institute of Computer Technology
B. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering

Sub: ESFP – I
Course Code: 2CSE102

Practical – 9

Name:Dwij vatsal desai
Roll No:BDA-08
Branch:BDA
Class: B
Batch:14

Q.1.Problem Definition:

Find out if there are any errors in the given program. Give proper justification if there is error or else write output.

1.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=1;
while (i<=10);
{
printf (“\n%d”,i);
}
}
```

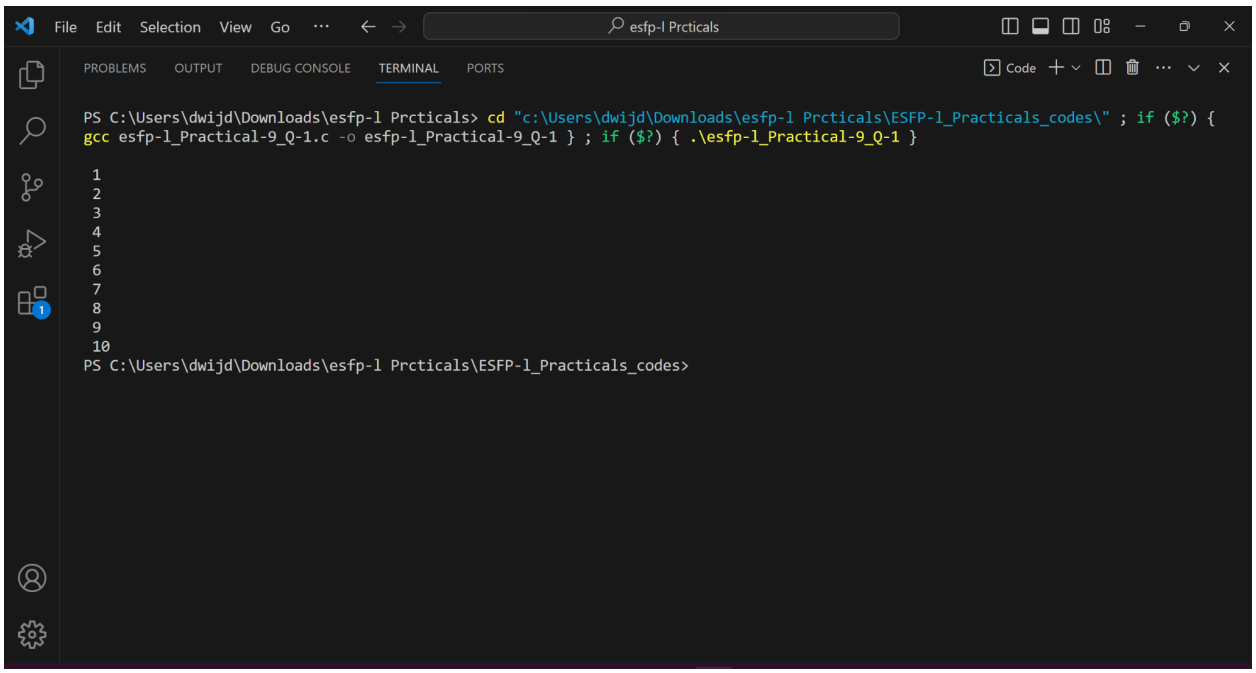
Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.1

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int  i=1;
```

```
   while (i<=10) //We don't need to terminate while loop.
   {
      printf ("\n %d",i);

      i=++i; //and we need to give an increment.
   }
   //here return 0; is not mentioned.
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



2.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=4;
while (x==1)
{
x=x-1;
printf (“\n %d”, x);
```

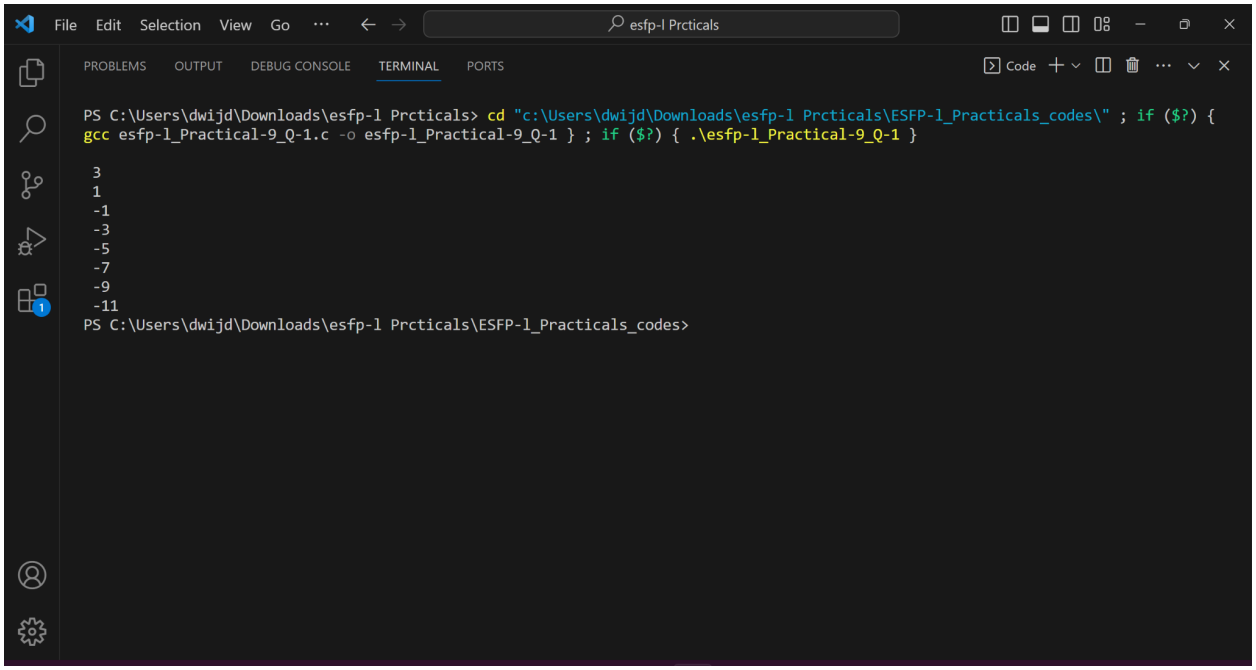
- - x;
}
}

Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.2

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x=4;

   while (x<=4 && x>=-10) //the condition was not right here.
   {
      x=x-1;
      printf ("\n %d", x);
      --x;
   }
   //here return 0; is not mentioned.
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



