

Name:	SRN:	Section:
	Date:	Week Number:
MAKEFILE USED:		
#variable declaration CC=gcc CFLAGS=-c -Wall #basically variables are referenced anywhere in the file #using \$(VARIABLE NAME) basefile=bruh secondfile=monke		
#target:dependancy # command		
1:\$(basefile)1.o \$(secondfile)1.o #write all of ur dependancies \$(CC) \$(basefile)1.o \$(secondfile)1.o -o \$(basefile)1		
\$(basefile)1.o:\$(basefile)1.c \$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) \$(basefile)1.c		
\$(secondfile)1.o:\$(secondfile)1.c \$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) \$(secondfile)1.c		
clean: del (basefile)1 .exe		
2:\$(basefile)2.o \$(secondfile)2.o #write all of ur dependancies \$(CC) \$(basefile)2.o \$(secondfile)2.o -o \$(basefile)2		
\$(basefile)2.o:\$(basefile)2.c \$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) \$(basefile)2.c		

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$(secondfile)2.o:$(secondfile)2.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(secondfile)2.c
clean:
       del (basefile)2 .exe
3:$(basefile)3.0 $(secondfile)3.0 #write all of ur dependancies
       $(CC) $(basefile)3.0 $(secondfile)3.0 -0 $(basefile)3
$(basefile)3.o:$(basefile)3.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(basefile)3.c
$(secondfile)3.o:$(secondfile)3.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(secondfile)3.c
clean:
       del (basefile)3 .exe
4:$(basefile)4.0 $(secondfile)4.0 #write all of ur dependancies
       $(CC) $(basefile)4.0 $(secondfile)4.0 -0 $(basefile)4
$(basefile)4.o:$(basefile)4.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(basefile)4.c
$(secondfile)4.o:$(secondfile)4.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(secondfile)4.c
clean:
       del (basefile)4 .exe
5:$(basefile)5.0 $(secondfile)5.0 #write all of ur dependancies
       $(CC) $(basefile)5.0 $(secondfile)5.0 -0 $(basefile)5
$(basefile)5.o:$(basefile)5.c
       $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(basefile)5.c
$(secondfile)5.o:$(secondfile)5.c
```



```
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(secondfile)5.c
clean:
del (basefile)5.exe
```

```
Write a function to display an array elements in the reverse order using multiple files.
1
     a) using index
     b) using pointer
     Input:
     Enter the size of an array
     Enter elements
     11
     22
     33
     44
     55
     Output:
     Array elements:
     11 22 33 44 55
     Reversed array:
     55 44 33 22 11
     Program:
     bruh1.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     void revarr(int *arr,int arrlenght);
     void revpointer(int *arr,int arrlenght);
     int main(){
        int arrlenght;
        printf("Enter lenght of array :");
        scanf("%d",&arrlenght);
        printf("\n\n");
        int arr[arrlenght];
        for (int i = 0; i < \text{arrlenght}; i++)
          printf("Enter element:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  }
  revarr(arr,arrlenght);
  revpointer(arr,arrlenght);
  return 0;
monke1.c
#include<stdio.h>
void revarr(int *arr,int arrlenght);
void revpointer(int *arr,int arrlenght);
int main(){
  int arrlenght;
  printf("Enter lenght of array :");
  scanf("%d",&arrlenght);
  printf("\n');
  int arr[arrlenght];
  for (int i = 0; i < \text{arrlenght}; i++)
     printf("Enter element:");
     scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  revarr(arr,arrlenght);
  revpointer(arr,arrlenght);
  return 0;
Output Screenshot:
   PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4> .\bruh1.exe
   Enter lenght of array:5
   Enter element:23
   Enter element:45
   Enter element:64
   Enter element:21
   Enter element:34
```

PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4>

34 21 64 45 23 34 21 64 45 23



