

1.)

```
14 lines (12 sloc) | 511 Bytes
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  // reversing the order of a two digit number
3  int main(void)
4  {
5      int num,rev_num;
6      printf("Input a 2 digit number:\n");
7      scanf("%d",&num);
8
9
10     rev_num=(num%10*10)+(num/10); //the remainder of num when divided by 10 is the 1st digit while the num divided by 10
11                                     // is the 2nd digit thus adding it with the modulo ten of the number would result in its reverse
12     printf("Reverse Order of the 2-digit number: %d", rev_num);
13     return 0;
14 }
```

2.)

```
14 lines (12 sloc) | 479 Bytes
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  // reversing the order of a three digit number
3  int main(void)
4  {
5      int num,rev_num;
6      printf("Input a 3 digit number:\n");
7      scanf("%d",&num);
8
9
10     rev_num=(num%100*10*10)+(num%100/10*10)+(num/100*1); //Each digit is taken through module and division then multiplied
11                                                         //to fit their digit when reversed
12     printf("Reverse Order of the 2-digit number: %d", rev_num);
13     return 0;
14 }
```

- 3.) A. 1
B. 0
C. 18 8 9
D. 12 1 1