

Assignment 6: Looping

Statement

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Q1: Print the output for the following series:

a) $1 + 4 - 9 + 16 - 25 + 36 \dots + n^2$

Ans:

Source code:

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

    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for (i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if (i%2==0)
            sum += i*i;
        else
            sum -= i*i;
    }
    sum+=1;
    printf("%d",sum);

    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of terms: 5
-13
-----
Process exited after 1.665 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

b) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \dots + n^2$

Ans:

Source code:

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

    printf("Enter number of terms for the series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i = 1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sqsum += i*i;
    }

    printf("%d",sqsum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter number of terms for the series: 5
55
-----
Process exited after 2.051 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

c) $x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! + x^9/9! \dots$

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,j,k,l,x;
    int fact1=1;
    int fact3=1;
    float sum1,sum3,sum;

    printf("Enter number of terms for the series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter value of x: ");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    for(i=1;i<=(2*n-1);i+=4)
    {
        for(k=1;k<=i;k++)
        {
            fact1*=k;
        }
        sum1+=pow(x,i)/fact1;
```

```

    }

    for(j=3;j<=(2*n-1);j+=4)
    {
        for(l=1;l<=j;l++)
        {
            fact3*=l;
        }
        sum3+=pow(x,j)/fact3;
    }

    sum = sum1-sum3;
    printf("%f",sum);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of terms for the series: 5
Enter value of x: 6
25.774292
-----
Process exited after 3.782 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

d) Given Number is Armstrong number or Not.

Ans:

Source code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int dig,n,check_n=0,i=0;

```

```

printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
int temp_n=n;

while(temp_n!=0)
{
    temp_n /= 10;
    i++;
}
temp_n = n;

while(temp_n!=0)
{
    dig = temp_n%10;
    check_n += pow(dig,i);
    temp_n/=10;
}

if(check_n==n)
    printf("Yes it is an angstrom number");
else
    printf("No it is not an angstrom number");
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter a number: 153
Yes it is an angstrom number
-----
Process exited after 1.242 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

e) Given Number is Strong number or Not.

Ans:

Source code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int input,temp,digit,check=0,fact=1;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&input);
    temp = input;

    while(temp>0)
    {
        digit = temp%10;
        while(digit>0)
        {
            fact = fact*digit;
            digit--;
        }
        check=check+fact;
        temp=temp/10;
        fact=1;
    }
    if(check==input)
        printf("Yes it is a strong number");
    else
        printf("No it is not a strong number");
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter a number: 145
Yes it is a strong number
-----
Process exited after 1.36 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Q2: Print the following patterns:

A)

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

Ans:

Source code:

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

    printf("Enter number of rows to print: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
            printf(" ");
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            printf("* ");

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

Output:

```
Enter number of rows to print: 4
```

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

B)

```
12345
1234
123
12
1
```

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=n;i>0;i--)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
```



```
}
```

Output:

```
Enter number of rows: 5
12345
1234
123
12
1
```

C)

```
1
4 1
9 4 1
16 9 4 1
25 16 9 4 1
```

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=i;j>=1;j--)
        {
            printf("%d ",j*j);
        }
    }
}
```

```

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

```

Output:

```

Enter number of rows: 5
1
4 1
9 4 1
16 9 4 1
25 16 9 4 1

```

E)

```

1      1
12     21
123    321
1234   4321
12345 54321

```

Ans:

Source code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,l,n;
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

```

```

{
    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {
        printf("%d",j);
    }
    for(k=1;k<=2*(n-i)+1;k++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for(l=i;l>=1;l--)
    {
        printf("%d",l);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of rows: 5
1          1
12         21
123        321
1234       4321
12345      54321

```

F)

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4
1 2 3
1 2
1
```

Ans:

Source code:

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

```

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

```

Output:

```

Enter max number: 5
1
12
123
1234
12345
1234
123
12
1

```

F)

```

      A
    A C E
  A C E G I
A C E G I K M
A C E G I K M O Q
  A C E G I K M
    A C E G I
      A C E
        A

```

Ans:

Source code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,l,m,o,n,c=64;

```

```

printf("Enter max row number: ");
scanf("%d",&o);

for(i=1;i<=o;i++)
{
    for(j=1;j<=o-i;j++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for(k=1;k<=4*i-2;k+=2)
    {
        printf("%c",c+k);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

for(l=o-1;l>=1;l--)
{
    for(m=1;m<=o-l;m++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for(n=1;n<=4*l-2;n+=2)
    {
        printf("%c",c+n);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Enter max row number: 5
```