3.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=4, y, z;
y=-x;
z=x- -;
printf (“\n%d%d%d”, x,y,z);
return 0;
}
```

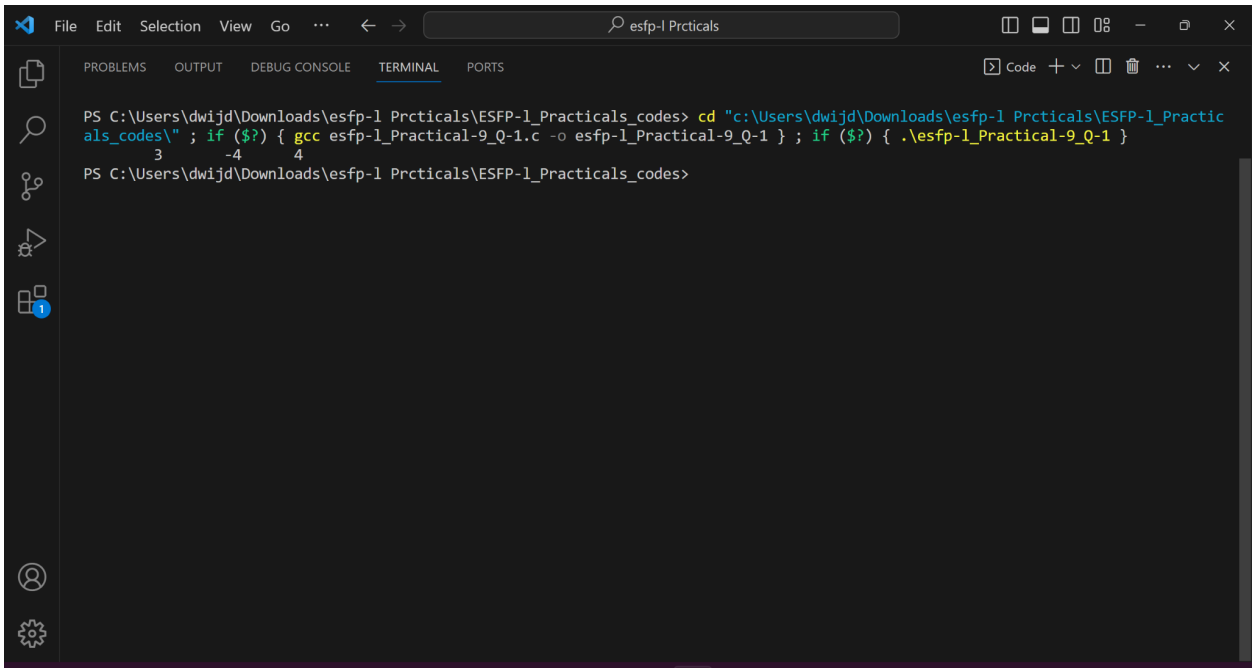
Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.3

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
   int x=4, y, z;

   y=-x;
```

```
   z=x--;//space is not needed between '-' in decrement.

   printf ("\t%d\t%d\t%d", x,y,z);

   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



4.

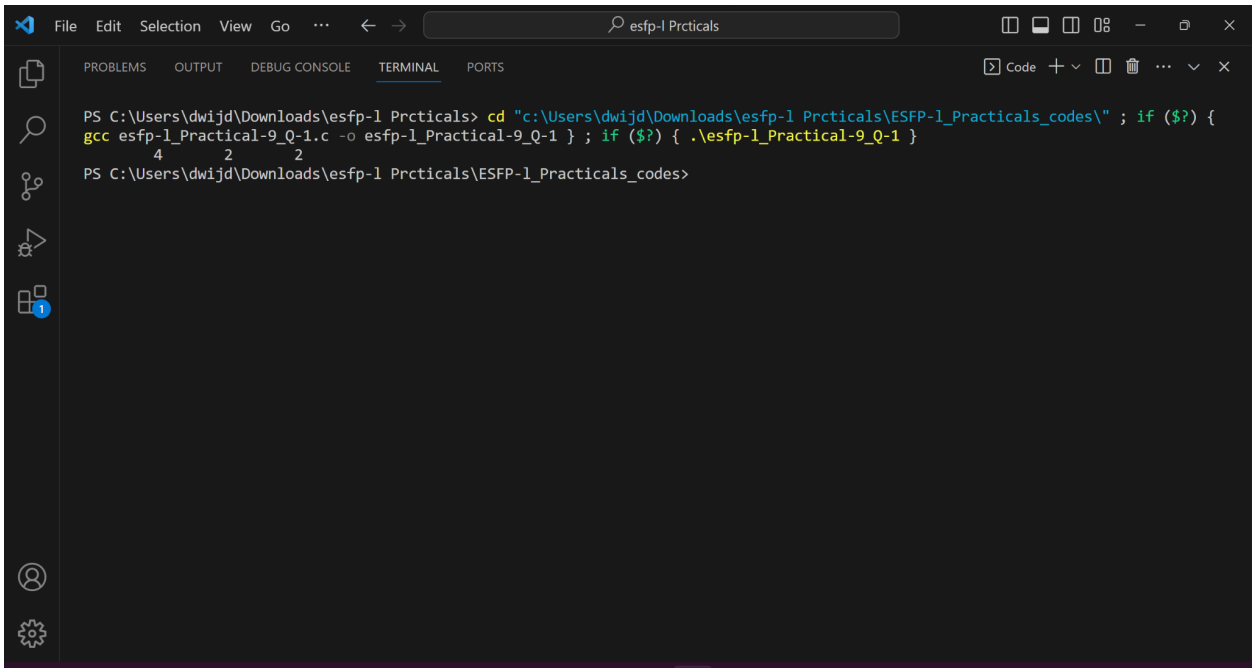
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=4,y=3,z;
z=x - - - y
printf (“\n %d%d%d”, x,y,z);
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.4

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x=4,y=3,z;

   z=x-(--y);//if we need subtraction after decrement of y, then use brackets.

   printf ("\t%d\t%d\t%d", x,y,z);

   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



5.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

while (‘a’<’b’)

printf (“
\
n Malayalam is palindrome”);

return 0;

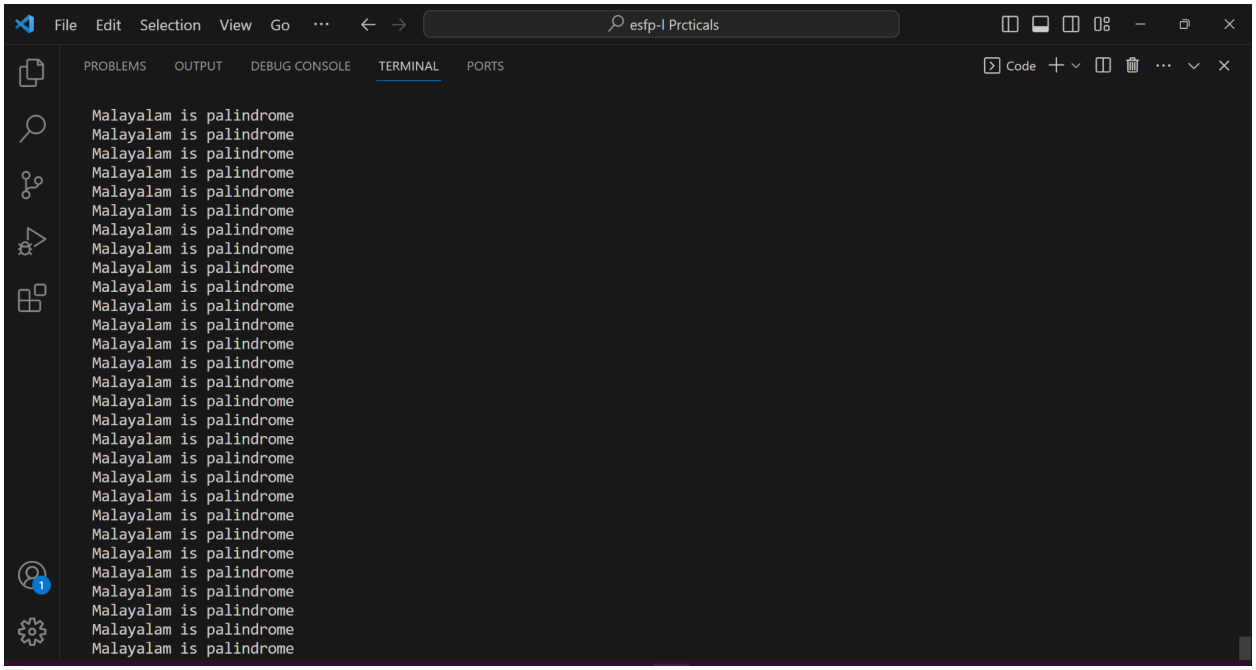
}

Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.5

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

   char a; char b;

   while ( "a" < "b")
   {
      printf("\n Malayalam is palindrome");
   }

   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



6.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

while (i=10)

{

printf(“
\
n %d”, i);

i=i+1;
```

