

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

Assignment - 1

- 1) Write a C program that accept a variable with some distance value (in inch) and convert it into cm and display. (Note 1inch = 2.54cm)

Ans. /* purpose : Convert inch into cm */

/* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE */

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{ float inch, cm;

printf ("Give a value to convert");

scanf ("%f", &inch);

cm = (inch * 2.54);

printf ("The value in cm will be %.2f", cm);

}

O/P

Give a value to convert

7.62

The value in cm will be 19.36

The value in cm will be 19.36

- 2) Write a program, that accept a temp in Fahrenheit and prints the corresponding temp in Celsius.

$$C = (F - 32)/9$$

Ans) /* purpose : convert Fahrenheit to Centigrade */

/* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE */

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

float f, c;

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```
pointf ("Enter temp in Fahrenheit : ", temp);
```

```
scanf ("%.f", &f);
```

$$c = ((f - 32) * 5) / 9;$$

```
pointf ("Temp %.f in Fahrenheit = ", f);
```

```
pointf ("%.f Centigrade in ", c);
```

3
O/P Enter Temp in Fahrenheit: 44

Temp 44.00000 in Fahrenheit = 6.66667 Centigrad

3) write a c program, which take in put as co-efficients
A, B & C of the quadratic eqⁿ $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$ Find
the real roots of eqⁿ

Ans /* Purpose: Find the real roots */

/* Author: Nishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE */

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int A, B, C, D, R1, R2;
```

```
pointf ("Find the real roots of eqn  
A x2 + Bx + C = 0");
```

```
scanf ("%d %d %d", &A, &B, &C);
```

$$D = (B^2 - 4AC);$$

$$R_1 = \frac{(-B + \sqrt{D})}{2A};$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(-B - \sqrt{D})}{2A};$$

```
pointf ("%d", R1);
```

```
pointf ("%d", R2);
```

main()

{

====

}

OIP

Find the real roots of eqⁿ $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$

2, 3, 4

$$R_1 = -40.000000$$

$$R_2 = 30.000000$$

4) WAP to find the Area of a triangle.

Ans / * purpose : Find the area of the triangle */

/* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE. */

include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int b, h; float area;

printf ("Give base and height of triangle \n");

scanf ("%f %f", &b, &h);

area = (b * h) * 0.5;

printf ("Area of triangle is : %f \n", area);

}

OIP

Give base and height of triangle.

5, 10

Area of triangle is

25.000000

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5) WAP to calculate the gross salary of an employee by giving basic salary where DA is 60% and HRA is 15%. Gross Salary = Basic + DA + HRA

Ans) * Purpose : To find Gross salary of an employee */

* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

* Dept : ECE */

include <stdio.h>

main()

{ float(gs, basic, da, hra);

printf("what is the basic salary\n");

scanf("%f", &basic);

da = (basic * 60) / 100;

hra = (basic * 15) / 100;

gs = basic + da + hra;

printf("Gross salary is :\n", gs);

}

O/P what is the basic salary

54000

Gross salary is : 94500.000000

6) WAP to swap the values of two variable using 3rd variable.

Ans) * Purpose : Swap the values of two variable using another variable */

* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

* Dept : ECE */

include <stdio.h>

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main()

```
{  
    int a, b, c;  
    printf ("Give two values for a and b \n"),  
    scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b),  
    printf ("%d %d", a, b),  
    c = b, b = a, a = c;  
    printf ("values are changed \n"),  
    printf ("a=%d b=%d \n", a, b);  
}
```

O/P
Give two values for a and b

a = 5 b = 4
values are changed
a = 4 b = 5

⇒ WAP to swap the values of 2 variables
without using 3rd variable

Ans - 1 • Purpose : Swap the values of two variable without
any other variable = /

• Author : Nishianta Ray = /

• Dept : ECE = /

include <stdio.h>

main()

{

```
int a, b;  
printf ("Two values for a and b \n"),  
scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);  
a = (a + b);  
b = (a - b);
```

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$a = (a - b);$
printf ("a = %d b = %d", a, b);

}

OIP

Two values for a and b

10 50
 $a = 50 \quad b = 10$

③ write C program to generate the following

out out

*
* *
* * *
* * * *

Ans: /* purpose : To generate a pattern using printf */

/* Author : Aishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE */

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{ printf (" * \n");

printf (" * * \n");

printf (" * * * \n");

printf (" * * * * \n");

OIP

*
* *
* * *
* * * *

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Q) Write a program to interchange the value of x, y and z without using fourth variable.

/* Purpose : Interchange the value of x, y and z
without using fourth variable */

/* Author : Nishikanta Ray */

/* Dept : ECE */

#include <stdio.h>

```
main()
{ float A,B,C;
  printf("Enter x, y and z ");
  scanf("%f,%f,%f", &A, &B, &C);
```

```
A = (A+B+C);
```

```
C = A - (B+C);
```

```
B = A - (B+C);
```

```
A = A - (B+C);
```

```
printf("%f,%f,%f", A, B, C);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter x, y and z

A = 5 , B = 6 , C = 8

A = 8 B = 5 C = 6

Indentation

2/4/19

ASSIGNMENT - 2

- ① WAP to swap the values of three variable x,y,z in following manner value of x to y, y to z and z to x respectively.

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x, y, z;
```

```
printf("Enter x, y, z");
```

```
scanf("%d,%d,%d", &x, &y, &z);
```

```
x = (x + y + z);
```

```
z = x - (y + z);
```

```
y = x - (y + z);
```

```
x = x - (y + z);
```

```
printf("(y, d, y, d, y, d), x, y, z);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter x, y, z

x = 5 y = 3 z = 2

x = 2 y = 5 z = 3

- ② WAP to swap the value variable x, y & z in the following manner value of y to x , z to y and x to z respectively.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    printf("Enter x, y, z");
    scanf("%d,%d,%d", &x, &y, &z);
    z = (x + y + z);
    x = z - (y + z);
    y = z - (x + z);
    z = z - (x + y);
    printf("%d,%d,%d", x, y, z);
}

```

O/P

Enter x, y, z

x = 5 y = 3 z = 2

x = 3 y = 2 z = 5

③ WAP to find volume of cylinder,

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int r, h;
```

```
printf("Enter r, h");
```

```
scanf("%d,%d", &r, &h);
```

```
A = (2/3) * 3.14159 * r * r * h;
```

```
printf("%d", A);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter r, h 5, 4

A = 209

④ WAP to find volume of sphere.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int r, A;
    printf("Enter radius");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    A = (4/3) * 3.14159 * r * r * r;
    printf("%d", A);
}
```

O/P

Enter radius 4

A = 268

⑤ Enter the principal, time and rate, interest and then calculate simple interest

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int P, t, r, SI;
```

```
printf("Enter principal, time, rate"),
```

```
scanf("%d,%d,%d", &P, &t, &r);
```

```
SI = (P*t*r)/100;
```

```
printf("%d", SI);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter principal, time, rate 2000, 2, 5

SI = 200

⑥ Enter principal, time and interest and calculate interest.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
main()
{
    int P, t, r, CI;
    printf("Enter P, t, r ");
    scanf("%d,%d,%d", &P, &t, &r);
    CI = pow((1+r/100), t);
    printf("%d CI");
}
```

O/P

Enter P, t, r 2000, 5, 2.

3216032

⑦ WAP to Find the value of $S = Ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    float U, t, a, S;
    printf("Enter U, t, a ");
    scanf("%f,%f,%f", &U, &t, &a);
    S = U*t + 0.5*a*t*t;
    printf("%f", S);
}
```

O/P

Enter U, t, a 5, 7, 50
S = 1260

⑧ WAP to find the value of $v^2 = u^2 - 2as$.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
main()
{
    float u, a, s, v;
    printf("Enter u, a, s");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &u, &a, &s);
    v = sqrt(u*u - 2*a*s);
    printf("v = ", v);
}
```

O/P
Enter u, a, s 20, 5, 6
v = 18.439038

⑨ WAP to calculate the hours, minutes and second by giving seconds as input.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    float H, M, S;
    printf("Enter Input as second");
    scanf("%f", &S);
    H = (S/3600);
    S = S - (H*3600);
    M = (S/60);
    S = S - (M*60);
    printf("H.M.S = ", H, M, S);
}
```

O/P
Enter Input as second 5000

1 : 23 : 20

- ⑩ WAP to calculate the year, month and days, giving days as input.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    float Y, M, D;
    printf("Enter Days as Input");
    scanf("%f", &D);
    Y = (D / 365);
    D = D - (Y * 365);
    M = (D / 30);
    D = D - (M * 30);
    printf("%f,%f,%f", Y, M, D);
}
```

O/P

Enter Days as Input 600

1, 7, 25

ASSIGNMENT - 3

- ① Enter a 3 digit number and calculate the sum of digit and also show the individual digit

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, d1, d2, d3, sum;
    printf("Enter a number");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    d1 = (num % 10);
    num = (num / 10);
    d2 = (num % 10);
    num = (num / 10);
    d3 = (num % 10);
    sum = (d1 + d2 + d3);
    printf("%d", sum);
}
```

O/P

Enter a number 355

13

- ② WAP to convert a point in rectangular co-ordinate system to polar co-ordinate system.

