

1. Write a C# Sharp program to accept two integers and check whether they are equal or not.

Test Data :

Input 1st number: 5 ,Input 2nd number: 5, Expected Output :5 and 5 are equal

using System;

class Program

{

static void Main()

{

Console.Write("Enter 1st number: ");

int num1= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Console.Write("Enter 2nd number: ");

int num2= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

if(num1==num2)

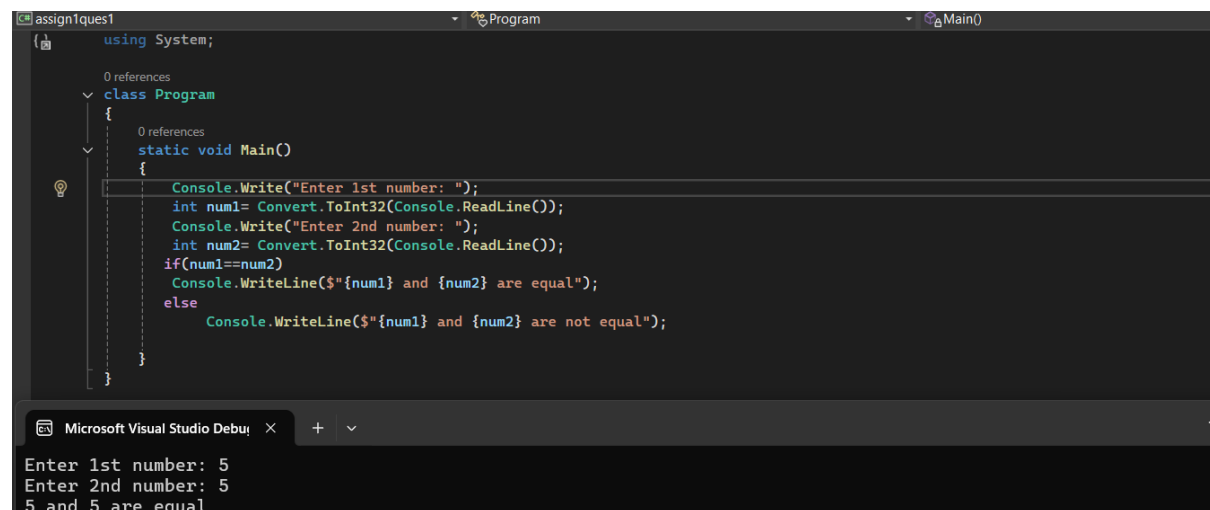
Console.WriteLine(\$"{num1} and {num2} are equal");

else

Console.WriteLine(\$"{num1} and {num2} are not equal");

}

}



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with a C# program. The code is as follows:

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter 1st number: ");
        int num1= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.Write("Enter 2nd number: ");
        int num2= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        if(num1==num2)
            Console.WriteLine($"{num1} and {num2} are equal");
        else
            Console.WriteLine($"{num1} and {num2} are not equal");
    }
}
```

The output window at the bottom shows the execution results:

