**Core Programs using for loop1,2,while,do-while,goto**

1. WAP to swap values with using third variable.

WAP to swap values without third variable.

1. WAP to diffrenciate flot and int from number.
2. WAP to find area of circle.
3. WAP to find area of square.
4. WAP to find area of rectangle.
5. WAP to find simaple interest.
6. WAP to find compound interest.
7. WAP to check number is even/odd.
8. WAP to check meter to kilometer and if it is greater then 5 then print “Home delivery is not available “ else print “Home delivery is available”.

27/01/2022

10-17 WAP to Find Biggest number out of 3,4,5,6,7,8,910 numbers.

28/01/2022

1. Find Factorial of a given number (forloop1).
2. Find reverse of a given number (forloop1).
3. Count digits from a given number (forloop1).

31/01/2022

1. Find sum digits from a given number (forloop1).
2. WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (forloop1).
3. WAP to find factorial of numbers in given range(forloop1).

01/02/2022

1. WAP to find minimum and maximum of the entered numbers.(forloop1)
2. WAP to find Switch case for all above programs using (i)int and (ii) char

02/02/2022

1. WAP to print 1 to 10 number.(goto)
2. WAP to print 10 to 1 number. (goto)
3. WAP to find Even Numbers in range.(whileloop)
4. WAP to find Odd Numbers in range.(forloop1)
5. WAP to find Palindrome Numbers in range.(forloop1)
6. WAP to find Prime Numbers in range.(forloop1)
7. WAP to find Armstrong Numbers in range.(forloop1)

03/02/2022 Arrays

1. Input values in array and print
2. Array elements sum and average
3. Find index of given element
4. Sort elements of array in Ascending order
5. Sort elements of array in Descending order
6. Count Even numbers in Array
7. Count Odd numbers in Array
8. Count digits in each element of array
9. Calculate Addition of each element of array
10. Find and print prime numbers in Array
11. Count prime numbers in Array

04/02/2022

1. WAP to find Prime Numbers in a matrix.
2. WAP to find Palindrome Numbers in a matrix.
3. WAP to find Armstrong Numbers in a matrix.

07/02/2022

NO ARGUMENT AND NO RETURN VALUE

1. WAP to swap values of variables.
2. WAP to diffrenciate flot and int from number.
3. WAP to find area of circle.
4. WAP to find area of square.
5. WAP to find area of rectangle.
6. WAP to find simaple interest.
7. WAP to find compound interest.
8. WAP to check number is even/odd.
9. WAP to check meter to kilometer and if it is greater then 5 then print “Home delivery is not available “ else print “Home delivery is available”.
10. factorial
11. reverse
12. count digits
13. sum of digits
14. palindrome
15. armstrong
16. factorial range
17. min max /////////////////////////////////p-19
18. even numbers range////////p20
19. odd numbers range
20. palindrome numbers range
21. Armstrong number range
22. prime number range
23. Input values in array and print
24. Array elements sum and average
25. Find index of given element
26. Sort elements of array in Ascending order
27. Sort elements of array in Descending order
28. Count Even numbers in Array
29. Count Odd numbers in Array
30. Count digits in each element of array
31. Calculate Addition of each element of array
32. Find and print prime numbers in Array
33. Count prime numbers in Array
34. WAP to find Prime Numbers in a matrix.
35. WAP to find Palindrome Numbers in a matrix.
36. WAP to find Armstrong Numbers in a matrix.

WITH ARGUMENT AND NO RETURN VALUE

1. WAP to swap values of variables.
2. WAP to diffrenciate flot and int from number.
3. WAP to find area of circle.
4. WAP to find area of square.
5. WAP to find area of rectangle.
6. WAP to find simaple interest.
7. WAP to find compound interest.
8. WAP to check number is even/odd.
9. WAP to check meter to kilometer and if it is greater then 5 then print “Home delivery is not available “ else print “Home delivery is available”.
10. factorial
11. reverse
12. count digits
13. sum of digits
14. palindrome
15. armstrong
16. factorial range
17. min max
18. even numbers range
19. odd numbers range
20. palindrome numbers range
21. Armstrong number range
22. prime number range
23. Input values in array and print
24. Array elements sum and average
25. Find index of given element
26. Sort elements of array in Ascending order
27. Sort elements of array in Descending order
28. Count Even numbers in Array
29. Count Odd numbers in Array
30. Count digits in each element of array
31. Calculate Addition of each element of array
32. Find and print prime numbers in Array
33. Count prime numbers in Array
34. WAP to find Prime Numbers in a matrix.
35. WAP to find Palindrome Numbers in a matrix.
36. WAP to find Armstrong Numbers in a matrix.

**Goto loop**

**28-01-22 for loop 1 & loop 2**

**//62 Write a program to print even numbers in range**

//18 Prgm: C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number using For loop1

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int number=5,res=1,i;

int t=number;

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

{

res=number\*res;

number=number-1;

}

printf("factorial of 5 is:%d",res);

}

OUTPUT:

Enter number:5

Factorial is :120

//19 Prgm: C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number using For loop2nd syntax

 #include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int number,res=1,i;

printf(“enter the number”);

scanf(“%d”,&number);

int t=number;

for(i=0;i<t;)

{

res=number\*res;

number=number-1;

i++;

}

printf("factorial of 5 is:%d",res);

}

Output:

Enter number :5

Factorial is :120

 //20 C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number using while loop

  #include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int number=5,res=1,i;

int t=number;

while(t>0)

{

res=number\*res;

number=number-1;

i++;

t=t-1;}

printf("factorial of 5 is:%d",res);

