Program 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float originalPrice, taxRate, totalPrice;
  printf("Enter the original price of the product: $");
scanf("%f", &originalPrice);
  printf("Enter the sales tax rate (in percentage): ");
scanf("%f", &taxRate);
  totalPrice = originalPrice + (originalPrice * (taxRate / 100));
  printf("The total price after adding %.2f\% sales tax is: $\%.2f\n\", taxRate,
totalPrice);
  return 0;
}
Program 2
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float hourlyWage,
weeklyWage;
hoursWorked;
  printf("Enter the hourly wage: $");
scanf("%f", &hourlyWage);
  printf("Enter the number of hours worked in a week: ");
scanf("%d", &hoursWorked);
  if (hoursWorked > 30) {
weeklyWage = 30 * hourlyWage;
    weeklyWage += (hoursWorked - 30) * (2 * hourlyWage);
  } else {
     weeklyWage = hoursWorked * hourlyWage;
  }
  printf("The weekly wage is: $\%.2f\n",
weeklyWage);
                return 0;
}
```

Program3

```
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
  float totalCost, amountPaid, amountReturned;
  float applePricePerKg =
50.0;
       float
mangoPricePerKg = 35.0;
float potatoPricePerKg =
10.0;
       float
tomatoPricePerKg = 15.0;
float kgApple = 2.0;
kgMango = 1.5;
                  float
kgPotato = 2.5;
                 float
kgTomato = 1.0;
  totalCost = (kgApple * applePricePerKg) + (kgMango * mangoPricePerKg)
+ (kgPotato * potatoPricePerKg) + (kgTomato * tomatoPricePerKg);
amountPaid = 500.0;
  amountReturned = amountPaid - totalCost;
  printf("Amount to be returned to Mr. X: Rs. %.2f\n", amountReturned);
  return 0;
Program 4
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("Your Name\n");
printf("Date of Birth\n");
printf("Mobile
Number\n");
  return 0;
}
Program 5
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
int
integerInput;
char charInput;
float floatInput;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
scanf("%d", &integerInput);
  printf("Enter a character: ");
scanf(" %c", &charInput);
  printf("Enter a float value: ");
scanf("%f", &floatInput);
  printf("Integer: %d\n", integerInput);
printf("Character: %c\n", charInput);
printf("Float: %.2f\n", floatInput);
  return 0;
}
Program 6
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
float cost =
172.53;
  printf("The sales total is: $ %.2f\n", cost);
  return 0;
}
Program 7
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int applesFromRaghu = 6;
float applesFromSheenu =
      int applesFromAkash
0.5;
= 6;
  float totalApples = applesFromRaghu + applesFromSheenu +
                     printf("Raju has a total of %.1f apples.\n", totalApples);
applesFromAkash;
```

```
return 0;
Program 8
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
double
floatValue;
  printf("Enter a floating-point value: ");
scanf("%lf", &floatValue);
  printf("Value in exponential format: %.2e\n", floatValue);
  return 0;
}
Program 9
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
  long long int mobileNumber;
  printf("Enter your 10-digit mobile number: ");
scanf("%lld", &mobileNumber);
  printf("Your mobile number is: %lld\n", mobileNumber);
  return 0;
Program 10
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
  int initialPopulation =
30000;
         float
growthRateYear1 = 0.20;
float growthRateYear2 = 0.30;
  float populationYear1 = initialPopulation + (initialPopulation *
growthRateYear1);
                     float populationYear2 = populationYear1 +
```

