

Q. 1.

1. Write a menu driven C Program to design a simple calculator which solves 10 operations - 4 Arithmetic, 4 Relational and any two of your choice. The program should loop till user wishes to loop.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num1, num2, choice;
```

```
    char ch;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n select your choice from the options given below: \n");
```

```
        printf("ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS: \n\n 1- Addition \n 2- Subtraction \n 3- Multiplication \n 4- Division
```

```
        \n\n RELATIONAL OPERATIONS: \n 5- Equal \n 6- Greater than \n 7- Smaller than \n 8- Not
```

```
        Equal to \n\n RANDOM \n 9- Area of triangle \n 10- Power \n");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
        printf("Enter the first number :");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &num1);
```

```
        printf("Enter the second number :");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &num2);
```

```
        switch(choice)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
                printf("Addition of %d and %d is :
```

```
                %d \n", num1, num2, num1+num2);
```

```
                break;
```

Case 2:

```
printf("Subtraction of %d and %d is %d\n",  
      num1, num2, num1 - num2);  
break;
```

Case 3:

```
printf("Multiplication of %d and %d is %d\n",  
      num1, num2, num1 * num2);  
break;
```

Case 4:

~~printf("Division of %d and %d is %d",~~

```
if (num2 == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("cannot divide by zero\n");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Division of %d and %d is %d\n",  
      num1, num2, num1 / num2);
```

```
break;
```

Case 5:

```
if (num1 == num2)
```

```
printf("Both the numbers are equal");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("Both numbers are not equal");
```

```
break;
```

Case 6:

```
if (num1 > num2)
```

```
printf("%d is greater than %d", num1, num2);
```

```
else
```

```
printf("%d is greater than %d", num2,  
      num1);
```

```
break;
```


Case 7:

```
if (num1 < num2)
    printf ("%d is smaller than %d", num1, num2);
else
    printf ("%d is smaller than %d", num2, num1);
break;
```

Case 8:

```
if (num1 != num2)
    printf ("Both numbers are not equal");
else
    printf ("Both numbers are equal");
break;
```

}

Case 9:

```
printf ("Area of triangle having sides %d and  
%d is %f", num1, num2, (0.5 * num1 * num2));
break;
```

Case 10:

```
printf ("%d to the power of %d is %f", num1,  
num2, pow(num1, num2));
break;
```

default:

```
printf ("Please select correct option\n");
break;
```

}

```
printf ("Do you want to repeat the operation  
Y/N : ");
```

```
scanf ("%c", &ch);
```

}

```
while (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
```

}

2. Write a C program to accept three numbers from the user. Find the greater two among the three and pass them as parameters to the user defined functions given below.

- sumaver() - which finds the sum and average of the two numbers. Print the sum and return the average.
- printeven() - which prints all the even numbers between the given two numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int sumaver (int num1, int num2)
{
```

```
    float sum = 0, avg;
```

```
    sum = num1 + num2;
```

```
    avg = sum / 2;
```

```
    printf("\nSum of two numbers is %f\n", sum);
```

```
    return avg;
```

```
}
```

```
int printeven (int num3, int num4)
```

```
{
    int a = num3 + 1, arr[10];
```

```
    printf("\nEven numbers are:");
```

```
    while (a < num4)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (a % 2 == 0) {
```

```
            printf("%d\t", a);
```

```
            ++a;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num[3], i, j, temp, s, p;
```

```
    printf("Enter three numbers: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d %d", &num[1], &num[2], &num[3]);
```

```
    for (i = 1; i < 4; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (j = i + 1; j < 4; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
if (num[i] > num[j])  
{  
    temp = num[i] ;  
    num[i] = num[j] ;  
    num[j] = temp ;  
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
    S = sumaver (num[2], num[3]);  
    p = printeven (num[2], num[3]);  
    printf ("\nAverage is : %d \n", s);  
    return 0 ;  
}
```