}

return 0;

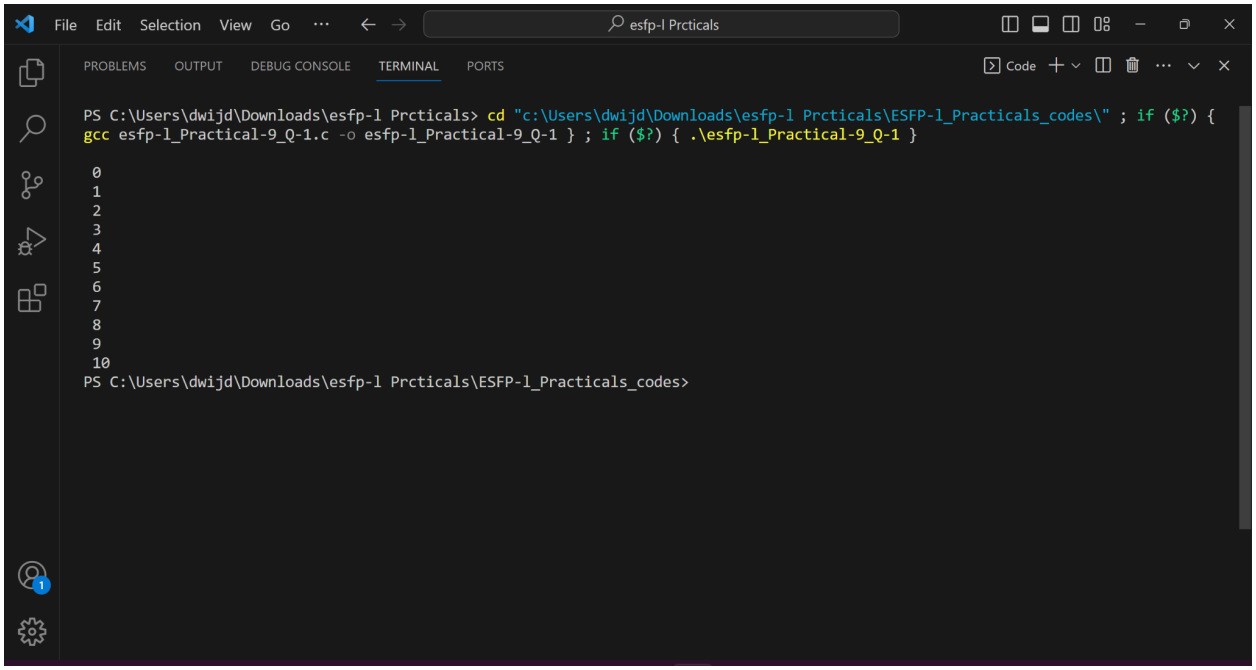
}

Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.6

#include<stdio.h>

   int main()
   {
      int i=0;

      while (i<=10)
      {

         printf("\n %d", i);

         i=i+1;
      }

      return 0;
   }
```

Output:-



7.

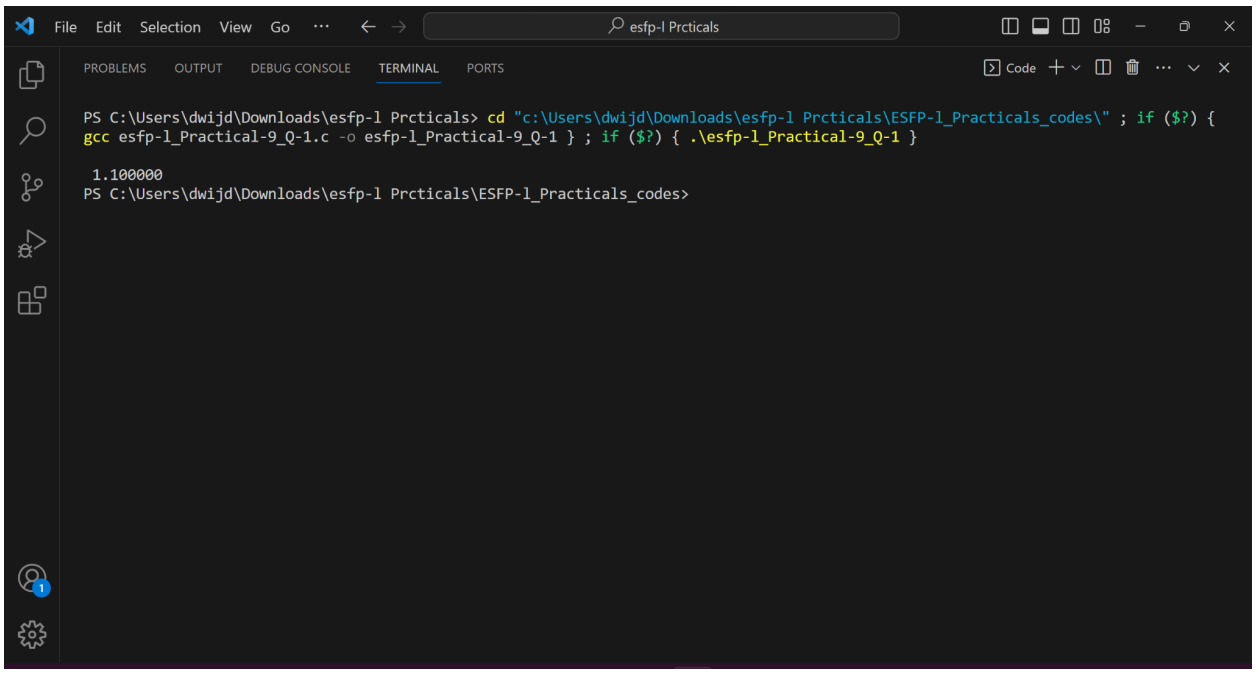
```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

float a=1.1;

while (a==1.1)
{

printf (“\n %f”, a);
a=a-0.1;
}
return 0;

