

PRACTICAL – 12 CTSD

- 1 **2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
    int a[10],i,n;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter no of bits \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter binary numbers \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]==0)
            a[i]=1;
        else
            a[i]=0;
    }
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        if(a[i]==0)
        {
            a[i]=1;
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            a[i]=0;
            if(a[i-1]==0)
            {
                a[i-1]=1;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("The complement form is \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```

printf("%d",a[i]);
getch();
}

```

output:

```

Enter no of bits
5
Enter binary numbers
1
1
1
0
0
The complement form is
00100

```

2 Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal Equivalent.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
main(){
    char roman[30];
    int deci=0;
    int length,i,d[30];
    printf("The Roman equivalent to decimal
");
    printf("Decimal:.....Roman
");
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",1,'I');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",5,'V');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",10,'X');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",50,'L');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",100,'C');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",500,'D');
    printf("%5d.....%3c
",1000,'M');
    printf("Enter a Roman numeral:");
    scanf("%s",roman);
    length=strlen(roman);

```

```

for(i=0;i<length;i++){
    switch(roman[i]){
        case 'm':
        case 'M': d[i]=1000; break;
        case 'd':
        case 'D': d[i]= 500; break;
        case 'c':
        case 'C': d[i]= 100; break;
        case 'l':
        case 'L': d[i]= 50; break;
        case 'x':
        case 'X': d[i]= 10; break;;
        case 'v':
        case 'V': d[i]= 5; break;
        case 'i':
        case 'I': d[i]= 1;
    }
}
for(i=0;i<length;i++){
    if(i==length-1 || d[i]>=d[i+1])
        deci += d[i];
    else
        deci -= d[i];
}
printf("The Decimal equivalent of Roman numeral %s is %d", roman, deci);
}

```

OUTPUT:

The Roman equivalent to decimal

Decimal:.....Roman

1..... I

5..... V

10..... X

50..... L

100..... C

500..... D

1000..... M

Enter a Roman numeral: M

The Decimal equivalent of Roman Numeral M is 1000

