SRIT_GCD PROGRAM

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

WRITE A C PROGRAM TO FIND GCD OF GIVEN NUMBERS

Input Format

Enter two positive integers:6 8

Constraints

integer values

Output Format

GCD of 6 and 8 is :2

Sample Input 0

```
6
8
```

Sample Output 0

```
GCD of 6 and 8 is :2
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 117
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n1, n2;
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
    {
    n1 = ( n1 > 0) ? n1 : -n1;
    n2 = ( n2 > 0) ? n2 : -n2;
    }
    while(n1!=n2)
    {
        if(n1 > n2)
            n1 -= n2;
        else
            n2 -= n1;
    }
    printf("GCD of 6 and 8 is :%d",n1);
    return 0;
}
```


2/8/23, 5:33 PM SRIT_GCD PROGRAM | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | HackerRank

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
6
8
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
GCD of 6 and 8 is :2
```

Expected Output

```
GCD of 6 and 8 is :2
```

SRIT_SUM OF FIRST N TERMS OF THE SERIES

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

computes the sum of the first n terms of the series

Input Format

Enter the value of n: 99 The sum of first 99 terms of the series is: 99

Constraints

GIVE 2 RANGE OF VALUES

Output Format

The sum of first 99 terms of the series is: 99

Sample Input 0

```
99
```

Sample Output 0

```
The sum of first 99 terms of the series is: 99
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 115
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n,i,sum=0,sumn=0,sump=0;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0; i<n; i++)
   {
     if(i%2==0)
     {
        sump += 2*i+1;
     }
     else
     {
        sumn += -(2*i+1);
     }
   }
   sum=sump + sumn;
   printf("The sum of first %d terms of the series is: %d\n",n,sum);
   return 0;
}
```


1/25/23, 9:46 PM SRIT_SUM OF FIRST N TERMS OF THE SERIES | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | HackerRank

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
99
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
The sum of first 99 terms of the series is: 99
```

Expected Output

```
The sum of first 99 terms of the series is: 99
```

SRIT_sum of the three most recent predecessors.

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

sum of the three most recent predecessors.

Input Format

7

Constraints

ENTER INTEGERS

Output Format

First 7 terms in the series are: 0 1 1 2 4 7 13

Sample Input 0

```
7
```

Sample Output 0

```
First 7 terms in the series are:
0
1
1
2
4
7
13
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 112
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int t1=0,t2=1,t3=1,t4,n,i;
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("First %d terms in the series are:",n);
printf("\n%d\n%d\n%d\n",t1,t2,t3);
for(i=4;i<=n;i++)
{
t4=t1+t2+t3;
printf("%d\n",t4);
t1=t2;
t2=t3;
t3=t4;
}
return 0;
}
```


1/25/23, 9:48 PM SRIT_sum of the three most recent predecessors. | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | HackerRank

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
7
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
First 7 terms in the series are:
0
1
1
2
4
7
13
```

Expected Output

```
First 7 terms in the series are:
0
1
1
2
4
7
13
```

SRIT_sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n

Input Format

Enter m value: 4 Enter n value: 6

Constraints

ENTER 2 RANGE OF VALUES

Output Format

Sum of factorials of numbers between 4 and 6 is 864

Sample Input 0

```
4
6
```

Sample Output 0

```
Sum of factorials of numbers between 4 and 6 is 864
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 109
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   long int m,n,k,i,fact=1,sum=0;
   scanf("%ld",&m);
   scanf("%ld",&n);
   if(m<n)
   {
     printf("Sum of factorials of numbers between %ld and %ld is ",m,n);
     for(k=m;k<=n;k++)
     {
       fact = 1;
       for(i=k;i>=1;i--)
       {
          fact=fact*i;
       }
       sum=sum+fact;
     }
     printf("%ld\n",sum);
    }
    else
```



```c
    return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
4
6
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Sum of factorials of numbers between 4 and 6 is 864
```

Expected Output

```
Sum of factorials of numbers between 4 and 6 is 864
```

SRIT_finds the sum of the infinite series

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

C program which finds the sum of the infinite series

Input Format

Enter the value of x and n: 4 5 sum = 3.666667

Constraints

Two numbers

Output Format

sum = 3.666667

Sample Input 0