```

#include <stdio.h> #include <math.h>
main()
{
    float x, y, r, z;
    printf("Enter x and y");
    scanf("%f,%f", &x, &y);
    r = sqrt(x*x + y*y),
    z = atan(x/y),
    printf("%f,%f", r, z);
}

```

O/P

Enter x and y 5, 6

r = 7.810249 z = -1.056100

- ③ WAP to convert a point in polar co-ordinate system to rectangular co-ordinate system.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    float x, y, r, z;
    printf("Enter r, z");
    scanf("%f,%f", &r, &z);
    x = r * cos(z);
    y = r * sin(z);
    printf("%f,%f", x, y);
}

```

Enter r, z 6, 15

x = 20.051623 y = 30.051232

- Q4) If a 4digit no is inputed through keyboard
WAP to obtain the sum of the first and
last digit of the no

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int num, d1, d2, sum;
```

```
printf("Enter a number");
```

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

```
d1 = (num / 10);
```

```
num = (num / 1000);
```

```
d2 = (num % 10);
```

```
sum = (d1 + d2);
```

```
printf("%d", sum);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter a number 5568

13

- Q5) WAP to enter the side of a square and calculate the radius of the circle whose area is same as the square.

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

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int A, r, z, d;
```

```

printf("Enter side");
scanf("%d,%d,%d", &x, &d, &z);
A = (x*x);
if (A == z)
{
    d = sqrt(z/3.141);
    printf ("%d", d);
}

```

O/P
Enter side 5, 6, 54

$$d = 3$$

- ⑥ WAP to determine the number is odd or even

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num;
    printf ("Enter a number");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    if (num%2 == 0) {
        printf ("Number is even");
    }
}

```

Enter a number 56

number is even

- ⑦ Enter a number and shift the number to left and two position to the right and display.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, x, y;
    printf("Enter a number");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    x = num >> 2;
    y = num << 2;
    printf("%d,%d", x, y);
}
```

O/P

Enter a number 5

1, 10

- ⑧ Calculate the meter, centimeter and millimeter by giving millimeter as input.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int Met, MM, CM;
    printf("Enter MM as input");
    scanf("%d", &MM);
    Met = (MM / 100);
    MM = (MM - 100 * Met);
    CM = (MM / 10);
    MM = MM - (CM * 10);
    printf("%d,%d,%d", Met, CM, MM);
}
```

O/P

Enter nm as input 200

200, 0

- ⑨ WAP to find the smallest among two numbers
conditional operator

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int a, b, c;

printf("Enter 2 numbers"),
scanf("%d, %d", &a, &b),

c = (a < b) ? a : b;

printf("%d", c),
}

O/P

Enter 2 numbers 5, 6

⑩

- WAP to find the smallest among the three numbers
conditional operator

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int num1, num2, num3, small;
printf("Enter 3 numbers"),
scanf("%d, %d, %d", &num1, &num2, &num3),

small = (num1 < num2) ? (num2 < num3) ? num1 : num2 : num3,

printf("%d", small);

O/P

Enter 3 numbers 5, 6, 7

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WAP print the size of each basic datatype
using size of operator:

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    printf("y.d\n", sizeof(char));
    printf("y.d\n", sizeof(int));
    printf("y.d\n", sizeof(float));
    printf("y.d\n", sizeof(double));
}
```

O/P

1
4
4
8

WAP to find the sum of n consecutive numbers
whose starting no is 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int n, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    sum = (n + 1) * n / 2;
    printf("%d", sum);
}
```

O/P
Enter the number 7

28

(13) WAP to find out the sum of $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 \dots + n^2$

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int n, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    sum = ((n * (n + 1)) * (2 * n + 1)) / 6;
    printf("%d", sum);
}
```

O/P
Enter the number 6

91

(14) WAP to find out the sum of $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 \dots + n^3$

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
main()
{
    int n, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    sum = pow((n * (n + 1)) / 2, 3);
    printf("%d", sum);
}
```

O/P

Enter the number 2.

9

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WAP to demonstrate the Bitwise Operators on giving variables X and Y

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int x , y , z , A , B , C , D ;

printf ("Input x , y : ");

scanf ("%d,%d" , &x , &y);

z = (x & y);

A = (x | y);

B = (x ^ y);

C = (x >> 2);

D = (y << 2);

printf ("%d" , z);

printf ("%d" , A);

printf ("%d" , B);

printf ("%d" , C);

printf ("%d" , D);

}

O/P

Input x , y 1 , 3

1 , 7 , 6 , 1 , 12

(16) Write a C program to get nth bit of a number;

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, n, bitstatus;
    printf("Enter any number ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    bitstatus = (num >> n) & 1;
    printf("The %d bit is set to %d", n, bitstatus);
}
```

O/P

Enter any number 12 , 2

The 2 bit is set to 1

(17) Write a C program to flip bits of a binary number using bitwise operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, flip;
    printf("Enter any Number ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    flip = ~num;
    printf("Original no = %d ", num);
    printf(" %d ", flip);
}
```

O/P

Enter any number 22

original no = 22

Q18) Write a C program to swap two numbers using bitwise operators

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x, y;
```

```
x = x ^ y;
```

```
y = x ^ y;
```

```
x = x ^ y;
```

```
printf("After swapping: x=%d, y=%d", x, y);
```

```
}
```

After swapping : x = 5, y = 10

x = 10 y = 5

- 0 -

ASSIGNMENT - 4

① WAP to check whether a given no is pos. or negative?

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int num;
```

```
printf("Enter a number");
```

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

```
If (num > 0){
```

```
printf("positive");
```

```
}
```

```
Else
```

```
If (num < 0){
```

```
printf("negative");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter a number 12

The number is 12

positive.

② WAP to check whether a given no is even or odd.

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int num;
```

```
printf("Enter a number");
```

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

```
If (num % 2 == 0){
```

```
printf("even");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("odd");
```

```
}
```

OIP

Enter a number 15

odd.

- (3) WAP to test whether the given no is divisible by both 11 & 13.

#include<stdio.h>

main()

{

int num;

printf("Enter a number");

scanf("%d", &num);

if ((num % 11) && (num % 13) == 0){

printf("Divisible");

else

printf("NOT Divisible");

}

}

OIP

Enter a number 121

NOT Divisible.

- ④ WAP to evaluate the following expression,
 $x = (a - b) / (c - d)$ Give the error message

when $c = d$;
#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

float a, b, c, d, x;

printf("Enter the number"),

scanf ("%f %f %f %f", &a, &b, &c, &d),

x = float(a-b)/float(c-d);

if (c == d) {

printf("Error"),

else

printf ("%f", x);

}

}

O/P

Enter the number 5 6 7 7

Error.

- ⑤ WAP to check whether a given year
is leap year or not.

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```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int year;
    printf("Enter the year");
    scanf("%d", &year);
    if ((year % 4) == 0 && (year % 100) != 0 || (year % 400) == 0)
    {
        printf("Leap year");
    }
    else
        printf("not a leap year");
}
```

3
O/P
Enter the year
1600
not a leap year

WAP to Find the largest among three nos.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    printf("Enter the numbers"), 
    scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &z),
    if(x > y & x > z){
        printf("largest is %d\n", x),
    }
    else {
        if(y > x & y > z){
            printf("largest is %d\n", y),
        }
        else
            printf("largest is %d\n", z),
    }
}
```

O/P

Enter the numbers 5 6 7

largest is

7

- ⑦ WAP to test whether a 3 digit no
is palindrome.

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```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, d1, d2, d3, x, z;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    num = x;
    d1 = (num % 10);
    num = (num / 10);
    d2 = (num % 10);
    num = (num / 10);
    d3 = (num % 10);
    z = (100 * d1 + 10 * d2 + d3);
    if (x == z)
        printf("Number is palindrome");
    else
        printf("Not palindrome");
}
```

O/P

Enter the number 121
Number is palindrome.

④ write a program to calculate the income tax, given the following conditions

- if income is less than 1,50,000 then no tax
- if income is in range 1,50,001 - 300000 charge 10% tax
- if income is greater than 300000 then charge 20% tax

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
float Basic, z;
```

```
printf("Enter the Basic");
```

```
scanf("%f", &Basic);
```

```
if(Basic < 150000){
```

```
    printf("No tax");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
if((Basic >= 150001) && (Basic <= 300000))
```

```
{ z = 0.1 * (Basic * 0.1); }
```

```
printf("%f", z);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
if(Basic > 300000){
```

```
y = 0.2 * (Basic * 0.2);
```

```
printf("%f", y);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter the Basic 150050
15005

- Q) An electric power distribution company charges its domestic consumers as follows.

consumption units

0 - 200

200 - 400

401 - 600

601 and above

Rate of charge

Rs 0.50 per unit

Rs 1.00 + Rs 0.65 per
unit excess of 200

Rs 2.30 + Rs 0.80 per
unit excess of
400

Rs 3.90 + plus Rs 1.00
per unit
excess of 600

WAP to read customers numbers and power consumed and prints the amount to be paid by the customer.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    float pow, money, C.N;
    printf("Enter the customer number  
and power\n");
    scanf("customer number is %.f and  
power is %.f", &C.N, &pow);
    if ((pow > 0) && (pow <= 200))
        money = (pow * 0.50);
    else
        if ((pow == 201) && (pow == 400))
            money = 100 + ((pow - 200) * 0.65);
        else
            if ((pow >= 401) && (pow <= 600))
                money = 230 + ((pow - 400) * 0.80);
            else
                if (pow >= 601)
                    money = 390 + ((pow - 600) * 1.00);
}

```

printf("Money is %.2f", money);

}

}

O/P

Enter the customer number and power

customer number is 190410233 and

power is 500

money is 295

Consider a ~~grading~~ system of students
in an academic institution. The grading
is done according the following rule

<u>Index</u>	<u>grade</u>
10	O
9	E
8	A
7	B
6	C
5	F
Default	

WAP to input the student and display
the grade using switch statement
(Index = mark / 100).

