Question 1: Write a program to read 10 integers. Display these numbers by printing three numbers in a line separated by commas.

```
// 1. Write a program to read 10 integers. Display these numbers by printing three
// numbers in a line separated by commas.

#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 10

void displayIntegers(int arr[], int size);
int main() {
    int array[MAX_SIZE];
    printf("Enter %d Integers:\n", MAX_SIZE);
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX_SIZE; i++) scanf("%d", &array[i]);
    displayIntegers(array, MAX_SIZE);
    return 0;
}

void displayIntegers(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("%d", arr[i]);
        if ((i + 1) % 3 == 0 || i == size - 1) {
            printf("\n");
        } else {
            printf("\n");
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
Question 1>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 1>.\main.exe
Enter 10 Integers:
1 23 2 5 6 87 24 56 78 4
1, 23, 2
5, 6, 87
24, 56, 78
4
Question 1>
```

Question 2: Write a program to print the count of even numbers between 1–200. Also print their sum.

```
// 2. Write a program to print the count of even numbers between 1-200. Also print their
// sum
#include <stdio.h>

void countAndSumEvenNumbers(int *count, int *sum) {
    *count = 0;
    *sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 200; i++) {
        if (i % 2 == 0) {
            (*count)++;
            *sum += i;
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    int count, sum;
    countAndSumEvenNumbers(&count, &sum);
    printf("The Count of even numbers from 1 to 200 is: %d\n", count);
    printf("and their sum is: %d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Question 2>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 2>.\main.exe
The Count of even numbers from 1 to 200 is: 100
and thier sum is: 10100
Question 2>
```

Question 3: Write a program to count the number of vowels in a text. (e.g., Enter text: hello world, Output: No. of vowels- 3).

```
// 3. Write a program to count the number of vowels in a text. (eg: Enter text: hello world,
// Output: No. of vowels - 3 ).

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define MAX_LEN 100

int count = 0;
while (*text) {
    char c = tolower(*text);
    if (c = 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'u') {
        count++;
    }
    text++;
    return count;
}

int main() {
    char text[100];
    int i = 0;
    char ch;
    printf("Betr, Sch) == 1 &S ch != '\n') {
        if (i < MAX_LEN -1) {
            text[i+] = ch;
        }
    }
    text[i] = '\0';
    int vowels = countVowels(text);
    printf("The No. of vowels in the text is: %d\n", vowels);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 3>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 3>.\main.exe
Enter the text: my name is mehmood rehan deshmukh
The No. of vowels in the text is: 10
Question 3>
```

Question 4: Write a program to read two floating-point numbers. Add these numbers and assign the result to an integer. Finally, display the value of all three variables.

```
// 4. Write a program to read two floating point numbers. Add these numbers and assign
// the result to an integer. Finally, display the value of all the three variables.

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float numl, num2;
    int result;

    printf("Enter first Number : \n");
    scanf("%f", &num1);

    printf("Enter second Number : \n");
    scanf("%f", &num2);

    result = num1 + num2;

    printf("First number: %.2f\n", num1);
    printf("Second number: %.2f\n", num2);
    printf("Sum as integer: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 4>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 4>.\main.exe
Enter first Number :
21.21
Enter second Number :
23.98
First number: 21.21
Second number: 23.98
Sum as integer: 45
Question 4>
```

Question 5: Write a program to read a floating-point number. Display the rightmost digit of the integral part of the number.

```
// 5. Write a program to read a floating point number. Display the rightmost digit of the
// integral part of the number.

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float num;
    printf("Enter a floating point number: ");
    scanf("%f", &num);
    int integerPart = (int)num;
    printf("Rightmost digit of the integral part: %d\n", integerPart % 10);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 5>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 5>.\main.exe
Enter a floating point number: 1242.123
Rightmost digit of the integral part: 2
Question 5>
```

