Print MULTIPLICATION TABLE of given numbers (Method1)(for loop)

```
CODE
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MultiplicationTable1_for_loop_
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             /*Multiplication table of a number using concatenation
              and for loop*/
             int input;
             Console.Write("Enter the number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for(int i = 1 ; i <= 10 ; i++)
    Console.Write("\n" + input + " * " + i + " = " + input*i);</pre>
                  Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number : 6

6 * 1 = 6
6 * 2 = 12
6 * 3 = 18
6 * 4 = 24
6 * 5 = 30
6 * 6 = 36
6 * 7 = 42
6 * 8 = 48
6 * 9 = 54
6 * 10 = 60
```

Print MULTIPLICATION TABLE of given numbers (Method2)(for loop)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MultiplicationTable2_for_loop_
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
              /* Multiplication table of a number using
               flower bracket format */
              int input;
              Console.Write("Enter the numebr : ");
              input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
   Console.Write("\n{0} * {1} = {2}", input, i, input * i);</pre>
              Console.ReadLine();
         }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the numebr : 6

6 * 1 = 6
6 * 2 = 12
6 * 3 = 18
6 * 4 = 24
6 * 5 = 30
6 * 6 = 36
6 * 7 = 42
6 * 8 = 48
6 * 9 = 54
6 * 10 = 60
```

MULTIPLICTAION TABLE USING WHILE LOOP(METHOD1)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MultiplicationTable1_while_loop_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            /* Multiplication table of a number using concatenation
             and while loop */
            int input, i=1;
            Console.Write("Enter the the number : ");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            while(i <= 10)</pre>
            {
                 Console.Write("\n" + input + " * " + i + " = " + input * i);
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the the number : 7

7 * 1 = 7

7 * 2 = 14

7 * 3 = 21

7 * 4 = 28

7 * 5 = 35

7 * 6 = 42

7 * 7 = 49

7 * 8 = 56

7 * 9 = 63

7 * 10 = 70
```

MULTIPLICTAION TABLE USING WHILE LOOP(METHOD1)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MultiplicationTable2_while_loop_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
             /*Multiplication table of a number using
             flower bracket format and while loop*/
            int input, i = 1;
            Console.Write("Enter the number : ");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            while (i <= 10)</pre>
            {
                 Console.Write("\n{0} * {1} = {2}", input, i, input * i);
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number : 6

6 * 1 = 6

6 * 2 = 12

6 * 3 = 18

6 * 4 = 24

6 * 5 = 30

6 * 6 = 36

6 * 7 = 42

6 * 8 = 48

6 * 9 = 54

6 * 10 = 60
```

FINDING FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER USING FOR LOOP

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Factorail_for_loop_
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding factorial of a number using for loop
             int input, factorial = 1;
             Console.Write("Enter the number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for(int i = 1; i <= input ; i++)</pre>
                 factorial = factorial * i;
             Console.Write("\nFactorial of " + input + " is : " + factorial);
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number : 7
Factorial of 7 is : 5040
```

FINDING FACTORIAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER USING RECURSION

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace FindingFactorial_recursion_
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding factorial using recursion
             int input,result;
             //taking only valid inputs
Console.Write("\nEnter the number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             if (input < 0)</pre>
                 Console.Write("\nNumber not valid");
             else
             {
                 result = FindFactorial(input);
                 Console.Write("\nFactorial of given number is : {0} ", result);
             }
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
        //Method to find factorial of given number
        static int FindFactorial(int number)
             if (number > 0)
                 return number * FindFactorial(number - 1);
             else if (number == 0)
                 return 1;
             //anyhow we dont call method for negative numbers
             else
                 return 0;
        }
}
}
```

```
Enter the number : 5
Factorial of given number is : 120
```

SUM OF N NATURAL NUMBERS

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Sum_for_loop_
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding sum of first n natural numbers using for loop
             int input, sum = 0;
             Console.Write("Enter the number of natural numbers to be added : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for (int i = 1; i <= input; i++)</pre>
                 sum = sum + i;
             Console.Write("\nSum of first " + input + " natural numbers is: " + sum);
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number of natural numbers to be added : 7

Sum of first 7 natural numbers is: 28
```