```
(populationYear1 * growthRateYear2);
                                        printf("The population after two
years is: %.0f\n", populationYear2);
  return
0; }
Program 11
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  char character;
  printf("Enter a character: ");
  scanf("%c", &character);
  printf("The ASCII value of '%c' is %d\n", character, character);
  return
0; }
Program 12
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float basicPay, HRA, TA, salary;
  printf("Enter the basic pay of the employee: $");
scanf("%f", &basicPay);
  HRA = 0.15 * basicPay;
TA = 0.20 * basicPay;
salary = basicPay + HRA +
TA;
  printf("Salary of the employee is: $\%.2f\n", salary);
  return
0; }
```

Program 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
  float xp, yp, xq, yq, slope, angle;
  printf("Enter the coordinates of point P (xp yp): ");
scanf("%f %f", &xp, &yp);
  printf("Enter the coordinates of point Q (xq yq): ");
scanf("%f %f", &xq, &yq);
  slope = (yq - yp) / (xq - xp);
angle = atan(slope) * 180 /
M PI;
  printf("Slope of the line: %.2f\n", slope);
printf("Angle of inclination: %.2f degrees\n",
angle);
  return
0; \}
Program14
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float grades[] = {g1, g2, g3, g4, g5}; // Replace g1, g2, g3, g4, g5 with actual
                float credits[] = \{c1, c2, c3, c4, c5\}; // Replace c1, c2, c3, c4, c5
                      int k = 5; // Number of courses
with actual credits
  float spi = 0;
float totalCredits =
0;
  for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
spi += (grades[i] *
credits[i]);
     totalCredits += credits[i];
  }
  spi /= totalCredits;
```

```
printf("SPI for k = 5: %.2f\n",
       return 0;
spi);
}
Program15
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float wavelength, speed, frequency;
  printf("Enter the wavelength (in meters): ");
scanf("%f", &wavelength);
  printf("Enter the speed of the wave (in
meters/second): ");
                    scanf("%f", &speed);
frequency = speed / wavelength;
  printf("Frequency of the wave: %.2f Hz\n", frequency);
  return
0; }
Program16
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
  float initialVelocity =
30.0:
        float
acceleration = 5.0;
float distance = 70.0;
float finalVelocity;
  finalVelocity = sqrt(initialVelocity * initialVelocity + 2 * acceleration *
            printf("Final velocity of the car: %.2f m/s\n", finalVelocity);
distance);
  return
0; \}
Program17
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float initial Velocity = 0.0; // Starting
            float acceleration = 4.0;
from rest
float time = 3.0;
                   float final Velocity,
distance;
  finalVelocity = initialVelocity + acceleration * time;
distance = initial Velocity * time + 0.5 * acceleration *
time * time;
  printf("(a) Final velocity of the horse: %.2f m/s\n",
finalVelocity);
                printf("(b) Distance traveled by the horse: %.2f
meters\n", distance);
  return
0; \}
Program18
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int rollNumber = 12345678; // Replace with your university
               int lastFourDigits, sum = 0; lastFourDigits =
roll number
rollNumber % 10000;
  while (lastFourDigits > 0)
      sum += lastFourDigits
{
% 10;
     lastFourDigits /= 10;
  printf("Sum of the last four digits of the roll number: %d\n", sum);
  return
0; \}
Program19
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
float heightInCm = 175.0; // Replace with your height in
              float weightInKgs = 70.0; // Replace with your
centimeters
weight in kilograms
  float cmToInch = 0.393701;
float kgToPound = 2.20462;
  float heightInFeet = heightInCm * cmToInch /
        float weightInPounds = weightInKgs *
12.0;
kgToPound;
  printf("Height in feet: %.2f feet\n", heightInFeet);
printf("Weight in pounds: %.2f pounds\n",
weightInPounds);
                    return 0; }
Program20
char option; int
sum = 0; float
product = 1.0;
Program21
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int
numbers[9];
  // Read nine integers
  for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
  }
  // Display three numbers in a line separated by commas
  for (int i = 0; i < 9;
           printf("%d",
i++) {
numbers[i]);
                  if (i %
3 == 2) {
printf("\n");
                } else {
printf(", ");
  return
0; }
```

Q22:

Header files in C contain declarations of functions, variables, and macros that are used in your program. They allow you to include pre-written code and libraries in your program. They are included using #include directives.

