

1). Program to reverse a number.

```
int main() {
    int n = 321, reverse = 0;
    while (n != 0) {
        reverse = reverse * 10 + n % 10;
        n = n / 10;
    }
    printf("After Reverse n = %d", reverse);
    return 0;
}
```

2). Program to check a number is Armstrong or not.

Ex: 153, 370. $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153$, $3^3 + 7^3 + 0^3 = 370$.

```
int main() {
    int n, r, sum = 0, temp;
    printf("Enter the ^3-digit 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 an Armstrong number");
    return 0;
}
```

3). Program to check given number is prime or not.

```

int main()
{
    int n, i, temp = 0;
    printf("Enter a positive integer");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        temp = 1;

    for (i = 2; i <= n/2; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            temp = 1;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (temp == 0)
        printf("%d is a prime number", n);
    else
        printf("%d is not a prime number", n);
}

```

4). Program to print fibonacci series using iterative method

```

int main()
{
    int n, first = 0, second = 1, result, i;
    printf("Enter value of n ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Fibonacci series is \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i <= 1) {
            result = i;
        } else {
            result = first + second;
            first = second;
            second = result;
        }
        printf("%d", result);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

5). Program for Palindrome number.

```

void main()
{
    int n, reverse = 0, temp;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    temp = n;
    while (temp != 0) {
        reverse = reverse * 10 + temp % 10;
        temp = temp / 10;
    }
    if (reverse == n) printf("Palindrome");
    else printf("Not a Palindrome");
}

```

6). Program to find greatest of 3 numbers.

```
void main() {
    int a, b, c;
    printf("Enter three numbers");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
    if (a >= b && a >= c)
        printf("A is greatest");
    else if (b >= a && b >= c)
        printf("B is greatest");
    else if (c >= a && c >= b)
        printf("C is greatest");
```

7). Program to check given no. is binary or not.

```
int main() {
    int j, num;
    printf("Enter number to check:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while (num > 0) {
        j = num % 10;
        if (j != 0 && j != 1)
            printf("Number is not Binary");
        break;
    }
    num = num / 10;
    if (num == 0)
        printf("Number is Binary");
}
```

3.

8). Program to find sum of digits.

```
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;
}
```

9). Swap two numbers without using third variable.

```
void main(){
    int a, b;
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
    a = a + b;           // a = a + b;
    b = a - b;           // b = a/b;
    a = a - b;           // a = a/b;
    printf("%d %d", a, b);
```

10). Swap two numbers using third variable.

```
void main(){
    int a, b, temp;
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
```

3.

11). Program to find prime factors of given number

```

void main() {
    int i=0, j=n, temp=0;
    printf("Enter number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (n%2 == 0) {
        printf("2");
        n = n/2;
    }
    for (i=3; i<=sqrt(n); i++) {
        while (n%i == 0) {
            printf("./d", i);
            n = n/i;
        }
    }
    if (n>2)
        printf("./d", n);
}

```

3. OUTPUT: For 50, O/p - 2,5,5.

12). Add two numbers without using + operator.

```

int main() {
    int n1, n2;
    scanf("%d%d", &n1, &n2);
    for (i=1; i<n2; i++) {
        n1++;
    }
    printf("./d", n1);
}

```

13). Program to check Perfect Number.

A Perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its positive divisors, excluding number itself.

Ex: 6 factors are 1, 2, 3 & 6 itself.
 $\therefore 1+2+3=6$

```
void main()
{
    int n, rem, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        rem = n % i;
        if (rem == 0)
            sum = sum + i;
    }

    if (sum == n)
        printf("Given no. is perfect no");
    else
        printf("Not a perfect number");
}
```

14). Program to calculate factorial using iterative method.

```
int main()
{
    int n, i, fact = 1;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        fact = fact * i;
    printf("%d", fact);
    return 0;
}
```

15). Program to check number is even or odd.

```
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n % 2 == 0)
        printf("Even");
    else
        printf("Odd");
    return 0;
}
```

16). Program to print first N prime numbers (Refer 24).

```

void main() {
    int i, j, n, flag, temp = 0;
    printf("Enter number");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        temp = 0;
        for (int j = 2; j <= (i / 2); j++) {
            if (i % j == 0) {
                temp = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (temp == 0)
            printf("%d", i);
    }
}

```

17). Program to calculate power without pow() function.

```

void main() {
    int exp, base, power = 1;
    scanf("%d%d", &base, &exp);

    for (int i = 1; i <= exp; i++) {
        power = power * base;
    }
    printf("%d", power);
}

```

9). Program to find GCD or HCF of two numbers.