```
Write a function for factorial using recursion and use it to find C(n, r) using multiple files.
2
     Input:
     5 2
     Output:
     ncr is: 10
     Program:
     bruh2.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     int fact(int n);
     int main(){
        int n,r;
        printf("Enter n and r:");
        scanf("%d %d",&n,&r);
        int ans=fact(n)/(fact(n-r)*fact(r));
        printf("nCr = %d",ans);
        return 0;
     monke2.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     int fact(int n){
        if (n \le 1) return 1;
        else {
          return n *fact(n-1);
     }
```

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Output Screenshot:
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        PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4> .\bruh2.exe
                                                                                                2
        Enter n and r:4 2
        nCr = 6
        PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4>
     Write a C program to print all unique elements of an array using Make file
3
     Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: 5
     Input 5 elements in the array:
     element - 0:1
     element - 1:2
     element - 2:1
     element -3:3
     element -4:3
     Output:
     The unique elements found in the array are:
     List of Unique Array Elements in this Array are : 2
     Program:
     bruh3.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     int uniquenum(int *arr,int arrlen);
     int unique(int n,int *arr,int arrlen);
     int main(){
        int arrlen;
        printf("Enter length of array :");
        scanf("%d",&arrlen);
        printf("\n'");
        int arr[arrlen];
        for (int i = 0; i < arrlen; i++)
          printf("Enter element:");
          scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
        printf("the unique elements found in the array are:");
        printf("No of unique elements: %d",uniquenum(arr,arrlen));
        return 0;
     monke3.c
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
int unique(int n,int *arr,int arrlen){
  int count=0;
  for (int i = 0; i < arrlen; i++)
     if(n==arr[i]){
       count++;
       if (count>1)
          return 0;
  return 1;
int uniquenum(int *arr,int arrlen){
  int count=0;
  for (int i = 0; i < arrlen; i++)
     if(unique(arr[i],arr,arrlen)==1){
       printf(" %d ",arr[i]);
        count++;
  printf("\n");
  return count;
}
```

```
Output Screenshot:
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                           TERMINAL
        PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4> .\bruh3.exe
        Enter length of array:5
        Enter element:1
        Enter element:2
        Enter element:1
        Enter element:3
        Enter element:4
        the unique elements found in the array are: 2 3 4
        No of unique elements: 3
        PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4>
4
     Write a C program to Calculate the power of any number using recursion and multiple files
     Input:
     Recursion: Calculate the power of any number:
     Input the base value: 4
     Input the value of power: 2
     Output:
     The value of 4 to the power of 2 is : 16
     Program:
     bruh4.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     int powe(int base,int num);
     int main(){
       int base .num:
       printf("Enter base and num:");
       scanf("%d %d",&base,&num);
       printf("The value of %d to the power of %d is: %d",base,num,powe(base,num));
       return 0;
     monke4.c
     #include<stdio.h>
```



```
int powe(int base,int num){
        if(num<=1) return base;
        else return base*powe(base,num-1);
     Output Screenshot:
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    powershell + ∨ ∨

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        PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4> .\bruh4.exe
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        Enter base and num:4 5
        The value of 4 to the power of 5 is : 1024
PS D:\Important Files\AYUSHSINGHPES2UG20CS081\week4>
     Write a function to check whether a given number is prime and use that to find the next
5
     prime number, greater than a given number.
     Input1:
     Enter a number
     Output1:
     Next prime number=5
     Input2:
     Enter a number
     113
     Ouput2:
     Next prime number=127
     Program:
     bruh5.c
     #include<stdio.h>
     int checkprime(int n);
     int nextprime(int n);
     int main(){
        int n;
        printf("Enter Number:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("\n\n");
```

```
printf("IFPRIME: %d\n",checkprime(n));
  printf("NEXT PRIME: %d",nextprime(n));
  return 0;
monke5.c
#include <stdio.h>
int checkprime(int n)
  if (n > 1)
     for (int i = 2; i < n / 2; i++)
       if (n \% i == 0)
          return 0;
     return 1;
  else
     return 0;
}
int nextprime(int n)
  int flag = 1;
  while (flag)
     n++;
     if (checkprime(n) == 1)
       flag = 0;
       return n;
```



