

12/10/2011

C

## C PROGRAM EXAMPLES



## Find out the perfect number using c program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,i=1,sum=0;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    while(i<n) {
        if(n%i==0)
            sum=sum+i;
        i++;
    }
    if(sum==n)
        printf("%d is a perfect number",i);
    else
        printf("%d is not a perfect number",i);

    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

```
Enter a number: 6
6 is a perfect number
```

### Code 2:

1. C program to find perfect numbers
2. C perfect number code
3. Perfect number program in c language

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,i,sum;
    int min,max;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);
```

```

printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
scanf("%d", &max);

printf("Perfect numbers in given range is: ");
for(n=min;n<=max;n++) {
    i=1;
    sum = 0;

    while(i<n) {
        if(n%i==0)
            sum=sum+i;
        i++;
    }

    if(sum==n)
        printf("%d ", n);
}

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

```

Enter the minimum range: 1
Enter the maximum range: 20
Perfect numbers in given range is: 6

```

Code 3:

3. C program to print perfect numbers from 1 to 100

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,i,sum;

    printf("Perfect numbers are: ");
    for(n=1;n<=100;n++) {
        i=1;
        sum = 0;

        while(i<n) {

```

```

        if (n%i==0)
            sum=sum+i;
            i++;
    }

    if (sum==n)
        printf("%d ",n);
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

Perfect numbers are: 6 28

Definition of perfect number or what is perfect number?

Perfect number is a positive number which sum of all positive divisors excluding that number is equal to that number. For example 6 is perfect number since divisor of 6 are 1, 2 and 3. Sum of its divisor is  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

Note: 6 is the smallest perfect number.

Next perfect number is 28 since  $1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14 = 28$   
Some more perfect numbers: 496, 8128

**Check the given number is Armstrong number or not using c program**

Code 1:

1. Warp to check a number is Armstrong
2. C program to check whether a number is Armstrong or not

3. Simple c program for Armstrong number

4. Armstrong number in c with output

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    temp=num;
    while(num!=0) {
        r=num%10;
        num=num/10;
        sum=sum+(r*r*r);
    }
    if(sum==temp)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number",temp);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number",temp);

    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number

The time complexity of a program that determines Armstrong number is:  $O(\text{Number of digits})$

Code 2:

1. Write a c program for Armstrong number
2. C program for Armstrong number generation
3. How to find Armstrong number in c
4. Code for Armstrong number in c

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int num,r,sum,temp;
```

```
    int min,max;
```

```
    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&min);
```

```

printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
scanf("%d", &max);

printf("Armstrong numbers in given range are: ");
for(num=min; num<=max; num++) {
    temp=num;
    sum = 0;

    while(temp!=0) {
        r=temp%10;
        temp=temp/10;
        sum=sum+(r*r*r);
    }

    if(sum==num)
        printf("%d ", num);
}

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 200

Armstrong numbers in given range are: 1 153

### Code 3:

1. Armstrong number in c using for loop

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;num=num/10){
        r=num%10;
        sum=sum+(r*r*r);
    }

    if(sum==temp)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number",temp);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number",temp);
}
```



```
    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 370

370 is an Armstrong number

Logic of Armstrong number in c

Code 4:

1. C program to print Armstrong numbers from 1 to 500
2. C program for finding Armstrong numbers

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num,r,sum,temp;

    for(num=1;num<=500;num++) {
        temp=num;
        sum = 0;

        while(temp!=0) {
            r=temp%10;
```

```

        temp=temp/10;

        sum=sum+(r*r*r);

    }

    if(sum==num)

        printf("%d ",num);

}

return 0;