```
int main() {
    int n1, n2, i, gcd;
    scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);

    for (i=1; i<=n1 && i<=n2; i++) {
        if (n1 % i == 0 && n2 % i == 0) {
            gcd = i;
        }
    }

    printf("GCD = %.d", gcd);
    return 0;
}
```

Signature

Ques. 1) i) OR:

i) Read n_1, n_2 :

ii). $\text{while } (n_1 \neq n_2)$

if ($n_1 > n_2$)

$n_1 = n_1 - n_2;$

else

$n_2 = n_2 - n_1;$

3

$\text{printf } ("%.d", n_1);$

20). Program to convert decimal no. into binary.

```
int main() {
```

```
    int arr[10], num, i, j;
```

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

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

```
    for (i=0; num>0; i++) {
```

```
        arr[i] = num % 2;
```

```
        num = num/2;
```

3

```
    for (j=i-1; j>=0; j--) {
```

```
        printf("%d", arr[j]);
```

3

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

3

NOTE: For Decimal into octal

Replace 2 by 8.

21). Program to check given year is leap year or no

```

int main()
{
    int year;
    printf("Enter year:");
    scanf("%d", &year);

    if (year % 400 == 0)
        printf("Given year is leap year");
    else if (year % 100 == 0)
        printf("Not a leap year");
    else if (year % 4 == 0)
        printf("Given year is leap year");
    else
        printf("Not a leap year");
}

```

22). Program to find sum of n natural nos.

```

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number";
    cin >> n;

    cout << n * (n + 1) / 2;
    return 0;
}

```

3.

23). Program to find sum of numbers in a given range.

i). Read two numbers num1 and num2.

```
int sum = 0;
```

ii)

```
for (int i = num1; i <= num2; i++)
```


$$\text{sum} = \text{sum} + i;$$

iii)

```
cout << sum;
```

:OR:

```
int sum = y * (y + 1) / 2 - x * (x + 1) / 2 + x;
```

```
cout << sum;
```

24). Program to print prime numbers within a given range.

```
bool isPrime(int n){
```

```
if (n < 2)
```

```
return false;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); i++) {
```

```
if (n % i == 0)
```

```
return false;
```

```
return true;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int lower, upper;
```

```
cout << "Enter lower and upper range";
```

```
(cin >> lower) >> upper;
```

```
for (int i = lower; i <= upper; i++) {
```

```
if (isPrime(i))
```

```
cout << i << " "
```

```
3.
```

25). Program to check Armstrong no. for a given range

```

void main()
{
    int number, i=0, n, result=0, number1, temp;
    printf ("Enter the number ");
    scanf ("%d", &number);
    number1 = number;
    temp = number;
    while (number1 != 0)
    {
        number = number / 10;
        i++;
    }
    while (number1 != 0)
    {
        n = number1 % 10;
        result = result + pow(n, i);
        number1 = number1 / 10;
    }
    if (temp == result)
        printf ("Armstrong number");
    else
        printf ("Not an Armstrong number");
}

```

26). Program to find N^{th} term of the Fibonacci series.

```
int F(int N){  
    if (N <= 1){  
        return N;  
    }  
    return F(N-1) + F(N-2);  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int N;  
    cin >> N;  
    cout << F(N);  
    return 0;  
}
```

27). Program to find factors of a number.

```
int main(){  
    int n; // Input from user  
    cout << "Enter positive number";  
    cin >> n;  
    cout << "Factors of " << n << " are " << endl;  
  
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        if (n % i == 0)  
            cout << i << " ";  
    }  
}
```

28).

Program to check strong number.

A strong number is a number, where the sum of the factorial of the digits is equal to the number itself.

$$\text{Ex. } 145 \Rightarrow 1! + 4! + 5! = 145.$$

```

int main() {
    int n,i;
    int fact,rem;
    printf("Enter number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int sum=0;
    int temp=n;
    while(n) {
        i=1, fact=1;
        rem=n%10;
        while(i<=rem) {
            fact=fact*i;
            i++;
        }
        sum=sum+fact;
        n=n/10;
    }
    if (sum==temp)
        printf ("%d is strong no", temp);
    else
        printf ("%d is not a strong no", temp);
    return 0;
}

```

3.

29). Program to find LCM of two numbers.

```

int main() {
    int n1, n2;
    cin >> n1 >> n2;
    int lcm;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n1 || i <= n2; i++) {
        if (n1 % i == 0 && n2 % i == 0) {
            lcm = i;
        }
    }
    lcm = (n1 * n2) / lcm;
    cout << "LCM is " << lcm;
    return 0;
}

```

30). Program to convert Binary no to Decimal no.

```

int main() {
    int binum, deignum = 0, i = 1, rem;
    cout << "Enter any Binary number ";
    cin >> binum;

    while (binum != 0) {
        rem = binum % 10;
        deignum = deignum + (rem * i);
        i = i * 2;
        binum = binum / 10;
    }
    cout << "Equivalent Decimal value - " << deignum;
    return 0;
}

```

31). Program to convert Hexadecimal to Decimal.

