

WAP to continuously accept integers from the user and as soon as the user inputs 0 stop accepting numbers and display the sum of all the nos inputted before 0

SAMPLE OUTPUT

=====

Enter nos and press 0 to stop: ✓  
 10  
 5  
 7  
 0  
 Sum is 22

Handwritten diagram showing a box labeled 'n' with '10' inside and a box labeled 'sum' with '10' and '22' written above it, indicating the sum calculation.

```
int main()
{
    int n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter nos and press 0 to sto:");
    for( ; ; )
    {
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n==0)
            break;
        sum=sum+n;
    }
    printf("Sum is %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Modify the code so that if the user inputs NEGATIVE nos , your program ignores them.

SAMPLE OUTPUT

=====


Enter nos and press 0 to stop:  
 10  
 -5  
 -7  
 3  
 4  
 0  
 Sum is 17

Handwritten diagram showing a box labeled 'n' with '10' and '-5' written above it, and a box labeled 'sum' with '10' and '17' written above it, indicating that negative numbers are ignored.

```
int main()
{
    int n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter nos and press 0 to sto:");
    for( ; ; )
    {
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n==0)
            break;
        if(n<0)
            continue;
        sum=sum+n;
    }
    printf("Sum is %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

## Various Forms of "for" Loop

$\text{for ( init, init ; cond 1 } \underline{\text{op}} \text{ cond 2 ; stmt, stmt)}$   
 $\{$   
 $\quad \underline{\quad}$   
 $\quad \underline{\quad}$   
 $\quad \underline{\quad}$   
 $\}$



<pre>int main() {     int i, j;</pre>	<u>Op</u>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⋮</td> <td style="text-align: center;">⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⋮</td> <td style="text-align: center;">⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table>	1	10	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	10	1	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 100px; margin-left: 5px;"></div>	Total cond tested: (21)
1	10											
⋮	⋮											
⋮	⋮											
10	1											

```

for (i = 1, j = 10 ; i <= 10 && j >= 1 ; i++, j--)
    printf("i: %d j: %d", i, j);

return 0;
}
    
```

`int main() {`  
`int i, j;`

<u>O/p</u>	1	10	Total cond tested: (12)
⋮	⋮	⋮	
⋮	⋮	⋮	
10	1		

`for(i=1, j=10; i<=10 && j>=1; i++, j--)`  
`printf("\n .i.d .d", i, j);`  
`return 0;`  
`}`

`int main() {`  
`int i, j;`

<u>O/p</u>	1	10	Total cond tested: (14)
2	9		
3	8		
4	7		
5	6		
6	5		

`for(i=1, j=10; i<=10 && j>=5; i++, j--)`  
`printf("\n .i.d .d", i, j);`  
`return 0;`  
`}`

```

int main()
{
    int i, j;

    for (i = 1, j = 10; i <= 10, j >= 5; i++, j--)
        printf("%d .d .d", i, j);

    return 0;
}

```

O/p

1	10
2	9
3	8
4	7
5	6
6	5
7	4
8	3
9	2
10	1

Total  
cond tested: 12.

```

int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
        printf("%d", i);

    return 0;
}

```

O/p: 11

Programmer's  
Cube!

This is  
very  
imp!

(compiler's  
version!

$\int_{\{}$  for ( $i = 1; i \leq 10; i++$ )

Null loop

$\int_{\{}$   
printf("\n .id", i);  
└→ 11

$$\underline{n=9}$$

$$i=2, 3 \text{ ————— } n=18$$

$$\underline{n \cdot i = 18}$$

$$n=7$$

$$i=2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$

```

int main()
{
    int i,n;
    printf("Enter an int:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=2;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        if(n%i==0)
            break;
    }
    if(i==n)
        printf("It is a prime no");
    else
        printf("It is not a prime no");
    return 0;
}

```