```
A
ACE
ACEGI
ACEGIKM
ACEGIKMOQ
ACEGIKM
ACEGI
ACE
A
```

Q3: Write a program to do the following task

- a) Accept any 2 positive numbers, say n1 and n2. Assume $n1 > n2$.
- b) Print all even numbers that lie between n1 and n2.
- c) Print the total number of even numbers between n1 and n2.

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1,n2,i,j=0;
    printf("Enter n1 and n2 such that n1>n2: ");
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
    for(i=n1-1;i>n2;i--)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {
            printf("%d ",i);
            j++;
        }
    }
    printf("\nNo of even numbers between n1 and n2: %d",j);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter n1 and n2 such that n1>n2: 20
10
18 16 14 12
No of even numbers between n1 and n2: 4
```

Q4. Write a program to calculate the sum of the square of each digit of the given number.

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,digit,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    while(n>0)
    {
        digit=n%10;
        sum += digit*digit;
        n /= 10;
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number: 4534
66
```

Q5. Accept 2 four-digit positive integers then calculate and display the sum of the product of each pair of digits occupying the same position in the two numbers.

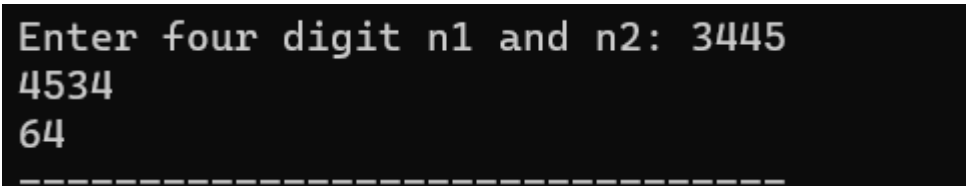
Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1,n2,dig1,dig2,sum=0;
    printf("Enter four digit n1 and n2: ");
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);

    while(n1>0)
    {
        dig1=n1%10;
        dig2=n2%10;
        sum+= dig1*dig2;
        n1/=10;
        n2/=10;
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:



```
Enter four digit n1 and n2: 3445
4534
64
```

Q6. Given two integers L and R where $L \leq R$, the task is to find an integer K such that:

$L \leq K \leq R$.

All the digits of K are distinct.

The value of the expression $(L - K) * (K - R)$ is maximum.

If multiple answers exist then choose the larger value for K .

Ans:

Source code:

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int l,r,k,i,temp,temp_k,exp,digit,maxexp=-65536,isDistinct=1;

    printf("Enter value of L: ");
    scanf("%d",&l);
    printf("Enter value of R: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    i=l;

    for(k=l;k<=r;k++)
    {
        temp_k=k;
        //Checking whether number is of distinct digits
        while(temp_k>0)
        {
            digit = temp_k%10;
            temp_k/=10;
            temp=temp_k;
            while(temp>0)
            {
                if(temp%10==digit)
                {
                    isDistinct = 0;
                    break;
                }
                temp/=10;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(isDistinct==0)
            break;
    }
    // Checking whether expression is max and thereby storing it's value
and k
    if(isDistinct==1)
    {
        exp=(l-k)*(k-r);
        if(exp>maxexp)
        {
            i=k;
            maxexp=exp;
        }
        // Checking for same values of maxexp and selecting larger k
        else if (exp==maxexp)
        {
            if(k>i)
                i=k;
        }
    }
}

printf("Max value of expression is %d for k %d",maxexp,i);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter value of L: 50
Enter value of R: 80
Max value of expression is 104 for k 54
-----
Process exited after 7.251 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Q7. Count of triples (A, B, C) where $A \cdot C$ is greater than $B \cdot B$

Given three integers A, B and C. The task is to count the number of triples (a, b, c) such that $a \cdot c > b^2$, where $0 < a \leq A$, $0 < b \leq B$ and $0 < c \leq C$.

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int A,B,C,a,b,c,i;
    printf("Enter triplet A,B,C: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d",&A,&B,&C);

    for(a=1;a<=A;a++)
    {
        for(b=1;b<=B;b++)
        {
            for(c=1;c<=C;c++)
            {
                if((a*c)>(b*b))
                    i++;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter triplet A,B,C: 3 3 3

11
