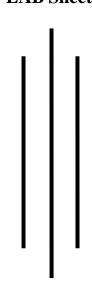
Tribhuvan University Institute of Engineering

Purwanchal Campus LAB Sheet



C Lab Report Submitted By:

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LAB SHEET NO.6 [To be familiar with FUNCTIONS:]

1. Write a program to add, subtract, multiply and divide two integers using user defined function add(), sub(), mul() and div().

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add (int a,int b){
return a +b;
}
int sub (int a,int b){
return a-b;
int mul (int a,int b){
return a*b;
int div (int a,int b){
return a/b;
}
int main()
  int a, b;
  printf("Enter the numbers");
  scanf("%d %d", &a,&b);
  printf("The sum is %d\n",add(a,b));
  printf("The subtraction is %d\n", sub(a,b));
  printf("The multiplication is %d\n",mul(a,b));
  printf("The division is %d",div(a,b));
  return 0;
Output:
Enter the numbers 42
The sum is 6
The subtraction is 2
The multiplication is 8
```

2. WAP to display sum of series: $x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + x^5/5! \dots xn/n!$. User defined function factorial() and power() should be used to calculate the factorial and power.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
double power(double x, int i) {
  double result = 1.0;
  if (i >= 0) {
     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        result *= x;
  } else {
     for (int j = 0; j > i; j--) {
        result = x;
  return result;
long factorial(int n) {
  if (n == 0)
     return 1;
     return n * factorial(n - 1);
int main() {
  int n,x;
  double sum = 0.0;
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the series: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the value of x: ");
  scanf("%d", &x);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     sum += power(x, i) / factorial(i);
  printf("The sum of the series is %f\n", sum);
  return 0;
```

Output:

Enter the number of elements in the series: 5

Enter the value of x: 2

The sum of the series is 6.266667

3. WAP to calculate factorial using Recursion.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
    long factorial (int n){
    if(n==0)
    return 1;
    else
    return n*factorial(n-1);
}
int main()
{
    int n,result;
    printf("Enter the number to find the factorial :\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    result= factorial(n);
    printf("The factorial of %d is %d",n,result);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter the number to find the factorial: 7
The factorial of 7 is 5040

4. WAP to display the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
        return n;
    else
        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}
int main() {
    int n;
int i;

    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Fibonacci series up to %d terms:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", fibonacci(i));
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

Enter the number of terms: 7 Fibonacci series up to 7 terms: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8

5. WAP to take two numbers in main(). Write a function Swap() to swap the values of the variables. Print the swapped values in main().

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a,int *b){
    int temp;
    temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b=temp;
}
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 69;
    printf("Before swapping a=%d and b = %d\n",a,b);
    swap(&a,&b);
    printf("After swapping a=%d and b = %d\n",a,b);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Before swapping a=10 and b=69After swapping a=69 and b=10 6. WAP to take two float number in main(). Write a function single user define function calculator() to perform the addition, subtraction and multiplication. The sum, difference and product should be displayed from the main() function [Use the concept of pass by reference.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
float calculator(float *a,float *b,float *sum,float *diff, float *product){
    *sum=*a+*b;
    *diff=*a-*b;
    *product=*a * *b;
}
int main(){
    float a,b,sum,diff,product;
    printf("Enter the value of a and b:");
    scanf("%f%f",&a,&b);
    calculator(&a,&b,&sum,&diff,&product);
    printf("Sum=%f\n Difference=%f\n product=%f",sum,diff,product);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter the value of a and b:5 10 Sum=15.000000
Difference=-5.000000
product=50.000000

7. WAP to input a integer number in main(). Write a user define function is Prime() to calculate whether the number is prime of not. Print whether the number is prime or not from the main().

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int isPrime(int n){
  int flag=0;
  if (n == 0 || n == 1){
     flag=1;
  }else {
     for (int i = 2; i <= n/2; i++){
       if (n\%i==0){
          flag++;
          break;
     }
return flag;
int main()
  int n, result;
  printf("Enter the number to check weather it is prime or not");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  result= isPrime(n);
  if (result==0){
     printf("%d is prime number",n);
     printf("%d is not a prime number",n);
  return 0;
```

Output:

Enter the number to check weather it is prime or not8 8 is not a prime number

8. WAP to illustrate the concept of global and static variables.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int a=10,b=10;
  void func_1(){
     printf("From Function-1 a = \%d and b = \%d \ n",a,b);
  void func_2(){
     a=25;
     b=30;
   printf("From Function-2 a = \%d and b = \%d \ n'',a,b);
void incrementStatic() {
  // Declare a static variable
  static int count = 0;
  // Increment the static variable and print its value
  count++;
  printf("Static variable count: %d\n", count);
}
int main()
  printf("Form main function a = %d and b = %d n", a, b);
  func_1();
  func_2();
  a=20;
  func_1();
// Call the incrementStatic function multiple times
   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  incrementStatic();
  return 0;
Output:
Form main function a = 10 and b = 10
From Function-1 a = 10 and b = 10
From Function-2 a = 25 and b = 30
From Function-1 a = 20 and b = 30
```