Question 6: Write a program to calculate simple interest and compound interest.

```
// 6. Write a program to calculate simple interest and compound interest.

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

float calculateSimpleInterest(float principal, float rate, float period) {
    return (principal * rate * period) / 100;
}

float calculateCompoundInterest(float principal, float rate, float period, int n) {
    float amount = principal * pow((1 + rate / (n * 100)), n * period);
    return amount - principal;
}

int main() {
    float principal, rate, period;
    int n;
    printf("Enter the principal amount: ");
    scanf("%f", Sprincipal);
    printf("Enter the rate of interest: ");
    scanf("%f", Sarel);
    printf("Enter the period in years: ");
    scanf("%f", Speriod);
    printf("Enter number of times interest applied per year: ");
    scanf("%d", Son);

float simpleInterest = calculateCompoundInterest(principal, rate, period);
    float simpleInterest is : %.2f\n", simpleInterest);
    printf("The Simple Interest is : %.2f\n", compoundInterest);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 6>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 6>.\main.exe
Enter the principal amount: 10000
Enter the rate of interest: 12
Enter the period in years: 10
Enter number of times interest applied per year: 4
The Simple Interest is : 12000.00
The Compound Interest is : 22620.38
Question 6>
```

Question 7: Write a program to calculate the salary of an employee given his basic pay (to be entered by the user), HRA = 10% of the basic pay, TA = 5% of basic pay. Define HRA and TA as constants and use them to calculate the salary of the employee.

```
// 7. Write a program to calculate salary of an employee given his basic pay (to be // entered by the user), HRA = 10% of the basic pay, TA = 5% of basic pay. Define // HRA and TA as constants and use them to calculate the salary of the employee.

#include <stdio.h>
#define HRA 0.10
#define TA 0.05

float calculateSalary(float salary) {
    float hra = salary * HRA;
        float hra = salary * TA;
        return salary + hra + to;
    }

int main() {
    float salary;
    printf("Enter Salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &salary);
    float totalSalary = calculateSalary(salary);
    printf("The base salary is: %.2f\n", salary);
    printf("HRA: %.2f\n", salary * HRA);
    printf("The Total Salary is: %.2f\n", totalSalary);

    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 7>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 7>.\main.exe
Enter Salary: 23000
The base salary is: 23000.00
HRA: 2300.00
TA: 1150.00
The Total Salary is: 26450.00
Question 7>
```

Question 8: Write a program to prepare a grocery bill. Enter the name of the items purchased, the quantity in which it is purchased, and its price per unit. Then display the bill in the following format:

Total Amount to be paid =

```
• • •
#define MAX_ITEMS 12
typedef struct {
   char name[50];
      float pricePerUnit;
for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) {
   float totalAmount = items[i].quantity * items[i].pricePerUnit;
   printf("%-20s %10d %10.2f %10.2f\n", items[i].name, items[i].quantity,</pre>
                                                                                                                                   \n"):
     printf("Total Amount to be paid = %.2f\n", grandTotal);
int main() {
    Item items[MAX_ITEMS];
     for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) {
   printf("Enter the item name: ");
   scanf("%s", items[i].name);</pre>
           int len = strlen(items[i].name);
if (len > 0 && items[i].name[len - 1] == '\n') {
    items[i].name[len - 1] = '\0';
           printf("Enter the quantity: ");
scanf("%d", &items[i].quantity);
printf("Enter the price per unit: ");
scanf("%f", &items[i].pricePerUnit);
     return 0;
```

```
Question 8>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 8>.\main.exe
Enter the number of items:
4
Enter the item name: apple
Enter the quantity: 4
Enter the price per unit: 40
Enter the item name: bread
Enter the quantity: 1
Enter the price per unit: 30
Enter the item name: jam
Enter the quantity: 1
Enter the price per unit: 120
Enter the item name: milkshake
Enter the quantity: 4
Enter the price per unit: 25
Price
Item
                    Quantity
                                         Amount
apple
                          4
                                40.00
                                         160.00
bread
                          1
                                30.00
                                          30.00
jam
                               120.00
                                         120.00
                          1
milkshake
                          4
                                25.00
                                         100.00
Total Amount to be paid = 410.00
Question 8>
```