```
4 5
```

Sample Output 0

```
sum = 3.666667
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 111
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
  int x,n,m,i=0,fact=1;
  float k,sum=0;
  scanf("%d%d",&x,&n);
  while(i<=n)
  {
    if(i%2==0)
    {
      fact=1;
      for(m=1;m<=i;m++)
       {
        fact=fact*m;
       }
      k=(pow(x,i))/fact;
    }
      if(i%4!=0)
      {
        fact=1;
       for(m=1;m<=i;m++)
       {
        fact=fact*m;
       }
       k=-(pow(x,i))/fact;
      }
      sum=sum+k;
      i=i+2;
  }
printf("sum = %f",sum);
return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
4 5
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
sum = 3.666667
```

Expected Output

```
sum = 3.666667
```

Your SRIT_Kth smallest number among the given one dimensional array submission got 10.00 points. Share Tweet

Try the Next Challenge | Contest Leaderboard

SRIT_Kth smallest number among the given one dimensional array

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

finds the Kth smallest number among the given one dimensional array

Input Format

Enter how many values you want to read : 5 Enter the value of a[0] : 20 Enter the value of a[1] : 30 Enter the value of a[2] : 16 Enter the value of a[3] : 15 Enter the value of a[4] : 1

Constraints

Enter 5 values

Output Format

Enter which smallest element you want: 2 16 is the 2th smallest element

Sample Input 0

```
5
20 30 16 15 1
2
```

Sample Output 0

```
16 is the 2th smallest element
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 111
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:
☆☆☆☆☆

More

C

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
```



```
2  #define MAX 100
3  int main()
4  {
5  int a[MAX],i,n,j,kth,temp,pos;
6  scanf("%d",&n);
7  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
8  {
9  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
10 }
11 scanf("%d",&kth);
12 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
13 {
14 pos=i;
15 for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
16 if(a[j]<a[pos])
17 {
18 pos=j;
19 }
20 temp=a[i];
21 a[i]=a[pos];
22 a[pos]=temp;
23 }
24 printf("%d is the %dth smallest element",a[kth],kth);
25 return 0;
26 }
27
28
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File | Test against custom input | Run Code | Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
5
20 30 16 15 1
2
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
16 is the 2th smallest element
```

Expected Output

```
16 is the 2th smallest element
```

SRIT_factors between 1 to 100 for a given number.

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1 to 100 for a given number and implement it using C.

Input Format

Sample input output -1: Enter a number: 23 Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1 23

Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1 2 3 6 9 13 18 26 39 78

Constraints

numbers between 1 and 100

Output Format

Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1 2 3 6 9 13 18 26 39 78

Sample Input 0

```
23
```

Sample Output 0

```
Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1 23
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 107
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:
☆☆☆☆☆

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,n;
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Factors between 1 and 100 are: ");
for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
{
if(n%i==0)
printf("%d\t",i);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File | Test against custom input | Run Code | Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✓

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
23
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1        23
```

Expected Output

```
Factors between 1 and 100 are: 1 23
```

Your SRIT_Illustrate the use of register variables submission got 10.00 points. Share Tweet

Try the Next Challenge | Contest Leaderboard

SRIT_Illustrate the use of register variables

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You can use the register storage class when you want to store local variables within functions or blocks in CPU registers instead of RAM to have quick access to these variables. For example, "counters" are a good candidate to be stored in the register. The keyword register is used to declare a register storage class. The variables declared using register storage class has lifespan throughout the program. It is similar to the auto storage class. The variable is limited to the particular block. The only difference is that the variables declared using register storage class are stored inside CPU registers instead of a memory. Register has faster access than that of the main memory.

Input Format

int *ptr = &weight;

Constraints

Register variable

Output Format

The default weight value is: 189742248

Sample Input 0

```
65
```

Sample Output 0

```
int *ptr = &weight;
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 74
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
```


1/25/23, 9:59 PM SRIT_Illustrate the use of register variables | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | HackerRank

```
2  int main()
3  {
4  register int weight;// Declare a register variable weight of type int.
5  weight=65;
6  printf("int *ptr = &weight;");
7  return 0;
8  }
9
10
11
```

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Compile Message

```
Solution.c: In function 'main':
Solution.c:4:14: warning: variable 'weight' set but not used [-Wunused-but-set-variable]
 register int weight;// Declare a register variable weight of type int.
              ^~~~~~
```

Compile Time

Input (stdin)

