Assignment (11) Solution

Q-1

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Int lcm( int a,int b);

Int main()

{

Int t,x,y;

Printf(“Enter two numbers\n”);

Scanf(“%d%d”,&x,&y);

T = lcm(x,y);

Printf(“ LCM =%d”,t);

Return 0;

}

#include<stdio.h>

Int lcm( int a,int b)

{

Int l;

For(l=1;l<=a\*b;l++)

If((l%a==0)&&(l%b==0))

Return l;

}

Q-2

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Int hcf(int a,int b);

Int main()

{

Int x,y,t;

Printf(“Enter two numbers\n”);

Scanf(“%d%d”,&x,&y);

T= hcf(x,y);

Printf(“Hcf=%d”,t);

Return 0;

}

Int hcf(int a,int b)

{

Int h;

For( (h=a<b?a:b);h>1;h--)

Return h;

}

Q-3

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Int prime( int n);

Int main()

{

Int t,y;

Printf(“Enter a number\n”);

Scanf(“%d”,&t);

Y=prime( t);

Printf(“%d”,y);

Return 0;

}

Int prime( int n)

{

Int I;

For(i=2;i<n;i++)

{

If(n%i==0)

Break;

}

If(i==n)

Return 1;

Else

Return 0;

}

Q-4

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Int next\_prime(int n);

Int main()

{

Int a,t;

Printf(“Enter a number\n”);

Scanf(“%d”,&a);

T=next\_prime(a);

Printf(“%d”,t);

Return 0;

}

Int next\_prime(int n)

{

Int I,j,flag=0;

For(i=n+1;i<=100;i++)

{

Flag=0;

For(j=2;j<I;j++)

{

If(i%j==0)

{

Flag=1;

Break;

}

}

If(flag==0)

{

Break;

}

}

Return I;

}

Q-5

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Void all\_prime( int l,int u);

Int main()

{

Int a,b;

Printf(“Enter two numbers\n”);

Scanf(“%d%d”,&a,&b);

All\_prime(a,b);

Return 0;

}

Void all\_prime( int l,int u)

{

Int x,I;

// we can also initialised the value of x as 2, which is least prime number it’s our choice.

For( x=l+1;x<=u-1;x++)

{

For(i=2;i<=x-1;i++)

//we can also take the value 0f I is i<x;

{

If(x%i==0)

Break;

}

If( i==x)

{

Printf(“Prime numbers b/w two given numbers=%d \n”,i);

}

}

}

Q-6

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Void all\_prime( int l,int u);

Int main()

{

Int a,b;

Printf(“Enter two numbers\n”);

Scanf(“%d%d”,&a,&b);

All\_prime(a,b);

Return 0;

}

Void all\_prime( int l,int u)

{

Int x,I;

// we can also initialised the value of x as 2, which is least prime number it’s our choice.

For( x=l+1;x<=u-1;x++)

{

For(i=2;i<=x-1;i++)

//we can also take the value 0f I is i<x;

{

If(x%i==0)

Break;

}

If( i==x)

{

Printf(“Prime numbers b/w two given numbers=%d \n”,i);

}

}

}

Q-7

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Void nth\_fibo( int m);

Int main()

{

Int n;

Printf(“Ente a number\n”);

Scanf(“%d”,&n);

Nth\_fibo(n);

Return 0;

}

Void nth\_fibo( int m)

{

Int I,a=-1,b=1,c;

For( i=1;i<=m;i++)

{

C=a+b;

A=b;

B=c;

Printf(“Nth term of binacci numbers are=%d\n”,c);

}

}

Q-9

Ans

#include<stdio.h>

Int square(int num);

Int main()

{

Int t,no;

Printf(“Enter any number to find square\n”);

Scanf(“%d”,&no);

T=square(no);

Printf(“Square of given number=%d”,t);

Return 0;

}

Int square(int num)

{

Int square;

Square= num\*num;

Return square;

}

Q-10

Ans

Int fact(int n)

{

Int I,fact=1;

For(i=1;i<=n;i++)

Fact=fact\*I;

Return fact;

}

#include<stdio.h>

Int main()

{

Int t,x;

X=fact\_ser(t);

Printf(“%d”,x);

Return 0;

}

// No need to declared a function whenever the function is defined firstly

Int fact\_ser( int i)

{

Int sum=0;

For(i=1;i<=5;i++)

Sum=sum+fact(i)/I;

Return sum;

}