```
Enter 1st number: 5
Enter 2nd number: 5
5 and 5 are equal
```

2. Write a C# Sharp program to check whether a given number is positive or negative.**Test Data : 14****Expected Output :14 is a positive number**

using System;

class Program

{

static void Main()

{

Console.Write("Enter a number: ");

int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

if (num > 0)

Console.WriteLine(" It is a positive number");

else if (num < 0)

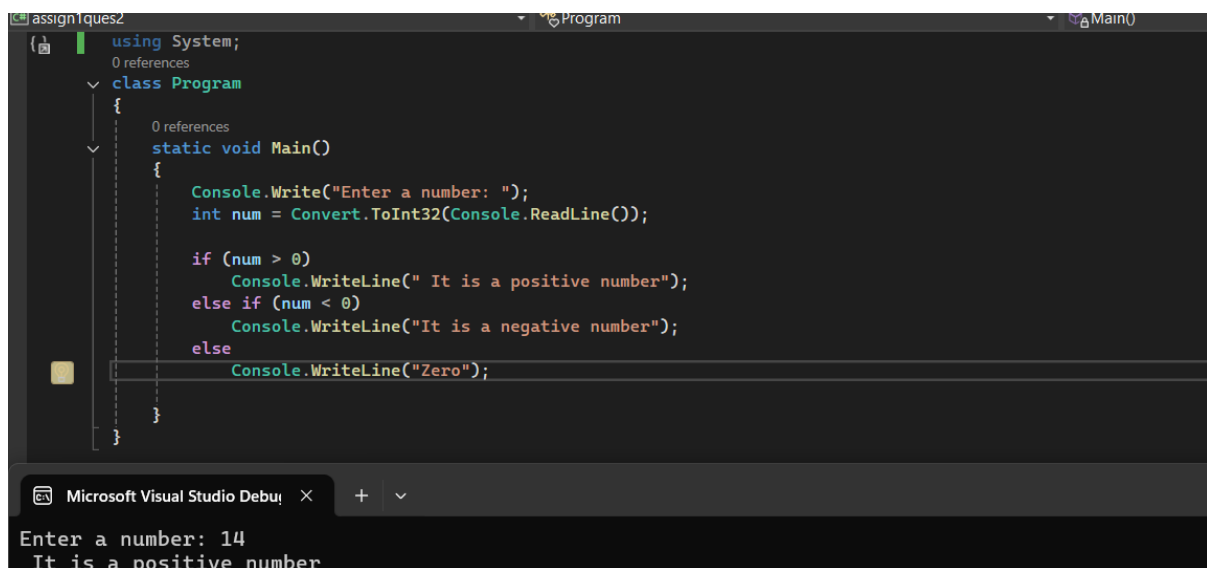
Console.WriteLine("It is a negative number");

else

Console.WriteLine("Zero");

}

}



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with a C# program. The code is as follows:

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
        int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        if (num > 0)
            Console.WriteLine(" It is a positive number");
        else if (num < 0)
            Console.WriteLine("It is a negative number");
        else
            Console.WriteLine("Zero");
    }
}
```

The output window at the bottom shows the execution results:

```
Enter a number: 14
It is a positive number
```

3. Write a C# Sharp program that takes two numbers as input and performs all operations (+,-,*,/) on them and displays the result of that operation.

Test Data :Input first number: 20,Input operation: -,Input second number: 12

Expected Output :20 - 12 = 8

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter 1st number: ");
        int num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter an operator: ");
        char op = Convert.ToChar(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter 2nd number: ");
        int num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int result=0;
        int temp = 1;
        switch(op)
        {
            case '+':
                result = num1 + num2;
                break;
            case '-':
                result = num1 - num2;
                break;
            case '*':
                result = num1 * num2;
                break;
            case '/':
                if (num1 != 0 && num2 != 0)
```

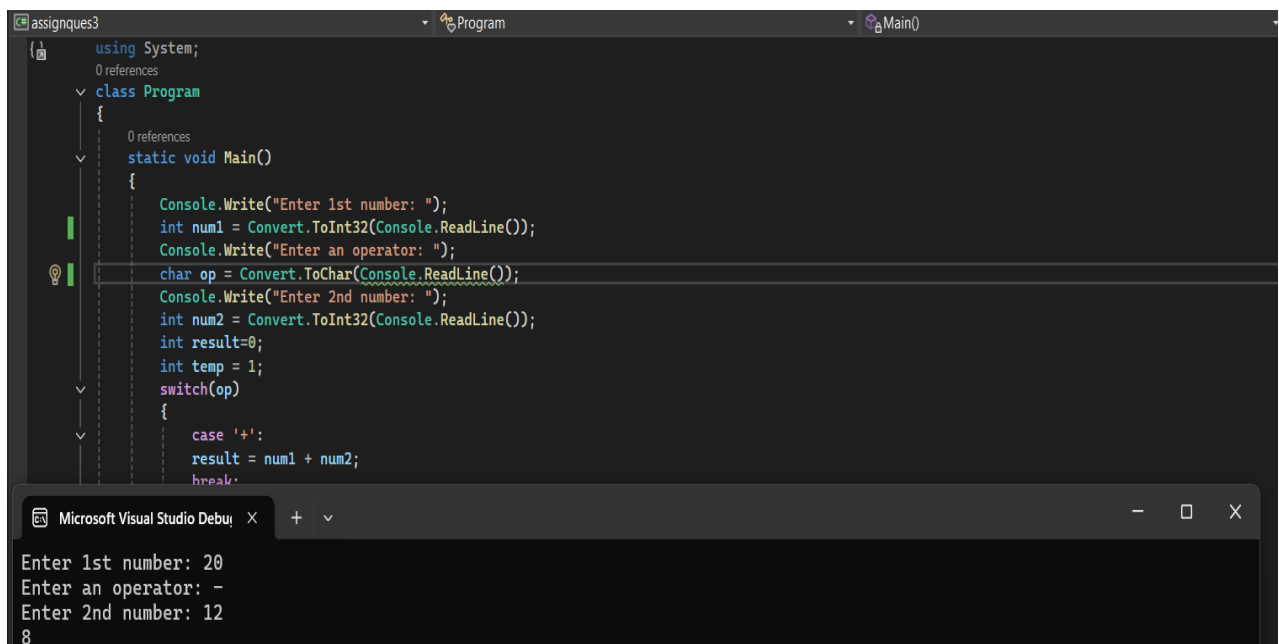
```
        result = num1 / num2;