```
65
```

Run Time

Your Output (stdout)

```
int *ptr = &weight;
```

Expected Output

```
int *ptr = &weight;
```

SRIT_printing stars 1

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Take a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The stars for each number should be printed horizontally.

Input Format

Enter the number of numbers: 6 Enter number 1: 4 Enter number 2: 6 Enter number 3: 9 Enter number 4: 5 Enter number 5: 2 Enter number 6: 6

Constraints

integer numbers

Output Format

**

Sample Input 0

```
6
4
6
9
5
2
6
```

Sample Output 0

```
****
******
*********
*****
**
******
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 90
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,j,i,a[10];
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=a[i];j++)
{
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✓

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
6
4
6
9
5
2
6
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
****
******
*********
*****
**
******
```

Expected Output

```
****
******
*********
*****
**
******
```

PREPARE NEW CERTIFY COMPETE Search 224g1a0515

All Contests > CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS > SRIT_sorts the strings using array of pointers

SRIT_sorts the strings using array of pointers

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers

Input Format

Enter the number of strings: 2 Enter string 1: Rank Enter string 2: Hacker

Constraints

strings

Output Format

Before Sorting Rank Hacker After Sorting Hacker Rank

Sample Input 0

```
2
Rank
Hacker
```

Sample Output 0

```
Enter the number of strings: 2
Enter string 1: Rank
Enter string 2: Hacker
Before Sorting
Rank
Hacker
After Sorting
Hacker
Rank
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 51
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
char * temp;
int i, j, diff, num_strings;
char * strArray[10];
printf("Enter the number of strings: ");
scanf("%d",&num_strings);
printf("%d\n",num_strings);
if(num_strings>10)
{
printf("Sorry, maximum strings allowed is %d. Defaulting.",10);
num_strings =10;
}
for(i=0;i<num_strings;i++)
{
printf("Enter string %d: ",i+1);
strArray[i] =(char *) malloc(10 *sizeof(char));
scanf("%s",strArray[i]);
    printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
}
printf("Before Sorting\n");
    for(i=0;i<num_strings;i++)
{
printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
}
sort(strArray,num_strings);
 printf("After Sorting\n");
for (i = 0; i < num_strings ;i++) {
printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
}
}
void sort(char *s[],int num_strings)
{
char* temp;
int item,i;
for(item =0; item < num_strings; item++)
{
temp =s[item];
for(i=item;i > 0 && strcasecmp(s[i -1],temp)>0;i--);
{
memmove(&s[i + 1],&s[i],(item-i) * sizeof(char *));
s[i] =temp;
}
}
    return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the Submit Code button to run your code against all the test cases.

Compile Message

Compile Time

```
Solution.c: In function 'main':
Solution.c:31:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sort'; did you mean 'qsort'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 sort(strArray,num_strings);
 ^~~~
 qsort
Solution.c:9:11: warning: unused variable 'diff' [-Wunused-variable]
 int i, j, diff, num_strings;
           ^~~~
Solution.c:9:8: warning: unused variable 'j' [-Wunused-variable]
 int i, j, diff, num_strings;
        ^
Solution.c:8:8: warning: unused variable 'temp' [-Wunused-variable]
 char * temp;
        ^~~~
Solution.c: At top level:
Solution.c:37:6: warning: conflicting types for 'sort'
 void sort(char *s[],int num_strings)
      ^~~~
Solution.c:31:1: note: previous implicit declaration of 'sort' was here
 sort(strArray,num_strings);
 ^~~~
Solution.c: In function 'sort':
Solution.c:44:21: warning: implicit declaration of function 'strcasecmp'; did you mean 'strncmp'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 for(i=item;i > 0 && strcasecmp(s[i -1],temp)>0;i--);
                     ^~~~~~~~~~
                     strncmp
Solution.c:44:1: warning: this 'for' clause does not guard... [-Wmisleading-indentation]
 for(i=item;i > 0 && strcasecmp(s[i -1],temp)>0;i--);
 ^~~
Solution.c:45:1: note: ...this statement, but the latter is misleadingly indented as if it were guarded by the 'for'
 {
 ^
Solution.c:50:12: warning: 'return' with a value, in function returning void
     return 0;
            ^
Solution.c:37:6: note: declared here
 void sort(char *s[],int num_strings)
      ^~~~
```