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int mark, index;
    printf("Enter the mark");
    scanf("%d", &mark);
    index = (mark / 10);
    switch(index)
    {
        case 10:
            printf("Your Grade : O");
            break;
        case 9:
            printf("Your Grade : O");
            break;
        case 8:
            printf("Your Grade : E");
            break;
        case 7:
            printf("Your Grade : A");
            break;
        case 6:
            printf("Your Grade : B");
            break;
        case 5:
            printf("Your Grade : C");
            break;
    }
}
```

Silicon

.... *beyond teaching*

Defact : .

```
printf("Fail");  
break;
```

}

}

Enter the mark 90

your grade : O

- 0 -

ASSIGNMENT - 5

- ① WAP to check whether an inputted number is Armstrong number or not.

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int n, r, sum = 0, z;

printf("Enter the number = ");

scanf("%d", &n);

z = n;

while(n > 0)

{

r = n % 10;

sum = sum + (r * r * r);

n = n / 10;

}

if (z == sum)

printf("Armstrong");

else

printf(". NOT Armstrong");

}

O/P

Enter the number = 153

• Armstrong.

② write a C program to check whether a triangle is valid or not given sides of triangle if valid whether the triangle is equilateral, scalene or right angled.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a, b, c;
    printf("Enter the sides");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
    if (((a+b)>c) && ((b+c)>a) && ((c+a)>b))
    {
        if (a == b || a == c || b == c)
            printf("Isosceles triangle");
        else if ((a*a) + (b*b) == (c*c))
            printf("Right angled triangle");
        else if (a == b && b == c && a == c)
            printf("Equilateral triangle");
        else
            printf("Scalene triangle");
    }
    else
        printf("No triangle possible");
}

```

O/P

Enter the sides

3 4 5

Right angled triangle.

③ WAP to find the number of denominations
for a given amount.

#include <stdio.h>

main()

T4

```
{  
    int Amo, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10;  
    printf("Enter the amount");  
    scanf("%d", &Amo);  
    T1 = Amo/2000;  
    Amo = (Amo% 2000);  
    T2 = Amo/500;  
    Amo = Amo% 500;  
    T3 = Amo/200;  
    Amo = Amo% 200;  
    T4 = Amo/100;  
    Amo = Amo% 100;  
    T5 = Amo/50;  
    Amo = Amo% 50;  
    T6 = Amo/20;  
    Amo = Amo% 20;  
    T7 = Amo/10;  
    Amo = Amo% 10;  
    T8 = Amo/5;  
    Amo = Amo% 5;  
    T9 = Amo/2;  
    Amo = Amo% 2;  
    T10 = Amo/1;  
    Amo = Amo% 1;
```

```
printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d", T1,  
      T6, T7, T8, T9, T10);
```

{

O/P

Enter the Amount 5000

2 2

- ④ Enter two operands and an operator, do the calculation using switch statement,

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

int x, y, result, op;

char op;

printf("Enter the value of op/n")

scanf("%c", &op);

printf("Enter the values of y, x/n")

scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);

switch(op)

{

case "+":

result = x + y;

printf("%d", result);

break;

case "-":

result = x - y;

printf("%d", result);

break;

case "*":

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
result = x * y;  
printf ("%d", result);  
break;  
case "/":  
result = x / y;  
printf ("%d", result);  
break;  
default:  
printf (" no result");  
break;
```

{

{ O/P

Enter the value of O/P +
Enter the values of Y, X 5, 6

11

- ⑤ A certain grade of steel is graded according to the following conditions.
- ① Hardness must be greater than 50
 - ② Carbon content must be less than .7
 - ③ Tensile strength must be greater than 5000

The grade are as follows

Grade 10 : If all the three condition are met

" 9 : " condn (I) & (II) met

" 8 : " (II) & (III) "

" 7 : " (I) & (II) "

grade 6 : If only one cond' is met
 grade 5 : If none of the cond' is met
 #include<stdio.h>
 main()
 {
 float H, CC, TS ;
 int grade;
 printf("Enter the hardness, carbon & tensile
 of steel");
 scanf("%f,%f,%f", &H, &CC, &TS);
 if ((H > 50) && (CC < 0.7) && (TS > 5600))
 grade = 10;
 elseif ((H > 50) && (TS > 5600))
 grade = 9;
 elseif ((CC < 0.7) && (TS > 5600))
 grade = 8;
 elseif ((H > 50) || (CC < 0.7) || (TS > 5600))
 grade = 7;
 elseif ((H > 50))
 grade = 6;
 else
 grade = 5;
 printf("grade is %d", grade);

}

O/P

Enter the hardness, carbon & tensile of steel
 60 0.5 1000
 grade = 9

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

⑥ WAP to compute $1+2+3+4+\dots+n$

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, sum=0, i=1;
```

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

```
while (i <= n)
```

```
{
```

```
sum = (sum + i);
```

```
i++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("%d", sum);
```

```
}
```

```
if
```

```
10
```

```
sum = 55.
```

WAP to compute sum of square of

first n natural numbers

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, sum=0, i=1;
```

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

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

```
while (i <= n)
```

```
{
```

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

- ⑥ WAP to compute $1+2+3+4+\dots+n$

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n; sum=0, i=1;  
scanf("%d", &n);  
while (i <= n)
```

```
{
```

```
sum=(sum+i);
```

```
i++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("%d", sum);
```

```
}
```

```
Output
```

```
10
```

```
Sum = 55.
```

- ⑦ WAP to compute sum of square of

first n natural numbers

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, sum=0, i=1;  
printf("Enter the number");  
scanf("%d", &n);  
while (i <= n)
```

```
{
```

```
    sum = sum + i - '0';
    i++;
}
printf ("%d", sum);
```

O/P
Enter the number 3
14

⑧ WAP to find the sum of digits of a

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num, d, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    d = (num % 10);
    sum = (sum + d);
    num = (num / 10);
    printf ("%d", sum);
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter the number 123

6.

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

⑨ WAP to print first n fibonacci numbers

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int f1=0, f2=1, fibo=0, n, i=1;
```

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

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

```
printf("%d %d", f1, f2);
```

```
while(i <= n)
```

```
{
```

```
    fibo = f1 + f2;
```

```
    f1 = f2;
```

```
    f2 = fibo;
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter the number 5

0 1 1 2 3 @

⑩ WAP to test whether a given no is prime or not

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

```
main()
```

```
{ int i=1, n, c=0;
```

```
printf("Enter the no");
```

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

```
for(i=2; i<n)
```

```
while(n % i != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
if(n % i == 0)
```

~~else~~ c++;

```
i++;
```

```
}
```

```
if(c == 2)
```

```
printf("No. is prime");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("not prime");
```

```
}
```

DIP

Enter the no 5

prime.

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

ASSIGNMENT - 6

- ① WAP to print the numbers from 1 to 100 which are not divisible by 2 and 3

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i
```

```
    for( i=1, i<=100, i++ )
```

```
{
```

```
    if ((i%2 != 0) & & (i%3 != 0))
```

```
        printf("i.d.", i);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P

15 71 13 17 19 23 25 29 31 35 37 41 43 47 49 53 55 59
61 65 67 71 73 77 93 38 58 91 95 97.

(2) WAP to check a character is a vowel.

```
constant  
#include <stdio.h>  
main()  
{  
    char a;  
    printf("Enter the character - ");  
    scanf("%c", &a);  
    switch(a)  
    {  
        case 'a':  
        case 'e':  
        case 'i':  
        case 'o':  
        case 'u':  
        case 'A':  
        case 'E':  
        case 'I':  
        case 'O':  
        case 'U':  
            printf("vowel");  
            break;  
        default:  
            printf("consonant");  
            break;  
    }  
}
```

O/P /
Enter the character - a
vowel

③ Find the prime nos within the range.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, j, n;
    printf("Enter the range ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
    {
        int c=0;
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
        {
            if(i%j == 0)
                c++;
        }
        if(c == 2)
            printf("%d", i);
    }
}
```

O/P
Enter the range - 5
3 5 7 11 13.