Question 9: Write a program to read an integer. Display the value of that integer in decimal, octal, and hexadecimal notation.

```
// 9. Write a program to read an integer. Display the value of that integer in decimal,
// octal, and hexadecimal notation.

#include <stdio.h>

void displayNotations(int number) {
    printf("Decimal: %d\n", number);
    printf("Octal: %o\n", number);
    printf("Hexadecimal: %X\n", number);
}

int main() {
    int number;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    displayNotations(number);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 9>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 9>.\main.exe
Enter an integer: 12
Decimal: 12
Octal: 14
Hexadecimal: C
Question 9>
```

Question 10: Write a program that prints a floating-point value in exponential format with the following specifications:

- a. Correct to two decimal places;
- b. Correct to four decimal places; and
- c. Correct to eight decimal places.

(Expected Output: value entered: 123456.453125 Value in exponent form: 1.234565e+05).

```
// 10.

// Write a program that prints a floating point value in exponential format with the

// following specifications:

// a. correct to two decimal places;

// b. correct to four decimal places; and

// c. correct to eight decimal places.

// [Expected Output: value entered: 123456.453125 Value in exponent

// form: 1.234565e+05 ]

#include <stdio.h>

void printExponential(float num) {
    printf("2 decimal places: %.2e\n", num);
    printf("8 decimal places: %.4e\n", num);
    printf("8 decimal places: %.8e\n", num);
}

int main() {
    float num;
    printExponential(num);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 10>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 10>.\main.exe
Enter a floating point number: 3123.21412422
2 decimal places: 3.12e+003
4 decimal places: 3.1232e+003
8 decimal places: 3.12321411e+003
Question 10>
```

Question 11: Write a program to read a character and print it. Also, print its ASCII value. If the character is in lower case, print it in upper case and vice versa. Repeat the process until a '*' is entered.

```
// II.

// Write a program to read a character and print it. Also print its ASCII value. If the

// character is in lower case, print it in upper case and vice versa. Repeat the process

// until a *** is entered.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <ctype.h>

void processCharacter(char ch) {
    printf("The Character is: %e\n", ch);
    printf("The Character is: %e\n", (int)ch);

if (islower(ch)) {
    printf("Uppercase: %e\n", toupper(ch));
    } else if (isupper(ch)) {
    printf("Character is neither uppercase nor lowercase.\n");
    }

int main() {
    char ch;

while (1) {
    printf("Enter a character (to exit enter *): ");
    scanf(" %c", Sch);

    if (ch =: '*-') {
        break;
    }

    processCharacter(ch);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
Question 11>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 11>.\main.exe
Enter a character (to exit enter *): a
The Character is: a
It's ASCII value is: 97
Uppercase: A
Enter a character (to exit enter *): C
The Character is: C
It's ASCII value is: 67
Lowercase: c
Enter a character (to exit enter *): *
Question 11>
```

Question 12: Write a program to add three floating-point numbers. The result should contain only two digits after the decimal.

```
// 12.
// Write a program to add three floating point numbers. The result should contain
// only two digits after the decimal.

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float num1, num2, num3;
    printf("Enter three floating point numbers: \n");
    scanf("%f %f %f", &num1, &num2, &num3);
    float sum = num1 + num2 + num3;
    printf("The sum of the three numbers is %.2f", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 12>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main Question 12>.\main.exe
Enter three floating point numbers:
123.32 423.32 432.98
The sum of the three numbers is 979.62
Question 12>
```

