;
    while(j>=0 && temp <= a[j]) /
* Move the elements greater than temp to one position ahead from their current position*/
    {
       a[j+1] = a[j];
      j = j-1;
    }
    a[j+1] = temp;
  }
}
void printArr(int a[], int n) /* function to print the array */
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", a[i]);
}
```

```
int main()
{
  int a[] = { 12, 31, 25, 8, 32, 17 };
  int n = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);
  printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  insert(a, n);
  printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are - \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  return 0;
}
•Quick sort
#include <stdio.h>
/* function that consider last element as pivot,
place the pivot at its exact position, and place
smaller elements to left of pivot and greater
elements to right of pivot. */
int partition (int a[], int start, int end)
{
```

```
int pivot = a[end]; // pivot element
  int i = (start - 1);
  for (int j = start; j <= end - 1; j++)
  {
    // If current element is smaller than the pivot
    if (a[j] < pivot)</pre>
    {
       i++; // increment index of smaller element
       intt = a[i];
       a[i] = a[j];
       a[j] = t;
    }
  }
  int t = a[i+1];
  a[i+1] = a[end];
  a[end] = t;
  return (i + 1);
/* function to implement quick sort */
void quick(int a[], int start, int end) /
```

}

```
* a[] = array to be sorted, start = Starting index, end = Ending index */
{
  if (start < end)
  {
    int p = partition(a, start, end); //p is the partitioning index
    quick(a, start, p - 1);
    quick(a, p + 1, end);
  }
}
/* function to print an array */
void printArr(int a[], int n)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", a[i]);
}
int main()
{
  int a[] = { 24, 9, 29, 14, 19, 27 };
  int n = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);
  printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n");
```

```
printArr(a, n);
  quick(a, 0, n - 1);
  printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are - \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  return 0;
}
• bubble sort
#include<stdio.h>
void print(int a[], int n) //function to print array elements
  {
  int i;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
  }
void bubble(int a[], int n) // function to implement bubble sort
{
 int i, j, temp;
 for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
```

```
for(j = i+1; j < n; j++)
    {
       if(a[j] < a[i])
       {
         temp = a[i];
         a[i] = a[j];
         a[j] = temp;
       }
    }
  }
}
void main ()
{
  int i, j,temp;
  int a[5] = { 10, 35, 32, 13, 26};
  int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
  printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n");
  print(a, n);
  bubble(a, n);
  printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are - \n");
  print(a, n);
}
```

```
Merge sort
#include <stdio.h>
#define max 10
int a[11] = { 10, 14, 19, 26, 27, 31, 33, 35, 42, 44, 0 };
int b[10];
void merging(int low, int mid, int high) {
 int l1, l2, i;
 for(l1 = low, l2 = mid + 1, i = low; l1 <= mid && l2 <= high; i++) {
   if(a[l1] \leftarrow a[l2])
     b[i] = a[l1++];
   else
     b[i] = a[l2++];
 }
 while(l1 <= mid)
   b[i++] = a[l1++];
 while(l2 <= high)
   b[i++] = a[l2++];
 for(i = low; i <= high; i++)
   a[i] = b[i];
}
void sort(int low, int high) {
 int mid;
 if(low < high) {
   mid = (low + high) / 2;
   sort(low, mid);
   sort(mid+1, high);
   merging(low, mid, high);
 } else {
   return;
 }
}
int main() {
```

```
int i;
 printf("List before sorting\n");
 for(i = 0; i \le max; i++)
   printf("%d ", a[i]);
 sort(0, max);
 printf("\nList after sorting\n");
 for(i = 0; i \le max; i++)
   printf("%d ", a[i]);
}
selection Sort
#include <stdio.h>
// function to swap the the position of two elements
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
 int temp = *a;
 *a = *b;
 *b = temp;
}
void selectionSort(int array[], int size) {
 for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; step++) {</pre>
  int min idx = step;
  for (int i = step + 1; i < size; i++) {
   // To sort in descending order, change > to < in this line.
   // Select the minimum element in each loop.
   if (array[i] < array[min_idx])</pre>
    min_idx = i;
  }
  // put min at the correct position
  swap(&array[min_idx], &array[step]);
 }
}
// function to print an array
void printArray(int array[], int size) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
  printf("\n%d ", array[i]);
 }
 printf("\n");
}
// driver code
int main() {
 int data[] = {20, 12, 10, 15, 2};
printf("elementsof given array.....\n");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
 printf("\n%d",data[i]);
}
 int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);
 selectionSort(data, size);
 printf("\nSorted arr""ay in Acsending Order:\n");
 printArray(data, size);
}
sum of all number
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
int i,n,sum=0;
printf("Enter the number : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nThe square natural upto %d number are :",n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
printf("%d ",i*i);
sum+=i*i;
}
printf("\nThe Sum of Square Natural Number upto %d number = %d \n",n,sum);
}
ASCII VALUES
//Taking input from user for displaying ASCII value
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
 char ch; // variable declaration
  printf("Enter a character:\n");
  scanf("%c",&ch); // user input
  printf("\n The ascii value of the ch variable is : %d", ch);
  return 0;
}
• fibonacci 1) with recurssion
#include<stdio.h>
void printfibo(int a, int b, int n)
 int x = a+b;
 if(x<n)
 printf("\n\%d", x);
 printfibo(b, x, n);
}
void main()
  int n;
  printf("enter the number upto you want fibonacci series:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\n0 \n1");
  printfibo(0,1,n);
}
Fibonacci 2) without recurssion :
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a=1,b=1,c=0, i, n;
```