④ Find the number which is divisible by sum of its digits (e.g. 12) between 1 to 10000

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
main()
{
    int i, m;
    for (i=1; i<=10000; i++)
    {
        if (i%2 == 0)
        {
            m = (int)sqrt(i);
            if ((m*m) == i)
                printf("%d", i);
        }
    }
}

```

O/P
4 16 ... 10000

⑤ WAP to find out perfect squares of all even numbers within 1 - 1000

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>

```

main()

{

int n, z, i;

printf ("Enter a number");

scanf ("%d", &n);

i = n;

while (n <= 10000)

{

z = (int) sqrt(i);

if ((i == z * z) && (i % 2 == 0))

{

printf ("%d", i);

}

O/P

Enter a number

4, 16 -- 10000

- ⑥ WAP to print numbers between 10 to 1000 where the digits of the numbers are equal (e.g. 22, 33, 111, 555 or 999).

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, sum, x, xev, mid;
    for (i = 10; i < 10000; i++)
    {
        xev = 0
        int num = i;
        while (num > 0)
        {
            xev = (num % 10);
            xev = xev * 10 + sum;
            num = num / 10;
        }
        mid = i / 10;
        if ((xev == i) && (x == xev))
            printf("%d ; %d", i);
    }
}
```

3
O/P

11 22 33 44 ... 9999

Silicon

... beyond teaching

(7) WAP find out a 4 digit number ABCD which is a perfect square where A & B & C & D are also perfect square

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
main()
{
    int i=0, d1, d2, X, Y, Z;
    scanf("%d", &i);
    while ((i<10000 && i>=100)
    {
        d1 = (i%100);
        d2 = (d1 / 100);
        X = (int) sqrt(d1);
        Y = (int) sqrt(d2);
        if ((d1==X*X) && (d2==Y*Y))
            Z = (int) sqrt(i);
        if (Z==Z)
            printf("%d", i);
    }
}
```

O/P 1681 ---

(8) write a C program that will check
whether bit of a number is one or zero

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int num, n, bitstatus;
    scanf ("%d%d", &num, &n);
    bitstatus = (num >> n) & 1;
    printf ("%d%d", n, bitstatus);
}
```

5 2
5 0, 1

(9) w A p to takes input m and n
display $m/2^n$ using bit wise operat

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int m, n, z;
```

```
scanf ("%d%d", &m, &n);
```

```
z = m << n;
```

```
printf ("%d", z);
```

```
O/P }
```

5 2

1

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

- (10) WAP that takes M and N as input and displays $M \times 2^N$ using bitwise operators

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int m, n;
    scanf ("%d%d", &m, &n);
    z = m >> n;
    printf ("%d", z);
}
```

Output 5 2
 20

→
→ Improve
→ proper Indentation
→ hand writing

21/12/19

ASSIGNMENT - 7

1) Print all the perfect nos upto a given range.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int sum, n, i, j, z;
    printf("perfect nos are \n");
    for(i=1; i<100; i++)
    {
        sum=0;
        for(j=1; j<i; j++)
        {
            z = i/j;
            if(z == 0)
                sum = sum+j;
        }
        if(sum == i)
            printf("%d \t", i);
    }
}
```

O/P →

perfect nos are

6 28

2) P WAP to print:

```

      *
     * *
    * * *
   * * * *
  * * * * *
 * * * * * *
```

```

#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, j, k;
    for(i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
    {
        for(j = i; j < 5; j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(k = 1; k < (i * 2); k++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

O/P →

```

      *
     **
    ***
   ****
  *****
 *****

```

3) WAP to print a pattern.

```

      1
     1 2 1
    1 2 3 2 1
   1 2 3 4 3 2 1
  1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1

```

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, j, n, s;
    for(i=1; i<=5; i++)
    {
        for(s=5; s>=i; s--)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", j);
        }
        for(k=j-2; k>=1; k--)
        {
            printf("%d ", k);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

}

O/P→

```

      1
     1 2 1
    1 2 3 2 1
   1 2 3 4 3 2 1
  1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
```

4) WAP to print a pattern.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, s, j;
    for(i=1; i<=5; i++)
    {
        for(s=1; s<=i; s++)
            printf("%d", s);
        for(j=s; j>=i; j--)
            printf("%d", j);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

O/P

1111
2222
3333
4444
5

5) WAP to print a pattern.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i, s, j;
    for(i=1; i<=5; i++)
    {
        for(s=1; s<=i; s++)
            printf("%d", s);
        for(j=s; j>=i; j--)
            printf("%d", j);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

O/P

10101
1010
101
10
1

6) WAP to print a pattern:

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, s; j;
```

O/P →

```
    For(i=1; i<=5; i++)
```

5 4 3 2 1

```
{
```

```
    For(j=5; j>=i; j--)
```

5 4 3 2

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d", j);
```

5 4 3

```
}
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

5

```
}
```

```
}
```

7) WAP to print reverse perfect sq within 1-100

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int dev, dev1, n, i, sa, sq1, rem, ren1;
```

```
    printf("The nos are ");
```

```
    For(i=1; i<=100; i++).
```

```
{
```

```
    dev = i;
```

```
    dev1 = 0;
```

```
    sa = i * i;
```

```
    n = i;
```

```
    while(n > 0)
```

```
{
```

```

    rem = n % 10;
    dev = dev * 10 + rem;
    n = n / 10

}

sq1 = dev * dev;
while (sq1 > 0)
{
    repn1 = sq1 % 10;
    dev1 = dev1 * 10 + repn1;
    sq1 = sq1 / 10;

}

if (dev1 == sq1)
{
    printf("%d it", i);
}
}

```

O/P

The nos are 1 2 3 12 13 21 22 38
 8) HCF of 3 given numbers.

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a, b, c, hcf, z;
    printf("Enter three numbers: ");
    scanf("%d,%d,%d", &a, &b, &c);
    z = a < b ? (a < c ? a : c) : (b < c ? b : c);
    for(hcf = z; hcf >= 1; hcf--)
    {
        if (a % hcf == 0 && b % hcf == 0 && c % hcf == 0)
            break;
    }
    printf("%d", hcf);
}
```

O/P

Enter three numbers: 20, 40, 70

hcf = 10

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a, b, c, hcf, z;
    printf("Enter three numbers: ");
    scanf("%d,%d,%d", &a, &b, &c);
    z = a < b ? (a < c ? a : c) : (b < c ? b : c);
    for(hcf = z; hcf >= 1; hcf--)
    {
        if ((a % hcf == 0) && (b % hcf == 0) && (c % hcf == 0))
            break;
    }
    printf("%d", hcf);
}
```

O/P

Enter three numbers: 20, 40, 70

hcf = 10

Q) WAP to print a pattern.

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

```
main()
```

```
{ int i, j;
```

```
char name[10] = { 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o' }
```

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
{ for (j=0; j<=i; j++)
```

```
{ printf("%c", name[j]);
```

```
 }
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
for (i=4; i>0; i--)
```

```
{
```

```
for (j=0; j<i; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("%c", name[j]);
```

```
{
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

O/P

H

He

He l

He l l

He l l o

He l l

He l

o

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

10) Print the pattern:

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i;
    for(i=1; i<=9; i=i+2)
    {
        printf("%d", i);
    }
}
```

O/P →

1 3 5 7 9

11)

Print the factorial sum

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    float sum;
    int i, n, j, fac;
    printf("Enter n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
        {
            fac = 1;
            for(k=1; k<=j; k++)
                fac *= k;
            sum += fac;
        }
    }
    printf("Sum = %f", sum);
}
```

O/P

Enter n 4

1.708333

12) print sum of factorial

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<math.h>
main()
{
    float sum=1;
    int i,j,n,x,fact;
    printf("enter value of n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter x");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    for(i=1; i<=x; i++)
    {
        fact=1;
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
            fact=fact*j;
        sum = sum + (pow(x,i)/fact);
    }
    printf("sum = %f", sum);
}
```

O/P

enter value of n 4

enter x 2

4.166666

ASSIGNMENT-8

1) WAP to reverse the elements of an array without using another array

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[100], b[100], size, i;
    printf("enter your size of array");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("enter your array");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        b[size-(i+1)] = a[i];
    }
    printf("reverse array is");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d", b[i]);
    }
}
```

O/P → enter your size of array 4
enter your array

1
3 2
4
2
reverse array is
2
4
3 2
1

② WAP to delete an element of given index
in array

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int arr[100], size, i, d;
    printf("Enter your size of an array");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
        printf("enter the element");
        scanf("%d", &d);
        for(i=0; i<size; i++)
        {
            if(arr[i] == arr[i+1])
            {
                size--;
                arr[size] = 0;
                for(i=0; i<size; i++)
                {
                    printf("%d\n", arr[i]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

O/P

Enter your size of an array 5

2

10

13

15

29

enter the element 15

2

10

13

29

③ WAP to delete an element from an array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int arr[100], size, i, del;
    printf("Enter your size of an array");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the index");
    scanf("%d", &del);
    for(i=del; i<size; i++)
    {
        arr[i] = arr[i+1];
        size--;
        arr[size] = 0;
    }
}
```

