Answer - 1 :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[20];
   scanf("%s", &str);
   int l = strlen(str);
   for(int i=0; i<l; i++)
   {
      if(str[i]>=65 && str[i]<=90)
         str[i] += 32;
      else
         str[i] -= 32;
   }
   printf("%s", str);
   return 0;
}
```

Answer - 2 :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i=0;
   while(i<10)
   {
      printf("I am inside the loop");
      i++;
   }

}
```

The error of this block of code is this makes an infinity loop which will never end because there is no increment or decrement to stop this loop. To fix this we can add an increment which is i++, it will increase the value of i and will stop as per the condition. So that's the error which needs to fixed i think.

Answer - 3 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int one_finder(int x, char y[]);
int seven_finder(int x, char y[]);
int nine_finder(int x, char y[]);


int main()
{
   char str[1000];
   scanf("%s", str);
   int l = strlen(str);
   if(one_finder(l, str) == 1 && seven_finder(l, str) == 1 && nine_finder(l, str))
      printf("YES");
   else
      printf("NO");
   return 0;
}


int one_finder(int x, char y[])
{
   for(int i = 0; i<x; i++){
      if(y[i] == '1')
         return 1;
   }
   return 0;
```

```
}

int seven_finder(int x, char y[])
{
   for(int i = 0; i<x; i++){
      if(y[i] == '7')
         return 1;
   }
   return 0;

}

int nine_finder(int x, char y[])
{
   for(int i = 0; i<x; i++){
      if(y[i] == '9')
         return 1;
   }
   return 0;

}
```

Answer 4 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
   int i, j, n, k;
   scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
   int arr[n+1];
   for(i=2, j=0; i<=n; i+=2, j++){
```

```
        printf("%d ",i);
        arr[j] = i;
    }
    for(i=1, j; i<=n; i+=2, j++){
        printf("%d ",i);
        arr[j] = i;
    }
    printf("\nThe %dth element in this sequence is %d.", k, arr[k-1]);

    return 0;
}
```

Answer 5 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int add_three_nums(int a, int b, int c);


int main()
{
    int x, y, z=0;
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    printf("%d", add_three_nums(x, y, z));
    return 0;
}

int add_three_nums(int a, int b, int c)
{
        return a+b+c;
}
```

Answer 6 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fact(int x);
double ratio(int x, int y);


int main()
{
   int a, b;
   scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
   printf("%f",ratio(a, b));
   return 0;
}

int fact(int x)
{
   int k=1;
   for(int i = 2; i<=x; i++){
      k *= i;
   }
   return k;
}

double ratio(int x, int y)
{
   return (double)fact(x) / fact(y);
}
```

Answer 7 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

double median(int l, int x[]);
int main()
{
   int i, j, l;
   scanf("%d", &l);
   int arr[l];

   for(i=0; i<l; i++){
      scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
   }
   printf("%.2f", median(l, arr));
   return 0;
}

double median(int l, int x[])
{
   int i, j, temp, ind=0, val;
   for(i=0; i<l-1; i++){
      val = x[i];
      for(j=i+1; j<l; j++){
         if(val > x[j]){
            ind = j;
            temp = val;
            val = x[j];
         }
         else
            continue;
         x[i] = val;
         x[ind] = temp;
      }
   }
   int d = l/2;
   if(l%2 == 0)
```

```
        return (double)(x[d-1] + x[d]) / 2;
    else
        return x[d];
}
```

Answer 8 :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str[50];
    int i, l, n;
    scanf("%s %d", &str, &n);
    l = strlen(str);
    for(i=0; i<l; i++){
        if(str[i] + n >= 122)
            printf("%c", 96+(str[i]+n - 122));
        else
            printf("%c",str[i]+n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Answer 9 :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, matrx[3][3];
    for(i=0; i<3; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
```

```
            scanf("%d", &matrx[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for(i=0; i<3; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            printf("%d", matrx[j][i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Answer 10 :

```
#include<stdio.h>

char grade(int x);

int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("%c", grade(n));
    return 0;
}

char grade(int x)
{
    if(80<=x && x<=100)
        return 'A';
    else if(60 <= x && x < 80)
        return 'B';
    else if(40 <= x && x < 60)
        return 'C';
```

```
    else
        return 'F';
}
```