 }

//22 Find Factorial of a given number (dowhileloop).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

    int n,i=1,f=1;

    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter The Number:");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    //LOOP TO CALCULATE THE FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER

    do

    {

        f=f\*i;

        i++;

    }while(i<=n);

    printf("\n The Factorial of %d is %d",n,f);

    getch();

}

OUTPUT:

Enter number:5

Factorial is :120

//21 Prgm:C prm to Print reverse of a Number using for loop

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

t=number;

for(i=0;number!='\0';i++)

{

 remainder =number%10;

res=res\*10+remainder;

number=number/10;

}

printf("Reverse of number:%d",res);

}

OUTPUT:123

Reverse of numbr:321

22:Prgm:C prm to Print reverse of a Number using for loop2

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

t=number;

for(i=0;number!='\0';)

{

remainder =number%10;

res=res\*10+remainder;

number=number/10;

i++;

}

printf("Reverse of number:%d",res);

}

OUTPUT:123

Reverse:321

//23:Prgm:C prm to Print reverse of a Number using while loop

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

while (number!='\0')

{

 remainder =number%10;

res=res\*10+remainder;

number=number/10;

}

printf("Reverse of number:%d",res);

}.

OUTPUT: Enter a number:123

Reverse of number:321

Do //24 Prgm:C prgrm to count Digits of a Number using for loop 1

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t,count=0;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

for(i=0;number!='\0';i++)

{

 remainder =number%10;

count++;

number=number/10;

}

printf("Digits of number:%d",count);

}

Output:

Enter number:234

Digits of number:3

//25 Prgm:C prm to count Digits of a Number using for loop2

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t,count=0;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

for(i=0;number!='\0';)

{

 remainder =number%10;

count++;

number=number/10

i++;

}

printf("Digits of number:%d",count);

}

Output:

Enter number:234

Digits of number:3

//26  Prgm:C prm to count Digits of a Number using while loop

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t,count=0;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

for(i=0;number!='\0';i++)

{

 remainder =number%10;

count++;

number=number/10;

}

printf("Digits of number:%d",count);

}

Output:

Enter number:234

Digits of number:3

**31/01/2022 Do While**

//27 C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number using do while loop

  #include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int number=5,res=1,i;

int t=number;

do

{

res=number\*res;

number=number-1;

i++;

t=t-1;}

printf("factorial of 5 is:%d",res);

 } while(t>0);

Return 0;

}

//28 Find reverse of a given number (dowhileloop).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

    int n,a,r,s=0;

    clrscr();

    printf("\n  Enter The Number:");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    a=n;

    //LOOP FOR FINDING THE REVERSE OF A NUMBER

    do

    {

        r=n%10;

        s=s\*10+r;

        n=n/10;

    }while(n>0);

    printf("\n  The Reverse Number of %d is %d",a,s);

    getch();

}

OUTPUT: Enter a number:123

Reverse of number:321

//29 Count digits from a given number (dowhile loop)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

  long long n;

  int count = 0;

  printf("Enter an integer: ");

  scanf("%lld", &n);

  // iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

  // remove last digit from n in each iteration

  // increase count by 1 in each iteration

  do {

    n /= 10;

    ++count;

  } while (n != 0);

  printf("Number of digits: %d", count);

}

Enter an integer: 3452

Number of digits: 4

//30Find sum digits from a given number (forloop1).

#include <stdio.h>

/\* Function to get sum of digits \*/

int getSum(int n)

{

    int sum,i;

    /\* Single line that calculates sum \*/

    for (i = 0; n > ;i++);

sum += n % 10 ;,

 n /= 10;

    return sum;

}

// Driver code

int main()

{

    int n = 687;

    printf(" %d ", getSum(n));

    return 0;

}

//31 Find sum digits from a given number (forloop2).

#include <stdio.h>

/\* Function to get sum of digits \*/

int getSum(int n)

{

    int sum,i;

    /\* Single line that calculates sum \*/

    for (i = 0; n > ;)

sum += n % 10 ;,

 n /= 10;;

 i++;

    return sum;

}

// Driver code

int main()

{

    int n = 687;

    printf(" %d ", getSum(n));

    return 0;

}

//32   C Find sum of digits from a given number (While oop).

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

   int n,a,s=0;

   printf("Enter a number: ");

   scanf("%d",&n);

   while(n>0){

       a=n%10;

       s+=a;

       n=n/10;

   }

   printf("\nSum is: %d", s);

   return 0;

}

OUTPUT:

Enter number:246

Sum is =12

//33 C Find sum of digits from a given number (dowhile).

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

   int n,a,s=0;

   printf("Enter a number: ");

   scanf("%d",&n);

   do{

       a=n%10;

       s+=a;

       n=n/10;

   }while(n>0)

   printf("\nSum is: %d", s);

   return 0;

}

OUTPUT:

246

Sum is:12

//34. WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (forloop1).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

    int i,n,r,s=0;

    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter The Number:");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    //LOOP TO FIND REVERSE OF A NUMBER

    for(i=n;i>0; i=i/10)

    {

        r=i%10;

        s=s\*10+r;

    }

    /\* CHECKING IF THE NUMBER ENTERED AND THE REVERSE NUMBER IS EQUAL OR NOT \*/

    if(s==n)

    {

        printf("\n %d is a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    else

    {

        printf("\n %d is not a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    getch();

}

OUTPUT:

Enter the number:121

Number is Pallindrome

//35 WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (forloop2).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

    armst

}

OUTPUT:

Enter the number:121

Number is Pallindrome

///36 WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (whileloop)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

  int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    original = n;

    // reversed integer is stored in reversed variable

    while (n != 0) {

        remainder = n % 10;

        reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder;

        n /= 10;

    }

    // palindrome if orignal and reversed are equal

    if (original == reversed)

        printf("%d is a palindrome.", original);

    else

        printf("%d is not a palindrome.", original);

    return 0;

}

Enter an integer: 1001

1001 is a palindrome.