}

```

Output:

1 153 370 371 407

Definition of Armstrong number or what is an Armstrong number:

Definition according to c programming point of view: Those numbers which sum of the cube of its digits is equal to that number are known as Armstrong numbers. For example 153 since  $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 9 = 153$

Other Armstrong numbers: 370,371,407 etc.

In general definition:

Those numbers which sum of its digits to power of number of its digits is equal to that number are known as Armstrong numbers.

Example 1: 153

Total digits in 153 is 3

And  $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153$

Example 2: 1634

Total digits in 1634 is 4

And  $1^4 + 6^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 = 1 + 1296 + 81 + 64 = 1634$

Examples of Armstrong numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 153, 370, 371, 407, 1634, 8208, 9474, 54748, 92727, 93084, 548834, 1741725

### **Check given number is prime number or not using c program**

Definition of prime number:

A natural number greater than one which has not any other divisors except 1 and itself is called prime number. In other word we can say which has only two divisors 1 and number itself. For example: 5

Their divisors are 1 and 5.

Note: 2 is only even prime number.

Logic for prime number in c

We will take a loop and divide number from 2 to number/2. If the number is not divisible by any of the numbers then we will print it as prime number.

Example of prime numbers : 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197, 199 etc.

Code 1:

1. C program to determine prime number
2. Determining if a number is prime in c
3. C program to find given number is prime or not

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int num,i,count=0;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
        if(num%i==0){
            count++;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(count==0 && num!= 1)
        printf("%d is a prime number",num);
    else
        printf("%d is not a prime number",num);
    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 5

5 is a prime number

### Code 2:

1. C program for prime numbers between 1 to 100
2. How to find prime numbers from 1 to 100 in c
3. How to print prime numbers from 1 to 100 in c

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int num,i,count;

    for(num = 1;num<=100;num++){
        count = 0;

        for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
            if(num%i==0){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }

        if(count==0 && num!= 1)
            printf("%d ",num);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

### Output:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71  
73 79 83 89 97

### Code 3:

1. C program for prime numbers between 1 to n
2. C program to find prime numbers up to n
3. C program to list prime numbers
4. Write a c program to generate n prime numbers
5. C program to find n prime numbers

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

```

int main() {

    int num,i,count,n;
    printf("Enter max range: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(num = 1;num<=n;num++){

        count = 0;

        for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
            if(num%i==0){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }

        if(count==0 && num!= 1)
            printf("%d ",num);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter max range: 50

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47

Code 4:

1. C program to find prime numbers using while loop
2. Wap to find prime numbers in c
3. Write a c program to generate prime number
4. How to get prime numbers in c

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

```

int main() {

    int num,i,count,min,max;

```

```

    printf("Enter min range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter max range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    num = min;
    while (num<=max) {

        count = 0;
        i=2;

        while (i<=num/2) {
            if (num%i==0) {
                count++;
                break;
            }
            i++;
        }

        if (count==0 && num!= 1)
            printf("%d ",num);

        num++;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter min range: 50

Enter max range: 100

53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

Code 5:

1. How to find out prime numbers in c programming
2. Display prime numbers in c
3. C program to find prime numbers between two numbers
4. C code to display prime numbers within a range

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int num,i,count,min,max;

    printf("Enter min range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter max range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    for(num = min;num<=max;num++){

        count = 0;

        for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
            if(num%i==0){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }

        if(count==0 && num!= 1)
            printf("%d ",num);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

```

Enter min range: 10
Enter max range: 50
11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47

```

Code 6:

1. Sum of prime numbers from 1 to 100 in c

```

#include<stdio.h>

```



```

int main() {

    int num,i,count,sum=0;

    for(num = 1;num<=100;num++){

        count = 0;

        for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
            if(num%i==0){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }

        if(count==0 && num!= 1)
            sum = sum + num;
    }

    printf("Sum of prime numbers is: %d ",sum);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Sum of prime numbers is: 1060

Code 7:

1. C program to find sum of prime numbers

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int num,i,count,min,max,sum=0;

    printf("Enter min range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

```

```

printf("Enter max range: ");
scanf("%d", &max);

for(num = min; num<=max; num++) {

    count = 0;

    for(i=2; i<=num/2; i++) {
        if(num%i==0) {
            count++;
            break;
        }
    }

    if(count==0 && num!= 1)
        sum = sum + num;
}

printf("Sum of prime numbers is: %d ", sum);

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

```

Enter min range: 50
Enter max range: 100

```

**Write a c program to check given number is strong number or not.**

Code 1:

1. Write a c program to check whether a number is strong or not

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, i, f, r, sum=0, temp;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
}

```

```

temp=num;
while(num) {
    i=1, f=1;
    r=num%10;

    while(i<=r) {
        f=f*i;
        i++;
    }
    sum=sum+f;
    num=num/10;
}
if(sum==temp)
    printf("%d is a strong number",temp);
else
    printf("%d is not a strong number",temp);