O/P → enter your size of an array 3
34
23
12
enter the index 12
34 12

(4) Insert an element to a given index

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int arr[100], size, del, m, i;
    printf("enter your size");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("enter your array");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("enter the array index");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    size++;
    for(i=size; i>m; i--)
    {
        arr[i] = arr[i-1];
    }
    printf("enter the element");
    scanf("%d", &del);
    arr[m] = del;
    printf("modified array is");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d", arr[i]);
    }
}
```

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

O/P

enter your size 5

1 2 3 4 5 7 6

enter the array index 2

enter the element 6 9

modified array is 1 2 6 9 3 4 5 9 6

- ⑤ WAP to update a particular location of an array

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int arr[100], val, i, loc, size;
    printf("enter your size");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("enter your array");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("enter the location");
    scanf("%d", &loc);
    printf("enter the value");
    scanf("%d", &val);
    arr[loc-1] = val;
    printf("modified array is");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d", arr[i]);
    }
}
```

O/P

enter your size 4

enter your array

2

3

4

1

enter the location to update the array 1

enter the value 69

modified array is

69

3

4

1

⑥ WAP to update the content of an array, element is given

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[100], val, i, de, size;
```

```
    printf(" enter your size ");
```

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

```
    printf(" enter your array ");
```

```
    for(i=0; i < size; i++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
    printf(" enter the element to update ");
```

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

```
    printf(" enter the value ");
```

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

```
    for(i=0; i < size; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
        if(arr[i] == de)
```

```
            arr[i] = val;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Modified array is ");  
for(i=0; i<size; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d", arr[i]);  
}  
}
```

O/P enter your size 4
enter your array

2
3
4
6

enter the element to update the array,

enter the value 2

modified array is

2
3
4
6

) WAP to multiply the content of two array and store the result in third array.

④ Multiplication of 2 array

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[100], b[100], c[100], i, size,
        printf("enter your size");
        scanf("%d", &size);
        printf("enter your 1st array");
        for(i=0; i < size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
        printf("enter your 2nd array");
        for(i=0; i < size; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
    }
        printf("array");
        for(i=0; i < size; i++)
    {
        c[i] = a[i] * b[i];
        printf("%d", c[i]);
    }
}
```

O/P

enter your size
12
3
45
6

enter your 1st array | enter your 2nd array
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10....

⑧ WAP to find the minimum, maximum and average of an array.

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int arr[100], i, size, sum=0, min, max,
```

```
float avg;
```

```
printf("Enter your size");
```

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

```
printf("Enter your array");
```

```
for(i=0; i<size; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
min = arr[0];
```

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

```
{
```

```
if(max < arr[i])
```

```
max = arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
for(i=0; i<size; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
sum = sum + arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
avg = (sum/size);
```

```
printf("%d %d %d", Avg, min, max)
```

```
}
```

O/P → enter your size 4
enter your array

12

34

2

50

Avg = 26.00 max 50 min 2

⑨ InDescending order

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int A[100], i, j, temp, n;
```

```
printf("enter the no of element");
```

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

```
printf("enter the elements ");
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
scanf("%d", &A[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
{
```

```
if (A[i] < A[j])
```

```
{
```

```
temp = A[i];
```

```
A[i] = A[j];
```

```
A[j] = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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.... beyond teaching

OIP

enter the no of elements 5

enter the elements.

5

4

9

8

60

the elements of the array

60

9

8

5

9

Q) WAP to find the odd no, even no, positive no, negative no present in an array.

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[100], i, size;
```

```
printf("enter your size");
```

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

```
printf("enter your array");
```

```

For( i=0; i<size ; i++ )
{
    scanf("%d", &a[i]);
}

For( i=0; i<size; i++ ),
{
    If (a[i] % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d", a[i]);
}

For( i=0; i<size ; i++ )
{
    If (a[i] % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d", a[i]);
}

For( i=0; i<size , i++ )
{
    If (a[i]>0)
        printf("%d", a[i]);
}

For( i=0; i<size ; i++ )
{
    If (a[i] <0)
        printf("%d", a[i]);
}

```

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

O/P

enter your size S

enter your array

2

3

14

-2

0

odd 3 even 2 14 -20 p+ve 2 314

-ve -2

⑦ Ascending order in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int A[100], i, j, temp, n;
    printf("enter the no of elements");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &A[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if(A[i] > A[j])
            {
                temp = A[i];
                A[i] = A[j];
                A[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

$\text{temp} = A[i];$

$A[i] = A[j];$

$A[j] = \text{temp};$

}

}

}

`printf(" the elements of the array ");`

`for(i=0; i<n; i++)`

{

`printf("%d\n", A[i]);`

}

}

O/P

enter the no of elements 5

enter the element to be inserted.

2

5

7

60

1

the elements of the array

1

2

5

7

60

- o -

ASSIGNMENT - 9

1) Merge two matrices

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[50], b[50], c[50], i, j, n1, n2, x=0, y=0;
    printf(" enter the size ");
    scanf("%d%d", &n1, &n2);
    printf(" Enter the array");
    for(i=0; i<n1; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n2; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n1+n2, i++)
    {
        c[i] = a[x];
        i = i + 1;
        c[i] = b[y];
        x++;
        y++;
    }
    for(j=0; j<n2; j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", c[j]);
    }
}
```

O/P

enter the size 3 2.

enter the array

1 2 3

4 5

1 2 3 4 5.

2) Read and Display a Matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[50][50], i, j, n, m;
    printf(" enter the size ");
    scanf ("%d%d", &n, &m);
    printf(" enter the value ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++)
        {
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++)
        {
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

O/P

enter the size 2 2.
enter the value
1 2
3 4

1 2

3 4

Silicon

.... beyond teaching

3) sum of 2 matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[50][50], b[50][50], c[50][50], m, n, i, j;
    printf("Enter the size");
    scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0; i<m, i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<n ;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", & b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for( i=0 ; i<m, i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```

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

```

O/P

enter the size 2 2

3 4

5 6

5 6

3 4

8 10

8 10.

④ search by binary search

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[50]
    printf("enter the size, mid = 0");
}

```

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.... beyond teaching

```
4) #include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a[50], n, i, de, mid = 0;
    printf("enter the size");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter the sorted elements");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    printf("enter the search element");
    scanf("%d", &de);
    int low = 0, high = n;
    while (low <= high)
    {
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
        if (a[mid] > de)
        {
            high = mid - 1;
        }
        else if (a[mid] < de)
        {
            low = mid + 1;
        }
        else
            printf("%d", mid);
    }
    if (low > high)
        printf("not found");
}
```

O/P

enter the size 5

1 5 6 7 9

enter the search element

6

3.

- ⑤ Sum of diagonal elements of a matrix
- ```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
```

```
int a[50][50], m, n, s = 0, i, j;
printf(" enter the no. of rows & columns ");
scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
```

```
 for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
 {
```

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

```
 for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
 {
```

```
 for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
 {
```

```
 if(i == j)
 {
```

```
 s = s + a[i][j];
 }
```

```
 }
```

```
else
{
 a[i][j] = 1;
 printf("y/d it", a[i][j]);
}
```

```
3
printf("\n");
}
```

3. enter the no of rows and columns 3 3

1 2 3

4 5 6.

7 8 9

1 5 9

15

- ⑥ WAP to make all the diagonal elements zero of square matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a[50][60], n, i, j;
 printf("enter the dimension: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("enter the value");
 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }
 printf("see the new matrix");
 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 if(i == j)
 {
 printf(" 0");
 }
 }
 }
 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 printf("%d", a[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
 }
 }
}
```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

## O/P

enter the dimension. 3

Enter the value

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

see the new matrix

0 2 3

4 0 6

7 8 0

⑦ show the upper half

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[50][50], i, j, n, m;
```

```
printf("Enter the no of row and column");
```

```
scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
 for(j=0; j<m; j++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
printf("Enter the upper half");
```

for( i=0; i<n; i++ )

{  
    for(j=0; j<c; j++)

{

    if ( (j==i) && (i<j) )

        printf("%d\t", a[i][j]);

}

}

}

### O/P

enter the no of row and column. 3 3  
enter the value.

1 3 5

6 7 8

9 6 7

the upper half is

3 5 8

⑧ WAP to show the lower half.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a[50][50], i, j, m, n;
 printf("enter the size");
 scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }
 printf("the lower half is");
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 if((j!=i) && (j < i))
 printf("%d", a[i][j]);
 }
 }
}
```

Q1P

enter the size 3 3 | the lower half is  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9

a) convert upper half = 0

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a[100][100], i, j, m, n;
 printf("Enter the no of rows and columns");
 scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 if((j != i) && (i < j))
 printf("%d\t", a[i][j]);
 else
 printf("0\t");
 }
 printf("\n");
 }
}
```

OIP

enter the no of row and column 4 4

1 2 3 4

7 8 9 10

13 14 16 17

3 2 1 0

1 0 0 0

7 8 0 0

13 14 16 0

3 2 1 0

(10) WAP to find the sum of column.

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[50][50], i, j, m, n, s=0, b;
```

```
printf("enter the no of rows and columns");
```

```
scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
```

```
for(i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for(j = 0, j < n; j++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

```

for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
 for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
 {
 s = s + a[i][j];
 }
 printf("%d", s);
}

```

### O/P

enter the no of rows and column

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  |
| 4  | 5  | 6  |
| 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 12 | 15 | 13 |

3 3

1) show sum of row.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{

```

```

int a[50][50], i, j, m, n;
s = 0;
printf("enter the columns and rows");
scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);

```

```
for(i=0; i<m; i++)
{
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 for(i=0; i<m, i++)
 {
 b = i+1;
 printf(" sum of elements of %d \n", c),
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 s = s+a[i][j];
 }
 printf("%d \n", s);
 }
}
```

## O/P

enter the rows and column 3 3

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

6

15

24

(12) Multiplication of 2 matrix

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a[50][50], b[50][50], c[50][50];
 int m, n;
 printf("Enter the row and column");
 scanf("%d %d", &m, &n, &p)
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<n; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<p; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
 }
 }
 for(k=0; k<m, k++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<p; j++)
 {
 c[i][j] = 0;
 for(l=0; l<n; l++)
 {
 c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][l] * b[l][j];
 }
 }
 }
}

```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
for(k=0; k<n; k++)
 {
```

$$c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][j]$$

+ b[k][j],

}

3

3

O/P

Enter the rows and column, 2 2 3.