Input (stdin)

Run Time

```
2
Rank
Hacker
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Enter the number of strings: 2
Enter string 1: Rank
Enter string 2: Hacker
Before Sorting
Rank
Hacker
After Sorting
Hacker
Rank
```

Expected Output

```
Enter the number of strings: 2
Enter string 1: Rank
Enter string 2: Hacker
Before Sorting
Rank
Hacker
After Sorting
Hacker
Rank
```

SRIT_display the elements of an Array in reverse order

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

display the elements of an Array in reverse order

Input Format

Enter size of the array : 3 Enter array elements : 10 20 30 Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10

Constraints

INTEGER VALUES

Output Format

Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10

Sample Input 0

```
3
10 20 30
```

Sample Output 0

```
Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 86
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int k,a[100],n,b;
scanf("%d",&n);
int size = a[n];
for(k=0;k<n;k++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[k]);
}
printf("Array elements in reverse order : ");
for(k=n-1;k>=0;k--)
{
printf("%d ",a[k]);
}
return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

1/25/23, 10:13 PM SRIT_display the elements of an Array in reverse order | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | HackerRank

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Compile Message

```
Solution.c: In function 'main':
Solution.c:7:5: warning: unused variable 'size' [-Wunused-variable]
 int size = a[n];
     ^~~~
Solution.c:5:16: warning: unused variable 'b' [-Wunused-variable]
 int k,a[100],n,b;
               ^
```

Compile Time

Input (stdin)

```
3
10 20 30
```

Run Time

Your Output (stdout)

```
Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10
```

Expected Output

```
Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10
```

SRIT_implement String manipulation operations using library functions

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

implement String manipulation operations using library functions

Input Format

Enter two strings : Ram Laxman

Constraints

string library functions

Output Format

The length of Ram : 3 The copied string of Ram : Ram Ram is greater than Laxman The concatenated string : RamLaxman

Sample Input 0

```
Ram Laxman
```

Sample Output 0

```
The length of Ram : 3
The copied string of Ram : Ram
Ram is greater than Laxman
The concatenated string : RamLaxman
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 80
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
char str1[100], str2[100];
 int len;
```


1/25/23, 10:15 PM SRIT_implement String manipulation operations using library functions | CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS Question | Contests | Hack...

```c

 scanf("%s %s",str1,str2);
 len= strlen(str1);
 printf("The length of %s : %d\n",str1,len);
 printf("The copied string of %s : %s\n",str1,strcpy(str1,str1));
 int i=strcmp(str1,str2);
 if(i==0)
 {
printf("Both strings are equal\n",str1,str2);
 }
 else if(i>0)
 {
 printf("%s is greater than %s\n",str1,str2);
 }
 else
 {
 printf("%s is less than %s\n",str1,str2);
 }
 printf("The concatenated string : %s\n",strcat(str1,str2));
 return 0;
}


```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Compile Message (Compile Time)

```
Solution.c: In function 'main':
Solution.c:12:54: warning: passing argument 1 to restrict-qualified parameter aliases with argument 2 [-Wrestric
t]
  printf("The copied string of %s : %s\n",str1,strcpy(str1,str1));
                                                      ^~~~ ~~~~
Solution.c:16:8: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
 printf("Both strings are equal\n",str1,str2);
        ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Input (stdin) (Run Time)

```
Ram Laxman
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
The length of Ram : 3
The copied string of Ram : Ram
Ram is greater than Laxman
The concatenated string : RamLaxman
```

Expected Output

```
The length of Ram : 3
The copied string of Ram : Ram
Ram is greater than Laxman
The concatenated string : RamLaxman
```

PREPARE CERTIFY COMPETE Search 224g1a0515

All Contests > CSE PSP LAB PROGRAMS > SRIT_MATRICES ADDITION

SRIT_MATRICES ADDITION

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

addition of two Matrices

Input: Format

enter the row and column sizes of matrix-1:2 2 enter matrix-1 elements :1 2 3 4 enter the row and column sizes of matrix-1:2 2 enter matrix-2 elements :4 5 6 7 the given matrix-1 is 1 2 3 4 the given matrix-2 is 4 5 6 7