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

```

Enter a number: 145
145 is a strong number

```

Code 2:

1. C program for strong number
2. Strong number program in c

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num,i,f,r,sum,temp;
    int min,max;

    printf("Enter minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);
}

```

```

printf("Strong numbers in given range are: ");
for(num=min; num <= max; num++){
    temp = num;
    sum=0;

    while(temp){
        i=1;
        f=1;
        r=temp%10;

        while(i<=r){
            f=f*i;
            i++;
        }
        sum=sum+f;
        temp=temp/10;
    }

    if(sum==num)
        printf("%d ", num);
}
return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter minimum range: 100

Enter maximum range: 100000

Strong numbers in given range is: 145 40585

Definition of strong number:

A number is called strong number if sum of the factorial of its digit is equal to number itself. For example: 145 since

$$1! + 4! + 5! = 1 + 24 + 120 = 145$$

## C program for odd or even number

Code 1:

1. C program to check even or odd
2. C determine odd or even
3. How to check odd number in c
4. How to determine odd or even in c
5. C even odd test

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int number;

    printf("Enter any integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&number);

    if(number % 2 ==0)
        printf("%d is even number.",number);
    else
        printf("%d is odd number.",number);

    return 0;

}
```

Sample output:  
Enter any integer: 5  
5 is odd number.

- Code 2:
1. Display odd numbers in c
  2. How to print odd numbers in c

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int number;
    int min,max;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
```

```

scanf("%d",&min);

printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
scanf("%d",&max);

printf("Odd numbers in given range are: ");
for(number = min;number <= max; number++)

    if(number % 2 !=0)
        printf("%d ",number);

return 0;

}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 20

Odd numbers in given ranges are: 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17  
19

Code 3:

1. Even and odd numbers program in c

2. C program to find even or odd

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int number;
    int min,max;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    printf("Odd numbers in given range are: ");
    for(number = min;number <= max; number++)

```

```

        if(number % 2 !=0)
            printf("%d ",number);

printf("\nEven numbers in given range are: ");
for(number = min;number <= max; number++)

    if(number % 2 ==0)
        printf("%d ",number);

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 20

Odd numbers in given ranges are: 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17  
19

Even numbers in given ranges are: 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16  
18 20

Code 4:

1. Sum of odd numbers in c

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int number;
    int min,max;
    long sum =0;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    for(number = min;number <= max; number++)
        if(number % 2 !=0)

```

```

        sum = sum + number;

    printf("Sum of odd numbers in given range is:
%d",sum);

    return 0;

}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 100

Sum of odd numbers in given range is: 2500

Code 5:

1. Sum of odd and even numbers c program

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int number;
    int min,max;
    long odd_sum =0,even_sum = 0;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    for(number = min;number <= max; number++)
        if(number % 2 != 0)
            odd_sum = odd_sum + number;
        else
            even_sum = even_sum + number;

    printf("Sum of even numbers in given range is:
%d\n",even_sum);
}

```



```

    printf("Sum of odd numbers in given range is:
%d",odd_sum);

    return 0;

}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 10

Sum of even numbers in given range is: 30

Sum of odd numbers in given range is: 25

Number is called even number if it is divisible by two otherwise odd.

Example of even numbers: 0,2,4,8,9,10 etc.

Example of odd numbers: 1, 3,5,7,9 etc.

### **Check the given number is palindrome number or not using c program**

Code 1:

1. Wap to check a number is palindrome

2. C program to find whether a number is palindrome or not

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    temp=num;
    while(num){
        r=num%10;
        num=num/10;
        sum=sum*10+r;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(temp==sum)
        printf("%d is a palindrome",temp);
    else
        printf("%d is not a palindrome",temp);

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 131

131 is a palindrome

Code 2:

1. Write a c program for palindrome
2. C program to find palindrome of a number
3. Palindrome number in c language

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num,r,sum,temp;
    int min,max;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    printf("Palindrome numbers in given range are: ");
    for(num=min;num<=max;num++) {
        temp=num;
        sum=0;

        while(temp) {
            r=temp%10;
            temp=temp/10;
            sum=sum*10+r;
        }
        if(num==sum)

