WEEK – 2 Assignment Questions

Assignment

- 1. Write a C program to calculate the sum of digits of a number.
- 2. Write a C program to print the sum of all the even elements and even position elements in an array.
- 3. Write a C program to count the total number of words in a string.
- 4. Write a C program to find the largest and smallest element in an array.
- 5. Write a program to print given patterns using loops:



Practice Questions:

Loops:

- 1. Write a C program to print all natural numbers from 1 to n.
- 2. Write a C program to print all natural numbers in reverse (from n to 1).
- 3. Write a C program to print all ASCII characters with their values.
- 4. Write a C program to find the first and last digit of a number.
- 5. Write a C program to calculate the sum of digits of a number.
- 6. Write a C program to enter a number and print its reverse.

- 7. Write a C program to find HCF (GCD) of two numbers.
- 8. Write a C program to find LCM of two numbers.
- 9. Write a C program to check whether a number is Prime number or not.
- 10. WAP a C program to print the following patterns

a.

*

* *

* *

* * *

* * * *

b.

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

C.

A B B C C C C D D D D E E E E E E

d.

e.

f.

Arrays:

- 1. Write a C program to read and print elements of an array.
- 2. Write a C program to read the number of values in an array and display it in reverse order.
- 3. Write a C program to copy the elements of one array into another array.
- 4. Write a C program to find the duplicate elements in an array.
- 5. Write a C program to merge two arrays.

Strings:

- 1. Write a C program to take input to a string and print it out.
- 2. Write a C program to find the length of a string without using library function.
- 3. Write a C program to count the total number of alphabets, digits and special characters in a string.
- 4. Write a C program to find maximum occurring character in a string.

Achiever Section:

1. What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x = -1;
int main() {
    while(x++ == 1)
        printf("loop");
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Prints Nothing
- B. loop

C. loop loop

D. loop loop loop

2. What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
     int i = 5;
     while (--i > 0)
           printf("Loop ");
     return 0;
}
```

- A. Loop Loop Loop Loop Loop
- B. Loop Loop Loop Loop

C. Loop Loop Loop

D. Loop Loop Loop

3. What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int i, j;
      for (i = 1, j = 1; i \le 3, j \le 3; i++, j++)
      printf("%d %d ",i, j);
      return 0;
}
```

- A. Compilation Error B. 1 2 3 1 2 3

- C. 112233
- D. None of the above
- **4.** What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
     int rows = 3, columns = 4, i, j, k;
     int a[3][4] = \{23, 46, 69, 102, 99, 109\};
     i = j = k = 99;
     for(i = 0;i>rows;i++)
     for (j = 0; j > columns; j++)
```

```
if(a[k][j]>k)
           k = a[i][j];
      printf("%d\n", k);
      return 0;
}
A. 99
                   B. 102
C. 109
                  D. None of the above
5. What will be the output of the C program by considering 'b' as a User input?
#include<stdio.h>
#define loop for(;;)
int main()
{
     printf("DONE");
     loop;
     return 0;
}
A. Compilation error
                            B. Done
C. Program never ends
                            D. None of the above
6. What will be the output of the C program by considering 'b' as a User input?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
      char temp;
      char arr[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8\};
      temp = (arr + 1)[2];
     printf("%d\n", temp);
     return 0;
}
A. 2
           B. 3
C. 4
            D. 5
```