//37WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (dowhileloop).

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

do  {

 int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    original = n;

    // reversed integer is stored in reversed variable

        remainder = n % 10;

        reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder;

        n /= 10;

    }while (n != 0)

    // palindrome if orignal and reversed are equal

    if (original == reversed)

        printf("%d is a palindrome.", original);

    else

        printf("%d is not a palindrome.", original);

    return 0;

}

Enter an integer: 1001

1001 is a palindrome.

//38 WAP to Check that given number is Armstrong Number or not (forloop1

 #include <stdio.h>

void main(){

    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Input  a number: ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;num=num/10){

         r=num % 10;

         sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

    }

    if(sum==temp)

         printf("%d is not Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    else

         printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

}

OUTPUT:

Input  a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number.

//39 WAP to Check that given number is Armstrong Number or not (forloop2)

 #include <stdio.h>

void main(){

    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Input  a number: ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;){

         r=num % 10;

         sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

num=num/10;

    }

    if(sum==temp)

         printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    else

         printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

}

OUTPUT:

Input  a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number

//40 WAP to Check that given number is Armstrong Number or not (whileloop).

.#include<stdio.h>

 int main()

{

int n,r,sum=0,temp;

printf("enter the number=");

scanf("%d",&n);

temp=n;

while(n>0)

{

r=n%10;

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

n=n/10;

}

if(temp==sum)

printf("armstrong  number ");

else

printf("not armstrong number");

return 0;

 }

OUTPUT:

Input  a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number

//41WAP to check given number is Armstrong Number or not (do while loop)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

    int n,num,r,ans=0;

    clrscr();

    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &num);

    n=num;

    /\* Loop to calculate the sum of the cubes of its digits \*/

    do

    {

        r=n%10;

        ans=ans+r\*r\*r;

        n=n/10;

    }while(n>0);

    /\* if else condition to print Armstrong or Not \*/

    if(ans==num)

    {

        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.",num);

    }

    else

    {

        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.",num);

    }

    getch();

}

//42 WAP to find factorial of numbers in given range(forloop1).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int i,j,n1,n2;

long fact=1;

printf("Enter starting number: ");

scanf("%d",&n1);

printf("Enter ending number: ");

scanf("%d",&n2);

for(i=n1;i<=n2;i++)

{

fact=1;

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

{

fact=fact\*j;

}

printf("Factorial is: %ld ",fact);

}

getch();

}

//43 WAP to find factorial of numbers in given range(forloop2).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int i,j,n1,n2;

long fact=1;

printf("Enter starting number: ");

scanf("%d",&n1);

printf("Enter ending number: ");

scanf("%d",&n2);

for(i=n1;i<=n2;)

{

fact=1;

for(j=1;j<=i;)

{

fact=fact\*j;

j++;

}

printf("Factorial is: %ld ",fact);

i++;

}

getch();

}

//44 WAP to find factorial of numbers in given range(while loop).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int i,j,n1,n2;

long fact=1;

printf("Enter starting number: ");

scanf("%d",&n1);

printf("Enter ending number: ");

scanf("%d",&n2);

i=n1;

while(i<=n2)

{

fact=1;

for(j=1;j<=i;)

{

fact=fact\*j;

j++;

}

printf("Factorial is: %ld ",fact);

i++;

}

getch();

}

// 45 WAP to find factorial of numbers in given range (do whileloop).

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int i,j,n1,n2;

long fact=1;

printf("Enter starting number: ");

scanf("%d",&n1);

printf("Enter ending number: ");

scanf("%d",&n2);

i=n1;

do

{

fact=1;

for(j=1;j<=i;)

{

fact=fact\*j;

j++;

}

printf("Factorial is: %ld ",fact);

i++;

} while(i<=n2);

getch();

}

**01/02/2022 Switch Case 5 prgms**

**P46 Minium and maximum of entered number using for loop1**

**P47 Minium and maximum of entered number using for loop2**

**P48 Minium and maximum of entered number using for while loop**

**P49 Minium and maximum of entered number using do while loop**

**P50.1 Menu program with integer as input**

**P50.2 Menu program with character as input.**

46=Wap to find minimum and maxim of entered numbers (for loop1)

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

int i,max,min,N,x;

printf("Enter N : ");

scanf("%d",&N);

max=0;

min=999;

for(i=1;i<=N;i++)

{

printf("Enter x-%d : ",i);

scanf("%d",&x);

if(max < x)

max = x;

if(min > x)

min = x;

}

printf("\n max = %d",max);

printf("\n min = %d",min);

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Enter N : 4

Enter x-1 : 12

Enter x-2 : 43

Enter x-3 : 2

Enter x-4 : 54

  max = 54

  min = 2

47 =Wap to find minimum and maxim of entered numbers (for loop2)

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

int i,max,min,N,x;

printf("Enter N : ");

scanf("%d",&N);

max=0;

min=999;

for(i=1;i<=N;)

{

printf("Enter x-%d : ",i);

scanf("%d",&x);

if(max < x)

max = x;

if(min > x)

min = x;

i++;

}

printf("\n max = %d",max);

printf("\n min = %d",min);

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Enter N : 4

Enter x-1 : 12

Enter x-2 : 43

Enter x-3 : 2

Enter x-4 : 54

  max = 54

  min = 2

48 =Wap to find minimum and maxim of entered numbers (while loop)