```

```

        printf("%d ", num);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the minimum range: 1

Enter the maximum range: 50

Palindrome numbers in given range are: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
9 11 22 33 44

Code 3:

1. How to check if a number is a palindrome  
using for loop

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, r, sum=0, temp;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    for(temp=num; num!=0; num=num/10) {
        r=num%10;
        sum=sum*10+r;
    }
    if(temp==sum)
        printf("%d is a palindrome", temp);
    else
        printf("%d is not a palindrome", temp);

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 1221

1221 is a palindrome

Code 4:

1. C program to check if a number is palindrome using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>

int checkPalindrome(int);
int main() {
    int num, sum;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    sum = checkPalindrome(num);

    if(num==sum)
        printf("%d is a palindrome", num);
    else
        printf("%d is not a palindrome", num);

    return 0;
}

int checkPalindrome(int num) {

    static int sum=0, r;

    if(num!=0) {
        r=num%10;
        sum=sum*10+r;
        checkPalindrome(num/10);
    }

    return sum;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 25

25 is not a palindrome

Definition of Palindrome number or what is palindrome number?

A number is called palindrome number if it is remain same when its digits are reversed. For example 121 is palindrome number. When we will reverse its digit it will remain same number i.e. 121

Palindrome numbers examples: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 101, 111, 121, 131, 141, 151, 161, 171, 181, 191 etc.

Write a c program to check given string is palindrome number or not

```
include<string.h>

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    char *str,*rev;

    int i,j;

    printf("\nEnter a string:");

    scanf("%s",str);

    for(i=strlen(str)-1,j=0;i>=0;i--,j++)

        rev[j]=str[i];

    rev[j]='\0';

    if(strcmp(rev,str))

        printf("\nThe string is not a palindrome");

    else

        printf("\nThe string is a palindrome");

    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Definition of Palindrome string:

A string is called palindrome if it symmetric. In other word a string is called palindrome if string remains same if its characters are reversed. For example: asdsa

If we will reverse it will remain same i.e. asdsa

Example of string palindrome: a,b, aa,aba,qwertrewq etc.

### **C program for solving quadratic equation**

1. C program to calculate roots of a quadratic equation
2. Quadratic equation in c language

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

int main(){
    float a,b,c;
    float d,root1,root2;

    printf("Enter a, b and c of quadratic equation: ");
    scanf("%f%f%f",&a,&b,&c);

    d = b * b - 4 * a * c;

    if(d < 0){
        printf("Roots are complex number.\n");

        printf("Roots of quadratic equation are: ");
        printf("%.3f%+.3fi",-b/(2*a),sqrt(-d)/(2*a));
        printf(", %.3f%+.3fi",-b/(2*a),-sqrt(-d)/(2*a));

        return 0;
    }
```

```

    }
    else if(d==0){
        printf("Both roots are equal.\n");

        root1 = -b / (2* a);
        printf("Root of quadratic equation is: %.3f
",root1);

        return 0;
    }
    else{
        printf("Roots are real numbers.\n");

        root1 = ( -b + sqrt(d)) / (2* a);
        root2 = ( -b - sqrt(d)) / (2* a);
        printf("Roots of quadratic equation are: %.3f ,
%.3f",root1,root2);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter a, b and c of quadratic equation: 2 4 1

Roots are real numbers.

Roots of quadratic equation are: -0.293, -1.707

1. How to find a b and c in a quadratic equation

```

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

int main(){
    float a,b,c;
    float d,root1,root2;

    printf("Enter quadratic equation in the format
ax^2+bx+c: ");
    scanf("%fx^2%fx%f", &a, &b, &c);

```

```

d = b * b - 4 * a * c;

if(d < 0){
    printf("Roots are complex number.\n");

    return 0;
}

root1 = ( -b + sqrt(d)) / (2* a);
root2 = ( -b - sqrt(d)) / (2* a);
printf("Roots of quadratic equation are: %.3f ,
%.3f",root1,root2);

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter quadratic equation in the format ax^2+bx+c:

2x^2+4x+-1

Roots of quadratic equation are: 0.000, -2.000

## **To find Fibonacci series using c program**

Code 1:

1. Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series in c
2. Write a program to print Fibonacci series in c
3. Basic c programs Fibonacci series
4. How to print Fibonacci series in c
5. How to find Fibonacci series in c programming
6. Fibonacci series in c using for loop

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int k,r;
    long int i=0l,j=1,f;

    //Taking maximum numbers form user
    printf("Enter the number range:");

