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Title : Rupees and Paisa Conversion Utility - Enter Paisa Only
WAP to convert given Paisa into its equivalent Rupees and Paisa as per the following format.
Input : Enter the Amount:550 Paisa
Output : 550 Paisa = 5 Rupees and 50 Paisa
Steps:
1. Taking input (Amount) form the user in Paisa.
2. Let's say : 550 Paisa -> Break - 2 Parts : (550 Paisa = 5 Rupees and 50 Paisa)
3. Maths: 550 \Rightarrow 550/100 = 5.5 but int \Rightarrow 5 now we 550\%100 = 55 which is Paisa.
* /
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int Rupees, Paisa, Amount;
                                                                      // Declaring the required variables
printf("Enter the Amount: ");
                                                                      // Display the text
scanf("%d",&Amount);
                                                                      // Input
Rupees = Amount / 100; Paisa = Amount % 100;
                                                                      // Calculations
printf("%d Paisa = %d Rupees and %d Paisa", Amount, Rupees, Paisa);  // Output
return 0;
/**
Output:
Enter the Amount: 16546
16546 Paisa = 165 Rupees and 46 Paisa
```

```
Title : Time Conversion Utility - Input Seconds Only
WAP to convert given Seconds into its equivalent Hours, Minutes and Seconds as per the following format.
Input : Enter the time:7560 Seconds
Output:7560 Second = 2 Hours, 06 Minutes and 40 Seconds
Steps:
1. Declaring the variables to take the input.
2. Using simple mathematics Calculations \Rightarrow 1 Hour = 60 Minutes & 1 Minute = 60 Seconds
  Time = Hours * 3600 + Minutes * 60 + Seconds;
3. Printing the Output as per the format.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   float Time;
   int Minutes, Seconds, Hours;
   printf("Enter the time: ");
   scanf("%f", &Time);
   Hours = Time / 3600;
   Minutes = ((Time / 3600) - (Hours))*60;
                                             // or Minutes = ( Time % 3600 ) / 60;
   Seconds = (Time - (3600 * Hours) - (Minutes * 60)); // or Time % 60;
   printf("%.0f Seconds = %d Hours, %d Minutes, and %d Seconds\n", Time, Hours, Minutes, Seconds);
   getch();
   return 0;
/**
Output:
Enter the time: 5466
5466 Seconds = 1 Hours, 31 Minutes, and 6 Seconds
```

```
Topic : Profit/Loss Calculator: Determining Seller's Profit or Loss Based on Discount
The buying price, the marker price and discount are entered through keyboard. Sometimes seller gets profit or
sometimes loss depending upon the discount
WAP to determine whether the seller has made profit or incurred loss. Also determine how much profit he made or
loss he incurred
Input : Set 1: Enter the buying price: 80 Enter the marker price: 100. Enter the discount: 25% Output : Set 1:
Seller made a loss of 6.25%
Input : Set 2: Enter the buying price: 80 Enter the marker price: 100 Enter the discount: 10% Output : Set 2:
Seller made a profit of 12.50%
Steps:
1. Declaring and Storing the variables as listed
2. Calculation of profit or loss => (marker price * ( 1- %discount) - buying price = profit / loss
for Set 1: marker price = 100, buying price = 80 & discount = 25%
loss = 100 * (1 - 25%) - 80 = 75 - 80 = -5
loss % = 5 / 80 * 100
* /
#include <stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
   double bp, mp, discount, t;
                                                           // bp - buying price, mp - marker price
   printf("Enter the buying price: ");
   scanf("%lf", &bp);
   printf("Enter the marker price: ");
   scanf("%lf", &mp);
   printf("Enter the discount: ");
   scanf("%lf", &discount);
   t = (mp * (1 - discount / 100) - bp);
                                                           // Loss
    t = (t / bp) *100;
                                                            // Loss Percentage
    if (t < 0) {
       printf("Seller incurred a loss of: %.21f%%", -t); // Print loss
       printf("Seller made a profit of: %.21f%%", t);  // Print profit
   getch();
   return 0;
Output:
Enter the buying price: 500
Enter the marker price: 650
Enter the discount: 13
Seller made a profit of: 13.10%
*/
```

```
Title: Swapping Numbers
Write a C program to perform swapping of two integers without using a third variable.
Input: Enter num1: 10 Enter num2: 20
Output: Before Swapping num1=10, num2=20 After Swapping num1=20, num2=10
/*
Formula that can be used here are
num1 = num1 + num2;
num2 = num1 - num2;
num1 = num1 - num2;
Or
num1 = num1 ^ num2;
num2 = num1 ^ num2;
num1 = num1 ^ num2;
Or
num1 = num1 * num2;
num2 = num1 / num2;
num1 = num1 / num2;
* /
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   // Declare variables to store the two numbers
int num1, num2;
// Prompt the user to enter the first number
printf("Enter num1: ");
scanf("%d", &num1);
// Prompt the user to enter the second number
printf("Enter num2: ");
scanf("%d", &num2);
// Display the numbers before swapping
printf("\nBefore Swapping:\n");
printf("num1 = %d\n", num1);
printf("num2 = %d\n", num2);
// Swap the numbers without using a third variable
num1 = num1 + num2; // Add num2 to num1
num2 = num1 - num2; // Subtract num2 from the result (effectively swapping)
num1 = num1 - num2; // Subtract num2 from the result (effectively swapping)
// Display the numbers after swapping
printf("\nAfter Swapping:\n");
printf("num1 = %d\n", num1);
printf("num2 = %d\n", num2);
// Wait for the user to press a key before exiting
getch();
return 0;
Output:
Enter num1: 535
Enter num2: 123
Before Swapping:
num1 = 535
num2 = 123
After Swapping:
```

num1 = 123
num2 = 535

