

PRACTICAL 2(A)

A. Write a program using while loop to reverse the digits of a number:

```
=> #include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int n, reverse = 0, remainder;
    printf ("Enter any integer");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
        n /= 10;
    }
    printf ("Reversed integer : %d", reverse);
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 2(B)

B. Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

```
⇒ #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, fact=1, number;
    printf("Enter any Integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    for (i=1; i<=number; i++)
    {
        fact = fact * i;
    }
    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d", number, fact);
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 2 (D)

C. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series:

```
⇒ #include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int count, first_term=0, second_term=1, next_term, i;
    printf ("Enter the number of terms: \n");
    scanf ("%d", &count);

    printf ("First %d terms of Fibonacci series: \n", count);
    for (i=0; i < count; i++)
    {
        if (i <= 1)
            next_term = i;
        else
        {
            next_term = first_term + second_term;
            first_term = second_term;
            second_term = next_term;
        }
        printf ("%d\n", next_term);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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PRACTICAL 3(B)

- B. Write a program in C program to print day name of week using switch case.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int week;
    printf("Enter week number(1-7): ");
    scanf ("%d", &week);
    switch (week)
    {
        case 1:
            printf("Monday");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Tuesday");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Wednesday");
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("Thursday");
            break;
        case 5:
            printf("Friday");
            break;
        case 6:
            printf("Saturday"); break;
    }
```

```
case 7:  
printf("Sunday");  
break;
```

```
default:  
printf("Invalid input! Please enter week  
number between 1-7. ");
```

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```

* Note: In this program, I have assumed "Monday" as the first day of week.

PRACTICAL 3(C)

- C. Write a program to read three values from keyboard and print out the largest of them without using if statement :

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num1, num2, num3;
    printf("Enter the number 1 = ");
    scanf("%d", &num1);
    printf("Enter the number 2 = ");
    scanf("%d", &num2);
    printf("Enter the number 3 = ");
    scanf("%d", &num3);
    {
        if (num1 > num3)
        {
            printf("\n Largest number = %d \n", num1);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("\n Largest number = %d \n", num3);
        }
    }
    else if (num2 > num3)
    {
    }
```

```
{  
    printf("\n Largest number = %.d \n", num2);  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("\n Largest number = %.d \n", num3);  
}  
return 0;  
}  
}
```

~~Ex 11/22~~

PRACTICAL 4(A)

- A. Write a program to print the pattern of asterisks as shown below:

```
★
★ ★
★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
```

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for(i=1; i<=rows; ++i)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
        {
            printf("★");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```


PRACTICAL 4(B)

B. Write a program to print the pattern of asterisks as shown below:

```
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★
★ ★
★
```

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (i = rows; i >= 1; --i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
        {
            printf("★");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 4(C)

C. Write a program to print Floyd's Triangle:

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    int a, i, j, num=1;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    for(i=1; i<=a; i++)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
        {
            printf("%d", num++);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

~~8/2/22~~

PRACTICAL 5(A)

A. Write a program to print Area of Square using function.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
float area(float s)
{
    return(s*s);
}
int main( )
{
    float s, a;
    printf("Enter side of square:");
    scanf("%f", &s);

    a = area(s);
    printf("AOS: %.f\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```


PRACTICAL 5(B)

B. Write a program using recursive function:

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int fact(int);
int main()
{
    int n, f;
    printf("Enter the number whose factorial you want
    to calculate?");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    f = fact(n);
    printf("factorial = %d", f);
}

int fact(int n)
{
    if(n == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if(n == 1)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return n * fact(n-1);
    }
}
}
```

PRACTICAL 5(c)

C. Write a program using to square root, abs() value using function.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    printf("Enter any number: \n");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    b = sqrt(a);
    printf("Square root is: %.d\n", b);
    b = abs(a);
    printf("The value is: %.d\n", b);
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 5(D)

D. Write a program using goto statement:

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    LOOP: do
    {
        if(a == 15)
        {
            a = a + 1;
            goto LOOP;
        }
        printf("value of a: %d\n", a);
        a++;
    }
    while (a < 20);
    return 0;
}
```

~~Shubh~~

PRACTICAL 6(B)

B. Write a program to read matrix of size $m \times n$.

