**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';

}