```



```

scanf("%d",&r);

printf("FIBONACCI SERIES: ");
printf("%ld %ld",i,j); //printing firsts two values.

for(k=2;k<r;k++){
    f=i+j;
    i=j;
    j=f;
    printf(" %ld",j);
}

return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the number range: 15

FIBONACCI SERIES: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233  
377

Code 2:

1. Fibonacci series using array in c
2. Fibonacci series program in c language
3. Source code of Fibonacci series in c
4. Wap to print Fibonacci series in c

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){

    int i,range;
    long int arr[40];

    printf("Enter the number range: ");
    scanf("%d",&range);

    arr[0]=0;
    arr[1]=1;

    for(i=2;i<range;i++){
        arr[i] = arr[i-1] + arr[i-2];
    }
}

```

```

    }

    printf("Fibonacci series is: ");
    for(i=0;i<range;i++)
        printf("%ld ",arr[i]);

    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the number range: 20

Fibonacci series is: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144  
233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181

Code 3:

1. Fibonacci series in c using while loop
2. C program to calculate Fibonacci series
3. C program to display Fibonacci series
4. Fibonacci series in c with explanation
5. C code to generate Fibonacci series

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int k=2,r;
    long int i=0l,j=1,f;

    printf("Enter the number range:");
    scanf("%d",&r);

    printf("Fibonacci series is: %ld %ld",i,j);

    while(k<r){
        f=i+j;
        i=j;
        j=f;
        printf(" %ld",j);
        k++;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

Sample output:

Enter the number range: 10

Fibonacci series is: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Code 4:

1. Sum of Fibonacci series in c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int k,r;
    long int i=0,j=1,f;
    long int sum = 1;

    printf("Enter the number range: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);

    for(k=2;k<r;k++){
        f=i+j;
        i=j;
        j=f;
        sum = sum + j;
    }

    printf("Sum of Fibonacci series is: %ld",sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter the number range: 4

Sum of Fibonacci series is: 4

Definition of Fibonacci numbers:

We assume first two Fibonacci are 0 and 1

A series of numbers in which each sequent number is sum of its two previous numbers is known as Fibonacci

series and each numbers are called Fibonacci numbers.  
So Fibonacci numbers is

Algorithm for Fibonacci series

$$F_n = F_{n-2} + F_{n-1}$$

Example of Fibonacci series:

0 , 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , 13 , 21 , 34 , 55 ...

5 is Fibonacci number since sum of its two previous number i.e. 2 and 3 is 5

8 is Fibonacci number since sum of its two previous number i.e. 3 and 5 is 8 and so on.

### **To find factorial of a number using c program**

Code 1:

1. C code for factorial of a number
2. C program to find the factorial of a given number
3. Factorial program in c using while loop
4. Factorial program in c without using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i=1,f=1,num;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    while(i<=num){
        f=f*i;
        i++;
    }

    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d",num,f);
    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter a number: 5

Factorial of 5 is: 120

Code 2:

1. Factorial program in c using for loop
2. Simple factorial program in c
3. C program to calculate factorial

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i, f=1, num;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    for (i=1; i<=num; i++)
        f=f*i;

    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d", num, f);
    return 0;
}
```

Code 3:

1. Factorial program in c using pointers
2. How to calculate factorial in c
3. Factorial program in c language

```
#include<stdio.h>

void findFactorial(int, int *);
int main() {
    int i, factorial, num;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    findFactorial(num, &factorial);
    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d", num, *factorial);
}
```

```

    return 0;
}

void findFactorial(int num,int *factorial){
    int i;

    *factorial =1;

    for(i=1;i<=num;i++)
        *factorial=*factorial*i;
}

```

Code 4:

1. Factorial program in c using function
2. C program to find factorial of a number

```

#include<stdio.h>

int findFactorial(int);
int main(){
    int i,factorial,num;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    factorial = findFactorial(num);
    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d",num,factorial);

    return 0;
}

int findFactorial(int num){
    int i,f=1;

    for(i=1;i<=num;i++)
        f=f*i;

    return f;
}

```

Sample output:  
Enter a number: 8  
Factorial of 8 is: 40320

Code 5:

1. Factorial series in c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    long f=1;
    int i,num,min,max;

    printf("Enter the minimum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&min);

    printf("Enter the maximum range: ");
    scanf("%d",&max);

    printf("Factorial series in given range: ");
    for(num=min;num<=max;num++){
        f=1;

        for(i=1;i<=num;i++){
            f=f*i;

            printf("%ld ",f);
        }

        return 0;
    }
}
```

Sample output:  
Enter the minimum range: 1  
Enter the maximum range: 10  
Factorial series in given range: 1 2 6 24 120 720 5040  
40320 362880 3628800

Factorial of number is defined as:  
Factorial (n) = 1\*2\*3 ... \* n  
For example: Factorial of 5 = 1\*2\*3\*4\*5 = 120

Note: Factorial of zero = 1

**Write a c program for Floyd's triangle.**

1. Write a c program to print Floyd's triangle
2. C program to display Floyd's triangle
3. How to print Floyd's triangle in c

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i,j,r,k=1;

    printf("Enter the range: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);

    printf("FLOYD'S TRIANGLE\n\n");
    for(i=1;i<=r;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++,k++)
            printf(" %d",k);
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

Enter the range: 10

FLOYD'S TRIANGLE

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
```



```
16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55
```

Definition of Floyd's triangle:

Floyd's triangle is a right angled-triangle using the natural numbers. Examples of Floyd's triangle:

Example 1:

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

Example 2:

```
1
2   3
4   5   6
7   8   9   10
11  12  13  14  15
16  17  18  19  20 21
```

**Write a c program to print Pascal triangle.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int line,i,j,k;
    printf("Enter the no. of lines: ");
    scanf("%d",&line);
    for(i=1;i<=line;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=line-i;j++)
            printf(" ");
        for(k=1;k<=i;k++)
            printf("%d",k);
```

```

        for(k=i;k>=1;k--)
        printf("%d",k);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Sample output:

Enter the no. of lines: 5

```

121
12321
1234321
123454321

```

### **To find multiplication table using c program**

1. Multiplication tables in c program
2. Write a c program to print multiplication table
3. Code for multiplication table in c
4. Multiplication table in c language
5. Write a c program to print multiplication table

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int r,i,j,k;
    printf("Enter the number range: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    for(i=1;i<=r;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=10;j++){
            printf("%d*%d=%d ",i,j,i*j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Output:

Enter the number range: 5

1\*1=1 1\*2=2 1\*3=3 1\*4=4 1\*5=5 1\*6=6 1\*7=7 1\*8=8 1\*9=9  
1\*10=10

2\*1=2 2\*2=4 2\*3=6 2\*4=8 2\*5=10 2\*6=12 2\*7=14 2\*8=16  
2\*9=18 2\*10=20  
3\*1=3 3\*2=6 3\*3=9 3\*4=12 3\*5=15 3\*6=18 3\*7=21 3\*8=24  
3\*9=27 3\*10=30  
4\*1=4 4\*2=8 4\*3=12 4\*4=16 4\*5=20 4\*6=24 4\*7=28 4\*8=32  
4\*9=36 4\*10=40  
5\*1=5 5\*2=10 5\*3=15 5\*4=20 5\*5=25 5\*6=30 5\*7=35 5\*8=40  
5\*9=45 5\*10=50

### Printing ascii value using c program

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {

    int i;