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

int i,max,min,N,x;

printf("Enter N : ");

scanf("%d",&N);

max=0;

min=999;

i=1;

while(i<=N)

{

printf("Enter x-%d : ",i);

scanf("%d",&x);

if(max < x)

max = x;

if(min > x)

min = x;

i++;

}

printf("\n max = %d",max);

printf("\n min = %d",min);

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Enter N : 4

Enter x-1 : 12

Enter x-2 : 43

Enter x-3 : 2

Enter x-4 : 54

  max = 54

  min = 2

49=Wap to find minimum and maxim of entered numbers (dowhile loop)

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

int i,max,min,N,x;

printf("Enter N : ");

scanf("%d",&N);

max=0;

min=999;

i=1;

do

{

printf("Enter x-%d : ",i);

scanf("%d",&x);

if(max < x)

max = x;

if(min > x)

min = x;

i++;

}while(i<=N);

printf("\n max = %d",max);

printf("\n min = %d",min);

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Enter N : 4

Enter x-1 : 12

Enter x-2 : 43

Enter x-3 : 2

Enter x-4 : 54

  max = 54

  min = 2

50 :WAP  Menu progrm using switch statemen with integer as input value

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

int i;

char ch;

printf("......./tMenu of Program...../t ");

printf("1-Swapping Values\n2Diffreciate Float int\n3Area of cirlce\n4Area of square\n5Area of rectangle\n6Simple interest\n7Compound interest\n8Check Odd to Even\n9Meter to kilometer\n10Find factorial\n11Find reverse\nCount digits\n13Find sum of digits\n14Check if no is pallindrome\n15Check if no i sarmstrong\n16Find factorial in given range\nFind min and max from given number\n");

printf("Enter the choice:");

scanf("%d",&i);

switch(i)

{

case 1:

{

int a,b,c;

    a=1;

    b=2;

printf("Value before swap:%d %d",a,b);

c=b;

b=a;

a=c;

printf("Value after swap:%d %d",a,b);

break;

}

case 2:

{

    int radius;

    float area;

printf("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf("%d",&radius);

printf("\nRadiusof Circle : %d",radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 3:

{

int radius;

float area;

printf("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf("%d",&radius);

printf("\nRadiusof Circle : %d",radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 4:

{

int side,area;

printf("\nEnter the Length of Side : ");

scanf("%d", &side);

area = side \* side;

printf("\nArea of Square : %d", area);

}

break;

case 5:

{

int width=5;

int height=10;

int area=width\*height;

printf("Area of the rectangle=%d",area);

}

break;

case 6:

{

float P , R , T , SI ;

P =34000; R =30; T = 5;

SI = (P\*R\*T)/100;

printf("\n\n Simple Interest is : %f", SI);

}

break;

case 7:

{

float p,r,t,ci;

        printf("Enter Principle, Rate and Time: ");

        scanf("%f%f%f",&p,&r,&t);

        ci=p\*pow((1+r/100),t);

        printf("Bank Loans Compound Interest = %f ",ci);

}

break;

case 8:

{

int num;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &num);

    // true if num is perfectly divisible by 2

    if(num % 2 == 0)

        printf("%d is even.", num);

    else

        printf("%d is odd.", num);}

        break;

case 9:{

unsigned int m;

float km;

printf("Enter Meters:");

scanf("%d",&m);

km=m/1000.00;

printf("Kilometers: %.1f",km);

}

break;

case 10:

{

    int number=5,res=1,i;

                int t=number;

                for(i=0;i<t;)

            {

            res=number\*res;

            number=number-1;

            i++;

            }

        printf("factorial of 5 is:%d",res);

}

        break;

    case 11:

    {

        int remainder,res=0,i;

int number,t;

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&number);

t=number;

for(i=0;number!='\0';i++)

{

 remainder =number%10;

res=res\*10+remainder;

number=number/10;

}

printf("Reverse of number:%d",res);

}

break;

case 12:

    { long long n;

  int count = 0;

  printf("Enter an integer: ");

  scanf("%lld", &n);

  // iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

  // remove last digit from n in each iteration

  // increase count by 1 in each iteration

  do {

    n /= 10;

    ++count;

  } while (n != 0);

  printf("Number of digits: %d", count);

    }

    break;

case 13:

{

    int n,a,s=0;

   printf("Enter a number: ");

   scanf("%d",&n);

   do{

       a=n%10;

       s+=a;

       n=n/10;

   }while(n>0) ;

   printf("\nSum is: %d", s);

}

break;

case 14:

    {

    int i,n,r,s=0;

    printf("\n Enter The Number:");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    //LOOP TO FIND REVERSE OF A NUMBER

    for(i=n;i>0; )

    {

        r=i%10;

        s=s\*10+r;

        i=i/10;

    }

    /\* CHECKING IF THE NUMBER ENTERED AND THE REVERSE NUMBER IS EQUAL OR NOT \*/

    if(s==n)

    {

        printf("\n %d is a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    else

    {

        printf("\n %d is not a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

}

break;

case 15:

{

    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Input  a number: ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;num=num/10){

         r=num % 10;

         sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

    }

    if(sum==temp)

         printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    else

         printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

}

break;

case 16:

    {

int n, i;

    unsigned long long fact = 1;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    // shows error if the user enters a negative integer

    if (n < 0)

        printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");

    else {

        for (i = 1; i <= n;) {

            fact \*= i;

++i;

        }

        printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);

    }

    }break;

case 17:

{

    int a[1000],i,n,min,max;

    printf("Enter size of the array : ");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter elements in array : ");

