1. Fibonocci

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int n = 10, a = 0, b = 1, next;

    printf("Fibonacci Series: %d %d ", a, b);

    for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {

        next = a + b;

        printf("%d ", next);

        a = b;

        b = next;

    }

    printf("\n");

    return 0;

}

1. LCM

#include <stdio.h>

// Function to compute GCD using the Euclidean algorithm

int findGCD(int a, int b) {

    while (b != 0) {

        int temp = b;

        b = a % b;

        a = temp;

    }

    return a;

}

int main() {

    int num1, num2, gcd, lcm;

    // Input from user

    printf("Enter two numbers: ");

    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);

    // Compute GCD

    gcd = findGCD(num1, num2);

    // Compute LCM using the formula

    lcm = (num1 \* num2) / gcd;

    // Output the result

    printf("LCM of %d and %d is %d\n", num1, num2, lcm);

    return 0;

}

1. Maximum element

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

    int max = arr[0], n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

        if (arr[i] > max) {

            max = arr[i];

        }

    }

    printf("Maximum Element: %d\n", max);

    return 0;

}

1. Reverse degit

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int num, reversed = 0, remainder;

    // Input from user

    printf("Enter an integer: ");

    scanf("%d", &num);

    // Reverse logic using while loop

    while (num != 0) {

        remainder = num % 10;        // Extract last digit

        reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder; // Append to reversed number

        num /= 10;                   // Remove last digit

    }

    // Output the reversed number

    printf("Reversed number: %d\n", reversed);

    return 0;

}

1. Reverse array

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int n, i;

    // Input array size

    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    int arr[n];

    // Input array elements

    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    }

    // Reverse the array using a loop

    printf("Reversed array:\n");

    for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    }

    printf("\n");

    return 0;

}

1. Element search

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

    int key = 3, found = 0, n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        if (arr[i] == key) {

            found = 1;

            break;

        }

    }

    if (found) {

        printf("Element found\n");

    } else {

        printf("Element not found\n");

    }

    return 0;

}