    for(i=0;i<=255;i++)
        printf("ASCII value of character %c:
%d\n",i,i);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
ASCII value of character : 0
ASCII value of character ☺: 1
ASCII value of character ☹: 2
ASCII value of character ♥: 3
ASCII value of character ♦: 4
ASCII value of character ♣: 5
ASCII value of character ♠: 6
```

ASCII value of character : 7  
 ASCII value of character: 8  
 ASCII value of character :  
 ASCII value of character  
 : 10  
 ASCII value of character ♂: 11  
 ASCII value of character ♀: 12  
 : 13 I value of character  
 ASCII value of character ♪: 14  
 ASCII value of character ☼: 15  
 ASCII value of character ►: 16  
 ASCII value of character ◀: 17  
 ASCII value of character ↑: 18  
 ASCII value of character !!: 19  
 ASCII value of character ¶: 20  
 ASCII value of character §: 21  
 ASCII value of character —: 22  
 ASCII value of character ↓: 23  
 ASCII value of character ↑: 24  
 ASCII value of character ↓: 25  
 ASCII value of character →: 26  
 ASCII value of character ←: 27  
 ASCII value of character L: 28  
 ASCII value of character ↔: 29  
 ASCII value of character ▲: 30  
 ASCII value of character ▼: 31  
 ASCII value of character : 32  
 ASCII value of character !: 33  
 ASCII value of character ": 34  
 ASCII value of character #: 35  
 ASCII value of character \$: 36  
 ASCII value of character %: 37  
 ASCII value of character &: 38  
 ASCII value of character ': 39  
 ASCII value of character (: 40  
 ASCII value of character ): 41  
 ASCII value of character \*: 42  
 ASCII value of character +: 43  
 ASCII value of character ,: 44  
 ASCII value of character -: 45

ASCII value of character	.	:	46
ASCII value of character	/	:	47
ASCII value of character	0	:	48
ASCII value of character	1	:	49
ASCII value of character	2	:	50
ASCII value of character	3	:	51
ASCII value of character	4	:	52
ASCII value of character	5	:	53
ASCII value of character	6	:	54
ASCII value of character	7	:	55
ASCII value of character	8	:	56
ASCII value of character	9	:	57
ASCII value of character	:	:	58
ASCII value of character	;	:	59
ASCII value of character	<	:	60
ASCII value of character	=	:	61
ASCII value of character	>	:	62
ASCII value of character	?	:	63
ASCII value of character	@	:	64
ASCII value of character	A	:	65
ASCII value of character	B	:	66
ASCII value of character	C	:	67
ASCII value of character	D	:	68
ASCII value of character	E	:	69
ASCII value of character	F	:	70
ASCII value of character	G	:	71
ASCII value of character	H	:	72
ASCII value of character	I	:	73
ASCII value of character	J	:	74
ASCII value of character	K	:	75
ASCII value of character	L	:	76
ASCII value of character	M	:	77
ASCII value of character	N	:	78
ASCII value of character	O	:	79
ASCII value of character	P	:	80
ASCII value of character	Q	:	81
ASCII value of character	R	:	82
ASCII value of character	S	:	83
ASCII value of character	T	:	84
ASCII value of character	U	:	85

ASCII value of character V: 86  
ASCII value of character W: 87  
ASCII value of character X: 88  
ASCII value of character Y: 89  
ASCII value of character Z: 90  
ASCII value of character [: 91  
ASCII value of character \: 92  
ASCII value of character ]: 93  
ASCII value of character ^: 94  
ASCII value of character \_: 95  
ASCII value of character `: 96  
ASCII value of character a: 97  
ASCII value of character b: 98  
ASCII value of character c: 99  
ASCII value of character d: 100  
ASCII value of character e: 101  
ASCII value of character f: 102  
ASCII value of character g: 103  
ASCII value of character h: 104  
ASCII value of character i: 105  
ASCII value of character j: 106  
ASCII value of character k: 107  
ASCII value of character l: 108  
ASCII value of character m: 109  
ASCII value of character n: 110  
ASCII value of character o: 111  
ASCII value of character p: 112  
ASCII value of character q: 113  
ASCII value of character r: 114  
ASCII value of character s: 115  
ASCII value of character t: 116  
ASCII value of character u: 117  
ASCII value of character v: 118  
ASCII value of character w: 119  
ASCII value of character x: 120  
ASCII value of character y: 121  
ASCII value of character z: 122  
ASCII value of character {: 123  
ASCII value of character |: 124  
ASCII value of character }: 125

ASCII value of character ~: 126  
ASCII value of character Ð: 127  
ASCII value of character Ç: 128  
ASCII value of character ü: 129  
ASCII value of character é: 130  
ASCII value of character â: 131  
ASCII value of character ä: 132  
ASCII value of character à: 133  
ASCII value of character å: 134  
ASCII value of character ç: 135  
ASCII value of character ê: 136  