}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.7

#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      float a=1.1;

      while (a>=1.1)
      {
         printf ("\n %f", a);

         a=a-0.1;
      }

      return 0;
   }
```

Output:-



8.

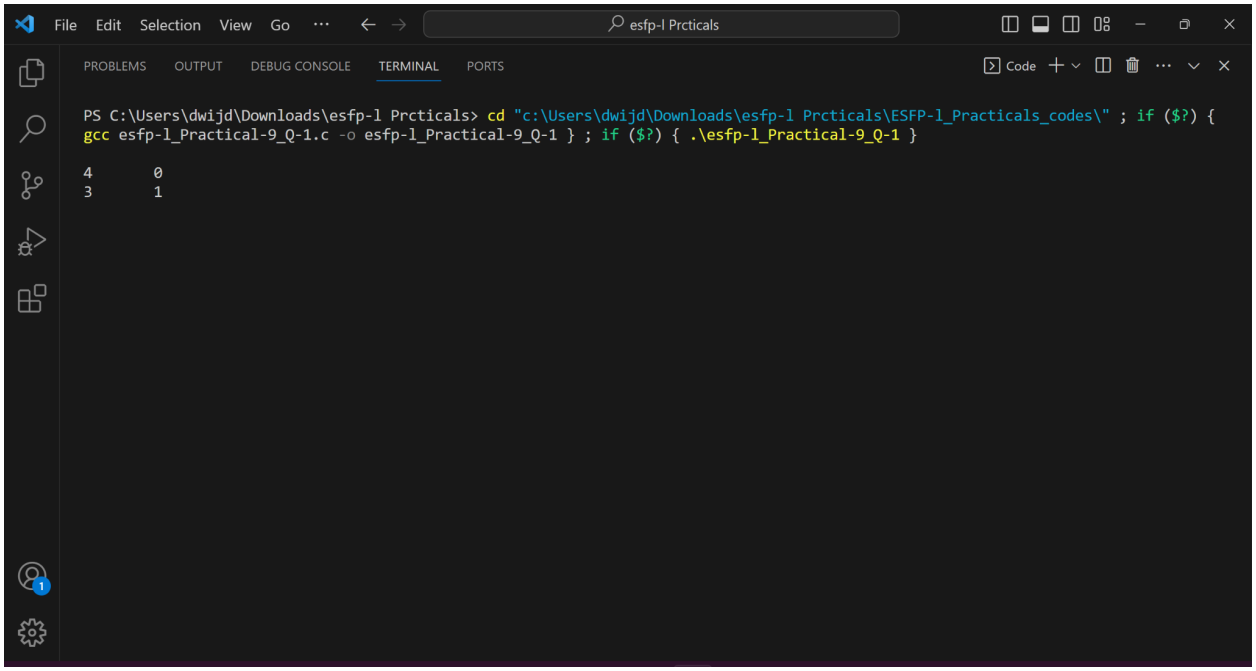
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=4,y=0,z;
while (x>=0)
{
x - -;
y++;
if (x= = y)
continue;
else
printf (“\n %d%d”, x, y);
}
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      int x=4,y=0;

      while (x>=0)
      {

         if (x==y)
         {
            continue;
         }
         else
         {
            printf ("\n%d\t%d",x,y);
         }

         x--;
         y++;
      }

      return 0;
   }
```

Output:-



9.

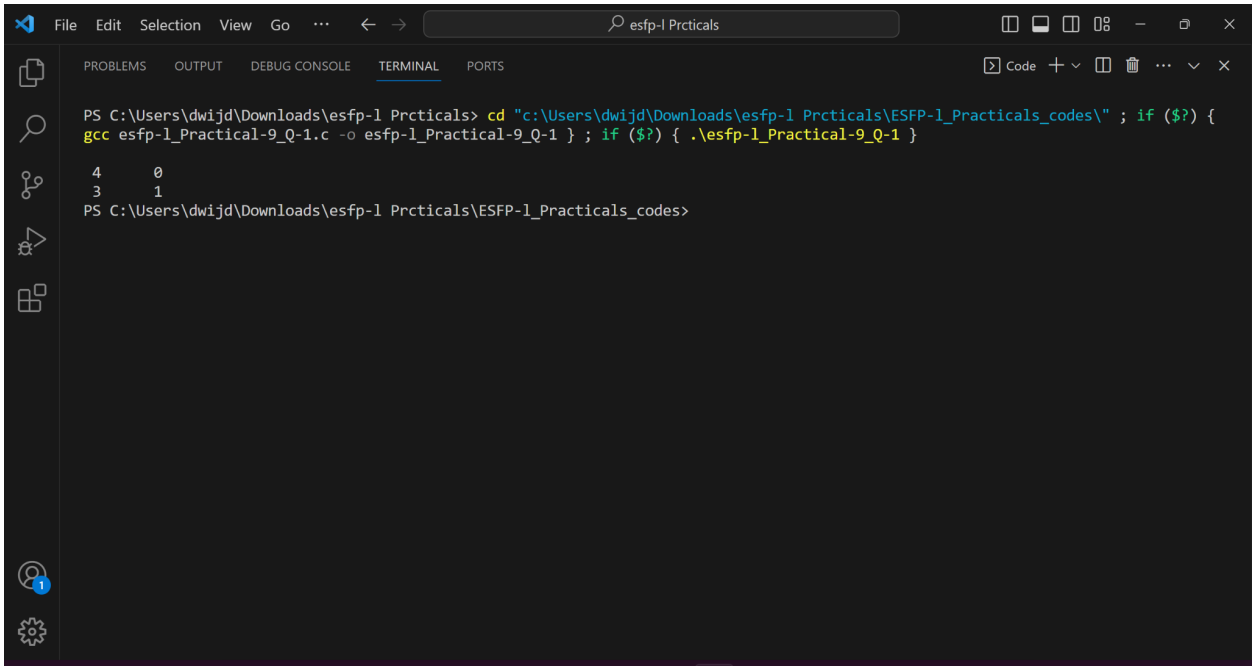
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=4,y=0,z;
while (x>=0)
{
if (x= = y)
break;
else
printf (“\n %d%d”, x, y);
x - -;
y + +;
}
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.9

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
   int  x=4,y=0,z;
   while (x>=0)
   {
      if (x==y)
      {
         break;
      }

