

## **Assignment - 7 A Job Ready Bootcamp in C++, DSA and IOT**

### **Iterative Control Statements (Part - 2)**

1. Write a program to find the Nth term of the Fibonacci series.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,prev=0,cur=1,next=0 ;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(n>0)
    {
        if(n==1)
            printf("1");
        else
        {
            for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
            {
                next=prev+cur;
                prev=cur;
                cur=next;
            }
            printf("%d ",next);
        }
    }
    else
        printf("Please enter a valid number");

    return 0;
}
```

2. Write a program to print first N terms of Fibonacci series .

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,prev=0,cur=1,next=0 ;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(n>0)
    {
        printf("1 ");
        for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
        {
            next=prev+cur;
```

```

        printf("%d ",next);
        prev=cur;
        cur=next;
    }
}
else
    printf("Non Positive Number");

return 0;
}

```

3. Write a program to check whether a given number is there in the Fibonacci series or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,prev=0,cur=1,next=0 ;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(n>0)
    {
        if(n==1)
            printf("Fibonacci number");
        else
        {
            for(i=1;i<n;i++)
            {
                next=prev+cur;
                prev=cur;
                cur=next;

                if(next==n)
                {
                    printf("Fibonacci number");
                    break;
                }
                if(next>n)
                {
                    printf("Not a fibonacci number");
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    else
        printf("Please enter a valid number");
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

4. Write a program to calculate HCF of two numbers .

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,hcf=1,i;
    printf("Enter two number ");
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);

    int min = a<b?a:b;

    for(i=1; i<=min; i++)
    {
        if((a%i==0) && (b%i==0))
            hcf=i;
    }
    printf("HCF is %d",hcf);
    return 0;
}
```

5. Write a program to check whether two given numbers are co-prime numbers or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=7,b=28,hcf,i;

    int min = a<b?a:b;

    for(i=1; i<=min; i++)
    {
        if((a%i==0) && (b%i==0))
            hcf=i;
    }

    if(hcf==1)
    {
        printf("Co-Prime Number");
    }
    else
        printf("Not co prime number");

    return 0;
}
```

6. Write a program to print all Prime numbers under 100.

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

    for(n=1; n<=100; n++)
    {
        flag=0;
        for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
                flag = 1;
        }
        if(flag==0)
            printf("%d ",n);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

7. Write a program to print all Prime numbers between two given numbers .

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

    for(n=2; n<=50; n++)
    {
        flag=0;
        for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
                flag = 1;
        }
        if(flag==0)
            printf("%d ",n);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

8. Write a program to find next Prime number of a given number.

```

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

    for(n=105; ; n++)
    {
        flag=0;
        for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
                flag = 1;
        }
        if(flag==0)
        {
            printf("Next prime number is %d \n",n);
            break;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

9. Write a program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>

int main()
{
    int x,t,num,sum=0,rem=0,count=0;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    num=x,t=x;
    while(x!=0)
    {
        x=x/10;
        count++;
    }
    while(t!=0)
    {
        rem=t%10;

        sum=sum+ pow(rem,count);
        t=t/10;
    }
    if(sum==num)

```

```
        printf("Armstrong Number");
    else
        printf("Not");
```

```
}
```

10. Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers under 1000.

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

int main()
{
    int x=1000,t,i,num=0,sum=0,rem=0,count=0;

    for(i=1;i<=x;i++)
    {
        sum=0,count=0;
        num=i, t=i;

        while(num!=0)
        {
            num=num/10;
            count++;
        }
        while(t!=0)
        {
            rem=t%10;
            sum=sum+ pow(rem,count);
            t=t/10;
        }
        if(sum==i)
            printf("%d ",sum);
    }
}
```