```
printf("enter the number upto you want fibonacci series:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    printf("%d\n", c);
    a=b;
    b=c;
    c=a+b;
  }
}
• factorial
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int no,f=1;
  printf("Enter any number\n");
  scanf("%d",&no);
  for(int i=1;i<=no;i++)
  {
     f=f*i;
  printf("Factorial=%d",f);
}
• reverse number
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n, reverse=0, rem;
printf("Enter a number: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 while(n!=0)
 {
```

```
rem=n%10;
  reverse=reverse*10+rem;
  n/=10;
}
 printf("Reversed Number: %d",reverse);
return 0;
}
Armstrong number
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0)
r=n%10;
sum=sum+(r*r*r);
n=n/10;
if(temp==sum)
printf("armstrong number ");
else
printf("not armstrong number");
return 0;
}
sum of digits
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,sum=0,m;
```

```
printf("Enter a number:");
scanf("%d",&n);
while(n>0)
{
m=n%10;
sum=sum+m;
n=n/10;
}
printf("Sum is=%d",sum);
return 0;
}
●●decimal to binary
include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
int a[10],n,i;
system ("cls");
printf("Enter the number to convert: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;n>0;i++)
a[i]=n%2;
```

```
n=n/2;
}
printf("\nBinary of Given Number is=");
for(i=i-1;i>=0;i--)
{
printf("%d",a[i]);
}
return 0;
}
O●●Oeasy level
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
  for(int j=1;j <=5;j++)
    if(i>=j)
   printf("* ");
    else
   printf(" ");
  }
   printf("\n");
}
}
### Output ###
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
   for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
   {
    if(i<=j)
    printf("* ");
    else
    printf(" ");
  }
   printf("\n");
}
}
### Output ###
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
   for(int j=1;j <=5;j++)
    if((i+j)<=6)//change only this line in all program
    printf("* ");
    else
    printf(" ");
   printf("\n");
}
}
### Output ###
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
     for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
        if((i+j)>=6)
        printf("%d ",(i));
        else
        printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
}
### Output ###
    1
   2 2
  3 3 3
 4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
     for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
     {
        if(i>=j)
        printf("%c ",(j+64));
        else
        printf(" ");
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
}
```

```
### Output ###
Α
АВ
АВС
ABCD
ABCD
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
  {
     for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
     {
       if(i>=j)
       printf("%d ",j);
        else
       printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
}
### Output ###
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4
oinclude<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
  {
     for(int j=1;j <=5;j++)
     {
       if(i>=j)
       printf("%d ",i);
        else
       printf(" ");
     }
     printf("\n");
```

```
}
}
### Output ###
2 2
3 3 3
4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
  for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
    if((i+j)>=6)//change only this line in all program
   printf("* ");
   else
   printf(" ");
   printf("\n");
}
}
### Output ###
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
switch(printf("hello world")){}
return 0;
Print hello world without using semicolon
```

Swap two numbers without using third number

#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;
}
• c function without main function
#include<stdio.h>
#define start main
void start() {
 printf("Hello");
}
•multiplication of array
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
int a[10][10],b[10][10],mul[10][10],r,c,i,j,k;
system("cls");
printf("enter the number of row=");
scanf("%d",&r);
printf("enter the number of column=");
scanf("%d",&c);
printf("enter the first matrix element=\n");
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
}
}
```

printf("enter the second matrix element=\n");

```
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
for(j=0;j< c;j++)
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
}
printf("multiply of the matrix=\n");
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
mul[i][j]=0;
for(k=0;k<c;k++)
mul[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
}
}
//for printing result
for(i=0;i<r;i++)
for(j=0;j<c;j++)
printf("%d\t",mul[i][j]);
}
```