1 2

3 4

2 3 4

4 5 6

10 13 16

22 29 36

- (13) WAP to test whether a square matrix is symmetric or not

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a[50][50], b[50][50], i, j, m;
 printf("Enter the rows and columns");
 scanf("%d", &m);
 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<m; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }

 for(i=0; i<m; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<m; j++)
 {
 b[j][i] = a[i][j];
 }
 }

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

```
if(a[i][j] == b[i][j])
{
 printf ("symmetrical");
}
else
{
 printf ("unsymmetrical");
}
}
```

## O/P

Enter the rows and column = 3

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 |

unsymmetrical.

— o —

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

## Assignment-10

- ① WAP to find the area of circle

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

```
int Area(int);
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
 int r, A;
```

```
 printf("Enter the radius of circle");
```

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

```
 A = Area(r);
```

```
 printf("Area is = ");
```

```
 printf("%d", A);
```

```
}
```

```
int Area(int x).
```

```
{
```

```
 int z;
```

```
 z = 3.141 * x * x;
```

```
 return z;
```

```
}
```

## O/P

Enter the radius of circle.

5

Area is = 78

- ② WAP to calculate gross salary of an employee by giving basic salary using a user defined function.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int salary(int t),
main()
{
 int s, Basic
 printf("Enter the Basic salary");
 scanf("%d", &Basic);
 s = salary(Basic);
 printf("Salary is %d", salary);
}

int salary(int y),
{
 int DA, HRA, Sa.
 Sa = Y + 0.6*Y + 0.15*Y;
 return Sa;
}

```

### O/P

Enter the Basic salary 500  
 Salary is 875

3) WAP to swap two variable

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int*, int*);
main()
{
 int a, b;
 printf("Enter the number");
 scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
 printf("Numbers are %d %d", a, b);
 swap(&a, &b);
 printf("%d %d", a, b);
}
```

```
void swap(int* x, int* y)
```

```
{ int t;
 *x = *x + *y;
 *y = *x - *y;
 *x = *x - *y;
}
```

O/P

Enter the number 5 6

Numbers are 5 6

6 5

④ WAP to read 2 no and a char  
(+, -, \*, /) and do the corresponding calc

```
#include<stdio.h>
int add(int, int);
int sub(int, int);
int mult(int, int);
int div(int, int);

main()
{
 int n1, n2, result;
 char ch;
 printf("Enter the 2 no");
 scanf("%d%d", &n1, &n2);
 printf("Enter an operator");
 scanf("%c", &ch);
 switch(ch)
 {
 case '+':
 result = add(n1, n2);
 break;
 case '-':
 result = sub(n1, n2);
 break;
 case '*':
 result = mult(n1, n2);
 break;
 case '/':
 result = div(n1, n2);
 break;
 default:
 printf("Wrong one");
 }
 printf("%d", result)
```

# Silicon

... beyond teaching

```
int add(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
 return x+y;
```

```
}
```

```
int sub(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
 return x-y;
```

```
}
```

```
int div(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
 return x/y;
```

```
,
```

```
int mul(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```
 return x*y;
```

```
}
```

O/P

Enter 2 0 0 2 3

Enter an operator +

5

⇒ WAP to add 2 matrices.

```

#include <stdio.h>
void input(int x[10][10], int, int);
void display(int x[10][10], int, int);
void add(int x[10][10], int y[10][10], int z[10][10], int,
main()
{
 int m1[10][10], m2[10][10], m3[10][10],
 printf("enter the row and col ");
 scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
 input(m1, r, c);
 input(m2, r, c);
 add(m1, m2, m3, r, c);
 display(m3, r, c);
}

void input(int x[10][10], int row, int col)
{
 for(i=0; i<row; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<col; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &x[i][j]);
 }
 }
}

void add(int x[10][10], int y[10][10], int z[10][10], int row, int col)
{
 for(i=0; i<row; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<col; j++)
 {
 z[i][j] = x[i][j] + y[i][j];
 }
 }
}

```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

O/P

enter the row and col 3 3

3 3 3  
3 3 3  
3 3 3  
3 3 3  
3 3 3  
3 3 3  
6 6 6  
6 6 6  
6 6 6

6) WAP to multiply 2 matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>
void input(int n[10][10], int r, int c);
void display(int n[10][10], int r, int c);
void mul(int a[10][10], int b[10][10], int c[10][10], int r1, int c1)
main()
{
 int a[10][10], r=0, c=0, r1 = 0, c1=0, i, j, k;
 printf("Enter the row and column of matrix 1");
 scanf("%d%d", &r, &c);
 printf("Enter the matrix ");
 input(a, &r, &c);
 printf("Enter the row and column of matrix 2");
 scanf("%d%d", &r1, &c1);
 printf("Enter the matrix ");
 input(b, &r1, &c1);
 if(c == r1)
 {
 for(i=0; i<r; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<c1; j++)
 {
 c[i][j] = 0;
 for(k=0; k<c; k++)
 {
 c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
 }
 }
 }
 display(c, r, c1);
 }
}
```

```

 mul(a, b, c, &x, &c, &C);
 display(C, &x, &c);
 }
 else
 {
 printf("Matrix multiplication not possible");
 }
}

void input(int a[10][10], int *a, int *b)
{
 int i, j;
 for(i=0; i<a; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<b; j++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
 }
 }
}

void display(int n[10][10], int *a, int *b)
{
 int i, j;
 for(i=0; i<a; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<b; j++)
 {
 printf("%d", n[i][j]);
 }
 }
}

```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
 printf("\n"),
}
}
void mul(int a[10][10], int b[10][10], int c[10][10]
 int r, int s1, int t),
{
 int i, j, k,
 for(i=0; i<r; i++)
 {
 for(j=0; j<s1; j++)
 {
 c[i][j] = 0;
 for(k=0; k<t; k++)
 {
 c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
 }
 }
 }
}
```

Q/P

Enter the row and column 2 2

Enter the element

1 2  
3 4  
Enter the row and column 2 2  
2 1  
3 4

8 9  
18 19

→ WAP to calculate C.I.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float(float, float, float);
void main()
{
 float p, t, r;
 float ci, compound;
 float(P, float, float);
 printf("enter the principle, rate of interest, time");
 scanf("%f %f %f", &p, &t, &r);
 if((P<1) || (t<1) || (r<1))
 {
 printf("invalid");
 }
 else
 {
 compound = ci(p, t, r);
 printf("the compound interest is Rs %.2f", compound);
 }
}
```

O/P

enter the principle rate of interest, time 200,10  
the compound interest 1542.0

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

⑧ WAP no of days in month.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int month(int);
main()
{
 int m;
 printf("enter the monthno ");
 scanf("%d", &m);
 if((m==1) || (m==3) || (m==5) || (m==7) || (m==8) ||
 (m==10) || (m==12))
 {
 printf(" 31 days");
 }
 else if((m==4) || (m==6) || (m==9) || (m==11))
 {
 printf(" 30 days");
 }
 else if(m==2)
 {
 printf(" 28 or 29 days");
 }
 else
 {
 printf(" invalid");
 }
}
```

OLP  
enter the monthno : 6

30 days

Q) WAP prime no / not

```
#include <stdio.h>
int prime();
void main()
{
 int x, res=0;
 printf("Enter a number");
 scanf("%d", &x);
 res = prime(x);
 if(res == 0)
 printf("%d is prime", x);
 else
 printf("%d is not prime", x);
 getch();
}

int prime(int n)
{
 int i;
 for(i = 2; i <= n/2; i++)
 {
 if(n % i == 0)
 continue;
 else
 return 1;
 }
 return 0;
}
```

O/P →

Enter a number 7  
7 is prime.

