```
1. WAP to declare and initialize all data types e.g. int, float, char, double, long, short, long
double, long long and print their size (in Bytes) using the "sizeof" operator. [ "%lu"]
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  // Declare and initialize variables
  int intType = 42; // An integer
  float floatType = 3.14; // A floating-point number
  double doubleType = 2.71828; // A double-precision floating-point number
  char charType = 'A'; // A character
  long long longLongType = 1234567890; // A long long integer
  short shortType = 32767; // A short integer
  long double longDoubleType = 1.234567890123456; // A long double
  // Print sizes of each data type
  printf("Size of int: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(intType));
  printf("Size of float: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(floatType));
  printf("Size of double: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(doubleType));
  printf("Size of char: %zu byte\n", sizeof(charType));
  printf("Size of long long: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(longLongType));
  printf("Size of short: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(shortType));
  printf("Size of long double: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(longDoubleType));
  return 0;
Output:
Size of int: 4 bytes
Size of float: 4 bytes
Size of double: 8 bytes
Size of char: 1 byte
Size of long long: 8 bytes
Size of short: 2 bytes
Size of long double: 12 bytes
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.569 s
Press any key to continue.
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2. WAP to print your name, roll number, branch, marks which are stored in appropriate data
types. [char name[]="xyzw"]
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h> // Include this header for string functions
// Define the student structure
struct Student {
  char name[50]; // Store student name (up to 50 characters)
  char rollNumber[10]; // Store roll number (up to 10 characters)
  char branch[10]; // Store branch (up to 10 characters)
  float marks; // Store marks (floating-point value)
};
int main() {
  struct Student s; // Create a structure variable for a student
  // Initialize student information
  strcpy(s.name, "Prashant Ranjan"); // Set student name
  strcpy(s.rollNumber, "24MC3035"); // Set roll number
  strcpy(s.branch, "MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING"); // Set branch
  s.marks = 100.0; // Set marks
  // Display student information
  printf("Name: %s\n", s.name); // Print student name
  printf("Roll Number: %s\n", s.rollNumber); // Print roll number
  printf("Branch: %s\n", s.branch); // Print branch
  printf("Marks: %.2f\n", s.marks); // Print marks with 2 decimal places
  return 0; // Exit program
Output:
Name: Prashant Ranjan
Roll Number: 24MC3035
Branch: MATHEMATICS
Marks: 100.00
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.673 s
Press any key to continue.
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3. WAP to find Fahrenheit of a Celsius. formula:- "C*9/5+32"
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float celsius, fahrenheit;
  // Input temperature in Celsius
  printf("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
  scanf("%f", &celsius);
  // Convert to Fahrenheit using the formula: Fahrenheit = Celsius * 9/5 + 32
  fahrenheit = celsius *9/5 + 32;
  // Display temperature in Fahrenheit
  printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit: %.2f\n", fahrenheit);
  return 0;
Output:
Enter temperature in Celsius: 10
Temperature in Fahrenheit: 50.00
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 3.580 s
Press any key to continue.
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4. WAP to find Fahrenheit of a Celsius. formula:- "C*(9/5)+32"
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  float celsius, fahrenheit;
  // Input temperature in Celsius
  printf("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
  scanf("%f", &celsius);
  // Convert to Fahrenheit using the formula: Fahrenheit = (Celsius * 9/5) + 32
  fahrenheit = (celsius * 9/5) + 32;
  // Display temperature in Fahrenheit
  printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit: %.2f\n", fahrenheit);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter temperature in Celsius: 25
Temperature in Fahrenheit: 77.00
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 5.672 s
```

Press any key to continue.

```
5 (i). WAP to find the value of addition of two numbers (i) int
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int number1, number2, sum; // Declare variables for input and result
 // Input two integers
  printf("Enter two integers: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &number1, &number2);
 // Calculate the sum
  sum = number1 + number2;
 // Display the result
  printf("%d + %d = %d\n", number1, number2, sum);
  return 0;
Output:
Enter two integers: 55
55 + 25 = 80
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 8.417 s
Press any key to continue.