```

int main() {
    int decimalNum = 0, rem, i = 0, len = 0;
    char hexDecNum[20];
    cout << "Enter Hexadecimal Number";
    cin >> hexDecNum;

    while (hexDecNum[i] != '10') {
        len++;
        i++;
    }

    len--;
    i = 0;
    while (len) {
        rem = hexDecNum[len];
        if (rem >= 48 && rem <= 57)
            rem = rem - 48;
        else if (rem >= 65 && rem <= 70)
            rem = rem - 55;
        else if (rem >= 97 && rem <= 102)
            rem = rem - 87;
        else {
            cout << "Invalid Hex Digit";
            return 0;
        }

        decimalNum = decimalNum + (rem * pow(16, i));
        len--;
        i++;
    }

    cout << "Equivalent Decimal value: " << decimalNum;
    return 0;
}

```

- 32) Program for Octal to Decimal conversion.

```

int getOctal(long long num){
    int i=0, decimal=0;
    int base=8;
    while (num != 0) {
        int digit = num % 10;
        decimal += digit * pow(base, i);
        num = num / 10;
        i++;
    }
    return decimal;
}

```

```

int main() {
    long long octal;
    cin >> octal;
    cout << getOctal(octal);
    return 0;
}

```

- 33) Program to find maximum number of handshakes.

```

int main() {
    int num;
    cin >> num;
    int total = num * (num - 1) / 2;
    cout << "For " << num << " people there will be "
         << total << " handshakes";
    return 0;
}

```

34).

Program to find Permutations in which n people occupy r seats in a classroom.

```
int factorial(int num) {
    int fact = 1;
    for (int i = num; i >= 1; i--) {
        fact = fact * i;
    }
    return fact;
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n, r;
    cout << "Enter number of people";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter number of seats";
    cin >> r;

    int p = factorial(n) / factorial(n - r);

    printf ("Total possible arrangements : %d", p);
    return 0;
}
```

35). Program to add two fractions.

```

int findGCD(int n1,int n2){
    int gcd;
    while(n1!=n2){
        if(n1>n2)
            n1=n1-n2;
        else
            n2=n2-n1;
        gcd=n1;
    }
    return gcd;
}

int main(){
    int num1,den1;
    cin>>num1>>den1;
    int num2,den2;
    cin>>num2>>den2;

    int lcm=(den1*den2)/findGCD(den1,den2);
    //Finding lcm of den's.
    int sum=(num1*lcm/den1)+(num2*lcm/den2);
    //Finding sum of nos.
    int num3=sum/findGCD(sum,lcm);
    //Normalizing Nr & Dr of result.
    lcm=lcm/findGCD(sum,lcm);

    cout<<num3<<" / " <<lcm;
}

```

36).

Program to print the occurrence of a digit in a number.

```

int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n; // Enter no.

    int d;
    cin >> d; // Enter no to check the occur

    int count = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        int rem = n % 10;
        if (rem == d) {
            count++;
        }
        n = n / 10;
    }

    cout << count;
    return 0;
}

```

37).

Program to display multiplication table upto 10.

```

int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    cout << "Enter positive integer";
    cin >> n;

    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        cout << "*" << i << "=" << n * i << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

37). Program to generate Fibonacci sequence upto a certain number.

```

int main()
{
    int first = 0, second = 1, nextTerm = 0, n;
    cout << "Enter positive number";
    cin >> n;

    cout << "Fibonacci series: " << first << ", " <<
        second << ", ";
    nextTerm = first + second;

    while (nextTerm <= n) {
        cout << nextTerm << ", ";
        first = second;
        second = nextTerm;
        nextTerm = first + second;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

38). Program to print ASCII values.

```

int main()
{
    char c;
    cin >> c;
    cout << "ASCII value of " << c << " is " <<
        int(c);
    return 0;
}

```

39) Program to display simple calculator using switch statement.

```

int main(){
    char op;
    float n1, n2;
    cout << "Enter operator : +, -, *, / ";
    cin >> op;
    cout << "Enter two operands ";
    cin >> num1 >> num2;

    switch (op) {
        case '+':
            cout << num1 << "+" << num2 << "=" << num1+num2;
            break;
        :
        :
        default:
            cout << "Error! Operator is not correct ";
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

40). Program to find sum of n numbers and skip negative numbers.

```

int main()
{
    int num, sum = 0; cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        printf("Number %d = ", i);
        scanf("%d", &num);
        if (num < 0) {
            continue;
        }
        sum = sum + num;
    }
    printf("%d", sum);
}

```

41). Program to find first and last digit of a number.

```

int main()
{
    int n, sum = 0, firstDigit, lastDigit;
    printf("Enter number");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    lastDigit = n % 10;
    while (n >= 10) {
        n = n / 10;
    }
    firstDigit = n;

    printf("%d, %d", firstDigit, lastDigit);
    return 0;
}

```

42).

Program to find product of digits of a number.

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, r, p;
```

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

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

```
    for (p = 1; n > 0; n = n / 10) {
```

```
        r = n % 10;
```

```
        p = p * r;
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```