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

10) WAP LCM OF 2 no s.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void lcm(int,int);
void main()
{
 int x,y;
 printf(" enter the no");
 scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
 lcm(x, y);
}
void lcm(int x, int y)
{
 int lcm, remainder, numerators, denominators;
 if(x>y)
 {
 numerators = x;
 denominator = y;
 }
 else
 {
 numerators = y;
 denominator = x;
 }
 remainder = numerators % denominator;
 while(remainder != 0)
 {
 numerators = denominator;
 denominator = remainder;
 remainder = numerators % denominator;
 }
 lcm = x * y / denominator;
```

Point F (" lcm of x.d and y.d = x.d ", x, y, lcm ),

3 O/P

Enters two nos 12 8

lcm of 12 and 8 = 24

- 0 -

## Assignment - 11

1) WAP power of a number

```
#include <stdio.h>
int power(int x, int y);
main()
{
 int base, pow, result;
 printf("enter the base");
 scanf("%d", &base);
 printf("enter the power");
 scanf("%d", &pow);
 result = Power(base, pow);
 printf("%d", result);
 return 0;
}
int power(int b, int p)
{
 if(p == 0)
 return(1);
 else
 return(b * power(b, p-1));
}
```

O/P

enter the base 2

enter the power 3

$2^3 = 8$

Q) WAP sum of digits of a number

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sumdig(int num);
main()
{
 int num, sum;
 printf("enter the no");
 scanf("%d", &num);
 sum = sundig(num);
 printf("%d %d", num, sum);
 return 0;
}
```

O/P

enter the no

sum = 6

```
3) int sundig(int num)
{
 if (num == 0)
 return 0;
 else
 return ((num % 10) + sundig(num / 10));
}
```

3) WAP sum of n numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add(int n),
main()
{
 int num,
 printf("enter a integer");
 scanf("%d", &num);
 printf("sum = %d", add(n));
 return 0;
}
```

O/P

enter a tve int

sum = 6

```
int add(int n)
{
 if (n == 0)
 return n + add(n - 1);
 else
 return n;
```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

WAP to find gcd

#include <stdio.h>

int gcd(int x, int y);

main()

{ int x, y;

printf(" enter 2 nos ");

scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);

printf(" GCD of %d and %d is %d ", x, y, gcd(x, y));

return;

}

int gcd(int x, int y)

{ if(y != 0)

    return gcd(y, x % y);

else

    return x;

}

WAP to factorial of a no

O/P

enter 2 nos 4, 8

GCD of 4 and 8 is 4

```

#include <stdio.h>
int fact(int);
main()
{
 int n, f;
 printf("input a no ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 f = fact(n);
 printf("%d", f);
}

int fact(int x)
{
 int f;
 if(x==0 || x==1)
 return 1;
 else
 return f = x * fact(x-1);
}
O/P
Input a no 6
720

```

- 6) WAP to print fibonacci series.

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fibo(int);
main()
{
 int n;
 printf("enter the no of terms");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for (i=0; i<n, i++)
 printf("%d", fibo(i));
}
int fibo(int x)
{
 if (x == 0)
 return 0;
 else if (x == 1)
 return 1;
 else
 return fibo(x-2) + fibo(x-1);
}
```

O/P → enter the no of terms?

0 1 1 2 3 5 8

⑦ linear search  
 #include <stdio.h>  
 main  
 int lsearch(int A[10], int , int , int ),  
 main()
 {
 int A[10], x, loc, size;
 printf("Enter the size");
 scanf("%d", &size);
 printf("Enter the elements");
 for(i=0; i<size; i++)
 scanf("%d", &A[i]);
 printf("Enter the element to be searched");
 loc = lsearch(A, size, 0, x);
 if(loc == -1)
 printf("The element is not found");
 else
 printf("The element is present at %d");
 }
 int lsearch(int A[], int size, int i, int x)
 {
 if(i == size)
 return -1;
 else if(A[i] == x)
 return i;
 else
 return lsearch(A, size, i+1, x);
 }

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

O/P

Enter the size 4  
Enter the elements.  
1 2 3 4

Enter the elements to be search 2

The element is present !

Binary Search

(3)

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

```
int bsearch(int A[10], int, int, int),
```

```
main()
```

```
{ int A[10], x, loc, size;
```

```
printf("Enter the size");
```

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

```
printf("Enter the elements");
```

```
for(i=0; i<size; i++).
```

```
{ scanf("%d", &A[i]);
```

```
3 printf("Enter the element to be search");
```

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

```
loc = bsearch(A, x, 0, size-1);
```

```
if(loc == -1)
```

```
printf("The element is not found");
```

```
else printf("The element is present %d, loc);
```

```
 }
```

}

```

int bsearch(int A[], int l, int u, int x)
{
 int mid;
 if (l > u)
 return -1;
 else
 {
 mid = (l + u) / 2;
 if (x == A[mid])
 return mid;
 else if (x > A[mid])
 return bsearch(A, x, mid + 1, u);
 else
 return bsearch(A, x, l, mid - 1);
 }
}

```

O/P

Enter the size 4

Enter the elements

3 4 5 6

Enter the elements to be search 5  
 The element is present at 2

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

ASSIGNMENT-12

- ① Calculate the no of words and blank space

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50];
 int i, flag;
 printf("Enter your string ");
 scanf("%s", str);
 for (i=0; flag=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++)
 if(str[i] == ' ')
 flag++;
}
```

```
printf("No of words : %d \n No of space : %d \n", flag, i);
```

O/P

Enter your string Nishikanta.

No of words: 10

No of space: 0

- ② To convert the uppercase letters into lowercase letters and vice versa.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], i;
 printf("Enter your string");
 scanf("%s", str);
 for(i=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++)
 if(str[i] >='A' && str[i] <='Z')
 str[i] = str[i]-32;
 else
 str[i] = str[i]+32;
 printf("Modified string is %s", str);
}
```

O/P  
Enter your string  
Silicon  
SILICON

③ To find the frequency of alphabet in a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], ch;
 int i, count;
 printf("Enter your string");
 scanf("%s", str);
 printf("Enter your alphabet:");
 scanf("%c", &ch);
 if(ch == 'A' || ch == 'a')
 ch += 32;
 for(i = 0; count = 0, str[i] != '\0'; i++)
 if((str[i] == ch) || (str[i] + 32 == ch))
 count++;
 printf("%c is present %d times", ch, count);
}
```

O/p  
Enter your string  
Enter your alphabet  
i is present times.

④ To extract the 1st n char of a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], ex[50];
 int n, i;
 printf("Enter your string");
 scanf("%s", str);
 printf("Enter no. characters to be extracted");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for(i = 0, i < n, i++)
 ex[i] = str[i];
 printf("Extracted char are %s", ex);
}
```

O/p

Enter your string Nishikanta  
Enter no characters to be extracted 3  
Extracted char are Ni.

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

① TO convert lowercase letters to uppercase

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

main()

{ char str[50];

int i;  
printf("Enter your string");

scanf("%s", str);

for (i=0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)

if (upper(str[i]))

str[i] = tolower(str[i]);

printf("modified string is: %s", str);

}

② TO convert uppercase letters to lowercase

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

main()

{ char str[50];

int i;  
printf("Enter your string");

scanf("%s", str);

for (i=0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)

if (islower(str[i]))

str[i] = toupper(str[i]);

printf("modified string is: %s", str);

}

O/P  
Enter your string Nishi  
modified string is nishi

O/P

Enter your string

NISHIKANTA

modified string

NISHIKANTA

⑦ To check whether the given string is Palindrome or not

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50];
 int i, count, n;
 printf("Enter your string: ");
 scanf("%s", str);
 for (n = 0; str[n] != '\0'; n++)
 ;
 for (i = 0; count = 0, i <= n; i++)
 {
 if (str[i] != str[n - i])
 {
 count++;
 break;
 }
 }
 if (count == 0)
 printf("not palindrome\n");
 else
 printf("Palindrome\n");
}

```

O/P

Enter your string: DAD  
Palindrome.

# Silicon

... beyond teaching

③ To compare 2 strings

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{ char str1[50], str2[50];

int i, flag = 0;

printf ("Enter your 1st string:");

scanf ("%s", str1);

printf ("Enter your 2nd string:");

scanf ("%s", str2);

for (i = 0; str1[i] != '\0' & str2[i] != '\0'; i++)

if (str1[i] == str2[i])

{

flag++;

break;

}

if (flag == 0) printf ("Not equal \n");

if (flag != 0) printf ("Equal \n");

else printf ("Equal \n");

}

O/P

Enter your 1st string NUR

Enter your 2nd string DUR

Not equal.

⑨ To concatenate two strings

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], str1[50], str2[50];
 int i, j;
 printf("Enter your 1st string:");
 scanf("%s", str);
 printf("Enter your 2nd string:");
 scanf("%s", str1);
 for (i=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++)
 str2[i] = str[i];
 for (j=0, str[i] = '\0'; j++, i++)
 str2[i] = str[j];
 str2[i] = '\0';
 printf("Combined string is: %s\n", str2);
}
```

O/P

Enter your 1st string ABC

Enter your 2nd string DEF

combined string is ABCDEF

⑩ To reverse the string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], c;
 int i, n;
```

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], c;
 int i, n;
 printf("Enter your 1st string");
 scanf("%s", str);
 for (n = 0; str[n] != '\0'; n++)
 ;
 for (i = 0; i < n/2; i++)
 {
 c = str[i];
 str[i] = str[n-i];
 str[n-i] = c;
 }
 printf("Reverse string is %s\n", str);
}
```

O/P  
Enter your 1st string NKR  
reverse string is RKN.