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)

    {

        scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    }

    min=max=a[0];

    for(i=1; i<n; i++)

    {

         if(min>a[i])

  min=a[i];

  if(max<a[i])

    max=a[i];

    }

     printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);

          printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);

}

          break;

}

getch();

}

50 b Write a menu prgrm using switch statement with character Value as input:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

 int

main ()

{

int i;

char ch[1];

printf ("......./tMenu of Program...../t ");

printf

    ("S--Swapping Values\nD-Diffreciate Float int\nAC-Area of cirlce\nAS-Area of square\nAR-Area of rectangle\n6Simple interest\n7Compound interest\n8Check Odd to Even\n9Meter to kilometer\n10Find factorial\n11Find reverse\nCount digits\n13Find sum of digits\n14Check if no is pallindrome\n15Check if no i sarmstrong\n16Find factorial in given range\nFind min and max from given number\n");

printf ("Enter the choice:");

scanf ("%s", ch);

switch ('ch')

    {

case 's':

      {

int a, b, c;

a = 1;

b = 2;

printf ("Value before swap:%d %d", a, b);

c = b;

b = a;

a = c;

printf ("Value after swap:%d %d", a, b);

break;

}

case 'D':

      {

int radius;

float area;

printf ("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf ("%d", &radius);

printf ("\nRadiusof Circle : %d", radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf ("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 'AC':

      {

int radius;

float area;

printf ("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf ("%d", &radius);

printf ("\nRadiusof Circle : %d", radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf ("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 4:

      {

int side, area;

printf ("\nEnter the Length of Side : ");

scanf ("%d", &side);

area = side \* side;

printf ("\nArea of Square : %d", area);

}

break;

case 5:

      {

int width = 5;

int height = 10;

int area = width \* height;

printf ("Area of the rectangle=%d", area);

}

break;

case 6:

      {

float P, R, T, SI;

P = 34000;

R = 30;

T = 5;

SI = (P \* R \* T) / 100;

printf ("\n\n Simple Interest is : %f", SI);

}

break;

case 7:

      {

float p, r, t, ci;

printf ("Enter Principle, Rate and Time: ");

scanf ("%f%f%f", &p, &r, &t);

ci = p \* pow ((1 + r / 100), t);

printf ("Bank Loans Compound Interest = %f ", ci);

}

break;

case 8:

      {

int num;

printf ("Enter an integer: ");

scanf ("%d", &num);

  // true if num is perfectly divisible by 2

  if (num % 2 == 0)

printf ("%d is even.", num);

else

printf ("%d is odd.", num);

      }

break;

case 9:

      {

unsigned int m;

float km;

printf ("Enter Meters:");

scanf ("%d", &m);

km = m / 1000.00;

printf ("Kilometers: %.1f", km);

}

break;

case 10:

      {

int number = 5, res = 1, i;

int t = number;

for (i = 0; i < t;)

  {

res = number \* res;

number = number - 1;

i++;

}

printf ("factorial of 5 is:%d", res);

}

break;

case 11:

      {

int remainder, res = 0, i;

int number, t;

printf ("enter the number");

scanf ("%d", &number);

t = number;

for (i = 0; number != '\0'; i++)

  {

remainder = number % 10;

res = res \* 10 + remainder;

number = number / 10;

}

printf ("Reverse of number:%d", res);

}

break;

case 12:

      {

long long n;

int count = 0;

printf ("Enter an integer: ");

scanf ("%lld", &n);

  // iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

  // remove last digit from n in each iteration

  // increase count by 1 in each iteration

  do

  {

n /= 10;

++count;

}

while (n != 0);

printf ("Number of digits: %d", count);

}

break;

case 13:

      {

int n, a, s = 0;

printf ("Enter a number: ");

scanf ("%d", &n);

do

  {

a = n % 10;

s += a;

n = n / 10;

}

while (n > 0);

printf ("\nSum is: %d", s);

}

break;

case 14:

      {

int i, n, r, s = 0;

printf ("\n Enter The Number:");

scanf ("%d", &n);

  //LOOP TO FIND REVERSE OF A NUMBER

  (i = n; i > 0;)

  {

r = i % 10;

s = s \* 10 + r;

i = i / 10;

}

  //CHECKING IF THE NUMBER ENTERED AND THE REVERSE NUMBER IS EQUAL OR NOT

    if(s==n)

    {

    printf("\n %d is a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    else

    {

    printf("\n %d is not a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    }

    break;

    case 15:

    {

    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Input  a number: ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;num=num/10){

    r=num % 10;

    sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

    }

    if(sum==temp)

    printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    else

    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    }

    break;

    case 16:

    {

    int n, i;

    unsigned long long fact = 1;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    // shows error if the user enters a negative integer

    if (n < 0)

    printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");

    else {

    for (i = 1; i <= n;) {

    fact \*= i;

    ++i;

    }

    printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);

    }

    }break;

    case 17:

    {

    int a[1000],i,n,min,max;

    printf("Enter size of the array : ");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter elements in array : ");

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)

    {

    scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    }

    min=max=a[0];

    for(i=1; i<n; i++)

    {

    if(min>a[i])

    min=a[i];

    if(max<a[i])

    max=a[i];

    }

    printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);

    printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);

      }

// break;

}}

//46Write a menu prgm using switch statement which takes char as input

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

 int

main ()