      else
      {
         printf ("\n %d\t%d",x,y);
      }

      x--;
      y++;
   }

   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



10.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=0;
for ( ; i ;)
{
printf (“Hello”);
}
return 0;
}
```

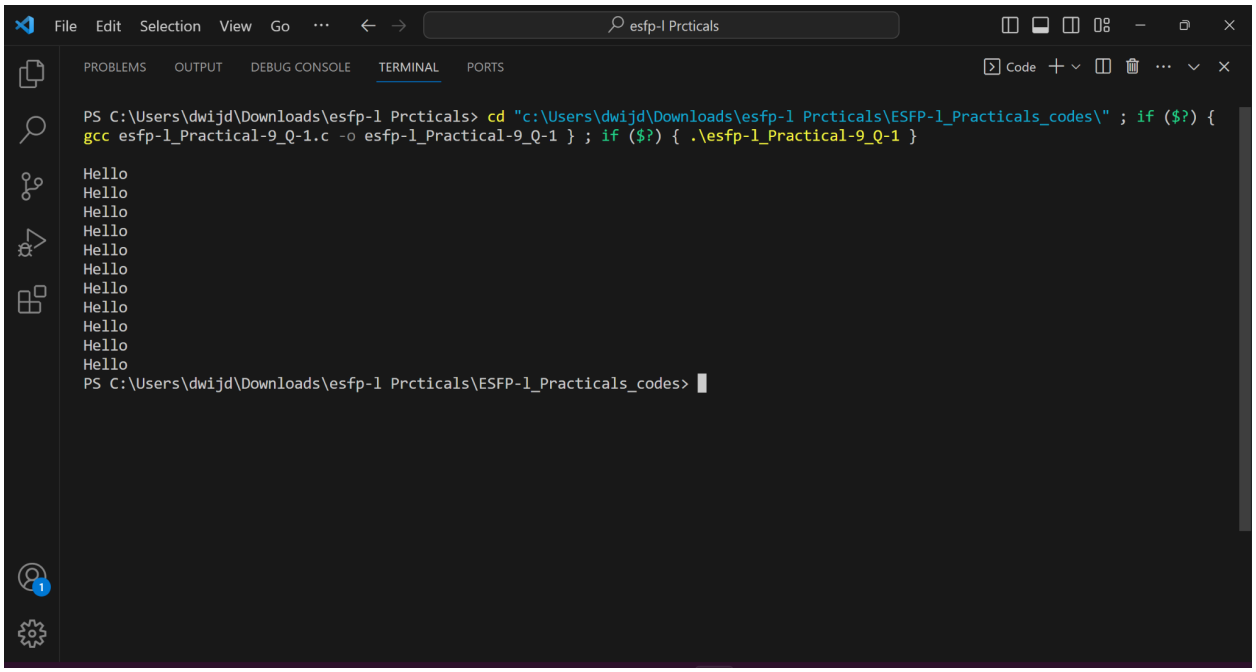
Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.10

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i;
   for (i=0;i<=10;i++)
```

```
    {
        printf ("\nHello");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-



11.

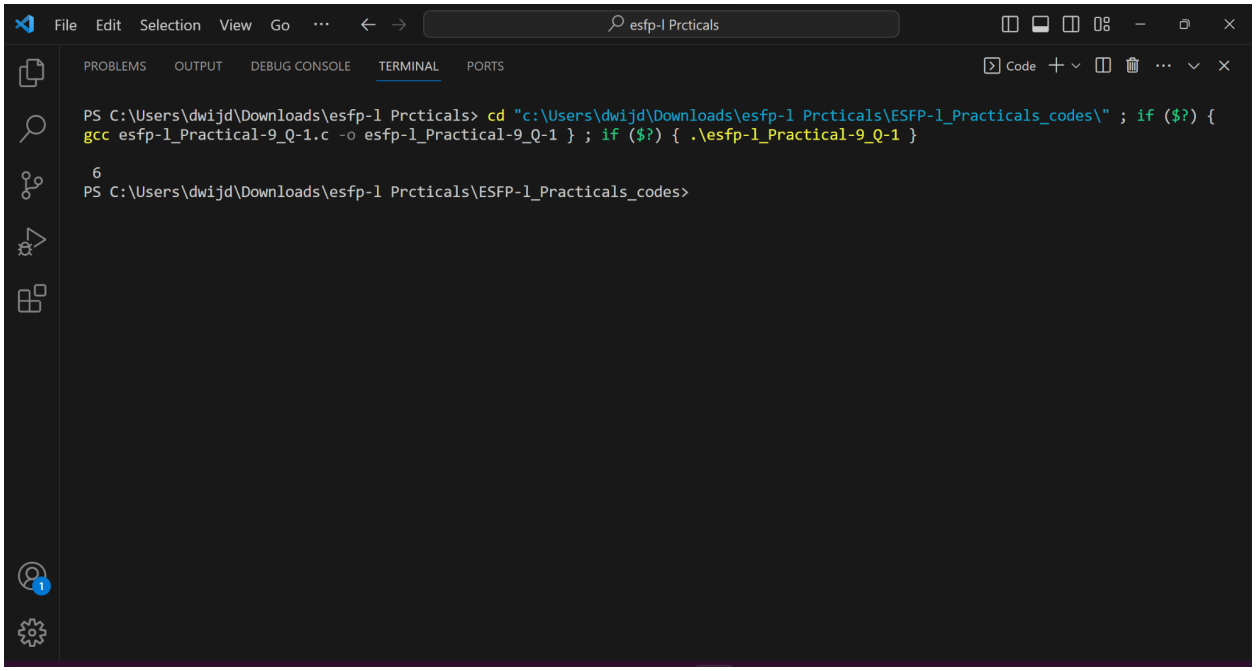
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for ( i=1; i<=5; printf (“\n %d”, i);
i++;
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i;

   for (i=1;i<=5;i++);

   printf ("\n %d",i);

  return 0;
}
```

Output:-



12 .

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=1,j=1;
for ( ; ; )
```

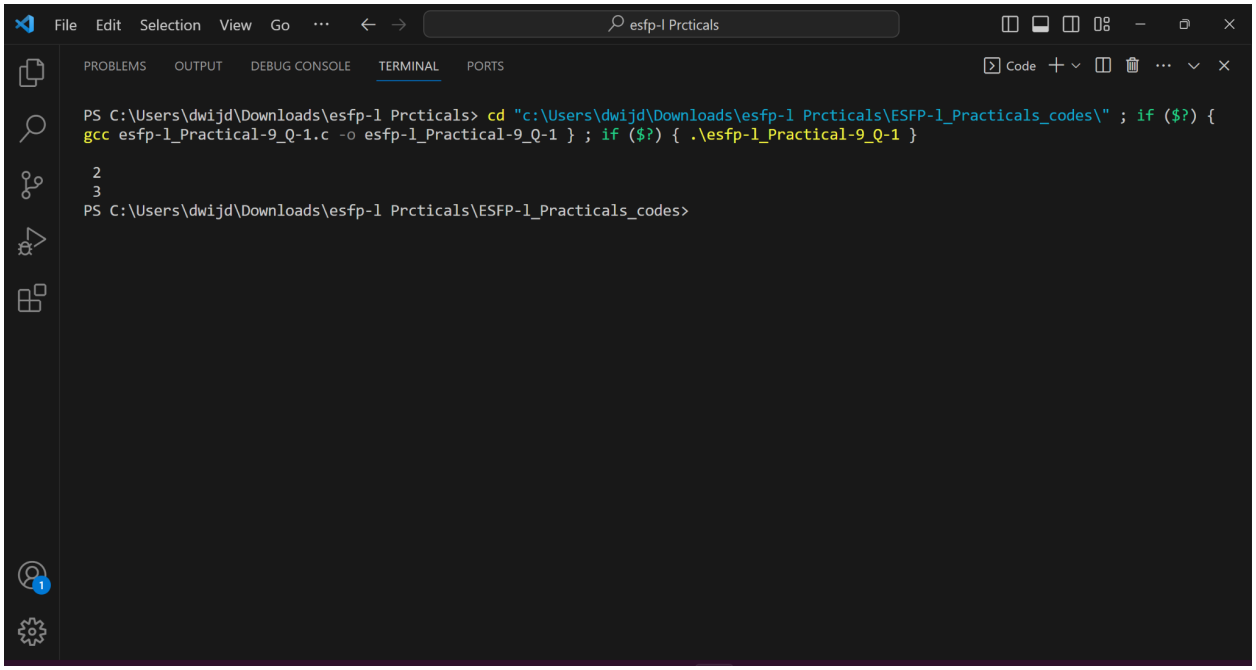
{
if (i>5)
break;
else
j+=1;
printf (“\n %d”, j);
i+=j;
}
}

Solution:

Code:-