FACTORS OF GIVEN NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace FindingFactors_for_loop_
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding factors of a number using for loop
             int input;
             Console.Write("Enter the number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for(int i = 1 ; i <= input ; i++)</pre>
                  if(input % i == 0)
                      Console.WriteLine(i);
             }
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number: 28
1
2
4
7
14
28
```

```
PROGRAM
```

POWER OF GIVEN NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace FindExponent_Console_App_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int number, exponent, result = 1;
            Console.Write("Enter the number : ");
            number = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nEnter the exponent : ");
            exponent = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            for(int i = 0; i < exponent; i++)</pre>
            {
                result = result * number ;
            Console.WriteLine("\nResult : " + result);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number : 6

Enter the exponent : 3

Result : 216
```

```
PROGRAM
```

PRIME NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace PrimeNumber
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding if a number is prime or not using for loop
             int input,i;
             Console.Write("\nEnter a number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for (i = 2; i < input; i++)</pre>
                 if (input % i == 0)
                      Console.WriteLine("\nIt is not a prime number");
                 }
             }
             if (i == input)
                      Console.WriteLine("It is a prime number");
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter a number : 34

It is not a prime number
```

PRIME NUMBER(USING FUNCTION)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace PrimeNumber_Function_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            //checking for prime number using functions
            int input;
            Console.Write("\nEnter a number to be checked : ");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            CheckPrimeNumber(input);
            Console.ReadLine();
        //Method to check if the numbwe is prime and print
       static void CheckPrimeNumber(int number)
                for (int i = 2; i < number; i++)</pre>
                     if (number % i == 0)
                         Console.Write("\nIt is not prime number");
                         break;
                     else if (i == number - 1)
                         Console.Write("\nIt is prime number");
            }
    }
}
```

```
Enter a number to be checked : 78

It is not prime number
```

```
PROGRAM
```

PRIME NUMBERS(WITHIN A RANGE)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace PrimeNumbers_Range_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            //Finding prime numbers in a given range
            int startingNumber, endingNumber;
            Console.Write("\nEnter starting number : ");
            startingNumber = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nEnter ending number : ");
            endingNumber = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            for (int i=startingNumber; i <= endingNumber; i++)</pre>
                 for(int j = 2 ; j <= i-1; j++)</pre>
                     if (i % j == 0)
                     break;
else if (j == i - 1)
                         Console.Write("\n" + i);
                 }
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter starting number : 7

Enter ending number : 28

7
11
13
17
19
23
```

```
PROGRAM
```

FIBONACCI SERIES

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Fibonacci_for_loop_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            //printing fibonacci series
            int n, i, firstNumber=0, secondNumber=1, currentNumber=0, input;
            Console.Write("\nenter number of terms to be printed(n>2) : ");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("0\t1");
            for(i = 1; i <= input - 2; i++)</pre>
                 currentNumber = firstNumber + secondNumber;
                 firstNumber = secondNumber;
                 secondNumber = currentNumber;
                 Console.Write("\t" + currentNumber);
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
enter number of terms to be printed(n>2) : 4
0 1 1 2
```

ARMSTRONG NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace ArmstrongNumber
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            //checking if a number is armstrong
            int n, rem, m, result = 0;
            Console.Write("\nEnter a number : ");
            n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            m = n;
            while(m > 0)
                rem = m % 10;
                m = m / 10;
                result = result + rem * rem * rem;
            if (result == n)
                Console.Write("\n{0} is armstrong number", n);
                Console.Write("\n{0} is not armstrong number", n);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter a number : 371
371 is armstrong number
```

ARMSTRONG NUMBER(USING FUNCTION)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace ArmstrongNumber_function_
{
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int input;
            Console.Write("\nEnter a number : ");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            if (isArmstrong(input))
                Console.Write("\nit is armstrong");
            else
                Console.Write("\nit is not armstrong");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
            static bool isArmstrong(int n)
                int m, result = 0, rem;
                m = n;
                while(m>0)
                {
                    rem = m % 10;
                    m = m / 10;
                    result = result + rem * rem * rem;
                }
                if (result == n)
                    return true;
                else
                    return false;
            }
    }
}
```

```
Enter a number : 371
it is armstrong
```