    else
    {
        temp = 0;
        Console.WriteLine("Error in the input");
    }

    break;

}

if(temp==1)
    Console.Write(result);
}
```



```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter 1st number: ");
        int num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.Write("Enter an operator: ");
        char op = Convert.ToChar(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.Write("Enter 2nd number: ");
        int num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int result=0;
        int temp = 1;
        switch(op)
        {
            case '+':
                result = num1 + num2;
                break;
            case '-':
                result = num1 - num2;
                break;
            case '*':
                result = num1 * num2;
                break;
            case '/':
                result = num1 / num2;
                break;
            default:
                temp = 0;
                Console.WriteLine("Error in the input");
                break;
        }

        if(temp==1)
            Console.Write(result);
    }
}
```

Enter 1st number: 20
Enter an operator: -
Enter 2nd number: 12
8

4. Write a C# Sharp program that prints the multiplication table of a number as input.

Test Data: Enter the number: 5

Expected Output:

5 * 0 = 0

5 * 1 = 5

5 * 2 = 10

....

5 * 10 = 50

using System;

class Program

{

static void Main()

{

Console.Write("Enter a number: ");

int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

for(int i=0;i<=10;i++)

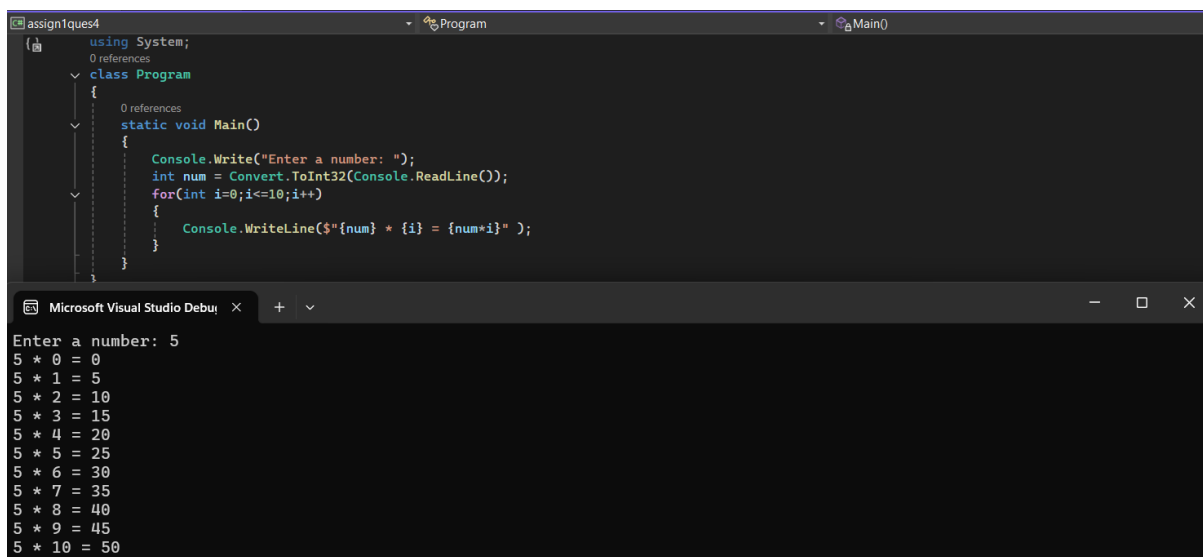
{

Console.WriteLine(\$"{num} * {i} = {num*i}");

}

}

}



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named 'assign1ques4'. The code defines a class 'Program' with a static method 'Main()'. Inside 'Main()', it prompts the user to enter a number, reads the input (5), and then uses a 'for' loop to print the multiplication table for that number. The output in the console window shows the multiplication table for 5, from 5 * 0 to 5 * 10.

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
        int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        for(int i=0;i<=10;i++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"{num} * {i} = {num*i}");
        }
    }
}
```

