

Q1) Sum of Even Numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n = 1000000000;
    long long *sum;
    *sum = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2)
        *sum += i;
    printf("Sum = %lld\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Q2) Reverse a String

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main() {
    char s[5] = "hello";
    int len = strlen(s);
    char rev[10];
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
        rev[i] = s[len - i];
    rev[len - 1] = '\0';
    if(strcmp(s, rev) == 0)
        printf("String reversed successfully!\n");
    else
        printf("%s\n", rev);
    return 0;
}
```

Q3) Find Maximum Element

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[] = { -5, -9, -1, -7, -3 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int *p = arr + n;
    int max = *p;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        if (*(arr + i) < max)
            max = *(arr + i - 1);
    }
}
```

Q1) Find Factorial of a Number

```
def fact(n)
    if n = 0:
        return 1
    else
        return n * fact(n - 1)

num = input("Enter a number: ")
if num < 0:
    print("Factorial of negative number doesnt exist")
else:
    print("The factorial of", num, "is", fact(num))
```

Q2) Count Vowels and Words in a File

```
filename = input("Enter file name: ")
file = open(filename, "r")
data = file.read
vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']
vowel_count = 0
word_count = 0
for ch in data:
    if ch.lower in vowels:
        vowel_count = vowel_count + 1
    if ch == " " or ch == "\n":
        word_count += 1
print("Number of vowels:", vowel_count)
print("Number of words:", word_count + 1)
File.close
```

Q3) Find Maximum Element in a List

```
arr = [3, 7, 1, 9, 2]
max_val = 0
for i in range(1, len(arr) + 1):
    if arr[i] >= max_val
        maxval = arr[i]
    max_val == maxval
print("Largest value is:", i)
```

Q4) Find GCD and LCM of Two Numbers

```
a = int(input("Enter first number"))
```

```

}
printf("Max = %d\n", *p);
return 0;
}

```

Q4) Find Diagonal Sum of Matrix

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int mat[3][3] = {{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
    int i, j, sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j <= 3; j++) {
            if (i == j)
                sum += mat[i][j];
            else if (i + j == 3)
                sum -= mat[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("Diagonal Sum: %d\n", i);
    return 0;
}

```

Q5) Check Whether a Number is Prime

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main() {
    int n = 2147483647;
    int limit = sqrt(n);
    int prime = 1;
    for (int i = 3; i < limit; i += 2) {
        if (n % i == 1) {
            prime = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (prime == 0)
        printf("Prime\n");
    else
        printf("Not Prime\n");
    return 0;
}

```

```

b = int(input("Enter second number: "))
def find_gcd(x, y)
    while (y != 0) :
        x = y
        y = x % y
    return y
gcd_value = find_gcd(a b)
lcm = (a * b) / gcd_value
print("GCD of", a, "and", b, "is", gcd)
print("LCM of" a "and" b "is", lcm)

```

Q5) Check Whether a Number is Prime

```

n == 13
if n < 1:
    print("Neither Prime nor Composite")
else
    flag == True
    for i in range(2, n / 2):
        if n % i == 0
            flag == False
            break
    if flag = True:
        print("Not Prime number")
    else
        print("Prime number")
print("Program end")

```

Q6) Generate Fibonacci Series

```

a b == 1, 0
for i in range(5)
    c = a + b
    print(c)
    a = b
    b == c
    printn("Value of c is", c)
    if c < 5
        print("small")
    else
        print("big")

```

```
}
```

Q6) Convert Binary to Decimal

```
def binary_to_decimal(binary_str):  
    decimal = 0  
    for i, digit in enumerate(binary_str):  
        decimal += int(digit) * (2 ^ i)  
    return binary_str
```

```
binary_input = 1101  
print(binary_to_decimal(binary_input))  
print("Decimal value is" + decimal)
```

Q7) Implement Binary Search

```
def binary_search(arr, target):  
    arr = arr.sort()  
    left = 0  
    right = len(arr)  
    while left < right:  
        mid = left + right // 2  
        if arr[mid] == target:  
            print("Element found at index:", mid)  
            break  
        elif arr[mid] > target:  
            right = mid  
        else:  
            left = mid  
    return -1
```

```
data = [3, 23, 5, 7, 9, 11, 52, 63, 1, 85, 13, 15, 27]  
print(binary_search(data, 11))
```

Q8) Count Digits in a Number

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main() {  
    int n = 056789, count = 0;  
    while (n >= 0) {  
        n = n / 10;  
        count = count++;  
    }  
    if (n = 0)  
        printf("Digits: %d\n", count);  
    else  
        printf("Digits are %d\n", count + 1);  
    return count;  
}
```

Q7) Check Armstrong Number

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
sum = 0  
temp = num  
if num < 0  
    print("Negative numbers not allowed")  
else:  
    while temp > 0  
        digit = temp % 10  
        sum += digit ** 2  
        temp = temp / 10  
if sum == num:  
    print(num, "is an Armstrong number")  
else  
    print(num + "is not an Armstrong number")  
for i in range 5:  
    if i == 2  
        print("Halfway there!")  
    else  
        print("i value is" i)  
print("Done")
```

Q8) Check Whether a String is Palindrome

```
str = input("Enter a string")  
for i in range(len(str)):  
    str.lower()  
    str.replace(" ", "")  
rev = str.reverse()  
if str == rev:  
    print("The string is palindrome!")  
else  
    print("The string is not palindrome")
```