Question 13: Write a program to take input from the user and then check whether it is a number or a character. If it is a character, determine whether it is in upper case or lower case. Also, print its ASCII value.

```
// 13.

// Write a program to take input from the user and then check whether it is a
// number or a character. If it is a character, determine whether it is in upper case or
// lower case. Also print its ASCII value.

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

#include <ctype.h>

void checkInput(char ch) {
    if (isalgia(tch)) {
        if (isalpia(ch)) {
            if (isupper(ch)) {
                printf("The input is a number.\n");
        } else if (isalpia(ch)) {
            if (isupper(ch)) {
               printf("The input is a lowercase letter.\n");
        } pise {
            printf("The input is a lowercase letter.\n");
        } else {
            printf("The input is neither a number nor a letter.\n");
        }
}

int main() {
        char ch;
        printf("Enter a character: ");
        scanf(" %c", $ch);
        checkInput(ch);
        return 0;
}
```

Output

```
Question 13>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 13>.\main.exe
Enter a character: A
The input is an uppercase letter.
ASCII value: 65
Question 13>
```

Question 14: Write a program to display the sum and average of numbers from 1 to n. Use a for loop.

```
/**
// 14.
// Write a program to display sum and average of numbers from 1 to n. Use for
// loop.

#include <stdio.h>
void displaySumAndAverage(int n);

int main() {
   int n = 50;
   displaySumAndAverage(n);
   return 0;
}

void displaySumAndAverage(int n){
   int sum = 0, average, i;
   for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
      sum+= i;
   }

   average = sum / n;
   printf("The sum of numbers from 1 to %d is %d\n", n, sum);
   printf("The Average of numbers from 1 to %d is %d\n", n, average);
}</pre>
```

```
Question 14>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 14>.\main.exe
The sum of numbers from 1 to 50 is 1275
The Average of numbers from 1 to 50 is 25
Question 14>
```

Question 15: Write a program to print all odd numbers from m to n.

```
// 15. The Average of numbers from 1 to 50

#include <stdio.h>

void print0dd(int start, int end);
int m = 1;
int n = 50;
print0dd(m, n);
return 0;
}

void print0dd(int start, int end){
int i;
for(i = start; i <= end; i++){
    if(i % 2 != 0) printf("%d ", i);
}
}</pre>
```

```
Question 15>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 15>.\main.exe
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49
Question 15>
```

Question 16: Write a program to print all prime numbers from m to n.

```
// 16. Write a program to print all prime numbers from m to n.
#include <stdio.h>

void printPrime(int start, int end);
int main() {
    int m = 1;
    int n = 50;
    printPrime(m, n);
    return 0;
}

int isPrime(int num) {
    if (num <= 1) return 0;
    for (int i = 2; ixi <= num; i++) {
        if (num % i == 0) return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}

void printPrime(int start, int end){
    int i;
    for(i = start; i <= end; i++){
        if (isPrime(i)) printf("%d ", i);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Question 16>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 16>.\main.exe
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
Question 16>
```

Question 17: Write a program to read numbers until –1 is entered and display whether it is an Armstrong number or not.

```
#include <math.h>
       while (1) {
            if (num == -1) break;
             } else {
int isArmstrong(int num) {
   int temp = num, length = 0;
   float sum = 0;
   while (temp != 0) {
       temp = num;
            int digit = temp % 10;
sum += pow(digit, length);
             temp /= 10;
```

```
Question 17>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main Question 17>.\main.exe
Enter a number (to exit enter -1): 153
153 is an Armstrong number.
Enter a number (to exit enter -1): 125
125 is not an Armstrong number.
Enter a number (to exit enter -1): -1
Question 17>
```