{

int i;

char ch;

printf ("......./tMenu of Program...../t ");

printf

    ("S--Swapping Values\nD-Diffreciate Float int\nAC-Area of cirlce\nAS-Area of square\nAR-Area of rectangle\n6Simple interest\n7Compound interest\n8Check Odd to Even\n9Meter to kilometer\n10Find factorial\n11Find reverse\nCount digits\n13Find sum of digits\n14Check if no is pallindrome\n15Check if no i sarmstrong\n16Find factorial in given range\nFind min and max from given number\n");

printf ("Enter the choice:");

scanf ("\n %c",&ch);

switch (ch)

    {

case 's':

      {

int a, b, c;

a = 1;

b = 2;

printf ("Value before swap:%d %d", a, b);

c = b;

b = a;

a = c;

printf ("Value after swap:%d %d", a, b);

break;

}

case 'D':

      {

int radius;

float area;

printf ("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf ("%d", &radius);

printf ("\nRadiusof Circle : %d", radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf ("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 'AC':

      {

int radius;

float area;

printf ("\nEnter the radius of Circle : ");

scanf ("%d", &radius);

printf ("\nRadiusof Circle : %d", radius);

area = 3.14 \* radius \* radius;

printf ("\nArea of Circle : %f", area);

}

break;

case 4:

      {

int side, area;

printf ("\nEnter the Length of Side : ");

scanf ("%d", &side);

area = side \* side;

printf ("\nArea of Square : %d", area);

}

break;

case 5:

      {

int width = 5;

int height = 10;

int area = width \* height;

printf ("Area of the rectangle=%d", area);

}

break;

case 6:

      {

float P, R, T, SI;

P = 34000;

R = 30;

T = 5;

SI = (P \* R \* T) / 100;

printf ("\n\n Simple Interest is : %f", SI);

}

break;

case 7:

      {

float p, r, t, ci;

printf ("Enter Principle, Rate and Time: ");

scanf ("%f%f%f", &p, &r, &t);

ci = p \* pow ((1 + r / 100), t);

printf ("Bank Loans Compound Interest = %f ", ci);

}

break;

case 8:

      {

int num;

printf ("Enter an integer: ");

scanf ("%d", &num);

  // true if num is perfectly divisible by 2

  if (num % 2 == 0)

printf ("%d is even.", num);

else

printf ("%d is odd.", num);

      }

break;

case 9:

      {

unsigned int m;

float km;

printf ("Enter Meters:");

scanf ("%d", &m);

km = m / 1000.00;

printf ("Kilometers: %.1f", km);

}

break;

case 10:

      {

int number = 5, res = 1, i;

int t = number;

for (i = 0; i < t;)

  {

res = number \* res;

number = number - 1;

i++;

}

printf ("factorial of 5 is:%d", res);

}

break;

case 11:

      {

int remainder, res = 0, i;

int number, t;

printf ("enter the number");

scanf ("%d", &number);

t = number;

for (i = 0; number != '\0'; i++)

  {

remainder = number % 10;

res = res \* 10 + remainder;

number = number / 10;

}

printf ("Reverse of number:%d", res);

}

break;

case 12:

      {

long long n;

int count = 0;

printf ("Enter an integer: ");

scanf ("%lld", &n);

  // iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

  // remove last digit from n in each iteration

  // increase count by 1 in each iteration

  do

  {

n /= 10;

++count;

}

while (n != 0);

printf ("Number of digits: %d", count);

}

break;

case 13:

      {

int n, a, s = 0;

printf ("Enter a number: ");

scanf ("%d", &n);

do

  {

a = n % 10;

s += a;

n = n / 10;

}

while (n > 0);

printf ("\nSum is: %d", s);

}

break;

case 14:

      {

int i, n, r, s = 0;

printf ("\n Enter The Number:");

scanf ("%d", &n);

  //LOOP TO FIND REVERSE OF A NUMBER

  for (i = n; i > 0;)

  {

r = i % 10;

s = s \* 10 + r;

i = i / 10;

}

  //CHECKING IF THE NUMBER ENTERED AND THE REVERSE NUMBER IS EQUAL OR NOT

    if(s==n)

    {

    printf("\n %d is a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    else

    {

    printf("\n %d is not a Palindrome Number",n);

    }

    }

    break;

    case 15:

    {

    int num,r,sum=0,temp;

    printf("Input  a number: ");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(temp=num;num!=0;num=num/10){

    r=num % 10;

    sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

    }

    if(sum==temp)

    printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    else

    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n",temp);

    }

    break;

    case 16:

    {

    int n, i;

    unsigned long long fact = 1;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    // shows error if the user enters a negative integer

    if (n < 0)

    printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");

    else {

    for (i = 1; i <= n;) {

    fact \*= i;

    ++i;

    }

    printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);

    }

    }break;

    case 17:

    {

    int a[1000],i,n,min,max;

    printf("Enter size of the array : ");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter elements in array : ");

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)

    {

    scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    }

    min=max=a[0];

    for(i=1; i<n; i++)

    {

    if(min>a[i])

    min=a[i];

    if(max<a[i])

    max=a[i];

    }

    printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);

    printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);

      }

// break;

}}

**02/02/2022 Goto**

**//51Write a program to print number 1 to N**

**//52 Programs to print number from 10 to 1**

**//53 Enter a Number and Reverse It .**

**//54 Write a Program to print factorial**

**//55 Write a Program to count digits of number**

**// 56 Wap to find sum of digits**

**//57Write a program to check whether a number is palindrome or not**

**//58 Write a program to check number is Armstrong or not**

**//59Find min/max in array**

**//60 Prgm: C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number**

**//61-65Prgm to find even number in range using for loop1,loop2,while,do while,goto**

**//66-70 Prgm to print odd numbers in given range using for loop1,loop2,while,do while, goto**

**//71-75 Prgm to print Pallindrome numbers in given range using for loop1,loop2,while,do while, goto**

**////76-80 Prgm to print Prime numbers in given range using for loop1,loop2,while,do while, goto**

//51Write a program to print number 1 to N using go to

 #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int count,n;