```
⇒ #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int m,n,i,j,a[10][10];
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns: ");
    scanf("%d %d",&m,&n);
    for(i=0;i<=m-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<=n-1;j++)
        {
            printf("Enter a value: ");
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("The entered matrix is: \n");
    for(i=0;i<=m-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<=n-1;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

PRACTICAL 6 (C)

C. Write a program to sort the elements of array in ascending or descending order.

```
=> #include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int a[100], n, i, j;
    printf ("Array size: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Elements: ");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i] > a[j])
            {
                int tmp = a[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = tmp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf ("\n\nAscending: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf ("%d", a[i]);
    }
}
```

```

    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        if (a[j] < a[j])
        {
            int tmp = a[j];
            a[j] = a[j];
            a[j] = tmp;
        }
    }

    printf("\n\n Descending: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}

```


PRACTICAL 7(B)

B. Write a program to find the given string is palindrome or not.

```
⇒ #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char string1[20];
    int i, length;
    int flag = 0;
    printf("Enter a String: ");
    scanf("%s", string1);
    length = strlen(string1);
    for(i=0; i < length; i++) {
        if(string1[i] != string1[length-i-1]) {
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag) {
        printf("%s is not a palindrome", string1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 7(C)

C. Write a program to using strlen(), strcmp() function.

```
=> #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char a[20] = "Program";
    char b[20] = {'P', 'r', 'o', 'g', 'r', 'a', 'm', '\0'};
    int result;
    result = strlen(a);
    printf("The length of string a %d", result);
    result = strcmp(a, b);
    if (result == 1) {
        printf("The strings are identical: ");
    }
    else {
        printf("The string is not identical");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

PRACTICAL 8 (A)

A. Write a program to display the values using different data types and its address using pointer.

```
⇒ #include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
       float var, *ptr;
       printf("Enter a number: \n");
       scanf("%f", &var);

       ptr = &var;
       printf("Value of var = %f\n", *ptr);
       printf("Address of var using pointer = %u\n", ptr);

       return 0;
   }
```


PRACTICAL 8(B)

B. Write a program to perform addition and subtraction using pointer.

⇒ #include <stdio.h>

int main ()

{

int *ptr1 , *ptr2 ;

int num, sub ;

printf ("\n Enter two number: ");

scanf ("%d %d", ptr1 , ptr2);

num = *ptr1 + *ptr2 ;

sub = *ptr1 - ptr2 ;

printf ("Sum = \"%d\" , num);

printf ("Sub = \"%d\" , sub);

return 0;

}

PRACTICAL 9(B)

- B. Write a program to print the structure using
- Title • Subject
 - Author • Book ID

```

=> #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

struct Books {
    char title[50];
    char author[50];
    char subject[100];
    int book-id;
};

int main() {
    struct Books Book1;
    struct Books Book2;
    strcpy(Book1.title, "C Programming");
    strcpy(Book1.author, "Noha Ali");
    strcpy(Book1.subject, "C Programming Tutorial");
    Book1.book-id = 6495407;

    strcpy(Book2.title, "Telecom Billing");
    strcpy(Book2.author, "Zarra Ali");
    strcpy(Book2.subject, "Telecom Billing Tutorial");
    Book2.book-id = 6495700;

    printf("Book 1 title: %s\n", Book1.title);
    printf("Book 1 author: %s\n", Book1.author);
    
```

```
printf("Book 1 subject: %.8\n", Book1.subject);  
printf("Book 1 book-id: %.d\n", Book1.book-id);
```

```
printf("Book 2 title: %.s\n", Book2.title);  
printf("Book 2 author: %.8\n", Book2.author);  
printf("Book 2 subject: %.s\n", Book2.subject);  
printf("Book 2 book-id: %.d\n", Book2.book-id);
```

```
return 0;  
}
```