

ASSIGNMENT NO 5

PARTH JOHRI

2K20/B17/33

THEORY

while loop

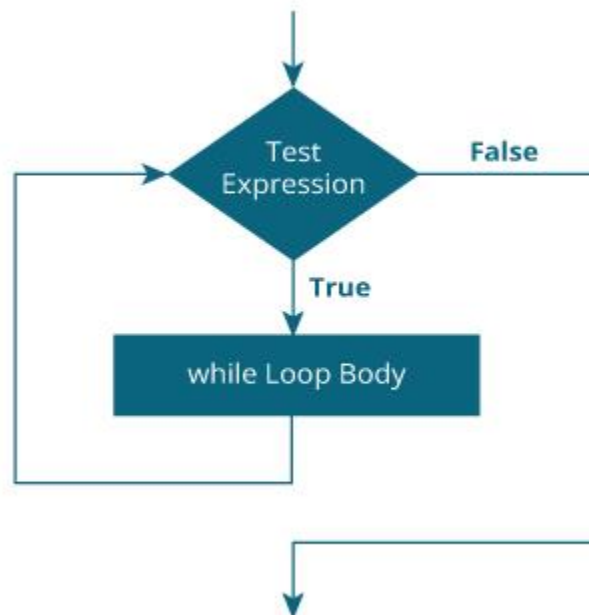
The syntax of the while loop is:

```
while (testExpression)
{
    // statements inside the body of the loop
}
```

How while loop works?

- The while loop evaluates the test expression inside the parenthesis ().
- If the test expression is true, statements inside the body of while loop are executed. Then, the test expression is evaluated again.
- The process goes on until the test expression is evaluated to false.
- If the test expression is false, the loop terminates (ends).

FLOWCHART OF THE WHILE LOOP



C pow()

The **pow()** function computes the power of a number.

The **pow()** function takes two arguments (*base value and power value*) and, **returns the power raised to the base number.**

For example,

$x^y = \text{pow}(x, y)$ **[In programming]**

The **pow()** function is defined in **math.h** header file.

The **math.h** header defines various mathematical functions and one macro.

All the **functions** available in this library take **double** as an argument and return double as the result.

Q1

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{int num ,d,sum=0 ;
printf("ENTER A 5 DIGIT NUMBER \n");
scanf("%d",&num);//Taking an input from the user
while(num!=0)
{d=num%10;// digit extraction
sum=sum+d;//storing the sum of the digits
num=num/10;
}
printf("\nTHE SUM OF THE 5 DIGIT NUMBER = %d",sum);
return 0;
}
```

```

1  /**************************************************************************
2
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7
8  *****/
9  #include <stdio.h>
10
11  int main()
12  {int num ,d,sum=0 ;
13   printf("ENTER A 5 DIGIT NUMBER \n");
14   scanf("%d",&num);//Taking an input from the user
15   while(num!=0)
16   {d=num%10;// digit extraction
17    sum=sum+d;//storing the sum of the digits
18    num=num/10;
19   }
20   printf("\nTHE SUM OF THE 5 DIGIT NUMBER = %d",sum);
21   return 0;
22  }
23

```

```
ENTER A 5 DIGIT NUMBER
84254

THE SUM OF THE 5 DIGIT NUMBER = 23

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

Q2

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

int main()
{
    int num ,numdup ,d,count=0,count1=0 ;
    double rev=0.0;
    printf("ENTER A N DIGIT NUMBER \n");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    numdup=num;//duplicate of the number num
    while(numdup!=0)
    {
        ++count;
        numdup=numdup/10;
    }
    printf("\nORIGINAL %d DIGIT NUMBER = %d\n",count,num);
    count1=count;
    while(num!=0)
    {
        d=num%10;//digit extraction
        rev+=d*pow(10,(--count));
        num=num/10;
    }
    printf("\nREVERSE OF THE %d DIGIT NUMBER = %.0lf",count1,rev);
    return 0; }
```

```

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7
8 *****/
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <math.h>
11 int main()
12 {int num ,numdup ,d,count=0,count1=0 ;
13 double rev=0.0;
14 printf("ENTER A N DIGIT NUMBER \n");
15 scanf("%d",&num);
16 numdup=num;//duplicate of the number num
17 while(numdup!=0)
18 {++count;
19 numdup=numdup/10;
20 }
21 printf("\nORIGINAL %d DIGIT NUMBER = %d\n",count,num);
22 count1=count;
23 while(num!=0)
24 {d=num%10;//digit extraction
25 rev+=d*pow(10,(--count));
26 num=num/10;
27 }
28 printf("\nREVERSE OF THE %d DIGIT NUMBER = %.01f",count1,rev);
29 return 0;
30 }

```

```

ENTER A N DIGIT NUMBER
12345

ORIGINAL 5 DIGIT NUMBER = 12345

REVERSE OF THE 5 DIGIT NUMBER = 54321

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

```