//read value of N

printf("Enter value of n: ");

scanf("%d",&n);

//initialize count with 1

count =1;

start: //label

printf("%d ",count);

count++;

if(count<=n)

goto start;

return 0;

}

// 52 Programs to print number from 10 to 1

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int count,n;

//read value of N

printf("Enter value of n: ");

scanf("%d",&n);

//initialize count with N

count =n;

start: //label

printf("%d ",count);

count--;

if(count>=1)

goto start;

return 0;

}

First run:

Enter value of n: 10

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

//53 C Program: Enter a Number and Reverse It by Using goto Statement

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

/\* Start of main() \*/

int a,c,d;

b=0; // Assign value zero to 'b'

clrscr();

printf("Enter the value of a/n ");

scanf(" %d , &a");

d=a ; // Assign value of 'a' to 'd'

BEGIN: c=a%10 // where BEGIN is a Lable

// % is a modulus operator. It is used for finding remainder value.

b=(b\*10)+c;

a=a/10; // It is also written as a/=10

if(a>0)

goto BEGIN; // goto is a Keyword

printf(" Input Number=%d/n" , d);

printf(" Reversed Number=%d/n" , b)

} /\* End of main() \*/

*…….*

    //54 Write a Program to print factorial using goto statemnt

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

long int a,n=1;

printf("\nEnter the number :");

scanf("%ld",&a);

start:

n=n\*a;

a--;

if(a>0)

{

goto start;

}

printf("\nThe Total value is :%ld",n);

return 0;

}

Output

Enter the number:5

The Total value is:120

//55 Write a Program to count digits of number using goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

long long n;

int count = 0;

printf("Enter an integer: ");

scanf("%lld", &n);

// iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

// remove last digit from n in each iteration

// increase count by 1 in each iteration

Label:

n /= 10;

++count;

If(n>0)

goto label;

printf("Number of digits: %d", count);

}Output:

Enter the Number : 15

No of Digits : 2

//56 Wap to find sum of digits using goto

 #include <stdio.h>

int main() {

long long n;

int count = 0;

printf("Enter an integer: ");

scanf("%lld", &n);

// iterate at least once, then until n becomes 0

// remove last digit from n in each iteration

// increase count by 1 in each iteration

Label:

r =n%10;

sum=sum+r;

n /= 10;

If(n>0)

goto Label;

printf("Number of digits: %d", count);

}Output:

Enter the Number : 15

No of Digits : 2

//57 Write a program to check whether a number is palindrome or not

…

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

printf("Enter an integer: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

original = n;

// reversed integer is stored in reversed variable

label:

remainder = n % 10;

reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder;

n /= 10;

if(n>0)

goto label;

// palindrome if orignal and reversed are equal

if (original == reversed)

printf("%d is a palindrome.", original);

else

printf("%d is not a palindrome.", original);

return 0;

}

/Output

Enter an integer: 121

121 is a palindrome.

//58 Write a program to check number is Armstrong or not

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int num, originalNum, remainder, result = 0;

printf("Enter a three-digit integer: ");

scanf("%d", &num);

originalNum = num;

label: {

// remainder contains the last digit

remainder = originalNum % 10;

result += remainder \* remainder \* remainder;

// removing last digit from the orignal number

originalNum /= 10;

if(originalNum != 0)

goto label;

}

if (result == num)

printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);

else

printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);

return 0;

}

    Output:

Enter a three-digit integer: 371

371 is an Armstrong number.

//59 Find min/max in array using goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a[1000],i,n,min,max;

printf("Enter size of the array : ");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Enter elements in array : ");

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

{

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

}

min=max=a[0];

label:

{ i=1;

if(min>a[i])

min=a[i];

if(max<a[i])

max=a[i];

i++;

}

if(i<n)

goto label;

printf("minimum of array is : %d",min);

printf("\nmaximum of array is : %d",max);

return 0;

}

OutputC

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Enter size of the array: 5

Enter elements in array: 1

2

3

4

5

minimum of an array is: 1

maximum of an array is: 5

//60 Prgm: C prgrm to calculate Factorial of a Number using goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int n, i,a,b;

    unsigned long long fact = 1;

  printf(“Enter the starting and final range of number”);

scanf(“%d %d,&a,&b);

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    // shows error if the user enters a negative integer

    if (n < 0)

        printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");

    else {

label:

i = 1;

            fact \*= i;

++i;

        If(i <= n)

goto label;

        printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);

    }

    return 0;

}

OUTPUT:

Enter number:5

Factorial is :120

//61Prgm to find even number in range using Goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, n;

/\* Input upper limit of even number from user \*/

printf("Print all even numbers till: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Even numbers from 1 to %d are: \n", n);

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

{

/\* Check even condition before printing \*/

if(i%2 == 0)

{

printf("%d\n", i);

}

}

return 0;

}

Even numbers between 1 to 100

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100

//63 Even numbers in range using while loop

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Odd numbers between 1 to 100\n");

/\*

\* Initialize counter with first odd number 1, and increment

\* it by 2 in every iteration.

\*/

counter = 1;

while (counter <= 100) {

printf("%d ", counter);

/\* Add 2 to current even number

to get next odd number \*/

counter = counter + 1;

}

return 0;

}

Output

Even numbers between 1 to 100

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100

//64 Write a prgm using do-while loop

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Even numbers between 1 to 100\n");

/\*

\* Initialize counter with first odd number 1, and increment

\* it by 2 in every iteration.