```
//sub-topic:- No.12

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i=1,j=1;
   for (;;)
   {
      if (i>5)
      {
         break;
      }

      else
      {
         j+=1;
         printf ("\n %d", j);
      }
      i+=j;
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



13.

```
int main()
{
int true=0, false;
while ( true )
{
false=1;
}
}
```

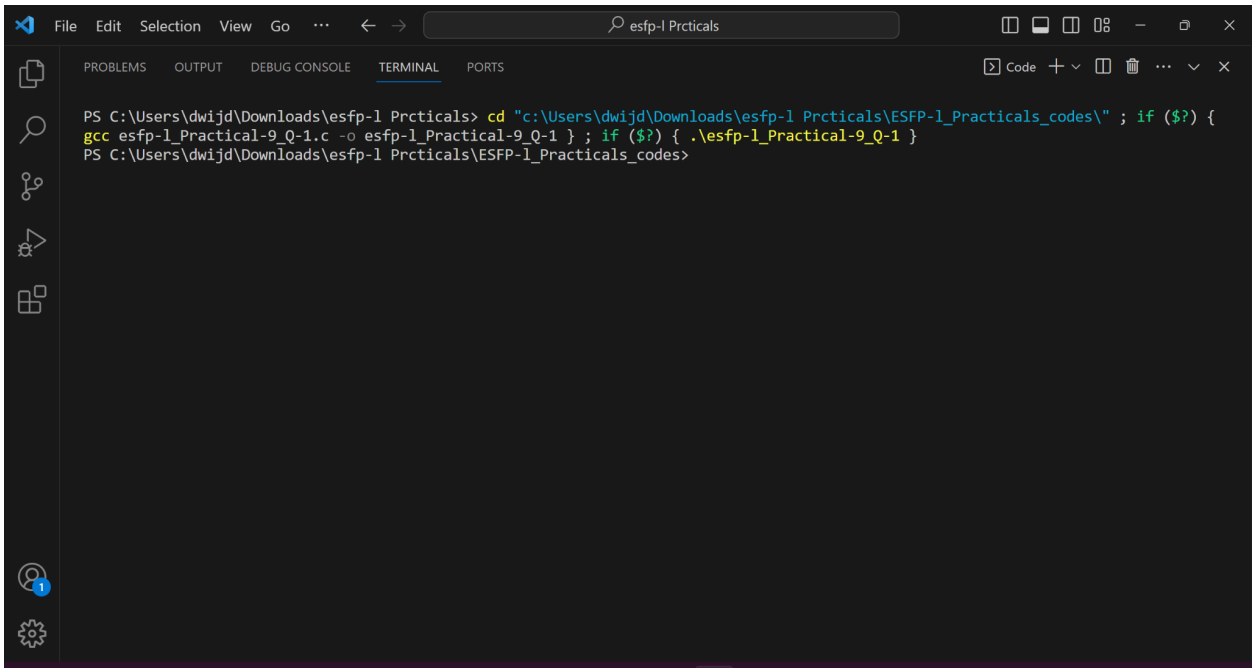
Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.13

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int true=0,false;

   while (true)
   {
      false=1;
```

```
        printf("\n%d",false);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-



14.

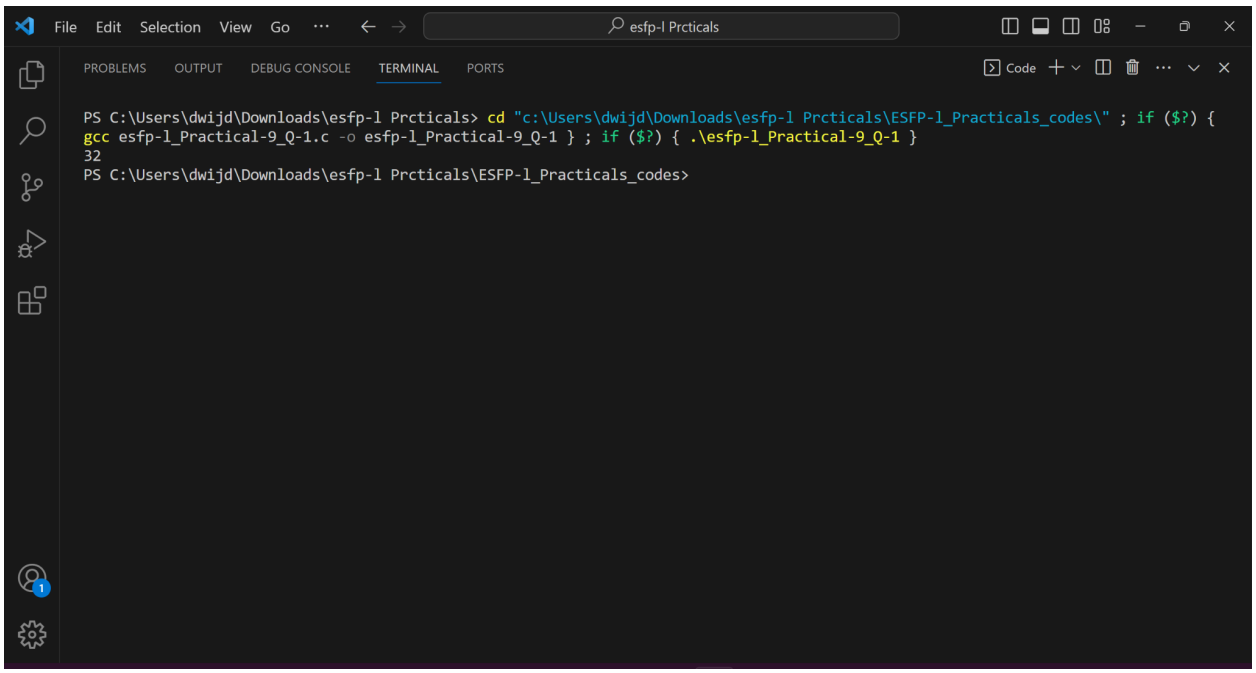
```
int main()
{
int a=32;
do
{
printf("%d ", a);
a++;
}while(a <= 30);
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.14
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a=32;

   do
   {
      printf("%d",a);
      a++;

   }while(a<=30);

   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



15.

