## Computer Programming Lab – 2

1. Write a function to calculate area and perimeter of a rectangle.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int pr(int len, int brd){
  int peri;
  peri = 2*(len+brd);
  return (peri);
}
int ar(int len, int brd){
  int ara;
  ara = (len*brd);
  return (ara);
int main()
  int l, b, p, a;
  printf("Enter the length of the rectangle: ");
  scanf("%d", &1);
  printf("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: ");
  scanf("%d", &b);
  p = pr(1,b);
  printf("The Perimeter of the rectangle is %d\n", p);
  a = ar(1,b);
  printf("The Area of the rectangle is %d", a);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the length of the rectangle: 4
Enter the breadth of the rectangle: 6
The Perimeter of the rectangle is 20
The Area of the rectangle is 24
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

2. Write a function to calculate the factorial of a number (a non-negative integer). The function accepts the number as an argument

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fact(int number){
    int fact = 1, i;
    for(i=1; i<=number; i++){
        fact = fact*i;
    }
    return (fact);
}

int main()
{
    int num, Factorial;
    printf("Enter the number for which factorial is to be calculated: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    Factorial = fact(num);
    printf("The factorial of the number is %d\n", Factorial);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number for which factorial is to be calculated: 6
The factorial of the number is 720

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

3. Write a function to check whether a number falls in a given range. Take number and range from user.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int check(int number, int starter, int stopper)
{
  if( (number>= starter) && (number<= stopper) )
  printf("The enter number is present in the range \n");
  else
  printf("The enter number is not present in the range");
  return 0;
}
void main()
{
  int num, start, stop, c;
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("Enter the start value of the range: ");
  scanf("%d", &start);
  printf("Enter the stop value of the range: ");
  scanf("%d", &stop);
  c = check(num, start, stop);
}
```

```
Enter the number: 7
Enter the start value of the range: 3
Enter the stop value of the range: 9
The enter number is present in the range

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

4. Write a function that takes a number as a parameter and check the number is prime or not.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int prime(int number){
  int i, c=0;
  for (i = 2; i \le number / 2; ++i) {
    if (number \% i == 0) {
    c = 1;
    break;
     }
  if (c == 0)
  printf("%d is a prime number.", number);
  printf("%d is not a prime number.", number);
  return 0;
}
void main()
  int num, Check;
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  Check = prime(num);
}
                Enter the number: 47
                47 is a prime number.
                ... Program finished with exit code 0
                Press ENTER to exit console.
```

5. Write a function to print largest of three numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int greatest(int number1, int number2, int number3){
  if (number1>number2 && number1>number3)
  printf("The number %d is the largest among the entered three numbers",
number1);
```

```
else if (number2>number3)
  printf("The number %d is the largest among the entered three numbers",
number2);
  else
  printf("The number %d is the largest among the entered three numbers",
number3);
void main()
  int num1, num2, num3, Check;
  printf("Enter the first number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num1);
  printf("Enter the second number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num2);
  printf("Enter the third number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num3);
  Check = greatest(num1, num2, num3);
}
```

```
Enter the first number: 10
Enter the second number: 7
Enter the third number: 18
The number 18 is the largest among the entered three numbers
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```