SUM OF DIGITS OF A NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace SumOfDigits
{
     internal class Program
          static void Main(string[] args)
              int m, input,rem=0, result = 0;
Console.Write("\nenter a number : ");
              input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              m = input;
              while (m > 0)
              {
                   rem = m % 10;
m = m / 10;
                   result = result + rem;
              }
              Console.Write("\nSum of digits of {0} is {1}", input, result);
              Console.ReadLine();
         }
    }
}
```

```
enter a number : 7865
Sum of digits of 7865 is 26
```

REVERSE OF A GIVEN NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace ReverseNumber
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
              //fidning reverse of given number
              int input, m, rem, rev = 0;
              Console.Write("\nenter a number : ");
              input=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              m = input;
              while(m>0)
                  rem = m % 10;
m = m / 10;
rev = rev * 10 + rem;
              }
              Console.Write("\nReverse of {0} is {1}", input, rev);
              Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
enter a number : 675
Reverse of 675 is 576
```

PALINDROME NUMBER

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Palindrome
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
              int input, m, rem, rev = 0;
Console.Write("\nenter a number : ");
              input=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              m = input;
              while(m>0)
              {
                  rem = m % 10;
                  m = m / 10;
rev = rev * 10 + rem;
              }
              if (rev == input)
                   Console.Write("\nit is palindrome");
                   Console.Write("\nit is not palindrome");
              Console.ReadLine();
         }
    }
}
```

```
enter a number : 6776
it is palindrome
```

SWAP NUMBERS USING THIRD VARIABLE

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace SwapNumbers
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            //swap numbers using third variable
            int variable1, variable2, variable3;
            Console.Write("\nenter first number : ");
            variable1 =Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nenter second number : ");
            variable2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nbefore swap:number1={0} and number2={1}",variable1,variable2);
            variable3 = variable1;
            variable1 = variable2;
            variable2 = variable3;
            Console.Write("\nafter swap:number1={0} and number2={1}",variable1,variable2);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
   }
}
```

```
enter first number : 6
enter second number : 34
before swap:number1=6 and number2=34
after swap:number1=34 and number2=6
```

SWAPING NUMBERS WITHOUT USING THIRD VARIABLE

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace SwapNumbers2
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int variable1, variable2, variable3;
            Console.Write("\nenter first number : ");
            variable1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nenter second number : ");
            variable2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("\nbefore swap:number1={0} and number2={1}", variable1, variable2);
            variable1 = variable1+ variable2;
            variable2= variable1-variable2;
            variable1 = variable1- variable2;
            Console.Write("\nafter swap:number1={0} and number2={1}", variable1, variable2);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
   }
}
```

```
enter first number : 6

enter second number : 68

before swap:number1=6 and number2=68

after swap:number1=68 and number2=6
```

```
PROGRAM
```

PRINTING * PATTERN

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Pattern_for_loop_
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //print pattern
             int input;
             Console.Write("\nenter number of rows to be printed : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             for (int i=1;i<=input;i++)</pre>
                  for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)</pre>
                      Console.Write("* ");
                      Console.Write("\n");
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
enter number of rows to be printed : 7

*

* *

* * *

* * *

* * * *

* * * * *

* * * * *

* * * * * *
```

```
PROGRAM
```

FACTORIAL (USING FUNCTION)

CODE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Factorial_usingMethod_
{
    internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             //Finding factorial using method
             int input, result=0;
             Console.Write("\nenter number : ");
             input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             result = FindFactorial(input);
             Console.Write("\nFactorial of {0} is {1}", input, result);
             Console.ReadLine();
        }
         static int FindFactorial(int n)
             int factorial = 1;
             for(int i = 1; i <= n ; i++)</pre>
                 factorial *= i;
             return factorial;
        }
    }
}
```

```
enter number : 6
Factorial of 6 is 720
```