Q23:

The output of the given program is "56 70 38". The value 070 is treated as an octal (base 8) number, so it's equivalent to 56 in decimal, 70 in octal, and 38 in hexadecimal.

Q24:

The output of the program is "GLA UNIVERSITY12". The printf function returns the number of characters printed, which in this case is the length of the string "GLA UNIVERSITY," which is 12 characters.

Q25:

Library functions in C are pre-written functions provided by the C standard library that can be used to perform common tasks. Four examples of library functions are printf(), scanf(), strlen(), and sqrt().

Q26:

The output of the program is "28 34 1c". It subtracts the number of characters printed by the printf("Hi") statement from the number of characters printed by the "C is placement oriented Language" statement and then prints the result in decimal, octal, and hexadecimal.

Q27:

The scanf function returns the number of input items successfully matched and assigned. So, printf("%d", scanf("%d%d", &a, &b)); will print the number of successfully scanned integers.

Q28:

The output of the program is " "C % FOR % PLACEMENT"" (including the double quotes). The escape sequence %% is used to print a single % character.

Program29 #include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {    double
distance;    double time =
4.0; // 4 hours
    printf("Enter the distance in kilometers: ");
scanf("%lf", &distance);
    double speed = distance / time;
    printf("The speed of the bus is %.2lf km/h\n", speed);
    return
0; }
```

```
Program30
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int satyam marks =
      int suman marks
50;
= 70:
        int
shyam marks = 80;
  int total marks = satyam marks + suman marks +
shvam marks:
                 double average marks = (double)total marks /
3.0;
  printf("Average marks of the three participants: %.2lf\n", average marks);
  return
0; \}
Program31
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int mohan money = 100; // Initial amount given to
         int saurav money = 50; // Initial amount
                  int sajal money = 75; // Initial
given to Saurav
amount given to Sajal
  // Swapping the money between Saurav
          int temp = saurav money;
and Sajal
saurav money = sajal money;
sajal money = temp;
  printf("Mohan rectified the mistake.\n");
  printf("Mohan now has %d rupees.\n", mohan money);
printf("Saurav now has %d rupees.\n", saurav money);
printf("Sajal now has %d rupees.\n", sajal money);
  return
0; \}
Program32
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
float speed_kmph = 4.0; // Speed in km/h float time_min = 3.0; // Time in minutes

// Convert time to hours
float time_hours = time_min / 60;

// Calculate distance float distance_km = speed_kmph * time_hours;

printf("Distance traveled by you: %.2f kilometers\n", distance_km);

return 0;
}
```

Q33:

Yes, you can combine multiple escape sequences in a single line of program code.

O34:

Comments in C are used to provide explanations and descriptions within the source code. They are not executed by the compiler. Comments in C can be inserted using /* */ for multiline comments and // for single-line comments.

Q35:

The statement scanf("%d", number); is incorrect because it should be scanf("%d", &number); to correctly read an integer and store it in the variable number.

Q36:

The output of the program is "Yes." This is because sizeof(int) is always greater than -1, so the "Yes" branch is executed.

For the remaining questions, I'll provide brief answers:

Q37:

Variable names "gross-salary," "INTEREST," "avg," and "thereisbookinmysoup" are valid in C.

Q38:

To calculate the time required to completely clean the tank, you can use the formula: time =

(tank_capacity / drain_rate), where tank_capacity is 175 gallons and drain_rate is 25 gallons per hour.

Q39:

To calculate the time when the battery power is at 75%, you can use the formula: x = (1 - y)

```
/ (-0.2), where y is 0.75 (75%).
```

For the multiple-choice questions (Q40 to Q47), I'll provide the answers:

Q40:

d. Assembler

Q41:

c. %o

Q42:

a. %e

Q43:

b. array

Q44:

c. "hell"8

Q45:

d. Garbage, 5

Q46:

b. Basic_pay

Q47:

a. c1

Program53

-32766

Program54

Temperature in Fahrenheit is 41.00