Constraints

integer values

Output Format

Addition of two matrices is 5 7 9 11

Sample Input 0

```
2 2
1 2 3 4
2 2
4 5 6 7
```

Sample Output 0

```
Addition of two matrices is
5 7
9 11
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 65
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int a[10][10], b[10][10], m, n, p, q;
```



```c
scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
read(a, m, n);
scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);
read(b, p, q);
display(a, m, n);
display(b, p, q);
if(m == p && n == q)
{
additionOfTwoMatrices(a, b, m, n);
}
else
{
}
}
void read(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
{
int i,j;
for(i=0;i<x;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<y;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
}
}
}
void display(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
{
int i,j;
for(i=0;i<x;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<y;j++)
{
}
}
}
void additionOfTwoMatrices(int a[10][10],int b[10][10],int x,int y)
{
int i,j,c[10][10];
printf("Addition of two matrices is \n");
for(i=0;i<x;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<y;j++)
{
c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the Submit Code button to run your code against all the test cases.

Compile Message

```
Solution.c: In function 'main':
Solution.c:9:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'read'; did you mean 'fread'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 read(a, m, n);
 ^~~~
 fread
```

Compile Time


```
Solution.c:12:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'display' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 display(a, m, n);
 ^~~~~~~
Solution.c:16:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'additionOfTwoMatrices' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 additionOfTwoMatrices(a, b, m, n);
 ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Solution.c: At top level:
Solution.c:22:6: warning: conflicting types for 'read'
 void read(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
      ^~~~
Solution.c:9:1: note: previous implicit declaration of 'read' was here
 read(a, m, n);
 ^~~~
Solution.c:33:6: warning: conflicting types for 'display'
 void display(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
      ^~~~~~~
Solution.c:12:1: note: previous implicit declaration of 'display' was here
 display(a, m, n);
 ^~~~~~~
Solution.c:43:6: warning: conflicting types for 'additionOfTwoMatrices'
 void additionOfTwoMatrices(int a[10][10],int b[10][10],int x,int y)
      ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Solution.c:16:1: note: previous implicit declaration of 'additionOfTwoMatrices' was here
 additionOfTwoMatrices(a, b, m, n);
 ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Input (stdin)

```
2 2
1 2 3 4
2 2
4 5 6 7
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Addition of two matrices is
5 7
9 11
```

Expected Output

```
Addition of two matrices is
5 7
9 11
```

Run Time

SRIT_MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Program - Multiplication of two matrices

Input Format

Enter the row & column sizes of matrix-1 : 2 3 Enter matrix-1 6 elements : 1 2 3 5 7 9 Enter the row & column sizes of matrix-2 : 3 2 Enter matrix-2 6 elements : 3 2 1 5 6 7 The given matrix-1 is 1 2 3 5 7 9 The given matrix-2 is 3 2 1 5 6 7

Constraints

INTEGER VALUES

Output Format

Multiplication of two matrices is 23 33 76 108

Sample Input 0

```
2 3
1 2 3 5 7 9
3 2
3 2 1 5 6 7
1 2 3
5 7 9
3 2
1 5
6 7
```

Sample Output 0

```
Multiplication of two matrices is
23 33
76 108
```

Contest ends in 2 months

Submissions: 61
Max Score: 10
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

More

C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```



```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int i, j, k, m, n, p, q;
int a[5][5], b[5][5], c[5][5];
scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
for (i=0;i<m;i++)
{
for (j=0;j<n;j++)
{
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
}
scanf("%d %d", &p, &q);
for (i=0;i<p;i++)
{
for (j=0;j<q;j++)
{
scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
}
}
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
{
}
}
for(i=0;i<p;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
{
}
}
if((n=p))
{
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
{
c[i][j] = 0 ;
for (k=0;k<p;k++)
{
c[i][j] =c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j] ;
}
}
}
printf("Multiplication of two matrices is\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
{
printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
} else
{
printf("Multiplication is not possible\n");
}
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Testcase 0 ✔

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
2 3
1 2 3 5 7 9
3 2
3 2 1 5 6 7
1 2 3
5 7 9
3 2
1 5
6 7
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Multiplication of two matrices is
23 33
76 108
```

Expected Output

```
Multiplication of two matrices is
23 33
76 108
```