```
# include < stdio.h>
Void main 0 &
   int num 1, mum 2, opt;
    printf (" Enter the first integer: ");
    Sconf ("/d", & num 1);
    printf ("Enter the second integer: ");
    Scant ("1.d", & num 2);
   print f ("In Input your option: In");
  print f (" 1- Add. \n 2- Subtract, \n 3. Multiply. \n
            04- divide. \ns.greater Thon, \n6. less thon \n
```

7. equal to \n 8. not equal to \n9. Average \n

10. exportent power. \n 11. Exit");

pl strait tomo It to a

Scont ("7.d", &opt);

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```
Switch (opt) &
  case 1:
       Print f (" The Addition of 1. dond . 1. d is r. d m",
                num1, num2, num1+ num2);
       break:
 Case 2:
      printf ("the subfraction of 1. d and 1. d is 1.d in",
               nem 1, nem 2, nem 1- nem 2);
     loreak:
cose 3: present of the second
      printf ("The multiplication of 1.d and 1.d is 1.d m",
     num 1, num 2, num 1* num 2);
     break:
                            : ( 110) .
cese 4:
     print Cathe division of rid
     If Crum 2 = = 0) $
        print f ("connot divide ly 0\n")
       break;
     gelse s
        pirint f ("division of Y.d and Y.dis Y.d m",
                 nomit, num 2, nem 1 / num 2);
       break;
```

```
Case 5:
                 num 1> rum 2
       1+ (2) {
         Printf ("Y.d is greater than Y.dlm, nem1, men2);
       3 else s
        printf (" ". d is greater than . din nems, nems);
case 6: if (x=y) \num 1 < num 2
        printf (", d is less then y. din, nem1, nem2);
      Selse ;
         printf (" they'd is less than Y.d In", nums,
                  rum1);
Case 7; num1== num2
       if (may) g
         print f (" Both numbers are equalin);
      gelse s
        printf ("Numbers are not equal In");
        break;
```

```
Case 8: nums num 2
        if (# != 9) $
           printf (" given numers one not equal (n");
           liveak;
      3 else &
           printf ("given numbers are equal (n");
           break:
Case 9:
       int result = (x+y)
      float result = (x+y) (mum1+ num2)/2;
     protog
     print f ("Average of "d and "dis ",f\n", num1
             and, num 2, result);
     break:
case 10:
     long long result = 1;
     FA (y = = 0) {
       painté la Pouver of 1.d
```

```
ruhile (fi!=0) {
     result *= 2? num1
  printf ("-1.d power 1.d is 1. Ild", num 1, num 2, mount);
case 11:
     break;
 default:
      printf(" Input correctoption");
lereak
```

```
2. #include stdio. A>
 float sumaver (int 12, inty) ;
    printf (" sum is ". d" );
  return (float)(xty)/2;
void printenen (int 2, inty) {
       · if (x 1, 2 = = 0) }
           printf("/d", 2);
       i+(y % 2==0)s
         print+ (".r.d", y);
     if (2%2!=088 y%2!=0){
        Printf ("no numbers are even")
3
Void main () §
      int g1, g2;
int n1, n2, n3;
      printf(" Enter 3 numbers");
     Sconf (" y.d y.d y.d", 8 m, 8 m2, 8 mg);
```

```
if (m1 > n2 & e n, > n3) s
      91=11;
   92= n2>n3? n2: n3;
3
if ( m2 > n, se m2 > n8) {
     91= n2;
     92= n,>n3? n1:n3;
2
if ( m3>m1 && m3>m2) }
       91 = m3;
     92 = n1>n2?n1; n2;
3
 printf ("1.d and 1.d arethe greatest of the 3", 91,92).
  print f (" calling Sumawer with go and go", g1, g2);
  interfloat

sumauer [9, , 92)
    print f(" y.f", sumauer1);
   Printeven (g1, g2);
```