```
int main()
{
```

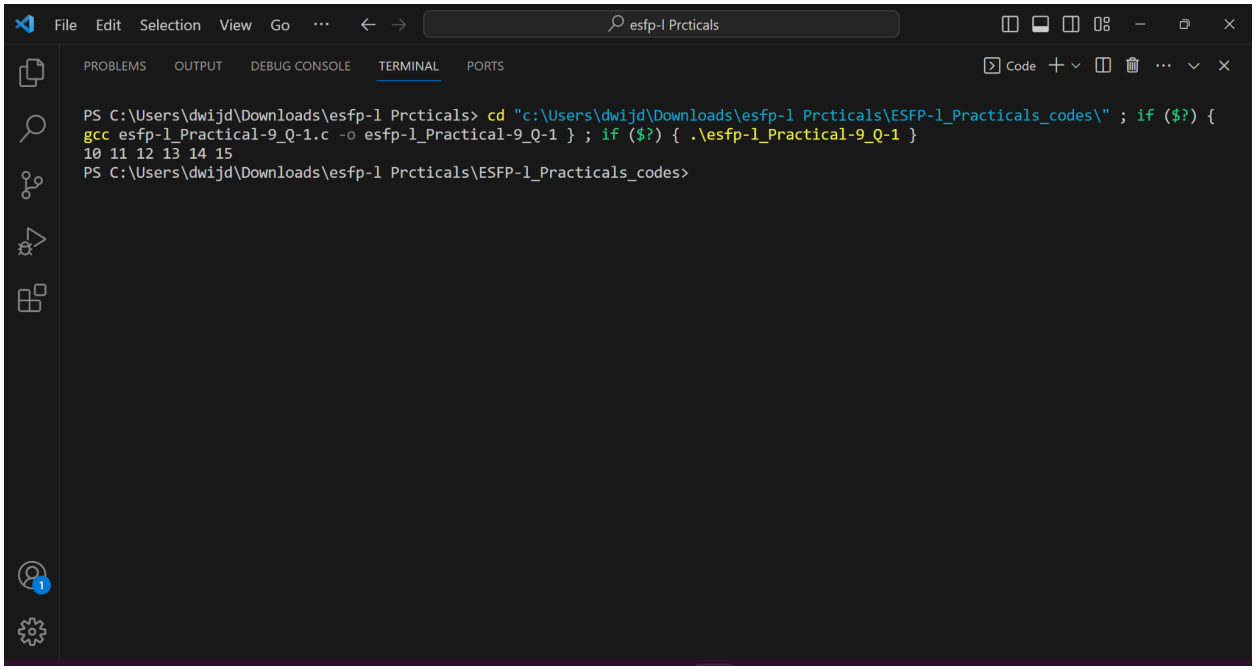
```
int a=10;
do
{
printf("%d ", a);
a++;
if(a > 15)
break;
}while(1);
return 0;
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.15

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a=10;

   do
   {
      printf("%d ", a);
      a++;

      if(a > 15)
      {
      break;
      }

   }while(1);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



16.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
for (i)
printf("hi");
return 0;
}
```

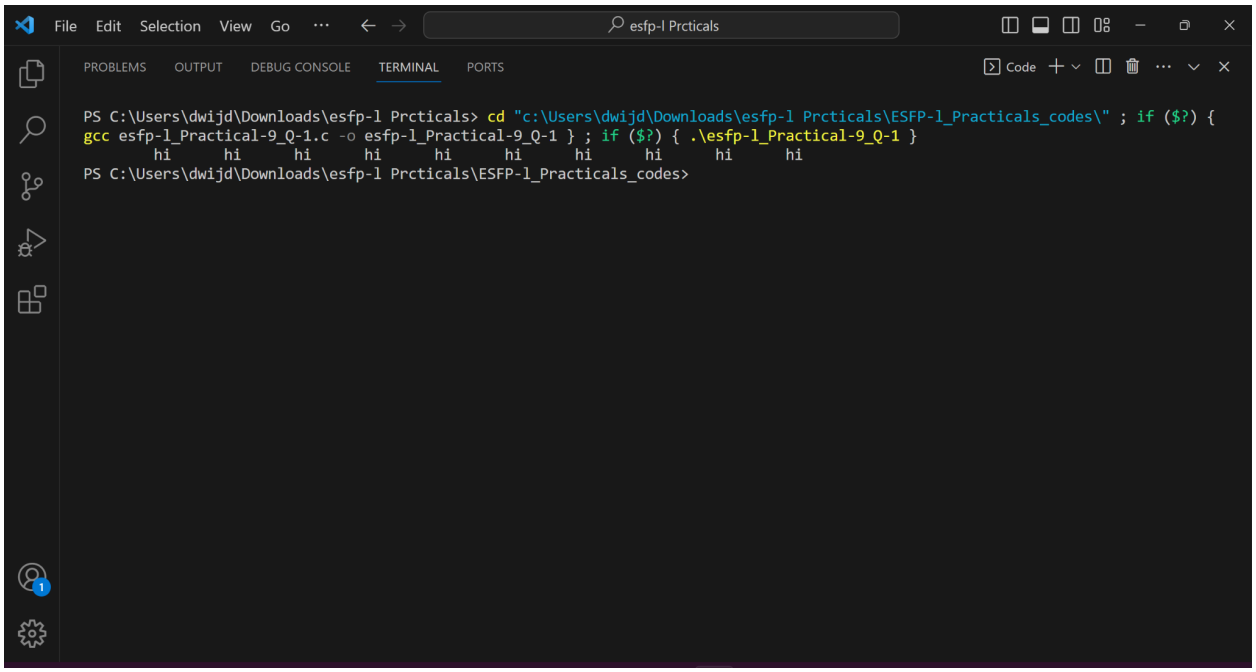
Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.16

#include <stdio.h>
   int  main()
   {
      int i=0;

      for (;i<10;i++)
        {
      printf("\thi");
```

```
        }

    return 0;

}
```

Output:-



17.

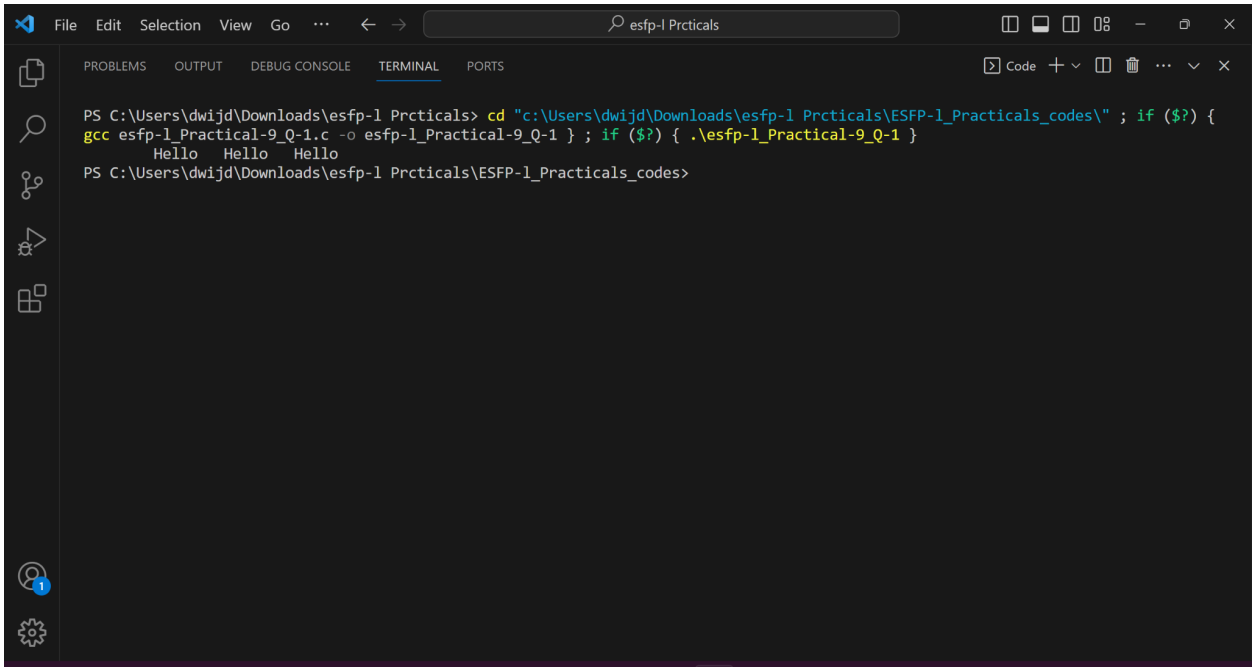
```
# include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int k = 0;
for (k < 3; k++)
printf("Hello");
}
```

Solution:

Code:-

```c
# include <stdio.h>
   void main()
   {
      int k=0;
      for (;k<3; k++)
      {
         printf("\tHello");
      }

   }
```

Output:-



18.