\*/

counter = 1;

do {

printf("%d ", counter);

/\* Add 2 to current odd number

to get next odd number \*/

counter = counter + 1;

} while (counter <= 100);

return 0;

}

Output

Even numbers between 1 to 100

0 2 6 8 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 60 62 64 66 68

//65 Prgm to find even number in range using Goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Even numbers between 1 to 100\n");

counter = 1;

label:

counter++;

/\* Odd numbers are not divisible by 2. When an Odd

number is divided by 2, it leaves 1 as remainder \*/

if(counter%2 == 1) {

/\* counter is even, print it \*/

printf("%d ", counter);

if(counter <= 100)

goto label:

return 0;

}

Odd numbers between 1 to 100

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

//66 odd number in range using for loop1

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, n;

/\* Input upper limit of even number from user \*/

printf("Print all even numbers till: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Even numbers from 1 to %d are: \n", n);

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

{

/\* Check even condition before printing \*/

if(i%2 == 0)

{

printf("%d\n", i);

}

}

return 0;

}

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

 //67 Odd number in range using for loop2

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, n;

/\* Input upper limit of even number from user \*/

printf("Print all even numbers till: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Even numbers from 1 to %d are: \n", n);

for(i=1; i<=n;)

{

/\* Check even condition before printing \*/

if(i%2 == 0)

{

printf("%d\n", i);

}

i++;

}

return 0;

}

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

//68 odd numbers in range using while loop

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Odd numbers between 1 to 100\n");

/\*

\* Initialize counter with first odd number 1, and increment

\* it by 2 in every iteration.

\*/

counter = 1;

while (counter <= 100) {

printf("%d ", counter);

/\* Add 2 to current odd number

to get next odd number \*/

counter = counter + 2;

}

return 0;

}

Output

Odd numbers between 1 to 100

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69

//69 Write a prgm to find odd number in range using do-while loop

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Even numbers between 1 to 100\n");

/\*

\* Initialize counter with first odd number 1, and increment

\* it by 2 in every iteration.

\*/

counter = 1;

do {

printf("%d ", counter);

/\* Add 2 to current odd number

to get next odd number \*/

counter = counter + 2;

} while (counter <= 100);

return 0;

}

Output

Odd numbers between 1 to 100

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

//70 Prgm to find even number in range using Goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int counter;

printf("Even numbers between 1 to 100\n");

counter = 1;

label:

counter++;

/\* Odd numbers are not divisible by 2. When an Odd

number is divided by 2, it leaves 1 as remainder \*/

if(counter%2 == 1) {

/\* counter is odd, print it \*/

printf("%d ", counter);

if(counter <= 100)

goto label:

return 0;

}

Odd numbers between 1 to 100

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

///71WAP to Check that given number is palindrome or not (goto)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

  int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    original = n;

    // reversed integer is stored in reversed variable

    label:

{

        remainder = n % 10;

        reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder;

        n /= 10;

    }

If (n != 0)

goto label;

    // palindrome if orignal and reversed are equal

    if (original == reversed)

        printf("%d is a palindrome.", original);

    else

        printf("%d is not a palindrome.", original);

    return 0;

}

Enter an integer: 1001

1001 is a palindrome.

//80. WAP to find Prime Numbers in range.(goto)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, a = 1, count;

label:

{

count = 0;

i = 2;

label:

{

if(a%i == 0)

{

count++;

break;

}

i++;

}

if(i <= a/2)

goto label;

if(count == 0 && a != 1 )

{

printf(" %d ", a);

}

a++;

}

if(a <= 100)

goto label;

return 0;

}

Output:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

//81 WAP to find Prime Numbers in range using while loop

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, a = 1, count;

while(a <= 100)

{

count = 0;

i = 2;

while(i <= a/2)

{

if(a%i == 0)

{

count++;

break;

}

i++;

}

if(count == 0 && a != 1 )

{

printf(" %d ", a);

}

a++;

}

}

return 0;

}

Output:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

//83 WAP to find Prime Numbers in range using for loop1

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, a = 1, count;

for(a=1;a <= 100; a++)

{

count = 0;

i = 2;

while(i <= a/2)

{

if(a%i == 0)

{

count++;

break;

}

i++;

}

if(count == 0 && a != 1 )

{

printf(" %d ", a);

}

}

}

return 0;

}

Output:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

//84 WAP to find Prime Numbers in range using for loop2

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, a = 1, count;

for(a=1;a <= 100;)

{

count = 0;

i = 2;

while(i <= a/2)

{

if(a%i == 0)

{

count++;

break;

}

i++;

}

if(count == 0 && a != 1 )

{

printf(" %d ", a);

}

}

a++;

}

return 0;

}

Output:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

//85  WAP to Check that given number is Armstrong Number or not (goto).

.#include<stdio.h>

 int main()

{

int n,r,sum=0,temp;

printf("enter the number=");

scanf("%d",&n);

temp=n;

label:

{

r=n%10;

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

n=n/10;

}

if(temp==sum)

printf("armstrong  number ");

else

printf("not armstrong number");

return 0;

 }

if(n>0)

goto label;

OUTPUT:

Input  a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number

**//P 23 Write a program to print even numbers in range**

//61Prgm to find even number in range using Goto

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, n;

/\* Input upper limit of even number from user \*/

printf("Print all even numbers till: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Even numbers from 1 to %d are: \n", n);

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

{

/\* Check even condition before printing \*/

if(i%2 == 0)

{

printf("%d\n", i);

}

}

return 0;

}

Even numbers between 1 to 100

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100