**Repetition (while loop) Problems**

1. Write a program that displays your name 10 times. (Hint: Use while loop structure)
2. Write a program that take a name and a number, then displays that name the number of times user inputs.

# Sample input/output:

Enter your name: Dilawer

Enter display number: 3

Hello! Dilawer

Hello! Dilawer

Hello! Dilawer

1. Write a program to display numbers exists between 0 and 100 in ascending order (both inclusive). Display 10 numbers in each line.
2. Write a program to display numbers exists between 0 and 100 in descending order (both inclusive). Display 10 numbers in each line.
3. Write a program to display all even numbers exists between 0 and 100 in ascending order (both inclusive). Display 5 numbers in each line.
4. Write a program to display all odd numbers exists between 0 and 100 in ascending order (both inclusive). Display 5 numbers in each line.
5. Prompt the user to enter two positive numbers (in any order). Compute and display counting from the lower number to the higher number both inclusive.
6. Write a program that will print out the numbers from 200 to 150 using **do** loop, backwards, all on one line. Print the messages "Starting" and "Done" before and after the line of numbers.

# Sample output:

Starting

200 199 198 197 196 195 … 150

Done

1. Prompt a user to enter a Key value and some numbers, you have to find the point at which he inputs that key value, user enter 0 to specify that no more numbers to input.

# Output should be:

Enter Key : 45

Enter Num: 4

Enter Num: 15

Enter Num: 92

Enter Num: 45

Enter Num: 77

Enter Num: 0

Key is Entered at position 4.

1. Input two positive numbers, display even numbers between these two numbers (both inclusive).
2. Print the following series: 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, …, K. where K ≤ 1000
3. Write a program that takes ten numbers from user and displays the maximum number. Note: Use only two variables.
4. Write a program that takes ten numbers from user and displays the minimum number. Note: Use only two variables.
5. Write a program that takes ten numbers from user and displays the maximum and second maximum number.
6. Write a program that takes ten numbers from user and displays the minimum and second minimum number.
7. Write a program that takes inputs as an integer and displays its 1st ten multiples.
8. Write a program to calculate SUM of 1st ten integers using any loop.
9. Write a program to calculate the sum and average of 1st ten integers with the help of at most 2 variables.
10. Write a program that keeps printing multiples of 2, your loop should not terminate. See what happen
11. Prompt the user to enter two parameters, one will be the floating number and the other one will be the power of that number in integer form. The program performs some calculation and of the display the power of that particular number as specified by the user.
12. Write a program that prompts the user to enter a temperature in degrees Centigrade, calculate the corresponding temperature in degrees Fahrenheit and finally prints the given temperature and the converted value. The user enters 0 to indicate that he has no more numbers to enter.
13. Given a number, write a program using **while** loop to reverse the digits of the number.

For example, the number 12345

Should be written as 54321

1. Identify and print the name and age of the oldest student and the youngest student in a class. The input records contain the name and age of the students. Assume the sentinel value of 99 for the age field of the trailer record.
2. A set of examination papers graded with scores from 0 to 100 is to be searched to find how many of them are above 90. The total has to be printed. Assume a suitable sentinel value for the trailer record.
3. Write a program that will take three values of integer type from user and display the table of the required value from the starting limit to ending limit. The first parameter will be the table value, second will be the starting limit and third will be the ending limit.
4. The process of finding the smallest number is used frequently in computer applications. For example, a program that determines the loser of a sales contest would input the number of units sold by each salesperson. The salesperson who sells the lowest units lost the contest. Write a program that input a series of 10 numbers, and determine and prints the smallest of the numbers.

Hint: your program should use three variables as follows

* **counter:** Counters to count to 10, keep track of how many numbers have been input, and to determine when all 10 numbers have been processed
* **number:** The current number input to the program
* **smallest:** The smallest number found so far

1. Write a program that reads two integers and computes and display the GCD of them(Hint: Repeatedly subtract the smaller number from larger number until you end up with zero.)
2. The first two numbers of Fibonacci series are zero and one. Every next number is generated by adding the previous two. Write programs that takes an input N then prints:
   1. A series of N Fibonacci numbers. [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, …]
   2. Nth Fibonacci number.
   3. The sum of N Fibonacci numbers.
3. In mathematics, the factorial of a positive integer *n*, denoted by *n*!, is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to *n*. For example, 5! = 1 x 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 = 120. 0! is a special case that is explicitly defined to be 1.

So write a program that reads a positive integer and computes and display its factorial. Your program should place a proper check if user entered a negative number. After each calculation, the program should ask the user either he/she wants to continue or not, the program should continue its execution unless user entered *n*.

1. A user is asked to enter a positive number N, determine
   1. Whether or not N is a perfect square.
   2. Calculate and print N! (Factorial).
   3. Calculate the sum of numbers starting from 1 to N. (e.g. if N = 4, then return 10)
   4. Calculate the square of numbers starting from 1 to N.(e.g. if N = 4, then return 30)
   5. Whether or not N is prime (To get full credit give an optimized algorithm)
2. A user is asked to enter a set of positive numbers, one at a time. The user enters a 0 to indicate that he has no more numbers to enter.
   1. Write a program to print the average of all the numbers.
   2. Write a program to print the largest number entered.
   3. Write a program to print the smallest number entered.
   4. Write a program to print the largest as well as the smallest number entered.
   5. Write a program to print the second largest number entered.
3. Write a program that generates arithmetic sequence; for this please take first term (a1), common difference

(d) & number of terms (n) from user.

Sample Output: (for d = 3) **1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19,**

1. Write a program that generates geometric sequence; for this please take first term (a1), common ratio (r) & number of terms (n) from user.

Sample Output: (for r = 2) **1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64,**

Sample Output: (for r = 2/3) **1, 2/3, 4/9, 8/27, 16/81,**

1. A class of **n** students take an annual examination in **m** subjects. Write a program to read the marks obtained by each student in various subjects and to compute and print the total marks obtained by each of them.
2. Write a program that takes obtained marks of five courses of student and calculates and displays his/her GPA according to the following Grading System. Also mention that whether the student is on probation or not. Repeat the input until user type ‘0’ to mention no more student’s input is left.

# GRADING SYSTEM for fall 2010 batch

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PERCENT MARKS** |  | **GRADE POINTS** |
| 85-100 | 4.00 |  |
| 80-84 | 3.70 |  |
| 75-79 | 3.30 |  |
| 70-74 | 3.00 |  |
| 65-69 | 2.70 |  |
| 61-64 | 2.30 |  |
| 58-60 | 2.00 |  |
| 55-57 | 1.70 |  |
| 50-54 | 1.00 |  |
| Below 50 | 0.00 |  |

A student attains **Probation Status** if his/her CGPA becomes **1.70** or more but less than **2.00.**