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int i,j;
for(i=1;i<=5;i++) {
for(j=1;j<=i;j++) {
printf("$");
}
```

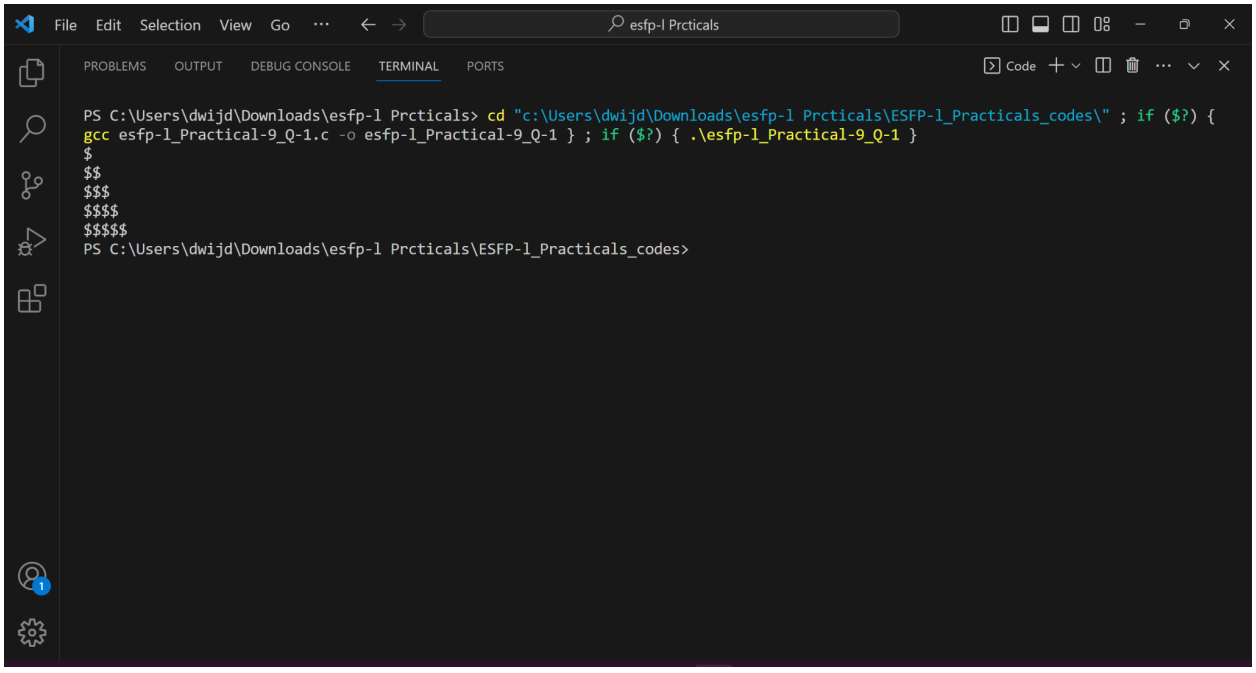
printf(“\n”);
} }

Solution:

Code:-

```c
//sub-topic:- No.18

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i,j;

   for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
   {

      for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
      {
         printf("$");
      }

      printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-



FULL CODE:-(JUST FOR SHOW)

```
//Topic:-question-1


//sub-topic:- No.1

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int  i=1;
   while (i<=10) //We don't need to terminate while loop.
   {
      printf ("\n %d",i);

      i=++i; //and we need to give an increment.
   }
   //here return 0; is not mentioned.
   return 0;
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//sub-topic:- No.2

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x=4;

   while (x<=4 && x>=-10) //the condition was not right here.
   {
      x=x-1;
      printf ("\n %d", x);
      --x;
   }
   //here return 0; is not mentioned.
   return 0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////



//sub-topic:- No.3

#include<stdio.h>
```

```c
int main()
{
   int x=4, y, z;

   y=-x;
   z=x--;//space is not needed between '-' in decrement.

   printf ("\t%d\t%d\t%d", x,y,z);

   return 0;
}



//sub-topic:- No.4

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x=4,y=3,z;

   z=x-(--y);//if we need subtraction after decrement of y, then use brackets.

   printf ("\t%d\t%d\t%d", x,y,z);

   return 0;
}



//sub-topic:- No.5

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

   char a; char b;

   while ('a'<'b')
   {
      printf("\n Malayalam is palindrome");
   }

   return 0;
}
```

```c
//sub-topic:- No.6

#include<stdio.h>

   int main()
   {
      int i=0;

      while (i<=10)
      {

         printf("\n %d", i);

         i=i+1;
      }

      return 0;
   }



//sub-topic:- No.7

#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      float a=1.1;

      while (a>=1.1)
      {
         printf ("\n %f", a);

         a=a-0.1;
      }

      return 0;
   }



//sub-topic:- No.8

#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      int x=4,y=0;

      while (x>=0)
      {

         if (x==y)
```

```
         {
            continue;
         }
         else
         {
            printf ("\n%d\t%d",x,y);
         }

         x--;
         y++;
      }

      return 0;
   }



//sub-topic:- No.9

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
   int  x=4,y=0,z;
   while (x>=0)
   {
      if (x==y)
      {
         break;
      }

      else
      {
         printf ("\n %d\t%d",x,y);
      }

      x--;
      y++;
   }

   return 0;
}




//sub-topic:- No.10

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
   int i;
   for (i=0;i<=10;i++)
   {
      printf ("\nHello");
   }
   return 0;
}




//sub-topic:- No.11

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i;

   for (i=1;i<=5;i++);

   printf ("\n %d",i);

  return 0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//sub-topic:- No.12

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i=1,j=1;
   for (;;)
   {
      if (i>5)
      {
         break;
      }

      else
      {
         j+=1;
         printf ("\n %d", j);
      }
      i+=j;
   }
   return 0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//sub-topic:- No.13

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int true=0,false;

   while (true)
   {
      false=1;

      printf("\n%d",false);
   }
   return 0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//sub-topic:- No.14
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a=32;

   do
   {
      printf("%d",a);
      a++;

   }while(a<=30);

   return 0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//sub-topic:- No.15

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a=10;

   do
```

```
   {
      printf("%d ", a);
      a++;

      if(a > 15)
      {
      break;
      }

   }while(1);
   return 0;
}



//sub-topic:- No.16

#include <stdio.h>
   int  main()
   {
      int i=0;

      for (;i<10;i++);
      printf("\thi");

      return 0;

   }



//sub-topic:- No.17

# include <stdio.h>
   void main()
   {
      int k=0;
      for (;k<3; k++)
      {
         printf("\tHello");
      }

   }



//sub-topic:- No.18

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
   int i,j;

   for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
   {

      for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
      {
         printf("$");
      }

      printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```