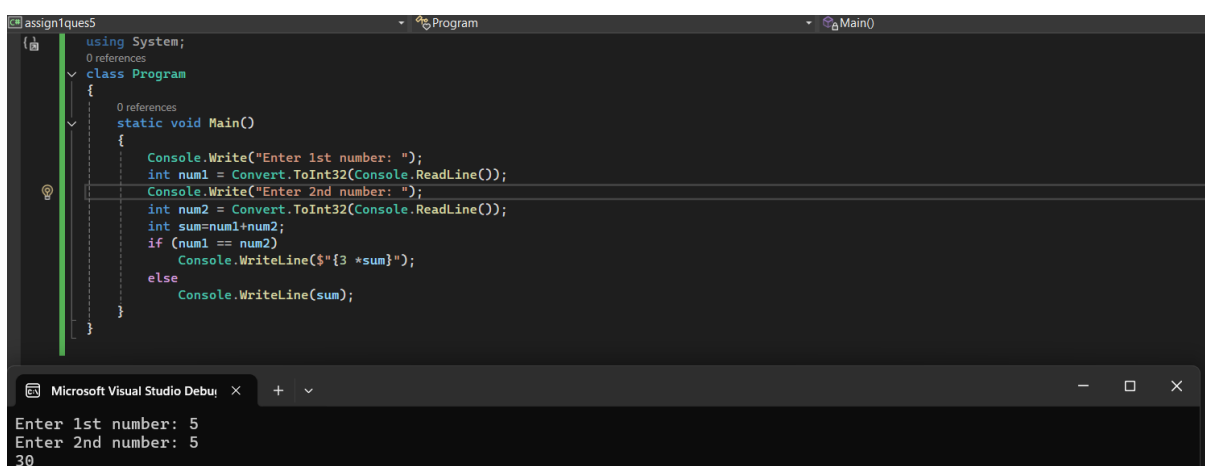
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console Output:

```
Enter a number: 5
5 * 0 = 0
5 * 1 = 5
5 * 2 = 10
5 * 3 = 15
5 * 4 = 20
5 * 5 = 25
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40
5 * 9 = 45
5 * 10 = 50
```

5. Write a C# program to compute the sum of two given integers. If two values are the same, return the triple of their sum.

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter 1st number: ");
        int num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.Write("Enter 2nd number: ");
        int num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int sum=num1+num2;
        if (num1 == num2)
            Console.WriteLine($"{3 *sum}");
        else
            Console.WriteLine(sum);
    }
}
```



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with a C# program. The code is the same as the one provided in the previous block. The output window at the bottom shows the program's execution: it prompts for the first number (5), the second number (5), and then outputs 30, which is the triple of the sum (5+5=10, 10*3=30).

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter 1st number: ");
        int num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.Write("Enter 2nd number: ");
        int num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int sum=num1+num2;
        if (num1 == num2)
            Console.WriteLine($"{3 *sum}");
        else
            Console.WriteLine(sum);
    }
}
```

Enter 1st number: 5
Enter 2nd number: 5
30