### **SWS Logic Building Assignment 3**

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## Q1. Program for and gate

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a[5] = { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 };
    int b[5] = { 0, 1, 1, 0, 0 };
    int i, and_case;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        and_case = a[i] & b[i];
        printf("\n %d AND %d = %d", a[i], b[i], and_case);}
}</pre>
```

### Q2. Program for or gate

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a[5] = { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 };
    int b[5] = { 0, 1, 1, 0, 0 };
    int i, or_case;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        or_case = a[i] || b[i];
        printf("\n %d AND %d = %d", a[i], b[i], or_case); }
}</pre>
```

# Q3. Program for nand gate

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

```
int main()
{
  int a[5] = { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 };
  int b[5] = { 0, 1, 1, 0, 0 };
  int i, ans;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    ans = !(a[i] * b[i]);
    printf("\n %d NAND %d = %d",
        a[i], b[i], ans);
  }
}</pre>
```

## Q4. Program for not gate

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
  int a[5] = { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 };
  int i, ans;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     ans = !(a[i]);
     printf("\n NOT %d = %d", a[i], ans);
  }
}</pre>
```

### Q5. Program for nor gate

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
  int a[5] = { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 };
```

```
int b[5] = { 0, 1, 1, 0, 0 };
int i, ans;
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    if (a[i] == 0 && b[i] == 0)
        ans = 1;
    else
        ans = 0;
    printf("\n %d NOR %d = %d", a[i], b[i], ans);
}</pre>
```

## Q6. number triangle

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
 int i,j,k,l,n;
printf("Range=");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
        { printf(" "); }
                for(k=1;k<=i;k++)
                { printf("%d",k); }
for(l=i-1;l>=1;l--)
{ printf("%d",l); }
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

# **Q7 Pascal Triangle (Python)**

def solve(n):

```
for i in range(n+1):
    for j in range(n-i):
        print(' ', end='')

    C = 1
    for j in range(1, i+1):
        print(C, ' ', sep='', end='')
        C = C * (i - j) // j
        print()

n = 6
solve(n)
```

## Q8. Biggest and lowest from an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
        int val[5],h,l,i;
        clrscr();
        for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    { printf("\n VALUE-%d: ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&val[i]); }
        l=val[0];
        h=val[0];
        for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
                 if(val[i]>h)
                         h=val[i];
                 else
         { if(val[i]<l)
```

l=val[i];}

```
}
        printf("\nHIGHEST : %d",h);
        printf("\nLOWEST : %d",I);
}
Q9 Sum of given integers
#include <stdio.h>
int getSum(int n)
\{ int sum = 0; 
  while (n != 0) {
    sum = sum + n % 10;
    n = n / 10; 
  return sum; }
int main()
\{ int n = 78; 
  printf(" %d ", getSum(n));
  return 0; }
Q10 While loop
#include <stdio.h>
nt main () {
 int a = 10;
 while( a < 20 ) {
   printf("value of a is : %d\n", a);
   a++;
 } return 0; }
Q11 do while loop
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
```

int i = 10;

```
do{
    printf("Hello %d\n", i );
    i = i -1;
}while ( i > 0 );
return 0;
}
```