Question 18: The wind chill index (WCI) is calculated from the wind speed Write a program that can calculate the wind chill index.

```
/ 18. The wind chill index (WCI) is calculated from the wind speed v in miles per hour // and the temperature t in Fahrenheit. Three formulas are used, depending on the // wind speed:

// if (0 < v <= 4) then WCI = t
// if (v > vd5) then WCI = 1.6t - 55
// otherwise, WCI = 91.4 + (91.4 - t)(0.0203v - 0.304(v)1/2 - 0.474).

// Write a program that can calculate the wind chill index.

#include <math.h>

double calculateWCI(double v, double t) {
    duble WCI;
    if (v >= 0.65 v <= 4) {
        WCI = t;
    } else ti (v >= 45) {
        WCI = 1.6 * t - 55;
    } else {
        WCI = 91.4 + (91.4 - t) * (0.0203 * v - 0.304 * sqrt(v) - 0.474);
    }

return WCI;
}

int main() {
    double v, t;
    printf("Enter wind speed: ");
    scanf("%\f", 6v);
    printf("Enter temperature: ");
    scanf("%\f", 6t);

    double WCI = calculateWCI(v, t);
    printf("The Wind Chill Index is: %.2f\n", WCI);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Question 18>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 18>.\main.exe
Enter wind speed: 123
Enter temperature: 35
The Wind Chill Index is: 1.00
Question 18>
```

Question 19: Write a program that asks the user to enter an integer and determines whether it is divisible by 5 and 6, whether it is divisible by 5 or 6, and whether it is divisible by 5 or 6 but not both. For example, if your input is 10, the output should be:

Is 10 divisible by 5 and 6? false

Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6? true

Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6, but not both? True

```
// 19.

// Write a program that asks the user to enter an integer and determines whether
// it is divisible by 5 and 6, whether it is divisible by 5 or 6, and whether it is divisible
// by 5 or 6 but not both. For example, if your input is 10, the output should be:
// Is 10 divisible by 5 and 6? false
// Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6? true
// Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6? true
// Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6, but not both? True

#include <stdio.h>

void checkDivisibility(int num);

int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scan("'ad', Snum);
    checkDivisibility(num);
    return 0;
}

void checkDivisibility(int num) {
    int isdivisibleBy5 = (num % 5 == 0);
    int isdivisibleBy5 = (num % 6 == 0);

    printf("Is %d divisible by 5 and 6? %s\n", num, (isdivisibleBy5 || isdivisibleBy6) ? "true" :
"false");
    printf("Is %d divisible by 5 or 6? %s\n", num, (isdivisibleBy5 || isdivisibleBy6) ? "true" :
"false");
    printf("Is %d divisible by 5 or 6, but not both? %s\n", num, (isdivisibleBy5 != isdivisibleBy6) ? "true" :
"false");
}
```

```
Question 19>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main
Question 19>.\main.exe
Enter an integer: 45
Is 45 divisible by 5 and 6? false
Is 45 divisible by 5 or 6? true
Is 45 divisible by 5 or 6, but not both? true
Question 19>
```

Question 20: McDonald's wants you to write a program to take orders from the Internet. Your program asks for the item, its price, and if overnight shipping is wanted. Regular shipping for items under Rs.100 is Rs.20.00; for items Rs.100 or more, shipping is Rs.30.00. For overnight delivery, add Rs.50.00. For example, the output might be:

Enter the item: Burger

Enter the price: 450

Overnight delivery (0==no, 1==yes): 1

Invoice: Burger Rs.450, shipping Rs.80, total Rs.530.

```
• • •
void calculateInvoice(char item[], float price, int overnight);
int main() {
    int overnight;
    printf("Enter the item: ");
    scanf("%s", item);
printf("Enter the price of the Item: ");
    scanf("%f", &price);
    return 0;
    } else {
        shipping += 50.0;
    printf("Invoice:\n%s Rs.%.2f\nShipping Rs.%.2f\nTotal Rs.%.2f\n", item, price, shipping, total);
```

```
Question 20>gcc .\main.c -Wall -o main

Question 20>.\main.exe

Enter the item: burger

Enter the price of the Item: 120

Do you want an Overnight delivery ? (0==no, 1==yes): 1

Invoice:

burger Rs.120.00

Shipping Rs.80.00

Total Rs.200.00

Question 20>
```