```
Title : Maximum Value
WAP to find the largest between three numbers.
Input: Enter three numbers: 80 105 990
Output: The largest number is 990
/*
Syntax used here
if (condition1) {
   // code to execute if condition1 is true
} else if (condition2) {
   // code to execute if condition2 is true
} else if (condition3) {
   // code to execute if condition3 is true
} else {
  // code to execute if none of the above conditions are true
* /
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int num1, num2, num3;
   printf("Enter three numbers: ");
   scanf("%d" "%d" "%d", &num1,&num2,&num3);
   if (num1>num2 && num1>num3){
       printf("The largest number is %d",num1);
    } else if(num2>num3){
       printf("The largest number is %d",num2);
    }
   else{
           printf("The largest number is %d",num3);
    }
getch();
return 0;
/**
Output :
Enter three numbers: 46 59 64
The largest number is 64
```

```
Title: Finding Quotient and Remainder
WAP to perform to take two integers as input from the user and perform division of first integer by second
integer using subtraction and return quotient and remainder.
Note:first integer >= second integer. Don't use *, /, %.
Input : Enter two numbers: 27 5
Output: Quotient: 5 Remainder: 2
#include<stdio.h>
void divide(int dividend, int divisor) {
   int quotient = 0;
   while (dividend >= divisor) {
       dividend -= divisor;
       quotient++;
   printf("Quotient: %d\n", quotient);
   printf("Remainder: %d\n", dividend);
int main(){
   int num1, num2;
   printf("Enter two numbers: ");
   scanf("%d",&num1);
   scanf("%d",&num2);
   if(num1>=num2){
           divide(num1, num2);
   else{
        printf("Note:first integer >= second integer.");
getch();
return 0;
/**
Output:
Enter two numbers: 12 7
Quotient: 1
Remainder: 5
```

```
Title: Types of Triangle
WAP to check whether the triangle is equilateral, isosceles or scalene. (Triangle consists of three sides of
provided lengths n1, n2 and n3 units).
Input: (Set1: n1=3, n2=3, n3=4) (Set2: n1=4, n2=4, n3=4) (Set3: n1=4, n2 =5, n3=7)
Output: (Set1: Isosceles) (Set2: Equilateral) (Set3: Scalene)
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
   // Declare variables to store the lengths of the three sides of the triangle
   int n1, n2, n3;
   // Prompt the user to enter the lengths of the three sides
   printf("Enter the lengths of the three sides of the triangle: ");
   scanf("%d %d %d", &n1, &n2, &n3);
    // Check if all three sides are equal (equilateral triangle)
   if (n1 == n2 && n2 == n3) {
       printf("The triangle is equilateral.");
   // Check if any two sides are equal (isosceles triangle)
   else if (n1 == n2 | | n2 == n3 | | n1 == n3) {
       printf("The triangle is isosceles.");
   // If none of the above conditions are true, it's a scalene triangle
   else {
       printf("The triangle is scalene.");
   getch();
   return 0;
/**
Output:
Enter the lengths of the three sides of the triangle: 56 12 15
The triangle is scalene.
```

```
/**
Title: Pattern 1
WAP to print the following pattern
Input: Enter the value of n:5
Output:
*****
-----
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
   int n;
   printf("Enter the value of n: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   int i, j;
   for(i=n; i>=1; i--) {
       for(j=1; j<=i; j++) {</pre>
         printf("*");
       printf("\n");
   getch();
   return 0;
Output:
Enter the value of n: 15
******
******
*****
*****
****
****
***
**
*/
```

```
/**
Title: Pattern 3
WAP to print the following pattern
Input: Enter the value of n:5
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int i, j, rows;
   /* Input number of rows to print */
   printf("Enter number of rows : ");
   scanf("%d", &rows);
   /* Iterate through rows */
   for(i=1; i<=rows; i++)</pre>
       /* Print leading spaces */
       for(j=i; j<rows; j++)</pre>
         printf(" ");
       /* Print star */
       for(j=1; j<=(2*i-1); j++)</pre>
           printf("*");
       /* Move to next line */
       printf("\n");
   getch();
   return 0;
/**
Enter number of rows: 10
       ***
      ****
     *****
    *****
   ******
   *****
  ******
```

*/

```
/**
Title: Pattern 2
WAP to print the following pattern
Input: Enter the value of n:5
*****
******
-----
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int n;
   printf("Enter the value of n: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
      for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {</pre>
      printf("*");
   printf("\n");
getch();
return 0;
/**
Output:
Enter the value of n: 12
****
*****
*****
*****
******
*****
*****
*/
```