ASCII value of character ë: 137  
ASCII value of character è: 138  
ASCII value of character ì: 139  
ASCII value of character î: 140  
ASCII value of character ï: 141  
ASCII value of character Ä: 142  
ASCII value of character Å: 143  
ASCII value of character É: 144  
ASCII value of character æ: 145  
ASCII value of character Æ: 146  
ASCII value of character ô: 147  
ASCII value of character ö: 148  
ASCII value of character ò: 149  
ASCII value of character û: 150  
ASCII value of character ù: 151  
ASCII value of character ÿ: 152  
ASCII value of character Ö: 153  
ASCII value of character Ü: 154  
ASCII value of character ¢: 155  
ASCII value of character £: 156  
ASCII value of character ¥: 157  
ASCII value of character ₠: 158  
ASCII value of character f: 159  
ASCII value of character á: 160  
ASCII value of character í: 161  
ASCII value of character ó: 162  
ASCII value of character ú: 163  
ASCII value of character ñ: 164  
ASCII value of character Ñ: 165

ASCII value of character <sup>a</sup>: 166  
 ASCII value of character °: 167  
 ASCII value of character ¸: 168  
 ASCII value of character ¯: 169  
 ASCII value of character ¬: 170  
 ASCII value of character ½: 171  
 ASCII value of character ¼: 172  
 ASCII value of character ;: 173  
 ASCII value of character «: 174  
 ASCII value of character »: 175  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 176  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 177  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 178  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 179  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 180  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 181  
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 ASCII value of character ⋮: 200  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 201  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 202  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 203  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 204  
 ASCII value of character ⋮: 205



ASCII value of character	‡:	206
ASCII value of character	‡:	207
ASCII value of character	‡:	208
ASCII value of character	‡:	209
ASCII value of character	‡:	210
ASCII value of character	‡:	211
ASCII value of character	‡:	212
ASCII value of character	‡:	213
ASCII value of character	‡:	214
ASCII value of character	‡:	215
ASCII value of character	‡:	216
ASCII value of character	‡:	217
ASCII value of character	‡:	218
ASCII value of character	‡:	219
ASCII value of character	‡:	220
ASCII value of character	‡:	221
ASCII value of character	‡:	222
ASCII value of character	‡:	223
ASCII value of character	α:	224
ASCII value of character	β:	225
ASCII value of character	Γ:	226
ASCII value of character	π:	227
ASCII value of character	Σ:	228
ASCII value of character	σ:	229
ASCII value of character	μ:	230
ASCII value of character	τ:	231
ASCII value of character	Φ:	232
ASCII value of character	Θ:	233
ASCII value of character	Ω:	234
ASCII value of character	δ:	235
ASCII value of character	∞:	236
ASCII value of character	φ:	237
ASCII value of character	ε:	238
ASCII value of character	∩:	239
ASCII value of character	≡:	240
ASCII value of character	±:	241
ASCII value of character	≥:	242
ASCII value of character	≤:	243
ASCII value of character	∫:	244
ASCII value of character	∫:	245

ASCII value of character ÷: 246  
ASCII value of character ≈: 247  
ASCII value of character °: 248  
ASCII value of character ·: 249  
ASCII value of character ·: 250  
ASCII value of character √: 251  
ASCII value of character ¢: 252  
ASCII value of character ²: 253  
ASCII value of character ■: 254  
ASCII value of character : 255

### **C program to print hello world without using semicolon**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
    if(printf("Hello world")){
    }
}
```

Solution: 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
    while(!printf("Hello world")){
    }
}
```

Solution: 3

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
    switch(printf("Hello world")){
    }
}
```

Write a c program which produces its own source code as its output

How do you write a program which produces its own source code as its output in c language?

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *fp;
    char c;

    fp = fopen(__FILE__, "r");

    do{
        c= getc(fp);
        putchar(c);
    }
    while(c!=EOF);

    fclose(fp);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *fp;
    char c;

    fp = fopen(__FILE__, "r");

    do{
        c= getc(fp);
        putchar(c);
    }
    while(c!=EOF);

    fclose(fp);

    return 0;
}

```