

3. #include <stdio.h>

~~#on~~

int main()

{

int n, num, i, j;

printf("Enter no. of Rows:");

scanf("%d", &n);

int num = 1;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)

{

printf("%d\t", num);

++num;

}

printf("\n");

}

}

```

4. #include <stdio.h>
#define SUB 6
void main() {
    float ciMark[SUB], seeMark[SUB], ci e;
    float see, tot Mark[SUB];
    int i, j, k;
    printf("Enter ci marks out of 50:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < SUB; i++) {
        printf("Sub %d:", i+1);
        scanf("%f", &ci e);
        if (ci e > 50) {
            printf("Enter marks for 50:\n");
            i = 2;
        }
        printf("Enter see marks out of 100:\n");
        for (j = 0; j < SUB; j++) {
            printf("Sub %d:", j+1);
            scanf("%f", &see);
            if (see > 100) {
                printf("Enter marks for 100:\n");
                j = 2;
            }
        }
        else {
            seeMark[j] = round(see/2);
        }
    }
}

```

```

for (k=0; k < SUB; k++) {
    totMark[k] = ciMark[k] + seeMark[k];
    printf("for Subject %d grade is : \n", k+1);
    if (totMark[k] >= 90) {
        printf("S\n");
    }
    else if (totMark[k] >= 80) {
        printf("A\n");
    }
    else if (totMark[k] >= 70) {
        printf("B\n");
    }
    else if (totMark[k] >= 60) {
        printf("C\n");
    }
    else if (totMark[k] >= 50) {
        printf("D\n");
    }
    else if (totMark[k] >= 40) {
        printf("E\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("F\n");
    }
}
}
}

```



```
5. #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a, b, num1, num2, i, j;
    printf("Enter two nos: \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    if (num1 > num2)
    {
        a = num2;
        b = num1;
    }
    else { a = num1;
          b = num2; }
    if (b < 2) {
        printf("there are no prime no  
in this range. \n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("prime nos in the range  
are: \n");
    for (i = a; i <= b; i++) {
        int flag = 0;
        for (j = 2; j <= i/2; j++) {
            if (i % j == 0) {
                flag = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    }
}
if (flag == 0 || i != 1 || i != 0) {
    printf(".10d", i);
    printf("\n");
}
}
}
}

```

6.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#define pi 3.14
int main()
{
    int choice, r, h;
    float area, volume;
    printf("Enter shape you want\n");
    do
    {
        printf("\n menu\n 1: Cylinder\n\n 2: Cone\n 3: Sphere\n\n 4: Exit\n");
    }
    while (choice != 4);
}

```



```
scanf ("%d", &choice);  
switch (choice)
```

```
{  
    case 1: printf ("Enter radius: \n");  
             scanf ("%d", &r);  
             printf ("Enter height: \n");  
             scanf ("%d", &h);  
             area = (2 * pi * r * h) + (2 * pi * pow(r, 2) * h);
```

```
             volume = pi * pow(r, 2) * h;  
             printf ("Area : %f It Volume : %f", area, volume);
```

```
             break;
```

```
    case 2: printf ("Enter radius: \n");  
             scanf ("%d", &r);  
             printf ("Enter height: \n");  
             scanf ("%d", &h);  
             area = pi * r * (r + sqrt(pow(h, 2) + pow(r, 2)));
```

```
             volume = pi * pow(r, 2) * h / 3.0;  
             printf ("Area : %f It Volume : %f", area, volume);
```

```
             break;
```

```
case 3 : printf("Enter radius : \n");  
scanf("%d", &r);  
area = 4 * pi * pow(r, 2);  
volume = (4/3.0) * (pi * pow(r, 3));  
printf("Area : %.f It It  
Volume : %.f, area, volume);  
break;
```

```
default : printf("Enter a no. ranging  
from 1 to 4");
```

```
}  
} while (choice != 4);  
return 0;  
}
```