- Q2) To check whether the given char is present  
in a string or not

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 char str[50], ch;
 int i, count;
 printf("Enter your string ");
 scanf("%s", str);
 printf("Enter your character: ");
 scanf("%c", &ch);
 for (i = 0; count = 0, str[i] != '\0'; i++)
 if (str[i] == ch)
 count++;
 printf("c is present %d times in ", ch, count);
}

```

Enter your string NHR  
 Enter your character R  
 R is present 2

# Silicon

Assignment 13

.... beyond teaching

① WAP of student information using structure.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int i, j;
struct student
{
 char name[50], branch[3];
 int roll, mark, sub, sum;
 float avg;
} stu[20];
void input(int n)
{
 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
 {
 printf("Enter student's name:");
 scanf("%.[^\n]s", stu[i].name);
 printf("Enter student's branch code:");
 scanf("%.[^\n]s", stu[i].branch);
 printf("Enter student's roll number:");
 scanf("%d", &stu[i].roll);
 printf("Enter number of subjects:");
 scanf("%d", &stu[i].sub);
 printf("Enter marks of subjects: \n");
 for(j=0; j<stu[i].sub; j++)
 {
 printf("Mark%d: ", j+1);
 scanf("%d", &stu[i].mark);
 stu[i].sum += stu[i].mark;
 }
 stu[i].avg = (float) stu[i].sum / stu[i].sub;
 }
}
void output(int n)
```

# Silicon

Assignment 13

.... beyond teaching

WAP of student information using structures.

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

```
int i, j;
```

```
struct student
```

```
{ char name[50], branch[3];
int roll, mark[4], sum;
float avg;
```

```
stu[20];
```

```
void input(int n)
```

```
{ for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{ printf("Enter student's name:");
scanf("%s", stu[i].name);
printf("Enter student's branch code:");
scanf("%s", stu[i].branch);
printf("Enter student's roll number:");
scanf("%d", &stu[i].roll);
printf("Enter numbers of subjects:");
scanf("%d", &stu[i].sub);
printf("Enter marks: \n");
for(j = 0; j < stu[i].sub; j++)
```

```
{ printf("Mark%d: ", j+1);
scanf("%d", &stu[i].mark);
stu[i].sum += stu[i].mark;
```

```
} stu[i].avg = (float) stu[i].sum / stu[i].sub;
```

```
}
```

```
void output(int n)
```

```

 {
 printf("NAME\tBRANCH\tROLL\tAVERAGE\n");
 printf("----\t----\t----\t----\n");
 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
 printf("%s\t%s\t%d\t%.2f", stu[i].name, stu[i].branch,
 stu[i].roll, stu[i].avg);
 }

main()
{
 int n;
 printf("Enter number of students:");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 input();
 output();
}

```

### O/P

Enter 20 Students ~~base~~ Information  
according to Program,

- ② To add two numbers using pointers.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int *p1, *p2, n1, n2;
 p1 = &n1;
 p2 = &n2;
 printf("Enter your numbers: \n Number 1: ");
 scanf("%d", p1);
 printf("Number 2: ");
 scanf("%d", p2);
 *p1 = *p1 + *p2;
 printf("Addition is: %d \n", *p1);
}

```

### O/P

Enter your numbers:  
Number 1: 5  
Number 2: 6  
Addition is 11

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

③ To store the information of a student in a struct

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
{
 char name[50];
 int sic;
 int marks[5];
 char add[100];
};

main()
{
 struct student s;
 int i;
 printf("Enter students name: ");
 scanf("%s", s.name);
 printf("Enter your sic number: ");
 scanf("%d", &s.sic);
 printf("Enter your marks: \n");
 for(i=0; i<5; i++)
 {
 printf("Enter mark %d: ", i+1);
 scanf("%d", &s.marks[i]);
 }
 printf("Students name: %s | SIC: %d | Marks: %d\n", s.name, s.sic);
 for(i=0; i<5; i++)
 printf("Marks %d: %d \n", i+1, s.marks[i]);
 printf("Add: %s", s.add);
}
```

### OIP

Enter student's name

Nishikanta.

Enter your sic number:

190410294

Enter your address:

Dhem�ay

Enter your marks

10

20

30

40

50

60

Students name:

Nishikanta.

Sic number

190410294

Address

Dhem�ay

Marks.

10

20

30

40

50

60

Add:

200

④

To subtract two numbers using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int *p1, *p2, n1, n2;
 p1 = &n1;
 p2 = &n2;
 printf("Enter your numbers:\n");
 printf("Number1: ");
 scanf("%d", p1);
 printf("Number2: ");
 scanf("%d", p2);
 *p1 = *p1 - *p2;
 printf("Result is %d", *p1);
}
```

O/P

Enter your numbers:

Number1: 5

Number2: 4

Result is 1

- ⑤ To compute the sum of elements of an array by using pointers.

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int arr[50], i, size, sum;
 printf("Enter your size : ");
 scanf("%d", &size);
 printf("Enter your array :\n");
 for(i=0, sum=0; i<size; i++)
 {
 scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
 sum = sum + arr[i];
 }
 printf("sum is : %d\n", sum);
}

```

### O/P

Enter your size : 3,

Enter your array

5

6

3

Sum is : 14

- ⑥ to swap two numbers using user defined function.

include <stdio.h>

void swap(int \*x, int \*y)

{ \*x = \*x + \*y;

    \*y = \*x - \*y;

    \*x = \*x - \*y;

}

main()

{ int n1, n2;

    printf("Enter two numbers : \n"); (Number 1: %d", n1);

    scanf("%d", &n1);

    printf("Number 2: %d\n", n2);

    scanf("%d", &n2);

    swap(&n1, &n2);

    printf("Swapped values are: \n"); (Number 1: %d\n", n1), (Number 2: %d\n", n2);

}

## O/P

Enter two numbers:

Number 1: 5

Number 2: 6

swapped values are:

Number 1: 6

Number 2: 5.

⑦ To Find the difference b/w two time intervals.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
struct time
{
 int hh, mm, ss;
};

main()
{
 struct time t1, t2, t3;
 int h, m, s;
 printf("Enter your 1st time interval: \n");
 printf("Hours:");
 scanf("%d", &t1.hh);
 printf("1t Minute:");
 scanf("%d", &t1.mm);
 printf("1t seconds:");
 scanf("%d", &t1.ss);
 printf("Enter your second time interval: \n");
 printf("Hours:");
 scanf("%d", &t2.hh);
 printf("1t Minute:");
 scanf("%d", &t2.mm);
 printf("1t seconds:");
 scanf("%d", &t2.ss);
 if(t2.ss < t1.ss)
 {
 t2.ss += 60;
 t2.mm--;
 }
 if(t2.mm < t1.mm)
 {
 t2.mm += 60;
 t2.hh--;
 }
}
```

```
{
 t3.ss = t2.ss - t1.ss;
 t3.mm = t2.mm - t1.mm;
 t3.hh = t2.hh - t1.hh;
 printf("DIFF: %d : %d : %d\n", t3.hh, t3.mm, t3.ss);
}
```

### O/P

Enter your first time interval

Hours: 5

minute: 20

seconds: 5

Enter your 2nd time interval

Hours: 3

minute: 10

seconds: 3

Hours: 2

minute: 10

seconds: 2,

⑧: Distance between two points.

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

struct dist

```
{
 float x, y;
```

```
,
```

```

main()
{
 struct pt
 {
 float x, y;
 };
 pt p1, p2;
 float d;
 printf("Enter the co-ordinate of one axis\n");
 printf("X-co-ord: ");
 scanf("%f", &p1.x);
 printf("Y-co-ord: ");
 scanf("%f", &p1.y);
 printf("Enter the co-ordinate of 2 axis\n");
 printf("X-co-ord: ");
 scanf("%f", &p2.x);
 printf("Y-co-ord: ");
 scanf("%f", &p2.y);
 d = sqrt((p2.x - p1.x) * (p2.x - p1.x) + (p2.y - p1.y) * (p2.y - p1.y));
 printf("distance: %.4f", d);
}

```

### O/P

Enter the co-ordinate of one axis

X-co-ord: 4

Y-co-ord: 5

Enter the co-ordinate of 2 axis

X-co-ord: 2

Y-co-ord: 3

distance: 2.828427

# Silicon

.... beyond teaching

To Find the difference b/w two date

#include <stdio.h>

struct date

{

int dd, mm, yy;

}

main()

{ struct date d1, d2, d3;

int d, m, y;

printf("Enter your 1st date\n");

printf(" day: ");

scanf("%d", &d1.dd);

printf(" month: ");

scanf("%d", &d1.mm);

printf(" year: ");

scanf("%d", &d1.yy);

printf(" Enter your second date:\n");

printf(" day: ");

scanf("%d", &d2.dd);

printf(" month: ");

scanf("%d", &d2.mm);

printf(" year: ");

scanf("%d", &d2.yy);

if(d2.dd < d1.dd)

{ d2.dd += 30;

d2.mm -;

}

```
if(d2.mm < d1.mm)
{
 d2.mm += 12;
 d2.yy -= 1;
}
d3.yy = d2.yy - d1.yy;
d3.mm = d2.mm - d1.mm;
d3.dd = d2.dd - d1.dd;
printf("days %d, %d month, %d in years : %d", d3.dd, d3.mm,
```

### O/P

Enter your first date

day: 12

month: 2

year: 2012

Enter your 2nd date

day: 3

month: 1

year: 2010

day: 9

month: 1

year: 20