

```
int addition(int x, int y){
    return x + y;
}

int subtraction(int x, int y){
    return x - y;
}

int multiplication(int x, int y){
    return x * y;
}

int division(int x, int y){
    return x / y;
}
```

```
2. WAP. to print greatest among the two numbers.
  Test Data
                                                                                         Q
  Enter 2 Numbers: 15 20
  Expected Output
                                                                                         Q
  Greater number = 20
  Source Code
                                                                                         Q
  #include <stdio.h>
  int greater(int, int);
  int main(){
     int x, y, max;
     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
      scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
     max = greater(x, y);
     printf("Greater number = %d", max);
     return 0;
  }
  int greater(int x, int y){
     if(x > y){
         return x;
      } else {
         return y;
      }
  }
```

3. Write a function to calculate factorial of a number. (Takes Something, Returns Something)

Test Data Q Enter a number: 6 **Expected Output** Q Factorial = 720 Source Code Q #include <stdio.h> int factorial(int); int main(){ int n, fact; printf("Enter a number: "); scanf("%d", &n); fact = factorial(n); printf("Factorial = %d", fact); return 0; } int factorial(int n){ int f = 1; for(int i = n; i >= 1; i--){ f *= i; } return f; }

4. Write a function to calculate area of a circle.(Takes Something, Returns Something)

Test Data

Enter radius: 27

Expected Output

Area of a circle = 2289.000000

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int areaOfCircle(float);

int main(){
    float r, area;

    printf("Enter radius: ");
    scanf("%f", &r);

    area = areaOfCircle(r);

    printf("Area of a Circle = %f", area);
    return 0;
}

int areaOfCircle(float r){
    float pi = 3.141;
    return pi * r * r;
}
```

5. Write a function to calculate sum of first N natural numbers. (all four ways: TNRN, TSRN, TNRS, TSRS)

Test Data

```
Enter the value of n: 10

Expected Output

Sum = 55
```

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int sumOfNaturalNumber(int);

int main(){
    int n, sum;

    printf("Enter the value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    sum = sumOfNaturalNumber(n);

    printf("Sum = %d", sum);

    return 0;
}

int sumOfNaturalNumber(int n){
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
```

```
sum += i;
}
return sum;
}
```

6. Write a function to calculate sum of squares of first N natural numbers.(all four ways: TNRN, TSRN, TNRS, TSRS)

Test Data Q Enter the value of n: 5 **Expected Output** Q Sum of square of natural = 55 Source Code Q #include <stdio.h> int sumOfSquareOfNatural(int); int main(){ int n, sum; printf("Enter the value of n: "); scanf("%d", &n); sum = sumOfSquareOfNatural(n); printf("Sum of square of natural = %d", sum); return 0; } int sumOfSquareOfNatural(int n){ int sum = 0; for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre> sum += i * i;return sum; }

7. Write a function to express a given number as a sum of two prime numbers. Print all possible solutions

Test Data

Enter a number: 34

Expected Output

```
3 + 31 = 34

5 + 29 = 34

11 + 23 = 34

17 + 17 = 34
```

Source Code

```
Q
#include <stdio.h>
int isPrime(int);
int main(){
    int num, subVal, flag;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    for(int i = 2; i <= num/2; i++){</pre>
        flag = 1;
        if(isPrime(i)){
            subVal = num - i;
            if(isPrime(subVal)){
                printf("\n%d + %d = %d", i, subVal, i + subVal);
            } else{
                flag = 0;
        }
    }
    if(flag == 0){
        printf("Sum of prime possible number is 0");
    return 0;
}
int isPrime(int n){
    for(int i = 2; i \le n/2; i++){
       if(n % i == 0){
            return 0;
        }
   return 1;
}
```