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5(ii). WAP to find the value of addition of two numbers (ii) double.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  double number1, number2, sum; // Declare variables for input and result
 // Input two numbers
  printf("Enter two numbers: ");
  scanf("%lf %lf", &number1, &number2);
 // Calculate the sum
  sum = number1 + number2;
 // Display the result
  printf("Sum: %.2If\n", sum);
  return 0;
Output:
Enter two numbers: 25.054
75.109
Sum: 100.16
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 15.566 s
Press any key to continue.
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6. WAP to find the division of two two numbers (i) int (ii) double (iii) int/double (iv)
double/int.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num1, num2; // Declare variables for integer division
  double num3, num4; // Declare variables for double division
  // Input two integers
  printf("Enter two integers: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
  // Calculate integer division
  int intResult = num1 / num2;
  // Input two doubles
  printf("Enter two decimal numbers: ");
  scanf("%lf %lf", &num3, &num4);
  // Calculate double division
  double doubleResult = num3 / num4;
  // Display results
  printf("Integer division result: %d\n", intResult);
  printf("Double division result: %.2If\n", doubleResult);
  // Calculate mixed division (double/int)
  double mixedResult = num3 / num2;
  printf("Mixed division (double/int) result: %.2If\n", mixedResult);
  // Calculate mixed division (int/double)
  mixedResult = num1 / num4;
  printf("Mixed division (int/double) result: %.2If\n", mixedResult);
  return 0;
Output:
Enter two integers: 200
Enter two decimal numbers: 209.10
27.95
Integer division result: 13
Double division result: 7.48
Mixed division (double/int) result: 13.94
Mixed division (int/double) result: 7.16
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 28.438 s
Press any key to continue.
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7. WAP to take an integer array of 5 elements and print its value at indices (i) 0, (ii)3, (iii)4
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int myArray[5]; // Declare an integer array of size 5
  // Input 5 integers from the user and store them in the array
  printf("Enter 5 integers:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
    scanf("%d", &myArray[i]);
  }
  // Print the values at specific indices
  printf("Value at index 0: %d\n", myArray[0]);
  printf("Value at index 3: %d\n", myArray[3]);
  printf("Value at index 4: %d\n", myArray[4]);
  return 0;
Output:
Enter 5 integers:
5
15
25
30
55
Value at index 0: 5
Value at index 3: 30
Value at index 4: 55
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 16.717 s
Press any key to continue.
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8. WAP to show BODMAS rule using integer and double.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  // Integer examples
  int intResult1 = 7 + (8 - 3 * 2); // Result: 9
  int intResult2 = 25 - 5 / (3 + 2); // Result: 20
  int intResult3 = 10 + 6 * (1 + 10); // Result: 76
  int intResult4 = 5 * (3 + 2) + 5; // Result: 30
  int intResult5 = 2 * (105 + 206) - 550 / 5; // Result: 412
  // Double examples
  double doubleResult1 = 1.0 / 3.0 * (6.0 + 8.0 * 3.0 - 2.0); // Result: 65.04
  double doubleResult2 = 18.0 / 10.0 - 4.0 + 32.0 / (4.0 + 10.0 / 2.0 - 1.0); // Result: 1.8
  // Print results
  printf("Integer results:\n");
  printf("1. %d\n2. %d\n3. %d\n4. %d\n5. %d\n", intResult1, intResult2, intResult3, intResult4,
intResult5);
  printf("\nDouble results:\n");
  printf("1. %.2lf\n2. %.2lf\n", doubleResult1, doubleResult2);
  return 0; // Exit program
Output:
Integer results:
1.9
2.24
3.76
4.30
5.512
Double results:
1.9.33
2.1.80
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.755 s
Press any key to continue.
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Email Id: 24MC3035@rgipt.ac.in

Branch: MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING

Name: PRASHANT RANJAN Roll No: 24MC3035